

TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972 TITLE 37 EDUCATION CHAPTER 41



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IN GENERAL

Section 37-41-1 - Promulgation of rules and regulations; applicability of chapter

The State Board of Education is authorized, empowered and directed to promulgate rules and regulations relating to the transportation of students enrolled in the public school districts, including rules and regulations for:

- (a) Setting standards for public school district bus routes;
- **(b)** Setting standards for public school district buses;
- **(c)** Setting standards for public school district bus drivers;
- **(d)** Formulating procedure for selecting public school district bus drivers;
- **(e)** Formulating courses of training for public school district bus drivers and mechanics, and assist in administering and financing such courses;
- **(f)** Providing operation procedure for public school district buses to insure safety of pupils;
- **(g)** Formulating specifications for use in purchasing public school district buses; getting bids on public school district buses; equipment and supplies; and fixing prices based upon said bids which school districts may not exceed in purchasing said equipment;
- **(h)** Formulating specifications for use by school districts in purchasing used school buses; and
- (i) Providing a system of records and reports for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Sections 37-41-1 through 37-41-51, and providing the superintendent of schools with a sufficient supply of report forms.

All rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the State Board of Education relating to school district bus drivers shall also be applicable to drivers of privately owned buses transporting public school district children.

All rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the State Board of Education pursuant to the authority conferred by this section shall be spread at large upon the minutes of the State Board of Education and copies thereof shall be furnished to all school boards not less than thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of such rules and regulations.

The provisions of this chapter are applicable to school districts and the transportation of students enrolled in public school districts. Charter schools authorized by the Mississippi Charter School Authorizer Board are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

Section 37-41-2 - Interference with operation of school bus; penalty

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any individual, other than a student scheduled to be a passenger upon that particular bus, a member of the public school administration or faculty, or a law enforcement official, to directly or indirectly interfere in any way with passenger ingress and egress or the operation, including unauthorized boarding thereof, of a bus used in public school student transportation unless permission has been obtained as prescribed by pertinent rules and regulations promulgated by the state board of education or the local school authorities.
- (b) Upon conviction of violation of any provision of this section, such individual shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00), imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed six (6) months, or both. Any person under the age of seventeen (17) who violates any provision of this section shall be treated as delinquent within the jurisdiction of the youth court.

Section 37-41-3 - Pupils entitled to transportation

Pupils of legal school age, which shall include kindergarten pupils, and in actual attendance in the public schools who live a distance of one (1) mile or more by the nearest traveled road from the school to which they are assigned by the school district in which they are enrolled shall be entitled to transportation within the meaning of this chapter. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to bar any child from such transportation where he or she lives less than one (1) mile and is on the regular route of travel of a school bus and space is available in such bus for such transportation. No state funds shall be paid for the transportation of children living within one (1) mile of the school, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, and such children shall not be included in transportation reports. In the development of route plans, economy shall be a prime consideration. There shall be no duplication of routes except in circumstances where it is totally unavoidable. The State Department of Education shall have authority to investigate school bus routing when there is reason to believe the provisions of this statute are being violated. The State Board of Education shall have authority to withhold transportation funds when school districts fail to correct unnecessary route duplication. Provided further, that all school districts are hereby authorized to lease or contract with any public or private individual, partnership, corporation, association, agency or other organization for the implementation of transportation of pupils as provided for in this section.

The school boards may provide transportation to such crippled and physically handicapped children as may be designated by such boards, when the failure to do so would result in undue hardship, even though the children are not otherwise entitled to transportation under the provisions of this chapter. The State Department of Education shall require all school districts during the 1993-1994 school year to equip school buses

with properly designed seat belts to protect such physically handicapped children, and school districts are authorized to expend funds therefor from nonminimum program or other sources.

Where space is available, students attending junior colleges shall be allowed transportation on established routes in district-owned buses. However, no additional funds shall be allocated or expended for such purposes, and such persons shall not be included in transportation reports.

Children enrolled in special or alternative programs approved by school boards may be provided transportation even though such children are not otherwise entitled to transportation under the provisions of this chapter. No additional funds shall be allocated or expended for such purpose, and such children shall not be included in transportation reports.

Section 37-41-5 - Transportation of children under extraordinary circumstances and conditions

In addition to public school students or pupils authorized to be transported to the public schools by virtue of Section 37-41-3, the local school board, with the concurrence of the board of supervisors, in their discretion and with local tax funds or other local contributions or support exclusively and without state appropriations, may provide transportation for students or pupils to the public schools whenever the within described boards or officers find that extraordinary circumstances and conditions are prevalent in said school district in regard to such matters as the public health and safety, school facilities, location of the school site, unusual economic growth and population expansion, newly expanded municipal corporation limits, the general welfare, and any other emergency facts and conditions which may be deemed by said authorities to be in the best interest of the political subdivision.

Section 37-41-7 - Laying out of routes within county; supplemental funds

The local school board is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to lay out all transportation routes and provide transportation for all school children who are entitled to transportation within their respective counties and school districts.

Any school district may, in the discretion of the school board, expend funds from any funds available to the school district other than minimum education program funds, including the amounts derived from district tax levies, sixteenth section funds, and all

other available funds, for the purpose of supplementing funds available to the school board for paying transportation costs, not covered by minimum education program funds.

