



Region One ESC School Transportation Conference



Presented by

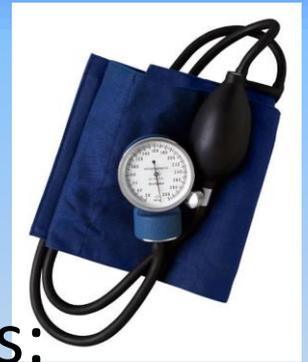
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Texas DPS School Bus Driver Training Services





Your Safety First!!!!



- Look around where are the following items:
 - 1 - Exit Signs
 - 2 - Fire Evacuation Route
 - 3 - Shelter in Place
- If you feel ill (nausea, light headed, etc.) please let us know for appropriate medical attention/assistance.
- If you need any special accommodation please do not hesitate to let me know.





LEGAL GATE KEEPER FOR THE SAFETY OF OUR CHILDREN & SAFE TRANSPORT



**PUBLIC SERVANTS
Stay Informed!!!**



<https://www.dps.texas.gov/schoolbus/>

Texas Administrative Code





LEGAL GATE KEEPER FOR THE SAFETY OF OUR CHILDREN & SAFE TRANSPORT



http://www.nasdpts.org/ncstonline/Documents/NST2010Pubwithlinks_000.pdf

National School Transportation Specifications & Procedures





FOR THE SAFETY OF OUR CHILDREN CREDENTIAL REVIEW



What are the three (3) mandatory documents to have on your persona when transporting children on a school bus?





School Bus Types



Multifunction

Activity Bus



Type D



Type A



Type B



Type C





WHEELCHAIR SECUREMENT

- **Negligence**
- Governmental Immunity
- Reducing the Risk of Liability (training, review of duties, laws, risks, hardware securement, etc.)





Assessing & Evaluating Driver Records

- Laws & Administrative Rules
- New Driver's License
- Submitting Requests
- Handling Records
- Interpreting Codes
- Assessing Points
- Practical Evaluation of Driver Records
- Communication With Driver
- School District Policy & Procedures





Transportation Code 521.022

Restriction on Operators of Certain School Buses

(d) A person may not operate a school bus for the transportation of students unless the person's driving record is acceptable according to minimum standards adopted by the department. A check of the person's driving record shall be made with the department annually. The minimum standards adopted by the department must provide that a person's driving record is not acceptable if the person has been convicted of an offense under Section [49.04](#), [49.045](#), [49.07](#), or [49.08](#), Penal Code, within the 10-year period preceding the date of the check of the person's driving record.

An Acceptable Record must be secured prior to letting a person drive a school bus transporting students.

49.04 Driving While Intoxicated

49.045 Driving while intoxicated with child passenger

49.07 Intoxication assault

49.08 Intoxication manslaughter





ACCESS TO DRIVING RECORDS

“Agreement For Release of Driver Records to Governmental Entities”

- <https://www.dps.texas.gov/schoolbus/Governmentcontract.pdf>
- Authorized Initials on Items 10, 12, & 14
- Superintendent must initiate, execute, identify delegate, sign and submit to address provided.
- Superintendent and designee will receive weblink & password to access, request, and obtain document electronically.

NOTE: Passwords MUST NOT be shared!!!





Request for Driver's License Record Information

- <https://txapps.texas.gov/tolapp/txldrchr/TXDPSContractorManager>
- Use assigned ID & password to request records.
- Complete the information for the driver
- You do not need to have a driver sign this form.
- Transportation Code 521.022 requires you to request driving records so you do not need to have the driver's permission to request a cop of their driving record.





Out of State Records

- Request driving records from any state the driver held a driver's license in the last 7 years (many states only provide a 3-year record)
- If no previous record is found the employer must document the efforts to obtain the record.
- Assess points according to the School Bus Driver's Driving Record Evaluation (Penalty Point System)





DRIVER RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAM

- <http://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/drp.htm>
- Different than School Bus Driver Penalty Point System
- In Addition / Does Not Replace
- Points System
- Points Surcharge
- Driver Notification (address of record)





DRIVER RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAM (Cont'd)

- Enacted by the 78th Texas Legislature
- Applies to offenses that occur on or after September 1, 2003.
- Point System (2 pts per each moving violation) Speeding equal to or greater than 10% above posted speed)
- At 4 pts DPS sends the driver a warning letter
- At 6 pts a \$100 surcharge is assessed per year for 3 years

CONVICTION SURCHARGE

- No insurance \$250 per year for 3 years
- DWI \$1,500 per year for 3 years

Notices of surcharges are mailed to the driver's mailing address on file with the DPS





QUESTIONABLE ENTRIES ON DRIVER RECORDS

- LIDR NO ENFORCEMENT – some form of proof of identification need on driver
- INSUFFICIENT FUNDS – some form of payment needed from driver
- FAILURE TO APPEAR (FTA) – driver failed to appear in court
- NON-RESIDENT VIOLATOR COMPACT (NRVC) – out of state violation – driver should have received letter from the Department
- VERIFY ISSUE – out of state problem for driver to verify
- OVER PAYMENT – driver received over payment from source of help (SNAP, etc.) reported from the Department of Human Services
- REVOKED-DELINQUENT CHILD SUPPORT – driver delinquent on child support payment reported from the Office of the Attorney General

Driver shall call DPS Austin for written clarification or clearance letter to ensure matter is addressed.





