## SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 932

A bill to amend 1990 PA 187, entitled
"The pupil transportation act,"
by amending the title and sections $5,7,9,10,10 a, 11,21,23$, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 39, 41, 43, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 61, 67, 69, 70, and 73 (MCL 257.1805, 257.1807, 257.1809, 257.1810, 257.1810a, 257.1811, 257.1821, 257.1823, 257.1825, 257.1827, 257.1829, 257.1831, 257.1833, 257.1839, 257.1841, 257.1843, 257.1849, 257.1851, 257.1853, 257.1855, 257.1857, 257.1861, 257.1867, 257.1869, 257.1870, and 257.1873), sections 5, 7, 10, and $10 a$ as amended by 2000 PA 49, section 23 as amended by 1990 PA 322, section 33 as amended by 2001 PA 130 , section 49 as amended by 1994 PA 309, section 53 as amended by 2004 PA 131, section 55 as amended by 2004 PA 231, and section 57 as amended
by 1996 PA 170 ; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

## TITLE

An act to regulate the equipment, maintenance, operation, and use of school buses; and pupil transportation vehicles; to prescribe the qualifications of school bus and pupil transportation vehicle drivers; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local governmental agencies; to create an advisory committee and to prescribe its powers and duties; and to prescribe remedies and penalties.

Sec. 5. (1) "Modified school bus" means a school bus of any age with a factory installed fuel system that has been modified to operate on a fuel source other than gasoline or diesel fuel.
(1) (2) "Motor bus" and "motor carrier of passengers" mean those terms as defined in section 3 of the motor bus transportation act, 1982 PA 432, MCL 474.103.
(2) (3) "Nonpublic school" means a private school, a denominational school, or a parochial school as defined by law THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 5 OF THE REVISED SCHOOL CODE, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.5.
(3) (4) "Public school" means a local school district, a local act school district, a public school academy, a university school, or an intermediate school district as defined by law THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 5 OF THE REVISED SCHOOL CODE, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.5.
(5) "Pupil transportation vehicle" means any vehicle other than a school bus with a manufactuxer's rated seating capacity of

111 or more passengexs, including the driver, that is used to
2 transport pupils to or from school or school related events.
3 Pupil transportation vehicle does not include a vehicle operated
4 by a motor carricr of passengexs ox a public transit agency, or a
5 vehicle used by a parent or a parent's designee to transport his
6 or her children to or from school or school related events. (6) "Rehabilitated school bus" means a bus that is at least 4 years old and has accumulated at least 100,000 miles, or is 7 years old; and that has been thoroughly inspected and had all systems repaired, replaced, or adjusted to meet the department of state police inspection requirements including but not limited もo:
(a) Engine overhaul of shoxt block.
(b) New tires on the front axle.
(c) New recap tires on the rear axle.
(d) New brake linings and drums.
(e) New hydraulic brake lines.
(f) New front and rear springs.
(g) New paint in the interior.
(h) New exhaust system.
(4) (7) "Rule" means a rule promulgated pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328 .
(5) (8) "School" means either a public school or a nonpublic school, or both.

Sec. 7. (1) "School bus" means a motor vehicle ,other than a pupil transportation vehicle, with a manufacturer's rated
seating capacity of 11 or more passengers, including the driver, used for the transportation of PREPRIMARY, PRIMARY, OR SECONDARY SCHOOL pupils to or from school or school-related events that is owned by a school or is used to transport pupils under a contract Or agreement with a school OR A MULTIFUNCTION SCHOOL ACTIVITY BUS MANUFACTURED AFTER SEPTEMBER 2, 2003 AS DEFINED IN 49 CFR 571.3, 49 CFR 571.108, AND 49 CFR 571.131. School bus does not include a vehicle operated by a public transit agency or authority. or by a motor carrier certified by the state transportation department unless the vehicle is used exclusively to transport pupils or is used to transport pupils along a route designed to serve 1 or more schools in a school district if elementary school pupils along the route are required to cross the highway or roadway, as described in section 55. A VEHICLE THAT IS NOT A SCHOOL BUS IS NOT SUBJECT TO THIS ACT. For the purposes of this act, a parent, parent's designee, or LEGAL guardian transporting his or her child or another child with written permission of the other child's parent or LEGAL guardian on a school-related event, if not compensated by the school, shall not be considered an agent of the school- IS NOT SUBJECT TO THIS ACT.
(2) "school transportation vehicle" means any motor vehicle
with a manufacturer's rated seating capacity of 10 passengers or
less, including the driver, when operated for the scheduled
transportation of pupils to or from school or school-related
events. School transportation vehicle does not include a vehicle
used by a parent or parent's designee to transport children to or
from school or school related events.
(2) (3)- "Type I school bus" means a school bus with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds.
(3) (4) "Type II school bus" means a school bus with a gross vehicle rating of 10,000 pounds or less.
(5) "Type I premium school bus" means a school bus with a passenger capacity of over 66 pupils and any other school bus purchased by a district at a cost for the vehicle, excluding interest and special equipment, which exceeds by more than 15\% the average cost of a school bus mecting state minimum specifications of the same capacity purchased during the same year.

Sec. 9. The state board of education shall regulate pupil transportation. The state board or its authorized representative may review, confirm, set aside, or amend the action, order, or decision of a school with reference to the routes over which pupils shall be transported, and the suitability and number of the vehicles and equipment for the transportation of the pupils. The state board shall promulgate rules as necessary to implement this act except that the department of state police, in cooperation with the state board, Shall MAY promulgate rules for safety specifications and operational procedures for school buses and pupil transportation vehicles RELATED TO VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT STANDARDS.