Section 37-41-13 - How routes are to be laid out

All routes shall be laid out so as to place all pupils entitled to transportation within a reasonable distance of same. No child entitled to transportation shall be required to walk a greater distance than one mile to reach the vehicle of transportation in the morning or to reach his home in the afternoon.

Section 37-41-15 - Alteration of routes; emergency transportation

The school boards are hereby authorized to make necessary alterations in transportation routes, or to establish supplementary transportation routes in order to meet emergencies which may arise during the school year, such as the destruction of a school building by fire or other causes, an unanticipated increase in the number of school children in the school district during the school year, or any other emergency. Such emergency transportation shall be continued only so long as is necessary by reason of the emergency conditions.

Section 37-41-21 - Prohibition on transporting certain pupils; exceptions

It shall be unlawful to transport pupils who are not entitled to such transportation, or to transport pupils from one (1) district to another if their grade or grades are taught in a school within the district wherein they reside, unless the transfer of such children from the district in which they reside to such districts shall have been approved in the manner provided by law. It shall be further unlawful for the school board to expend funds from any source whatsoever for the transportation of pupils from one (1) district to another district if their grade or grades are taught in a school within the district wherein they reside, unless the transfer of such children from the district in which they reside to such other district shall have been approved in the manner provided by law.

Section 37-41-23 - Reports and records required

The State Board of Education shall prescribe keeping and preservation of all records and the making of all reports and the description thereof as the board may deem necessary for the efficient operation of the school district transportation system of this state. It shall be unlawful for any pay certificate to be issued to any school district carrier or bus driver until all such reports required by the regulations of the State Board of Education shall have been filed in accordance with said regulations. Any person making a false list, report, or record required by the aforesaid rules and regulations of the State Board of Education shall be subject to the penalties provided by Section 37-41-25.

Section 37-41-25 - False reports, lists or records; misdemeanor; criminal and civil penalties

Any superintendent of schools, member of the school board, superintendent, principal or carrier, or bus driver, who shall knowingly make any false report, list or record, or who shall knowingly make use of any false report, list or record concerning the number of school children being transported or entitled to be transported in any county or school district shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days, or by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. In addition, any such person shall be civilly liable for all amounts of public funds which are illegally, unlawfully or wrongfully expended or paid out by virtue of or pursuant to such false report, list or record, and upon conviction or adjudication of civil liability hereunder such person shall forfeit his license to teach for a period of three (3) years, if such person is the holder of such a license. Any suit to recover such funds illegally, unlawfully, or wrongfully expended or paid out may be brought in the name of the State of Mississippi by the Attorney General or the proper district attorney or county attorney. In the event such suit be brought against a person who is under bond, the sureties upon such bond shall likewise be liable for such amount illegally, unlawfully or wrongfully expended or paid out.

Section 37-41-27 - School buses may be used for special events and during emergencies; school buses may be used to transport citizens attending air show or historic commemorative event on military base or military park under certain circumstances; transportation of students in vehicles other than school buses

(1) The local school boards, subject to rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education, may permit the use of publicly owned school buses for the transportation of participating students, teachers, coaches and sponsors in connection with athletic events, events of boys' and girls' clubs, events of Future Farmers of America or 4-H Clubs and special events in connection with the schools which the boards may consider a part of the educational program. The local school boards, subject to rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education, may permit the use of publicly owned school buses for the transportation of citizens for grand jury and other jury functions upon order of the court or as considered necessary by the school board during natural or man-made emergencies, hurricanes, tornadoes, floods and other acts of God. The local school boards, subject to rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education, may permit the use of publicly owned school buses for the transportation of citizens attending an air show or historic commemorative event held on a military base or military park located in the school district; provided that such determination shall be made upon the minutes of the school board and shall include an agreement with the military base or military park that it will indemnify and hold the school district harmless in any action regarding such transportation.

(2)

- (a) Local school boards may regularly permit the use of motor vehicles other than school buses when the transportation is for trips to and from school sites or agricultural education sites or for trips to and from agricultural education-related events or competitions, but is not for customary transportation between a student's residence and such sites.
- (b) When the transportation of students is provided, as authorized in this subsection, in a vehicle other than a school bus that is owned, operated, rented, contracted, or leased by a school district or charter school, the following provisions shall apply:
- (i) The vehicle must be a passenger car or multipurpose passenger vehicle or truck, as defined in 49 C.F.R. Part 571, designed to transport fewer than ten (10) students. Students must be transported in designated seating positions and must use the occupant crash protection system provided by the manufacturer unless the student's physical condition prohibits such use.
- (ii) An authorized vehicle may not be driven by a student on a public right-of-way. An authorized vehicle may be driven by a student on school or private property as part of the student's educational curriculum if no other student is in the vehicle.
- (iii) The driver of an authorized vehicle transporting students must maintain a valid driver's license and must comply with the requirements of the school district's locally adopted safe driver plan, which includes review of driving records for disqualifying violations.

(iv) The local school board must adopt a policy that addresses procedures and liability for trips under this paragraph, including a provision that school buses are to be used whenever practical and specifying consequences for violation of the policy.