School Bus Driver's Driving Record Evaluation (Penalty Point System)

- Table 1 – Equipment (Vehicle) Violations = Assess 1 penalty point – *violation is within 3 years of the date of the driving record evaluation*
- Table 2 – Crash (Accident) Involvement = assess 2 penalty points **Note Appeal Process** - *violation is within 3 years of the date of the driving record evaluation*
- Table 3 – Moving Violations = assess 3 penalty points - *violation is within 3 years of the date of the driving record evaluation*
- Table 4 – Alcohol/Drug or Felony Offenses = assess 10 penalty points - *violation is within 10 years of the date of the driving record evaluation*
- Table 5 – ALR Offenses = assess 10 penalty points - *violation is within 10 years of the date of the driving record evaluation*





Administrative License Revocation (ALR) Program

<http://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/alr.htm>

The Administrative License Revocation (ALR) Program is a civil administrative process unrelated to criminal court proceedings. The ALR Program applies to individuals arrested for Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) or Boating While Intoxicated (BWI) and refuse to take or fail a blood or breath test.

Individuals who refuse or fail a blood or breath test following an arrest for DWI may have their driver license suspended from 90 days to 2 years. Refusal or failure of this test will also result in an automatic one-year disqualification for individuals with a commercial driver license.





School Bus Driver's Driving Record Evaluation (Penalty Point System)

- The assessment of penalty points is not required for any entry which does not appear in the alphabetized table listings.
- Entries comparable to one appearing in these tables shall be assessed an equivalent number of penalty points.

ITEMS TO VERIFY/ASSESS:

- Name, address, date of birth, sex
- DL#, License Type (CDL), License Class, Expiration Date
- Verify restrictions & endorsement
- Verify eligibility to drive & administrative status





School Bus Driver's Driving Record Evaluation (Penalty Point System)

- The assessment of penalty points is not required for any entry which does not appear in the alphabetized table listings.
- Entries comparable to one appearing in these tables shall be assessed an equivalent number of penalty points.

ITEMS TO VERIFY/ASSESS:

- Name, address, date of birth, sex – **MAKE SURE IT MATCHES**
- DL#, License Type (CDL), License Class, Expiration Date
- Verify restrictions & endorsement
- Verify eligibility to drive & administrative status





School Bus Driver's Driving Record Evaluation (Penalty Point System)

ITEMS TO VERIFY/ASSESS (Cont'd):

- Driver eligibility reflects a person's eligibility to drive a vehicle at the time this document was requested.
- A record could indicate a person is eligible to drive a vehicle but the person may not have an acceptable record for driving a school bus transporting students.
- Administrative Status details additional notes related to the person's record that do not affect driving eligibility.
- **ENFORCEMENT ACTION HISTORY** – may affect a person's eligibility to drive





Which Citations Impact Driving Eligibility?

- Note Date Driver Record was Printed

Example – 6/13/2017

1 Year – 6/13/2016

2 Years – 6/13/2015

3 Years – 6/13/2014

10 Years – 6/13/2007





DOCUMENTATION, DOCUMENTATION..... ON EVERY RECORD ASSESSED

- Keep a record showing when each driver record was requested.
- Note on records when driver record is actually received.
- Write on the DL record indicating points.
- Maintain records for appeals process
- Counsel drivers regarding driver records (IE: when a driver has 6 points discuss the record and warn the more driving convictions could result in termination and have the driver sign the record.





DOCUMENTATION, DOCUMENTATION..... ON EVERY RECORD ASSESSED

- Date Requested: 06/12/2017
- Received: 06/13/2017
- _____ = # Points
- Reviewer's Initials





Recommendations for District Policy & Procedures

Each school district should have a policy in place that states what will happen if:

- 1) A driver has their DL suspended for non-payment of a surcharge
- 2) A driver drives while their DL is suspended & does not notify the district
- 3) A driver fails to notify the school district if convictions have occurred on their DL record





Recommendations for District Policy & Procedures

Other items:

- Who is authorized to receive, handle, or review medical exams? (transportation vs. HR department)
- Who is responsible for reviewing, assessing bus driver record for eligibility? (transportation vs. HR department)
- Who is responsible for storage of complete medical record?
- Are medical records secured for unauthorized access?
- Are staff handling medical records receiving HIPPA compliance training?





Recommendations for District Policy & Procedures

Each school district should have a policy regarding how many points an applicant can have on a driving record and not be hired.

- Example – If an applicant has 7 to 9 points on a driving record one moving violation would cause the district to remove this person from driving or terminate them.

\$\$\$\$ - How do IN-SHOP incidents/accidents/damages (fender-benders, destruction of school property) get reported, documented? Do points get assessed against driver?