Sec. 10. (1) Each motor vehicle SCHOOL BUS owned or operated by a public or private nonpublic school, an agent of a school, a private business, or a unit of government for the
transportation of pupils to or from school or school-related events shall meet or exceed the federal motor vehicle safety standards applicable to the construction and sale of that vehicle SCHOOL BUS and for all seating positions in that vehicle. A school or an agent of a school may transport pupils with disabilities in mobile seating devices in accordance with federal standards specifically applicable to such pupils, their wheelchairs, and related wheelchair securement and occupant protection systems.
(2) A vehicle, other than a school bus, with a manufacturer's rated seating capacity of 11 or more passengers, including the driver, shall not be used to transport pupils to or from school or school-related events. after October 1, 2002, except as provided in this act. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO MOTOR BUSES THAT ARE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 10A.
(3) A school shall not purchase a vehicle to transport pupils to or from school or school-related events having a manufacturer's rated seating capacity of 11 or more passengers, including the driver, that does not meet or exceed the passengex protection federal motor vehicle safety standards applicable to that vehicle. A school shall not purchase a vehicle to be used to transport passengers to or from school or school related events for which there are no applicable passengex protection federal motor vehicle safety standards. This subsection applies to vehicles, other than school buses, purchased on or after october 1, 1993.
(4) Vehicles used by parents or a parent's designee to

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Eransport their children to and from school and school-related
events under contract with the school are exempt from the
requirements of this section.
(5) Subsection (2) does not apply to a commercial motor
vehicle operated by a carricr certificated by the state
transportation department, or a bus operated by a public transit
agency or authority excluded from the definition of school bus as
described in section 7(1).
Sec. 10a. (1) A school may contract with a licensed motor carrier of passengers for a motor bus to be used for occasional transportation of pupils to or from school-related events. A SCHOOL SHALL NOT DIRECTLY OPERATE A MOTOR BUS FOR THE USE OF PUPIL TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM SCHOOL OR SCHOOL-RELATED EVENTS. A MOTOR CARRIER CERTIFIED BY THE STATE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT USE A MOTOR BUS TO TRANSPORT PUPILS TO AND FROM SCHOOL.
(2) The BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE AMENDATORY ACT THAT AMENDED THIS SECTION, THE department of education may authorize the use of a motor bus for the regular route transportation of pupils to or from school or home. The authorization shall be in writing and shall include conditions or restrictions that are necessary to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the pupils. ANY AUTHORIZATION THAT IS ENTERED INTO BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE AMENDATORY ACT THAT AMENDED THIS SUBSECTION SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR THE TIME IT IS AUTHORIZED.
(3) A MOTOR BUS BUILT TO SCHOOL BUS SPECIFICATIONS THAT COMPLIES WITH THE APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ACT.
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Sec. 11. (1) This section and sections 13 to 21 apply to both type I and type II school buses except where specifically provided otherwise.
(2) A type I school bus shall have an outside body width of not more than 96102 inches; an outside overall length of not more than $40-45$ feet; and an inside height of not less than 72 inches, aisle floor surface to ceiling. A type II school bus shall have an outside body width of not more than 96102 inches ; and an inside height of not less than 60 inches, aisle floor surface to ceiling.
(3) A bus shall be attached firmly to the chassis. A spacer shall be inserted between the body and the frame at every point of contact so that shearing stresses are not put on rivet heads.
(4) A bus floor shall be of metal at least equal in strength to 14-gauge steel and so constructed and maintained that exhaust gases cannot enter the bus. The floor, including wheelhousing, AISLE, AND STEPWELL, shall be covered and maintained with $1 / 8$ inch smooth rubber or an equivalent as determined by the department of state police. The aisles shall be covered and maintained with 3/16-inch ribbed rubber or an equivalent as determined by the department of state police. The rib-aisle shall continue to the stepwell. Metal longitudinal strips shall be applied to the aisle seams. A SLIP-RESISTANT SURFACE. Floors shall be coved to the walls. All closures between the body and the engine compartment shall be fitted with gaskets which effectively prevent gas from entering the body. The bus body floor, cross members, and skirts shall be completely undercoated.

A transmission inspection plate, if any, need not be rubbereovered HAVE A SLIP-RESISTANT SURFACE but shall be firmly attached. Plywood floors are optional.
(5) Sedan-type doors shall not be used on type I school buses. When a jackknife-type service door is used, it shall fold forward toward the front of the bus. If a split-type service door is used, it shall open outward. Sedan-type doors may be used on service entrances of type II buses. The steps of a service door entrance shall be covered with 3/16-inch molded ribbed rubber or other nonslip surface.
(6) An emergency exit shall be provided as follows:
(a) Type I school bus: the upper and lower portion of the central rear emergency door shall be equipped with approved safety glass. The door shall be hinged on the right side and the door handle located on the extreme left. Piano hinges shall not be used. The handle shall be in the vertical position when latched. A locking device of any kind shall not be attached to, or made a part of, the emergency door unless the locking device meets all of the following criteria:
(i) The device is integrated into the ignition system.
(ii) The device is tamper resistant.
(iii) The device has an audible alarm system.
(iv) The device has an audible alarm near the driver's seat that will sound when the door is locked and the ignition is on. (v) The device is approved by the department of state police.
(b) Type II school bus: subdivision (a) applies to type II
buses except that body gauge metal may be substituted for safety glass in the lower portion of the rear emergency door, and double rear emergency doors may be used. A double rear emergency door shall have a 3-point latch.
(7) A bus body shall be lined with fiberglass or a comparable nonsettling, nonabsorbent insulation.
(8) Book racks shall not be installed in a school bus.
(9) The electrical system shall be 12 volt D.C. provided through an alternator with a minimum of 100 amp rating and a minimum battery storage capacity of 500 CCA with gasoline engine, or 900 CCA with diesel engine provided through 1 12-volt battery, 2 12-volt batteries, or 2 6-volt batteries. There shall not be an opening through the floor of the bus to service the battery.
(10) ALL BAGGAGE, ARTICLES, EQUIPMENT, OR MEDICAL SUPPLIES NOT HELD BY INDIVIDUAL PASSENGERS SHALL BE SECURED IN A MANNER WHICH ASSURES UNRESTRICTED ACCESS TO ALL EXITS BY ALL OCCUPANTS, DOES NOT RESTRICT THE DRIVER'S ABILITY TO OPERATE THE BUS, AND PROTECTS ALL OCCUPANTS AGAINST INJURY RESULTING FROM FALLING OR DISPLACEMENT OF ANY BAGGAGE, ARTICLE, OR EQUIPMENT. OXYGEN CYLINDERS SECURED TO A WHEELCHAIR SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SUBSECTION, PROVIDED THEY DO NOT IMPEDE ACCESS TO ANY EXIT.
(11) RADIO SPEAKERS SHALL BE NO CLOSER TO THE DRIVER THAN 3 SEAT POSITIONS BEHIND THE DRIVER. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO RADIO SPEAKERS FOR 2-WAY COMMUNICATION DEVICES.