Section 37-41-29 - Private transportation of pupils shall be replaced by public transportation; continuation of existing or approval of new private contracts under certain circumstances; contents of contract

- (1) It shall be the duty of the school boards, as existing private contracts providing for transportation of school pupils expire, to replace such private transportation with publicly owned transportation unless publicly owned transportation is deemed impractical. The school boards may acquire, when so requested by holders of private transportation contracts, from such holders of private transportation contracts, all buses which, in the opinion of the school boards, can be practicably operated as units of the public transportation system. The actual market value shall be paid therefor, said value to be determined by an appraisal by three (3) experienced and impartial citizens, the selection of whom shall be mutually agreed upon by the parties thereto.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the school boards to approve the continuation of present private contracts providing for transportation of school pupils, or to approve new contracts entered into whenever it is deemed that the needs of the pupils can best be served by such method of transportation. However, in no case shall the amount allotted per pupil from state funds for transportation in facilities provided by private contracts exceed the amount allowed per pupil from state funds for public transportation in the same county and district.
- (3) Before any money is allocated or disbursed from the state transportation funds to any school board which is transporting children under private contracts, written contracts shall be entered into by and between the respective carriers and school boards. A copy of each contract shall be filed with the superintendent of schools. The aforesaid contract shall contain, at a minimum, the cost of services to be provided to include all necessary bus routes as well as the cost of school-approved activities such as field trips, the length of the contract, the terms of the utilization of existing pupil transportation facilities and existing fleet of buses, if applicable, the necessary types and amounts of limits of insurance that will protect the district, to include Workers' Compensation Insurance, and the stipulation for the placement of district-identifying signage on all buses under contract, as required under Section 37-41-43. Certificates of insurance shall provide that a thirty-day prior notice of cancellation will be given to the district. The contractor shall comply with all state laws and the State Board of Education policies pertaining to pupil transportation services, including the requirement that (a) school buses used by such contractor shall comply with the Mississippi Minimum Standards for School Buses

established by the State Board of Education, and (b) all school bus drivers employed by such contractor shall be trained and certified by the State Department of Education.

(4) Local school boards are not required to file a copy of any private contract for the transportation of exceptional children or the transportation of children under extraordinary circumstances with the State Board of Education.

Section 37-41-31 - Awarding of private transportation contracts

- (1) In each case where pupils are transported to and from the public schools in the school districts of this state in privately owned vehicles, the contract for such transportation shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder who is able to furnish a solvent bond for the faithful performance of his contract. This shall be done after each route over which such pupils are to be transported has been laid out and established as provided in this chapter. Such contracts shall be awarded upon receipt of sealed bids or proposals after the time and place of letting such contracts and the manner of bidding have been duly advertised in some newspaper published in the county in accordance with the procedures provided in Section 31-7-13(c). If no newspaper is published in the county, then the advertisement shall be made by publication for the required time in some newspaper having a general circulation therein, and, in addition, by posting a copy thereof for that time in at least three (3) public places in the county, one (1) of which shall be at the county courthouse in each judicial district of the county. The awarding of all such contracts shall, however, in all respects be subject to the provisions of Section 37-41-29.
- (2) Private contracts for the transportation of exceptional children, as defined in Section 37-23-3, may be negotiated by the local school board without the necessity of the advertising for or taking of bids. The same may apply under extraordinary circumstances where regular transportation is considered to be impractical. The local school board may negotiate and contract for the transportation described in this paragraph so long as the local school board complies with the school transportation regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.
- (3) Contracts shall be made for four (4) years, at the discretion of the local school board and shall include the stipulation for the placement of district-identifying signage on all buses under contract, as required under Section 37-41-43. Any and all bids may be rejected. At the expiration of any transportation contract, if the school board believes a route should remain substantially as established and finds that the carrier thereon has rendered efficient and satisfactory services it may extend the contract for not more than four (4) years, subject, however, to the provisions of Section 37-41-29.

Section 37-41-35 - Operation of school bus garage and repair shop

In every school district of this state having district-owned school buses, the school board may establish, maintain and operate a school bus garage or shop for the servicing, repair and maintenance of such county-owned or district-owned buses. Two (2) or more counties or school districts are authorized, in the discretion of the respective school boards thereof, jointly to establish, maintain and operate a school bus garage or shop for the servicing, repair and maintenance of such county-owned or district-owned buses. All of such garages or shops shall be established, maintained and operated under such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the State Board of Education. All expenses incurred in acquiring land, purchasing, renting or constructing buildings, purchasing equipment, and all other expenses incurred in connection with the establishing, operation and maintenance of such garages or shops, may be paid from county or district transportation funds. However, before any county or school district shall expend such transportation funds for the purchase of land, or the purchase, rental or construction of buildings, or other permanent improvements in connection with such garages or shops, such proposed expenditures shall be submitted to and approved by the State Board of Education in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of said board. Where maintenance shops are operated by the board of supervisors or the governing authorities of a municipality, school boards may, by agreement with the board of supervisors or the governing authorities of a municipality provide for the maintenance of school buses in the maintenance shops operated by said boards of supervisors or governing authorities of a municipality and may contribute to the support and expense of said shops as they may deem appropriate, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education. School boards may contract with Head Start Programs to provide maintenance services for buses operated by Head Start and may accept financial contributions from Head Start Programs to support the expense of operating their respective school district vehicle maintenance facilities. All such contractual agreements with Head Start Programs shall be subject to the approval of the State Board of Education.

