GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

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SENATE BILL 1596

Short Title: Tort Claims Act Amendments.	(Public)
Sponsors: Senator Lee.	
Referred to: Judiciary.	

June 1, 1998

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE TORT CLAIMS ACT TO INCREASE THE CEILING FOR MEDICAL EXPENSES IN SCHOOL BUS ACCIDENTS, AND COVERING LIABILITY FOR ACTS OF BUS MONITORS AND SCHOOL BUS VOLUNTEERS.

6 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. G.S. 115C-257 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-257. Attorney General to pay claims.

The Attorney General is hereby authorized to pay reasonable medical expenses, not to exceed six hundred dollars (\$600.00), three thousand dollars (\$3,000), incurred within one year from the date of accident to or for each pupil who sustains bodily injury or death caused by accident, while boarding, riding on, or alighting from a school bus operated by any local school administrative unit."

Section 2. G.S. 143-300.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-300.1. Claims against county and city boards of education for accidents involving school buses or school transportation service vehicles.

(a) The North Carolina Industrial Commission shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine tort claims against any county board of education or any city board of education, which claims arise as a result of any alleged mechanical defects or other defects which may affect the safe operation of a public school bus or school

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transportation service vehicle resulting from an alleged negligent act of maintenance personnel or as a result of any alleged negligent act or omission of the <u>driver_driver</u>, <u>volunteer</u>, or <u>monitor_of</u> a public school bus or school transportation service vehicle when:

- (1) The salary of that driver is paid or authorized to be paid from the State Public School Fund, and the driver is an employee of the county or city administrative unit of which that board is the governing body,
- (1a) The monitor was appointed and acting in accordance with G.S. 115C-245(d),
- (1b) The volunteer was aboard the bus with the permission of the driver or was assisting a student in entering or leaving the bus, or
- (2) The driver is an unpaid school bus driver trainee under the supervision of an authorized employee of the Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles, or an authorized employee of that board or a county or city administrative unit thereof,

and which driver was at the time of the alleged negligent act or omission operating a public school bus or school transportation service vehicle in the course of his employment by or training for that administrative unit or board, which monitor was acting as such in the course of serving under G.S. 115C-245(d), or which volunteer was aboard the bus with the permission of the driver or was assisting a student in entering or leaving the bus. The liability of such county or city board of education, the defenses which may be asserted against such claim by such board, the amount of damages which may be awarded to the claimant, and the procedure for filing, hearing and determining such claim, the right of appeal from such determination, the effect of such appeal, and the procedure for taking, hearing and determining such appeal shall be the same in all respects as is provided in this Article with respect to tort claims against the State Board of Education except as hereinafter provided. Any claim filed against any county or city board of education pursuant to this section shall state the name and address of such board, the name of the employee upon whose alleged negligent act or omission the claim is based, and all other information required by G.S. 143-297 in the case of a claim against the State Board of Education. Immediately upon the docketing of a claim, the Industrial Commission shall forward one copy of the plaintiff's affidavit to the superintendent of the schools of the county or city administrative unit against the governing board of which such claim is made, one copy of the plaintiff's affidavit to the State Board of Education and one copy of the plaintiff's affidavit to the office of the Attorney General of North Carolina. All notices with respect to tort claims against any such county or city board of education shall be given to the superintendent of schools of the county or city administrative unit of which such board is a governing board, to the State Board of Education and also to the office of the Attorney General of North Carolina.

(b) The Attorney General shall be charged with the duty of representing the city or county board of education in connection with claims asserted against them pursuant to this section where the amount of the claim, in the opinion of the Attorney General, is of sufficient import to require and justify such appearance.

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- (c) In the event that the Industrial Commission shall make award of damages against any county or city board of education pursuant to this section, the Attorney General shall draw a voucher for the amount required to pay such award. The funds necessary to cover vouchers written by the Attorney General for claims against county and city boards of education for accidents involving school buses and school transportation service vehicles shall be made available from funds appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction. Neither the county or city boards of education, or the county or city administrative unit shall be liable for the payment of any award made pursuant to the provisions of this section in excess of the amount paid upon such voucher by the Attorney General. Settlement and payment may be made by the Attorney General as provided in G.S. 143-295.
- The Attorney General may defend any civil action which may be brought against the driver driver, volunteer or monitor of a public school bus or school transportation service vehicle or school bus maintenance mechanic when such driver or mechanic is paid or authorized to be paid from the State Public School Fund, when the monitor is acting in accordance with G.S. 115C-245(d), when the volunteer was aboard the bus with the permission of the driver or was assisting a student in entering or leaving the bus, or when the driver is an unpaid school bus driver trainee under the supervision of an authorized employee of the Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles, or an authorized employee of a county or city board of education or administrative unit thereof. The Attorney General may afford this defense through the use of a member of his staff or, in his discretion, employ private counsel. The Attorney General is authorized to pay any judgment rendered in such civil action not to exceed the limit provided under the Tort Claims Act. The Attorney General may compromise and settle any claim covered by this section to the extent that he finds the same to be valid, up to the limit provided in the Tort Claims Act, provided that the authority granted in this subsection shall be limited to only those claims which would be within the jurisdiction of the Industrial Commission under the Tort Claims Act."
 - Section 3. This act applies as to claims arising on or after July 1, 1998.