Sec. 21. (1) A school bus shall be equipped with 2 windshield wipers and 2 windshield washers. A washer reservoix
shall be 70 ounces or more.
(2) A windshield shall be slanted to prevent glare and large enough to permit the driver to see the road elearly.
(3) All glass shall be safety glass and shall comply with the requirements of section 27, where applicable. A SCHOOL BUS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH WINDSHIELD WIPERS, WASHERS, A WASHER RESERVOIR, AND A WINDSHIELD THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF 49 CFR 571.103 AND 571.104.

Sec. 23. (1) A school bus or pupil transportation vehicle shall be equipped in a manner that the driver, in a normal seated position, either by direct vision or by use of an indirect vision mirror system, shall be able to observe objects on the roadway in front of and beside the vehicle located inside a continuously visible rectangular area. having a length defined as the length of the vehicle plus not less than 18 feet in front of the vehicle and a width defined as the width of the vehicle plus not less than 2 feet on either side of the vehicle. A mirror used to comply with this subsection shall be at least $7-1 / 2$ inches in diameter and convex in shape. THE SCHOOL BUS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE VISIBILITY AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS OF 49 CFR 571.111.
(2) The interior mirror shall be clear view, safety glass with a reflective surface of 6 inches in height by 30 inches in width for type I school buses, and shall be metal-backed and framed THAT PROVIDES A CLEAR AND REASONABLY UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW TO THE REAR OF THE VEHICLE AND COMPLIES WITH 49 CFR 571.111. It shall have rounded corners and padded edges. Interior mirrors for type II school buses shall have a reflective surface of 6
inches in height by 15 inches in width and shall be protected by framing and padding as for type I school buses. The interior mirror for a pupil transportation vehicle shall be as provided by the manufacturex and approved by the department of state police.
(3) Sun shades, if installed, shall be mounted so that the mounting brackets are not likely to cause injury in the event of an accident.
(4) This section does not apply to a pupil transportation

Fehicle other than a passenger van that is used as a pupil transportation vehicle.

Sec. 25. (1) A school bus shall be equipped with at least 1, 2A-10BC dry chemical fire extinguisher, or its equivalent, that is approved by the department of state police and that has an aluminum, brass, or bronze valve. The extinguisher shall be mounted securely in an accessible place in the driver's compartment and shall be in satisfactory operating condition at all times.
(2) A school bus or pupil transportation vehicle shall be equipped with a first aid kit which shall be firmly mounted with a quick release bracket in an accessible location in the driver's compartment and which shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following:

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(a) Bandage compress (sterile gauze
(b) Bandage compress (sterile gauze
pads, 2 -inch ................................ 2 packages.
(c) Adhesive compress, 1-inch
2 packages.
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(d) Triangular bandage with 2 safety
pins, 40 -inch ............................ 1 package.
(e) Roll gauze .......................... 1 package.
(f) Elastic bandage, 3-inch

1 package.

Antiseptics and burn ointments shall not be included, except
as required by the state transportation department.
(3) A school bus or a pupil transportation vehicle shall be equipped with 3 bidirectional emergency reflective triangles which are properly cased and securely mounted and 3 red-burning fusees which are capable of burning not less than 15 minutes and which are properly cased and securely mounted in the driver's compartment. Fusees and reflectors shall comply with the standards set forth in this act and the rules promulgated pursuant to this act.

Sec. 27. (1) A school bus or pupil tranpportation vehicle shall be equipped with safety glass wherever glass is used in doors, windows, and windshields. Rigid safety plastic which meets the test requirements of American national standards institute standard Z26.1-1966 may be used on school buses in lieu of safety glass, except that front windshields shall be equipped with safety glass. School buses shall be fitted with at least 1 pushout window sash on each side of any school bus on which the plastic panes are installed.
(2) As used in this section, "safety glass" means a product composed of glass, so manufactured, fabricated, or treated as substantially to prevent shattering and flying of the glass when struck or broken.

Sec. 29. Any part of a gasoline FUEL tank or container or intake pipe shall not be located within or above the passengercarrying portion of a school bus unless securely sealed off from that portion by means of a substantial metal cover. Fuel lines shall not extend above the frame rails. The gasoline container, including intake pipe, cap and vent on a school bus manufactured subsequent to December 31,1964 , shall be so designed that, in the event of overturn, the gasoline FUEL will not be spilled at a rate in excess of 1 ounce per minute.

Sec. 31. A school bus may be equipped with a flashing, oscillating, or rotating light mounted on the roof of the bus approximately 6 feet from the rear of the vehicle which displays a white light to the front, side, and rear of the bus. which- IF A SCHOOL BUS IS EQUIPPED WITH SUCH A LIGHT, THERE IS NO REQUIREMENT THAT A DRIVER USE IT. THE light may SHALL NOT be actuated by the driver for use only in inclement UNLESS 1 OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS EXIST:
(A) INCLEMENT weather such as fog, rain, or snow. , when boarding or discharging
(B) WHEN passengers , from- ARE BOARDING OR BEING

## DISCHARGED.

(C) FROM 1/2 hour before AFTER sunset until 1/2 hour after BEFORE sunrise. , or where
(D) WHERE conditions hinder the visibility of the school bus.