Section 37-41-43 - Identification of publicly-owned school district buses

(1) All publicly owned school district buses which are hereafter acquired, and all publicly owned school district buses which shall hereafter be repainted, whether presently owned or hereafter acquired, and all publicly owned school district buses which do not have the name of the county or school district owning same painted thereon, whether such buses be owned by the county or a school district, shall have painted on both sides thereof the name of the county or school district owning same. Such words shall be painted on each

such bus in letters at least five (5) inches in height and in a color which is in contrast with the color of the vehicle.

(2) Any contract entered into by a school district for the operation, rental or leasing of school buses with private or public entities under the authority provided in Section 37-41-3, or the purchase of school buses to be used by a school district under the authority provided in Sections 37-41-29 and 37-41-31, shall stipulate in the contractual agreement that the entity from whom the school bus is rented, leased or purchased, or which is providing the transportation service, shall cause to be placed on the bus, the required district-identifying signage required under subsection (1), before delivery of the school bus into possession of the school district.

Section 37-41-45 - Police may stop publicly-owned school district bus to ascertain whether its use is authorized by law

It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to use a publicly owned school district bus for any purpose other than one in connection with the school, and, upon conviction thereof, such person shall be fined not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00). When any publicly owned school district bus is being operated on the public roads or highways at a time other than the usual and customary time for the transportation of children to and from the public schools, members of the Highway Safety Patrol, sheriffs, constables and other peace officers shall have the power and authority to stop such bus for the purpose of ascertaining whether the trip then being made is authorized by law. If it be found that such trip is unauthorized, such highway patrolman, sheriff, constable or other peace or police officer shall forthwith report the same to the school board owning such bus and to the State Department of Education.

Section 37-41-47 - Speed of school bus; penalty

It shall be unlawful for a driver of any school bus, whether a public or a contract bus, to drive said bus at a speed greater than forty-five (45) miles per hour while transporting children to and from school on regular routes; however, the maximum speed for interstate highways shall be sixty-five (65) miles per hour. However, any such driver, while operating a school bus on other authorized trips, shall not drive said school bus at a speed greater than fifty (50) miles per hour, except the maximum speed for interstate highways shall be sixty-five (65) miles per hour. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each such offense. In addition thereto, upon such conviction, such

driver may be discharged from further employment as a school bus driver or carrier and his contract as such may be terminated.

Section 37-41-49 - Violation of safety regulations of state board of education; penalty

In case of any violation by a school district bus driver or carrier of the safety regulations established by the State Board of Education, such violation shall be deemed a misdemeanor and such offender may be punished as provided in Section 37-41-47.

Section 37-41-53 - Inspections and safety requirements for motor vehicles used for public school district transportation; condemnation of unsafe school district buses; penalties for operation of condemned bus

- (1) Each school board, person, firm or corporation transporting public school district children on the public roads, streets and highways of the state with motor vehicles shall have the motor vehicles inspected according to regulations promulgated by the State Department of Education. Each motor vehicle shall be inspected by a competent mechanic to be safe for transporting pupils on the roads, streets and highways of the state before it is released for such purpose. If the motor vehicle is found to be unsafe for transporting pupils, then it shall be properly repaired or adjusted as necessary before being used to transport pupils. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles owned by individuals and under private contract to the school district and used exclusively for transporting members of their immediate families.
- (2) The State Department of Education may inspect, at its discretion, any school bus used for transporting school district pupils to and from the public schools or for activity purposes to determine the safety of such motor vehicle for operation on the roads, streets and highways of this state. In the event a vehicle is inspected and is found to be unsafe for transporting pupils, a report shall be filed with the appropriate school district official indicating its deficiencies with recommendations for correcting such deficiencies.
- (3) If it is determined that any school district buses are in such defective condition as to constitute an emergency safety hazard, those buses may be condemned and removed from service and shall not be returned to service until adequate repairs are completed and the buses are reinspected by the State Department of Education. Any school district official who approves the operation of any school bus that has been removed from service under the conditions listed above, prior to being reinspected by the State Department of Education, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days, or a fine of not

less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Section 37-41-55 - Duties of driver of school transportation vehicle used to transport pupils upon approaching railroad crossing or highway intersection

- (1) The driver of every school transportation vehicle used to transport pupils, on approaching any railroad crossing, shall bring the vehicle to a complete stop within fifty (50) feet but not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of the railroad. While stopped, the driver shall open the service door and driver's window, and look and listen for:
- (a) Approaching trains or any other vehicle operated upon the rails for the purpose of maintenance of railroads, including, but not limited to, all hi-rail vehicles and on-track maintenance machines; and
- (b) Signals indicating the approach of a train or other vehicle or machine operated upon the rails.

The driver shall not proceed until the driver has determined that it is safe to proceed.