Sec. 33. (1) A school bus shall be painted as follows:
(a) The body, cowl, hood, and fenders shall be national
school bus chrome yellow.
(b) The bumper, body trim, wheels, and lettering shall be black. The wheel rims shall be gray, black, WHITE, or natural, as provided by the manufacturer.
(c) The wheel covers, if painted, shall be black.
(d) The grill, if not chrome, shall be national school bus chrome yellow.
(e) The mirrors, if painted, shall be black or yellow.
(f) The name of the school district OR CONTRACTOR shall be painted PERMANENTLY AFFIXED in black LETTERS THAT ARE AT LEAST 6 INCHES HIGH on the back, front, and sides of the bus. THE NAME OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PERMANENTLY AFFIXED ON THE FRONT AND BACK OF THE BUS IN BLACK LETTERS.
(G) THE WORDS "SCHOOL BUS" SHALL BE PERMANENTLY AFFIXED ON THE FRONT AND BACK OF THE BUS BETWEEN THE OVERHEAD FLASHERS IN BLACK LETTERS THAT ARE AT LEAST 8 INCHES IN HEIGHT.
(H) THE OUTSIDE OF A SCHOOL BUS SHALL NOT HAVE ANY OTHER LETTERING, SYMBOL, MARKING, OR ADVERTISING, EXCEPT THAT ANIMAL PICTURES, CARTOON FIGURES, AND SIMILAR INSIGNIA MAY BE AFFIXED TO THE BUS IN A TEMPORARY MANNER NEAR THE ENTRANCE DOOR, BUT NOT CLOSER THAN THE SECOND WINDOW, TO ASSIST IN IDENTIFYING THE BUS ROUTE. A UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER MAY BE PERMANENTLY AFFIXED ON THE UPPER CORNERS OF THE BACK, FRONT, OR SIDES OF THE BUS. A CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPLAY A USDOT NUMBER WHEN REQUIRED AND IN THE MANNER REQUIRED BY 49 CFR PARTS 390 TO 399.
(I) WORDING FOR SCHOOL BUS ROOF AND DOOR EMERGENCY EXITS, FOR INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE BUS, SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MOTOR

## VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS FOUND IN 49 CFR 571.217.

(J) THE ROOF OF A SCHOOL BUS MAY BE WHITE OR YELLOW. HOWEVER, NO PART OF A SCHOOL BUS MAY BE WHITE BELOW THE DRIP RAIL ABOVE THE SIDE WINDOWS.
(2) Except for a bus leased seasonally to transport agricultural workers to and from a field for agricultural operations, a bus, other than a school bus, shall not be painted, in whole or in part, in the colors and design specified in subsection (1).
(3) SUBSECTION (1) DOES NOT APPLY TO MULTIFUNCTION SCHOOL

## ACTIVITY BUSES.

(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MOTOR CARRIER CERTIFIED BY THE STATE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT USING A MOTOR BUS FOR SCHOOL-RELATED EVENT TRANSPORTATION.

Sec. 39. (1) The department of state police shall inspect each school bus and pupil transportation vehicle annually, and more frequently at a school AS THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE DETERMINES NECESSARY where school bus or pupil transportation vehicle defects have been found, to determine if the school bus or pupil transportation vehicle meets the requirements of this act and the rules promulgated pursuant to this act. The department of state police may delegate the inspection of school buses to publicly employed inspectors if the inspection complies with this section.
(2) Inspection of a school bus or pupil transportation vehicle may be accomplished at any time, at any location, on or off a school site, and as frequently as the department of state
police considers necessary to secure passenger safety. A school bus or pupil transportation vehicle may be rejected by the inspecting state police official for further use in transportation of passengers if it does not meet the requirements of this act and the rules promulgated pursuant to this act. However, if a school bus or pupil transportation vehicle is determined to be safe for operation even though in unsatisfactory condition, the official may determine that not more than 60 days shall be allowed to effect a specific repair.
(3) A person, having control over the operation of a school bus or pupil transportation vehicle SCHOOL, OR SCHOOL BUS OWNER shall not operate or permit to be operated a school bus or pupil transportation vehicle which has not been inspected under this section.
(4) A modified school bus which uses liquefied petroleum ges shall not be used to transport pupils unless the installation of the fuel system has been inspected and approved as safe by the department of state police.
(4) ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ENTITY THAT OWNS OR USES A SCHOOL BUS FOR PUPIL TRANSPORTATION SHALL IDENTIFY ITSELF TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE SO AN INSPECTION CAN BE SCHEDULED. IF AN ENTITY HAS HAD SCHOOL BUSES INSPECTED IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR, IT IS CONSIDERED TO HAVE IDENTIFIED ITSELF. IF AN ENTITY STOPS PUPIL TRANSPORTATION IN 1 YEAR AND RESTARTS PUPIL TRANSPORTATION IN A LATER YEAR, IT MUST IDENTIFY ITSELF TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE AS REQUIRING INSPECTION BEFORE RESTARTING PUPIL TRANSPORTATION. AN ENTITY IS CONSIDERED TO HAVE IDENTIFIED ITSELF