- (2) The driver of every school transportation vehicle used to transport pupils, on approaching any highway intersection, shall bring the vehicle to a complete stop and shall not proceed until the driver has determined that it is safe to proceed.
- (3) Any driver who fails to bring his vehicle to a complete stop and follow the procedures as herein required is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) for each offense.

Section 37-41-57 - Promulgation of regulations governing design and operation of school buses

The State Board of Education shall adopt and enforce regulations not inconsistent with the traffic laws and regulations of this state to govern the design and operation of all school buses used for the transportation of school children when owned and operated by any school board or privately owned and operated under contract with any school board in this state. Such regulations shall by reference be made a part of any such contract with a school board. Every school board, its officers and employees, and every person employed under contract by a school board shall be subject to said regulations.

Any officer or employee of any school board who violates any of said regulations or fails to include the obligation to comply with said regulations in any contract executed by them on behalf of a school board shall be guilty of misconduct and subject to removal from office or employment. Any person operating a school bus under a contract with a school board who fails to comply with any of said regulations shall be guilty of breach of contract and such contract shall be cancelled after notice and hearing by the responsible officers of such school board.

Section 37-41-59 - Mounting camera on school bus retractable, hand-operated stop sign

Every school district is authorized to mount a camera on any retractable, hand-operated stop sign that is a part of the equipment of a school bus.

Section 37-41-61 - Information campaign on school bus safety

To the extent that state, federal or other funds are available or appropriated, the Department of Transportation and the Department of Education shall cooperate to conduct an information campaign to educate drivers concerning the provisions of this act and the importance of school bus safety.

PURCHASE OF SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT OF DRIVERS

Section 37-41-81 - General grant of authority

The local school boards of this state are hereby authorized and empowered to purchase, own and operate, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the State Board of Education, motor vehicles and other equipment for the transportation of children to and from the public schools of the respective counties and school districts, and to provide for the servicing, repair, care and maintenance of such county or district-owned motor vehicles and to employ drivers for the operation thereof, and to establish, erect and equip school bus shops or garages, and purchase land therefor, all under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the State Board of Education.

Section 37-41-83 - Power to expend funds

The school boards are authorized and empowered to expend the necessary amounts from the available transportation funds of the school district for the purchase of such transportation equipment, the servicing, repair and maintenance thereof and for the payment of the salaries of persons employed to drive or operate such transportation equipment, and to establish, erect and equip school bus shops or garages, and purchase land therefor.

Section 37-41-85 - Purchases to be in manner prescribed by regulations

No school board shall purchase any school bus or pupil transportation service vehicle as authorized by Section 37-41-81 except in the manner prescribed in Section 37-41-101. No school bus shall be purchased or otherwise acquired which does not conform to the specifications provided by the State Board of Education.

Section 37-41-89 - Authority to borrow money

The school board of any school district may borrow money for the purchase of school transportation equipment or to establish, erect and equip school bus shops or garages,

and purchase land therefor, and issue the negotiable notes or bonds of the school district as evidence of the indebtedness so incurred.

Section 37-41-91 - Issuance of negotiable notes or bonds authorized

Where the amount of the indebtedness to be incurred does not exceed the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), the school board may issue negotiable notes as evidence of the indebtedness so incurred. Said notes shall be issued without an election thereon and without giving notice of the intention to issue same. However, where the amount of the indebtedness to be incurred exceeds the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), then the school board may, at its option, either issue negotiable notes or may issue bonds as evidence of the indebtedness so incurred. Notes or bonds issued under the authority of Section 37-41-89 may be issued and the funds borrowed thereunder without the necessity of giving notice thereof except as specifically provided herein, and specifically without the necessity of complying with the requirements of Section 31-19-25.

Section 37-41-93 - Maturity; interest

All notes or bonds issued under the authority of Section 37-41-89 shall mature in approximately equal annual installments over a period of not exceeding six (6) years from the date of the issuance of such notes or bonds. Such notes or bonds may bear interest at a rate not exceeding that allowed in Section 75-17-105, and such interest may be payable annually or semiannually.

In the event the funds borrowed under the authority of Section 37-41-89 are to be expended for the purchase of used transportation equipment, then all notes or bonds evidencing such loans shall be made to mature within two (2) years from the date of the issuance of such notes or bonds.

Section 37-41-95 - Manner of issuance and form thereof

All such notes issued by a school district shall be signed by the president of the school board and countersigned by the superintendent of schools, and the seal of the school district shall be impressed on each note as it is issued. The interest on said notes may be evidenced by proper coupons attached thereto and such coupons may bear only the facsimile signatures of the president of the school board and the superintendent of schools. Such notes shall be issued in such form and in such denominations as the school

board shall determine. All of said notes shall be registered by the superintendent of schools in a book kept by him in his office for that purpose.

Where bonds are issued by the school board the manner of issuance and the form thereof shall be in compliance with the provisions of Sections 37-59-1 through 37-59-45.

Section 37-41-97 - Deposit and use of proceeds

The proceeds of all notes or bonds issued under the authority of Section 37-41-89 shall be deposited in the proper county or municipal treasury to the credit of a special school transportation equipment fund and shall be used and expended by the school board for the purpose or purposes for which they were issued under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the State Board of Education, and for no other purposes.