BY NOTIFYING A PERSON OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDUCTING INSPECTIONS UNDER THIS ACT.
(5) WHEN AN INSPECTION IS SCHEDULED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE, AN ENTITY SHALL IDENTIFY TO THE STATE POLICE INSPECTOR ALL OF THE SCHOOL BUSES THAT IT INTENDS TO USE FOR PUPIL TRANSPORTATION IN THAT SCHOOL YEAR. ANY SCHOOL BUS THAT IS NOT SUBMITTED FOR INSPECTION SHALL BE REJECTED AND HAVE A RED STICKER AFFIXED PURSUANT TO SECTION 41.
(6) THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE MAY PROHIBIT THE PLACEMENT AND USE OF ANY DEVICE OR EQUIPMENT ON A SCHOOL BUS THAT PRESENTS A SAFETY HAZARD TO THE PUPILS, DRIVER, OR MOTORISTS DURING THE LOADING, UNLOADING, OR TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS.
(7) A SCHOOL, BEFORE ESTABLISHING A CONTRACT WITH A COMPANY FOR SCHOOL BUS SERVICES, SHALL REQUIRE THE COMPANY TO VERIFY IN WRITING THAT THE BUSES USED BY THE CONTRACTOR HAVE BEEN INSPECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE AND HAVE PASSED THAT INSPECTION. THE SCHOOL SHALL SPECIFY IN A WRITTEN CONTRACT THAT THE CONTRACTOR WILL NOT USE ANY SCHOOL BUSES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN INSPECTED OR HAVE FAILED INSPECTION, AND THAT A VIOLATION OF THIS PROVISION OF THE CONTRACT WILL RESULT IN REVOCATION OF THE CONTRACT. THE CONTRACT SHALL SPECIFY THAT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT, IN WRITING, THE INSPECTION RESULTS OF ITS ENTIRE FLEET OF BUSES TO THE SCHOOL WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE COMPLETION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE INSPECTION. A SCHOOL SHALL IDENTIFY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE ALL OF THE CONTRACTORS THE SCHOOL IS USING UPON REQUEST.

Sec. 41. (1) A school bus or pupil transportation vehicle
may be rejected by the inspecting state official for use in transporting passengers if it does not meet the requirements of this act and the rules promulgated pursuant to this act.
(2) A vehicle that is determined by a state police official to be unsafe for further operation as a school bus or pupil transportation vehicle shall not be used. in the transportation of any passengers. An unsafe vehicle shall have affixed to its windshield, by the state police official, a red sticker which shall read as follows: "This vehicle may not be driven. in the Eransportation of any passenger. Utilization of this vehicle to transport passengers is in violation of law. \{reverse side\} Do not remove without State Police authorization." The sticker shall remain until the condition is corrected. A SCHOOL BUS MAY BE TRANSPORTED TO A MAINTENANCE FACILITY FOR REPAIR IF THE SCHOOL BUS DRIVER PROVIDES WRITTEN PROOF OF DESTINATION TO A STATE POLICE OFFICIAL UPON REQUEST.
(3) A school bus or pupil transportation vehicle that is considered to be in unsatisfactory condition, but that is safe for operation, shall have affixed to its windshield by the state police official a yellow sticker which shall read as follows: "This vehicle has equipment defects. \{reverse side\} Repairs and reinspection shall be obtained on or before $\qquad$ . Do not remove without State Police authorization." If, upon reinspection, the vehicle defect has not been repaired, replaced, or corrected, the state police official shall remove the yellow sticker and affix a red sticker to the vehicle. Exceptions may be made when the necessary parts or equipment has been ordered but not received at
shall not drive a school bus. or pupil transportation vehicle.
(2) A person shall not operate a school bus or pupil
transportation vehicle used for the regularly scheduled transportation of passengers to and from school and home unless that person possesses a valid chauffeur's license, the appropriate vehicle group designation, and a passenger vehicle indorsement, AND A SCHOOL BUS INDORSEMENT AS REQUIRED under section 312 e of Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being section 257.312e of the Michigan Compiled Laws THE MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.312E. A PERSON WITH A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE SHALL NOT OPERATE A SCHOOL BUS, AND A SCHOOL, SCHOOL BUS OWNER, OR LESSEE SHALL NOT ALLOW A PERSON WITH A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE TO OPERATE A SCHOOL BUS, UNLESS THE OPERATION IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING REGULATIONS UNDER 49 CFR PARTS 40 AND 382.
(3) A person shall not operate a school bus or pupil transportation vehicle or a school administrator or a person or entity under contract with a school to provide pupil transportation services shall not knowingly permit a person to operate a school bus or pupil transportation vehicle for the scheduled transportation of pupils to and from school or schoolrelated events if that person has 7 or more penalty points for moving violations on his or her driving record under section 320 a of Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being section 257.3202 of the Michigan Compiled Laws THE MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.302A, or if the person has a restricted license due to a conviction for a violation of section

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6 2 5 \text { of Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being section}
257.625 of the Michigan Compiled Laws THE MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE,
1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625.
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(4) A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE SKILLS TEST SHALL BE ADMINISTERED BY A STATE AUTHORIZED COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE EXAMINER TO A SCHOOL BUS DRIVER WHO HAS HAD 1 OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:
(A) HAD HIS OR HER DRIVER LICENSE OR COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE SUSPENDED, REVOKED, OR CANCELED.
(B) HAS BEEN DISQUALIFIED FROM OPERATING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.
(C) HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF ANY OF THE DISQUALIFYING OFFENSES IN 49 CFR $383.51(B)$ WHILE OPERATING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE OR ANY OFFENSE IN A NONCOMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE THAT WOULD BE A DISQUALIFYING CONDITION UNDER 49 CFR $383.51(B)$ IF COMMITTED IN A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.
(D) HAS MORE THAN 1 CONVICTION OF ANY OF THE SERIOUS TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS DEFINED IN 49 CFR 383.5, WHILE OPERATING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE WITHIN THE LAST 3 YEARS.
(E) HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF ANY MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC VIOLATION THAT RESULTED IN AN ACCIDENT WHILE OPERATING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.
(F) HAS BEEN DISQUALIFIED FROM OPERATING A SCHOOL BUS UNDER SECTION 49(3).
(G) A DRIVER WHO IS REQUIRED TO TAKE A TEST UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL NOT OPERATE A SCHOOL BUS UNTIL THE DRIVER HAS PASSED THE TEST. THE COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE SKILLS TEST SHALL

## BE CONDUCTED BY AN EXAMINER NOT EMPLOYED OR UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE SAME AGENCY OR SCHOOL OF THE DRIVER BEING TESTED.