All such funds shall be paid out on warrants issued by the clerk of the board of supervisors or the municipal clerk, as the case may be, on pay certificates issued by the superintendent of schools upon order of the school board.

Section 37-41-99 - Payment of principal and interest on notes and bonds

The principal of and interest upon all notes or bonds issued under the authority of Section 37-41-89 shall be paid out of such transportation funds of the school district as may be available for such purpose. It shall be the duty of the school board to set aside each year out of such transportation funds a sufficient amount to pay the principal of and interest upon said notes or bonds as and when the same shall respectively mature and accrue. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of schools to include in the school budget each year separate items showing the amount required for the payment of the principal of and the interest upon all notes or bonds issued under the authority of said section.

Section 37-41-101 - Advertising and receiving bids by state board of education for school buses and bus bodies; purchase of buses and bodies by counties and school districts; purchase of other school transportation equipment; sale of unneeded school transportation equipment

(1) The State Board of Education is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to advertise for and receive sealed bids and proposals for sale of school bus bodies and school buses sold as complete units to the school boards of school districts in this state. The State Board of Education shall approve persons, firms, corporations or associations authorized to sell school bus bodies and school buses sold as complete units, and shall

establish prices relative thereto based upon the lowest and best bids, which school districts may not exceed in purchasing such equipment. In determining the lowest and best bids received for such equipment, there shall be included as part of the total cost thereof any transportation or freight charges which will be incurred. The State Board of Education may permit all such bidders to sell said equipment provided that the bidders agree to sell the equipment at prices established based upon the lowest and best bid and in compliance with rules and regulations relative thereto promulgated by the state board. Persons, firms, corporations or associations permitted to sell school bus bodies and school buses sold as complete units shall be limited to those actually submitting bids for consideration by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall reserve the right to reject any and all bids submitted.

- (2) School boards may purchase school bus bodies and school buses sold as complete units without additional advertisement for bids, provided that the prices for such equipment do not exceed the maximum allowable prices established under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, and that said purchases are in compliance with the conditions specified therein. All such purchases shall be subject to the approval of the State Department of Education, which shall verify compliance with the applicable specifications, rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.
- (3) In addition to the method of purchasing authorized under this section, school boards are hereby authorized to advertise for and accept the lowest and best bid received for the purchase of school bus chassis and/or pupil transportation service vehicles. Provided, however, that local school governing boards may purchase school bus chassis and/or pupil transportation service vehicles from any motor vehicle dealer domiciled within the county of such governing board, whose bid does not exceed a sum equal to three percent (3%) greater than the price or cost which the dealer pays the manufacturer, as evidenced by the factory invoice for such vehicles. In the event said county does not have an authorized motor vehicle dealer, said board may, in like manner, receive and accept bids from motor vehicle dealers in any adjoining county. No purchase of school bus chassis or service vehicles under the provisions of this subsection shall be valid unless the purchase is made according to statutory bidding and licensing requirements. All purchases under provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the approval of the State Department of Education, which shall verify compliance with the applicable specifications, rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.
- (4) Upon application to and approval by the State Department of Education, school governing boards are hereby authorized to purchase used school buses and used pupil transportation service vehicles, provided that said vehicles meet applicable specifications and the purchase price does not exceed their fair market value. Said fair market value shall be determined by an appraisal by three (3) experienced and impartial citizens, the selection of whom shall be mutually agreed upon by the parties thereto. Said appraisers

may be subject to approval by the State Department of Education. Maximum regard for pupil safety and adequate protection of health shall be primary requirements which shall be observed by local school governing boards in purchasing used school buses. The State Department of Education may inspect or have inspected any used school bus prior to purchase to determine whether said bus meets requirements of law and regulations of the state board.

(5) In the event the school board shall have determined that school buses or pupil transportation service vehicles are no longer needed for the transportation of pupils in such school district, such equipment may be sold to another school district without the necessity of advertising for bids. The school district proposing to sell the buses or service vehicles and the school district proposing to purchase such equipment shall agree upon a fair and reasonable price therefor. The agreement shall be spread upon the minutes of the boards of the respective school districts and shall be subject to the prior approval of the State Department of Education, which shall verify compliance with applicable specifications, rules and regulations of the State Board of Education.

Section 37-41-103 - Promulgation of rules and regulations by state board of education

For the further purpose of carrying out the provisions of Sections 37-41-81 through 37-41-101, the state board of education is further authorized and empowered to adopt and promulgate reasonable rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law for such purpose. Said state board of education shall have, in addition, all power and authority conferred upon it by the provisions of Sections 37-41-1 through 37-41-53 or any other statute.

Section 63-3-615 - Meeting or overtaking school bus (Nathan's Law)

- (1) (a) The driver of a vehicle upon a street or highway upon meeting or overtaking any school bus that has stopped on the street or highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children shall come to a complete stop at least ten (10) feet from the school bus before reaching the school bus when there is in operation on the school bus the flashing red lights provided in Section 63-7-23, or when a retractable, hand-operated stop sign is extended; the driver shall not proceed until the children have crossed the street or highway and the school bus has resumed motion or the flashing red lights are no longer actuated and the hand-operated stop sign is retracted.
- (b) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway that has four (4) lanes or more, whether or not there is a median or turn lane, need not stop upon meeting or passing a school bus that is on a different roadway or when upon a controlled-access highway if the school bus is stopped in a loading zone that is a part of or adjacent to the highway and where pedestrians are not permitted to cross the roadway.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), any person violating the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon a first conviction thereof shall be fined not less than Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$ 350.00) nor more than Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$ 750.00) or imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, or both. For a second or subsequent offense, the offenses being committed within a period of five (5) years, the person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$ 750.00) nor more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 1,500.00), or imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, or both. In addition, the Commissioner of Public Safety or his duly authorized designee, after conviction for a second or subsequent offense and upon receipt of the court abstract, shall suspend the driver's license and driving privileges of the person for a period of ninety (90) days.
- (b) A conviction under this section for a violation resulting in any injury to a child who is in the process of boarding or exiting a school bus shall be a violation of Section 97-3-7, and a violator shall be punished under subsection (2) of that section.
- (3) This section shall be applicable only in the event the school bus shall bear upon the front and rear thereon a plainly visible sign containing the words "school bus" in letters not less than four (4) inches in height.
- (4) If the driver of any vehicle is witnessed by a law enforcement officer or the driver of a school bus to have violated this section and the identity of the driver of the vehicle is not otherwise apparent, it shall be a rebuttable inference that the person in whose name the vehicle is registered committed the violation. If charges are filed against multiple owners of a motor vehicle, only one (1) of the owners may be convicted and court costs

may be assessed against only one (1) of the owners. If the vehicle that is involved in the violation is registered in the name of a rental or leasing company and the vehicle is rented or leased to another person at the time of the violation, the rental or leasing company may rebut the inference of guilt by providing the law enforcement officer or prosecuting authority with a copy of the rental or lease agreement in effect at the time of the violation.

63-1-73 - Use of wireless communication device by person authorized to drive under intermediate license or temporary learning or driving permit while vehicle in motion or by person operating a passenger bus with minor passenger on bus prohibited; exceptions; penalties

- (1) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed in this subsection, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- (a) "Cellular telephone" means an analog or digital wireless telephone authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to operate in the frequency bandwidth reserved for cellular radiophones.
- (b) "Personal digital assistant" means a wireless electronic communication device that provides for data communication other than by voice.
- (c) The term "E911" shall have the meaning ascribed in Section 19-5-303.
- (d) "Wireless communication device" means a device that uses a commercial mobile service, as defined by 47 USC Section 332, including a cellular telephone or personal digital assistant.
- (2) (a) A person who is authorized to drive under an intermediate license, a temporary learning permit or a temporary driving permit shall not operate a motor vehicle on a highway while using a wireless communication device to send or receive a written message while the motor vehicle is in motion.
- (b) A person shall not use a wireless communication device while operating a passenger bus with a minor passenger on the bus, except for an emergency or in the case of a school bus driver for official school business or in an emergency.
- (3) This section does not apply to any of the following:
- (a) Law enforcement and safety personnel;
- (b) Drivers of authorized emergency vehicles;
- (c) A person who is reporting reckless or negligent behavior;
- (d) A person who believes that the person or another person is in physical danger;
- (e) Written messages sent or received while the vehicle is parked;

- (f) The use of a wireless communication device for the sole purpose of communicating with any of the following regarding an emergency situation:
- (i) An emergency response or E911 operator;
- (ii) A hospital, physician's office or health clinic;
- (iii) A provider of ambulance services;
- (iv) A provider of fire fighting services;
- (v) A law enforcement agency;
- (g) The use of technology utilizing a cellular connection to a vehicle to relay vehicle operational information between the vehicle and a call center or repair facility; and
- (h) A vehicle navigation system utilizing a cellular connection to update databases and provide real-time traffic information.
- (4) (a) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$ 500.00).
- (b) If the person violates this section at the time that he is involved in a motor vehicle accident, then the violation is punishable by a fine not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$ 1,000.00).
- (c) A law enforcement officer investigating a motor vehicle accident in which a person is cited for violating subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section shall indicate on the written accident report the use of a wireless communication device in violation of this section at the time of the accident.

Section 97-3-7. Simple assault; aggravated assault; simple domestic violence; aggravated domestic violence.

(1) A person is guilty of simple assault if he (a) attempts to cause or purposely, knowingly or recklessly causes bodily injury to another; or (b) negligently causes bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily harm; or (c) attempts by physical menace to put another in fear of imminent serious bodily harm; and, upon conviction, he shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or both. However, a person convicted of simple assault (a) upon a statewide elected official, law enforcement officer, fireman, emergency medical personnel, public health personnel, social worker or family protection specialist or family protection worker employed by the Department of Human Services or another agency, youth detention center personnel, training school juvenile care worker, any county or municipal jail officer, superintendent, principal, teacher or other instructional personnel, school attendance