Sec. 51. (1) A driver of a school bus transporting passengers or a driver of a pupil transportation vehicle used for the regularly scheduled transportation of passengers to and from school and home shall have in his or her possession a certificate stating that he or she has enrolled in the entry level school bus safety education course or has successfully completed a course in school bus safety education within the immediately preceding 2 years. The entry level course shall be available to the school bus driver within 90 days of enrollment. Enrollment certificates shall expire 10 days after the end of the entry level course in which the driver is enrolled. A second enrollment certificate shall not be issued. The entry level course and subsequent 6 -hour continuing education course shall be approved by the superintendent of public instruction and shall be provided by an approved educational agency. The certificate of successful completion of each course shall be prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction and successfully completed by an instructor of the course. Failure to successfully complete the entry level course or to complete the 6 -hour continuing education course within 2 years after certification of successful completion of a prior course shall be reported by the instructional agency to the department of education and to the school which employs the driver. A driver who fails to successfully complete the entry level course within 90 days after enrollment or to meet the continuing education requirements shall
not be permitted to drive a school bus transporting passengers. or a pupil transportation vehicle used for the regularly scheduled transportation of passengers to and from school and home.
(2) The person or persons in charge of school bus operations at a school shall have, at a minimum, successfully completed the introductory school bus safety education course established in subsection (1) and BEGINNING SCHOOL BUS DRIVER TRAINING PROGRAM IN HIS OR HER FIRST YEAR SERVING AS THE PERSON OR PERSONS IN CHARGE OF THE OPERATION. THE PERSON OR PERSONS IN CHARGE OF SCHOOL BUS OPERATIONS AT A SCHOOL shall SUCCESSFULLY complete not less than 6 hours of SUPERVISORY continuing education every 2 years AFTER THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE BEGINNING SCHOOL BUS DRIVER TRAINING PROGRAM. The continuing education course or courses shall be approved by the superintendent of public instruction and shall be provided by an approved educational agency.
(3) The cost of any course instruction and the base rate of compensation of the driver shall be reimbursed by the state on an equal basis for public and nonpublic schools as provided for by the department of education. Attendance by a person at an entry level course, a continuing education course, or an on-road driver skills test as required by this section or section 52 shall be considered compensable work time by the school and the person shall be paid at not less than their base rate as determined by their individual contract of employment or their contractual rate as negotiated between the school and the person's collective

## bargaining representative.

(4) The legislature shall appropriate the funds necessary to implement this section. and section 52 .
(5) The department of education shall report to the
legislature the cost of implementing this section and section 52 by Januaxy 1, 1991.

Sec. 53. (1) All regular drivers and substitute drivers of school buses transporting passengers and pupil transportation vehicles used for the regularly scheduled transportation of passengexs to and from home A DRIVER OF A SCHOOL BUS shall, at a minimum, meet the following qualifications:
(a) The requirements of sections 49 and 51.
(b) For a school bus or pupil transportation vehicle operating in intrastate transportation, the annual physical requirements for school bus and pupil trampportation vehicle drivers as authorized by the superintendent of public instruction. In meeting these physical requirements, the driver shall be examined by a licensed physician, physicians' assistant, or certified nurse practitioner and shall present the medical certificate to the employer.
(c) An employer who has reason to believe that a driver is not physically qualified to drive may require a physical examination for that driver in accordance with subdivision (b) at more frequent intervals. If an employer requests a physical examination under this subdivision, the employer shall indicate in writing what physical impairment covered under the requirements of subdivision (b) the driver is to be examined for
and shall only be entitled to that portion of the examination results that pertain to that impairment. An examination requested by the employer under this subdivision shall be paid for by the employer.
(d) A copy of the medical certificate for a driver shall be carried by that driver while he or she is operating a school bus. or pupil transportation vehicle.
(2) A record of each employed school bus or pupil transportation vehicle driver, including a copy of his or her medical certificate, department of education certification, driver license, certificate of road test application for employment, and any other information that relates to driver qualification or ability to safely drive a school bus, ox pupil transportation vehicle, shall be maintained in the employer's administrative office.
(3) A school shall submit transportation safety related documents, such as driver qualification records, and vehicle maintenance records upon request for inspection and copying to motor carrier officers or vehicle SAFETY inspectors of the department of state police.
(4) Upon receipt of an application from a person for the position of school bus driver, or pupil transportation vehicle driver, a school shall request from the department of state police a background check to determine whether the person was convicted of any of the following offenses:
(a) Criminal sexual conduct in any degree.
(b) Assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct.
(c) An attempt to commit criminal sexual conduct in any degree.
(d) Felonious assault on a child, child abuse, or cruelty, torture, or indecent exposure involving a child.
(e) A violation of section 145 c of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145c.
(5) A person shall not smoke on a school bus. or pupil transpoxtation vehicle.
(6) A person shall not possess or consume alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance on a school bus. or pupil transportation vehicle.
(7) This section does not require new or additional third party reimbursement or worker's compensation benefits for services rendered.

Sec. 55. (1) A school bus driver shall actuate alternately flashing lights only when the school bus is stopped or stopping on a highway or private road for the purpose of receiving or discharging pupils in the manner provided in this act. A school bus driver shall not actuate the alternately flashing lights when operating on a public highway or private road and transporting passengers primarily other than school pupils.
(2) The driver of a school bus while operating upon the public highways or private roadways open to the public shall receive or discharge pupils from the bus in the following manner:
(a) If pupils are required to cross the roadway, the driver of a school bus equipped with only the alternately flashing overhead red lights in accordance with section 17 shall activate

1 the alternately flashing overhead red lights not less than 200
2 feet before the stop, stop the school bus on the roadway or
3 private road to provide for the safety of the pupils being 4 boarded or discharged, and continue to activate the alternately

5 flashing overhead red lights while receiving or discharging 6 pupils. The bus shall stop in the extreme right-hand lane when 7 boarding or discharging pupils. Before resuming motion, the 8 driver shall deactivate these lights and allow congested traffic

9 to disperse where practicable. The deactivation of these lights

1 activate the alternately flashing overhead red lights not less
2 than 200 feet before the stop, stop the bus as far off the
3 roadway or private road as practicable to provide for the safety
4 of the pupils being boarded or discharged, and continue to
5 activate the alternately flashing overhead red lights while
6 receiving or discharging pupils. Before resuming motion, the
7 driver shall deactivate these lights and allow congested traffic
8 to disperse where practicable. The deactivation of these lights
9 is the signal for stopped traffic to proceed.

11 driver of a school bus equipped with red and amber alternately
12 flashing overhead lights in accordance with section 19 shall
13 activate the alternately flashing overhead amber lights not less
14 than 200 feet before the stop, stop the bus as far off the 15 roadway or private road as practicable to provide for the safety

16 of the pupils being boarded or discharged, deactivate the 17 alternately flashing overhead amber lights, and activate the 18 alternately flashing overhead red lights while receiving or 19 discharging pupils. Before resuming motion, the driver shall deactivate these lights and allow congested traffic to disperse where practicable. The deactivation of these lights is the signal for stopped traffic to proceed.
(e) If the pupils are not required to cross the roadway and where the road has adequate width for the school bus to be pulled to the far right of OR OFF the roadway or private road allowing traffic to flow and to provide for the safety of pupils being boarded or discharged, the driver shall activate the hazard
warning lights before the stop and continue to display the lights until the process of receiving or discharging passengers has been completed if the lawful speed limit is 45 miles per hour or less. Before resuming motion, the driver shall deactivate these lights. The driver of a school bus shall only use this procedure at stops where the school administrator or person or entity under contract with a school to provide pupil transportation services has approved its use. If this hazard warning light option is not used, the driver shall use the appropriate procedure in subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (d) as if pupils were NOT required to cross the roadway.
(f) Except as provided in subdivision (e), if the pupils are not required to cross the roadway and where the SCHOOL bus may be pulled off the roadway or private road or where the road has adequate width for the school bus to be pulled off to the far right of the roadway or private road leaving the normal traffic flow unobstructed and to provide for the safety of pupils being boarded or discharged, the driver shall activate the hazard warning lights before the stop and continue to display the lights until the process of receiving or discharging passengers has been completed. Before resuming motion, the driver shall deactivate these lights. The driver of a school bus shall only use this procedure at stops where the school administrator or entity under contract with a school to provide pupil transportation services has approved its use. If this hazard warning light option is not used, the driver shall use the appropriate procedure in subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (d) as if pupils were NOT required

## to cross the roadway.

(g) The distance of not less than 200 feet required for light activation by this subsection shall be measured on the roadway or private road on which the stop is made for receiving or discharging pupils.
(3) Pupils crossing the roadway upon being discharged from a school bus shall cross in front of the stopped school bus. If a school district authorizes its school bus drivers to signal pupils to cross in front of the stopped school bus, the signal shall be uniform throughout the school district.
(4) The driver of a school bus shall not stop the bus for the purpose of receiving or discharging pupils in the following instances:
(a) Within 200 feet of a public or private roadway intersection unless the stop is approved by the school administrator or entity under contract with a school to provide pupil transportation services.
(b) Upon a limited access highway or freeway, or upon any other highway or roadway that has been divided into 2 roadways by leaving an intervening space, a physical barrier, or clearly divided sections so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic if the pupils are required to cross the roadway.
(c) Upon a roadway constructed or marked to permit 3 or more separate lanes of vehicular traffic in either direction if the pupils are required to cross the roadway.
(5) The driver of a school bus when using the alternately flashing overhead red lights shall not stop the bus on any

1 highway or roadway for the purpose of receiving or discharging pupils under the following conditions:
(a) If the lawful speed limit is more than 35 miles per hour and the stopped bus is not clearly and continuously visible to approaching vehicles on that highway or roadway for at least 400 feet. When the distance from the stopped bus to the end of the highway or roadway is less than 400 feet, clear and continuous visibility must be available from the bus to the end of the highway or roadway.
(b) If the lawful speed limit is 35 miles per hour or less and the stopped bus is not clearly and continuously visible to approaching vehicles on that highway or roadway, for at least 200 feet. When the distance from the stopped bus to the end of the highway or roadway is less than 200 feet, clear and continuous visibility must be available from the bus to the end of the highway or roadway.
(c) Within 50 feet of an intersection if the intersection is controlled by a traffic control signal.
(6) A school may provide instruction on proper school bus etiquette which may include, but not be limited to, boarding and leaving the bus, evacuation of the bus in an emergency, and road crossing procedures and the correct hand signal in the district, if any. If a school uses school bus drivers for this instruction, the state board may reimburse the school for this training.
(7) For the purpose of this section, "required to cross the roadway" does not include crossing the roadway with the assistance of a traffic control signal, or with the assistance of
a school crossing guard as defined in section 57 b of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.57b, and applies only to the roadway on which the stop is being made.
(8) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, A SCHOOL BUS IS CLEARLY AND CONTINUOUSLY VISIBLE IF APPROACHING TRAFFIC IS ABLE TO SEE THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE FRONT AND BACK OF A SCHOOL BUS FROM A HORIZONTAL LINE TANGENT WITH THE TOP OF THE VEHICLE'S FRONT AND REAR BUMPERS TO A HORIZONTAL LINE TANGENT WITH THE VEHICLE'S MOST FORWARD AND REARWARD ROOFLINE FOR THE ENTIRE 400-FOOT SIGHT LINE TO THE SCHOOL BUS WITH NO OBSTRUCTION OF THE AREA FOR THE ENTIRE 400-FOOT SIGHT LINE TO THE SCHOOL BUS IN ITS STOPPED POSITION.