officer, school bus driver, or a judge of a circuit, chancery, county, justice, municipal or youth court or a judge of the Court of Appeals or a justice of the Supreme Court, district attorney, legal assistant to a district attorney, county prosecutor, municipal prosecutor, court reporter employed by a court, court administrator, clerk or deputy clerk of the court, or public defender, while such statewide elected official, judge or justice, law enforcement officer, fireman, emergency medical personnel, public health personnel, social worker, family protection specialist, family protection worker, youth detention center personnel, training school juvenile care worker, any county or municipal jail officer, superintendent, principal, teacher or other instructional personnel, school attendance officer, school bus driver, district attorney, legal assistant to a district attorney, county prosecutor, municipal prosecutor, court reporter employed by a court, court administrator, clerk or deputy clerk of the court, or public defender is acting within the scope of his duty, office or employment; (b) upon a legislator while the Legislature is in regular or extraordinary session or while otherwise acting within the scope of his duty, office or employment; or (c) upon a person who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older or a person who is a vulnerable adult as defined in Section 43-47-5, shall be punished by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment for not more than five (5) years, or both.

(2) A person is guilty of aggravated assault if he (a) attempts to cause serious bodily injury to another, or causes such injury purposely, knowingly or recklessly under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life; or (b) attempts to cause or purposely or knowingly causes bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily harm; and, upon conviction, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one (1) year or in the Penitentiary for not more than twenty (20) years. However, a person convicted of aggravated assault (a) upon a statewide elected official, law enforcement officer, fireman, emergency medical personnel, public health personnel, social worker, family protection specialist, family protection worker employed by the Department of Human Services or another agency, youth detention center personnel, training school juvenile care worker, any county or municipal jail officer, superintendent, principal, teacher or other instructional personnel, school attendance officer, school bus driver, or a judge of a circuit, chancery, county, justice, municipal or youth court or a judge of the Court of Appeals or a justice of the Supreme Court, district attorney, legal assistant to a district attorney, county prosecutor, municipal prosecutor, court reporter employed by a court, court administrator, clerk or deputy clerk of the court, or public defender, while such statewide elected official, judge or justice, law enforcement officer, fireman, emergency medical personnel, public health personnel, social worker, family protection specialist, family protection worker, youth detention center personnel, training school juvenile care worker, any county or municipal jail officer, superintendent, principal, teacher or other instructional personnel, school attendance officer, school bus driver, district attorney, legal assistant to a district attorney, county prosecutor, municipal

prosecutor, court reporter employed by a court, court administrator, clerk or deputy clerk of the court, or public defender is acting within the scope of his duty, office or employment; (b) upon a legislator while the Legislature is in regular or extraordinary session or while otherwise acting within the scope of his duty, office or employment; or (c) upon a person who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older or a person who is a vulnerable adult as defined in Section 43-47-5, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) years, or both.

- (3) A person is guilty of simple domestic violence who commits simple assault as described in subsection (1) of this section against a current or former spouse or a child of that person, a person living as a spouse or who formerly lived as a spouse with the defendant or a child of that person, other persons related by consanguinity or affinity who reside with or formerly resided with the defendant, a person who has a current or former dating relationship with the defendant, or a person with whom the defendant has had a biological or legally adopted child and, upon conviction, the defendant shall be punished as provided under subsection (1) of this section; however, upon a third or subsequent conviction of simple domestic violence, whether against the same or another victim and within five (5) years, the defendant shall be guilty of a felony and sentenced to a term of imprisonment not less than five (5) nor more than ten (10) years. In sentencing, the court shall consider as an aggravating factor whether the crime was committed in the physical presence or hearing of a child under sixteen (16) years of age who was, at the time of the offense, living within either the residence of the victim, the residence of the perpetrator, or the residence where the offense occurred.
- (4) A person is guilty of aggravated domestic violence who commits aggravated assault as described in subsection (2) of this section against a current or former spouse or a child of that person, a person living as a spouse or who formerly lived as a spouse with the defendant, other persons related by consanguinity or affinity who reside with or formerly resided with the defendant or a child of that person, a person who has a current or former dating relationship with the defendant, or a person with whom the defendant has had a biological or legally adopted child and, upon conviction, the defendant shall be punished as provided under subsection (2) of this section; however, upon a third or subsequent offense of aggravated domestic violence, whether against the same or another victim and within five (5) years, the defendant shall be guilty of a felony and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than five (5) nor more than twenty (20) years. In sentencing, the court shall consider as an aggravating factor whether the crime was committed in the physical presence or hearing of a child under sixteen (16) years of age who was, at the time of the offense, living within either the residence of the victim, the residence of the perpetrator, or the residence where the offense occurred. Reasonable discipline of a child, such as spanking, is not an offense under this subsection (4).

- (5) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship as defined in Section 93-21-3.
- (6) Every conviction of domestic violence may require as a condition of any suspended sentence that the defendant participate in counseling or treatment to bring about the cessation of domestic abuse. The defendant may be required to pay all or part of the cost of the counseling or treatment, in the discretion of the court.
- (7) When investigating allegations of a violation of subsection (3) or (4) of this section, law enforcement officers shall utilize the form prescribed for such purposes by the Office of the Attorney General in consultation with the sheriff's and police chief's associations.
- (8) In any conviction of assault as described in any subsection of this section which arises from an incident of domestic violence, the sentencing order shall include the designation "domestic violence." The court shall forward a copy of each sentencing order bearing the designation "domestic violence" to the Office of the Attorney General.