Sec. 57. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), and (4), the driver of a school bus, before crossing a railroad track at grade, shall stop the vehicle within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail, activate hazard warning lights, turn off all interior switches including fans, heaters, and radios, open the passenger door and driver-side window, and while stopped shall listen and look in both directions along the track for an approaching train and for signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall not proceed until the driver can do so safely. After stopping as required in this subsection, and upon proceeding when it is safe to do so, the driver of the vehicle shall cross only in a gear of the vehicle that does not require changing gears while traversing the crossing. The driver shall not shift gears while crossing the track or tracks.
(2) A stop need not be made at a railroad track grade crossing where a UNIFORMED police officer or a traffic-control
signal directs traffic to proceed.
(3) A stop need not be made at an abandoned railroad track grade crossing. As used in this subsection, "abandoned railroad track" means a railroad track which meets all BOTH of the following requirements:
(a) The track has been abandoned pursuant to the formex provisions of Act No. 56 of the Public Acts of 1919, being sections 469.241 to 469.246 of the Michigan Compiled Laws; section 14 of Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1909, being section 462.14 of the Michigan Compiled Laws; or federal Law COMPLETELY PAVED OVER OR REMOVED.
(b) The track has been covered or removed.
(B) (C) All signs, signals, and other warning devices are removed.
(4) A stop shall not be made at a railroad track grade crossing on a freeway or limited access highway where the crossing is protected by a clearly visible signal, crossing gate, or barrier at a time when the signal, crossing gate, or barrier is not activated.
(5) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than $\$ 100.00$. A civil infraction under this subsection shall be processed in the same manner as a civil infraction under the Michigan vehicle code, Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being sections 257.1 to 257.923 of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 TO 257.923.

Sec. 61. A person driving a school bus shall not exceed the
speed limits established for this type of vehicle under the Michigan vehicle code, Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being sections 257.1 to 257.923 of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 TO 257.923. A person who violates this section is subject to the penalty assessed for violation of section -627 ox 627 b of the Michigan vehicle code, Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being sections 257.627 and 257.627 b of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.627B.

Sec. 67. (1) In compliance with section 65(8), if a determination is made that economically feasible private transportation does not exist, a school may contract with a federal, state, or local unit of government, or a subcontractor of these units, for the use of a school bus to transport persons to or from an activity or function sponsored or operated by the unit of government. The governmental agency, or subcontractors of the governmental agency, shall pay the full costs incurred in the use of a school bus. A school bus may be contracted out only in compliance with the provisions of the school insurance policy and any joint stipulations of the school and the school bus drivers including, but not limited to, any collective bargaining agreements in force or if no collective bargaining agreement exists, agreement with the bargaining agent if it has been designated. A school shall not purchase additional school buses for the sole purpose of implementing this provision of law.
(2) The provision of school buses for the purpose provided in subsection (1) shall not be made if bus service for $K$ to 12 pupils of the school would be compromised.

Sec. 69. The cost of purchasing pupil transportation vehicles and school buses and the rehabilitation of school buses to extend the period of usefulness shall conform with the rules promulgated by the department of education to provide state aid to eligible school districts for the purchase of pupil transportation vehicles and school buses and the cost of rehabilitation of school buses to extend the period of usefulness.

Sec. 70. (1) The department of education shall establish an advisory committee to advise the department on issues and topics concerning school buses and school bus safety. The advisory committee shall consist of a member from each of the following departments or organizations:
(a) The department.
(b) The department of state police.
(c) The state transportation department.
(d) The department of state.
(e) The Michigan association for pupil transportation.
(f) The Michigan association of school business officials.
(g) The Michigan association of school administrators.
(h) Buses united fox safety. THE TRAINING AGENCY

## ASSOCIATION OF MICHIGAN.

(i) A member representing nonpublic schools.
(j) The Michigan education association.
(k) The Michigan association of school boards.
(l) Other organizations representing school bus drivers as the department considers appropriate.
(m) Any other organizations or groups the department considers necessary.
(2) The advisory committee shall include members representing bus drivers and supervisors in rural areas, suburban areas, and cities in the Lower and Upper Peninsula.
(3) The advisory committee shall assist the department in the development of continuing education courses for school bus drivers and supervisors, any modifications to the introductory school bus safety course, the program to evaluate driving skills and on-road procedural performance skills of each school bus driver, and the minimum threshold for a required safety evaluation, which may include, but is not limited to, number of points on a driving record, operating impaired or under the influence of alcohol, at-fault accidents, or violations of safety procedures, for requiring drivers to take the on-road driver skills test.
(4) The advisory committee shall assist the department in updating physical examination requirements as necessary to comply with changes in federal and state law or rules.

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(5) By August 15, l991 the advisory committee shall complete
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and present to the state board of education, along with their
recommendations, a study of the feasibility, safety, and fiscal
implications of requiring school bus and pupil transportation
vehicle drivers to take the on road driver skills test within
each 4-year period the driver is assigned to drive a school bus
or pupil transportation vehicle.
(6) By October 1, 1991 the advisoxy committee shall complete
and present to the legislature, a study of the feasibility, safety, and fiscal impact of an all right hand drop procedure for boarding and discharging passengers from a school bus.

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\text { (7) By January 1, } 1992 \text { the advisoxy committee shall complete }
$$ and present to the legislature a study of the feasibility, safety, and fiscal implications of using transit style school buses exclusively. The study shall include, but not be limited to, an estimate of the current number of transit style school buses and other school bus types, the cost differential between the types based on passenger capacity, the accident rate for 1989 on transit and nontransit style school buses, and the estimated annual savings if the frequency and severity of personal injuries and property damages are reduced by the use of transit style school buses.

Sec. 73. (1) A person who violates this act is guilty of a misdemeanox RESPONSIBLE FOR A STATE CIVIL INFRACTION AND SHALL BE ASSESSED A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$500.00, unless that violation is by this act or other law of this state declared to be a felony or a civil infraction. (2) Unless another penalty is provided in this act or by the laws of this state, a person convicted of a misdemeanor for the violation of this act shall be punished by a fine of not more than $\$ 500.00$, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 months, ox both.
(2) (3) Motor carrier officers appointed by the director of the department of state police shall have all the powers conferred upon peace officers by the general laws of this state

1 to enforce this act and the rules promulgated pursuant to this 2 act.

3
Enacting section 1. Sections $35,37,52$, and 63 of the pupil
4 transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL 257.1835, 257.1837, 5 257.1852, and 257.1863, are repealed.