Certification

- Initial Certification is temporary and requires that applicant attend a 20-hour certification class in order to become fully certified as a school bus driver.
- Certification is valid for 3 years.
- At the end of that 3 years you must complete an 8-hour recertification course.





Reminder

- Each certified school bus driver is responsible for attending an 8-hour recertification class prior to the expiration date.
- DPS allow school bus drivers to attend an 8-hour recertification class within **six months prior to the expiration date.**





Reminder/Recordatorio

- You are not allowed to continue driving with an expired school bus driver certification until you pass an 8-hour recertification class.
- You only have 1 year from the expiration date to renew your school bus driver certification by attending an 8-hour class.





Reminder/Recordatorio

- If you do not renew your school bus driver certification within the year, you will be required to take another 20-hour class.
- If you allow your school bus driver certification to expire but want to continue driving DPS allows for an enrollment card to be issued with a 20-hour certification class requirement instead of the 8-hour class.





Disqualification/Descalificación

- Means that a legal entity has withdrawn the privilege to drive a CMV. Disqualification includes suspending, canceling, or revoking that privilege under state or federal law.





Serious Traffic Violation/Violación Seria de Tráfico

- Conviction arising from driving a motor vehicle for any of the following:/Culpable como resultado de manejar un vehículo motorizado por algo de lo siguiente:
 - 1) Excessive speeding (15 mph over speed limit)
 - 2) Reckless driving (as defined by law)
 - 3) Violation arising in connection with a fatal collision
 - 4) Improper or erratic traffic lane change
 - 5) Following too closely





Notification of ConvictionN

- If you hold a CDL and you are convicted of a motor vehicle violation (other than a parking violation):
- In Texas, you must notify your employer in writing within 7 days of the conviction.
- In a state other than Texas, you must notify DPS and your employer in writing within 30 days of the conviction.





**Driver Record Evaluation and Penalty
Point System – What does a traffic
citation mean?/¿Evaluación del registro
de conductor y systema de puntos?**



Annual Inquiry & Review of Driving Record

- (1) Each employer at least once every twelve months, shall make an inquiry into the complete driving record of each school bus driver it employs to DPS.

Cada empleador al menos una vez cada doce meses, hará una investigación sobre el expediente completo de manejo de cada conductor de autobús escolar emplea al DPS.



Annual Inquiry & Review of Driving Record

- (2) Each employer shall, at least once every twelve months review the driving record of each school bus driver it employs to determine whether that school bus driver meets minimum requirements as described in subsection (d) of this section.

Cada empleador deberá, al menos una vez cada revisión de doce meses el expediente de manejo de cada conductor de autobús escolar emplea para determinar si ese conductor de autobús escolar cumple requisitos mínimos como se describe en el inciso (d) de esta sección.



School Bus Driver's Driving Record Evaluation

(3) In determining a person's eligibility to drive a school bus, any person who has accumulated ten or more penalty points shall be considered ineligible to transport students until such time as he/she may become qualified.

Para determinar la elegibilidad de una persona para conducir un autobús escolar, a toda persona que ha acumulado diez o más puntos de penalización se considerarán no elegible para transporte de estudiantes hasta que él/ella puede calificar.





Penalty Points/ Puntos de Penalización



- Every year, penalty points are assessed based on your driving record violations committed in any vehicle you drive.
- Cada año, los puntos de sanción son aplicados en base a su registro de violaciones de manejo cometidas en cualquier vehículo que haya conducido.



BOATING



School Bus Drivers' Driving Record Evaluation

Evaluate driving history records. How is this done?

You need a copy of the [Penalty Point Chart](#).

(Hands-On Activity)

[Record 1](#)

[Record 3](#)

[Record 2](#)

[Record 4](#)

Are you ready to recommend these drivers? Why or why not? After you have assessed the records make sure to initial & date your records. WHY?





Securement of Bus Keys

- Should not be left in bus and must be accounted for at all times by turning them in along with assigned bus driver binders daily to the office.





Route Descriptions/Turn-by-Turn

- Route descriptions are mandated by State law to be verified by bus drivers prior to the beginning of each year. All needed changes must be approved by transportation director before a change can be made.
- The Director is responsible for monitoring route descriptions to ensure efficiency and ridership counts for funding purposes.





Pre- & Post- Trip Records

- Inspection of pre- and post- trip records will be conducted on a monthly basis.
- Maintenance records will be evaluated and inspected to ensure that pre- & post- trips records correlate.





Accidents/Incidents in Shop and/or School District Property

- All accidents/incidents that occur within the shop, bus parking area, campuses or any other school district property will be reportable to immediate supervisor and/or director for accountability purposes.
- Assessment of Points
- What does your school policy say?





Personal Items on Bus

- The school district is not responsible for any personal items on bus/nor allowed without prior approval from director.
- Example – radios, fans, TVs, clothing, etc./





Implied Consent

- A person who drives a commercial motor vehicle in this state is deemed to have given consent to submit to the taking of one or more specimens of the person's breath, blood, or urine for the purpose of analysis to determine the alcohol concentration or the presence in the person's body of a controlled substance or drug.

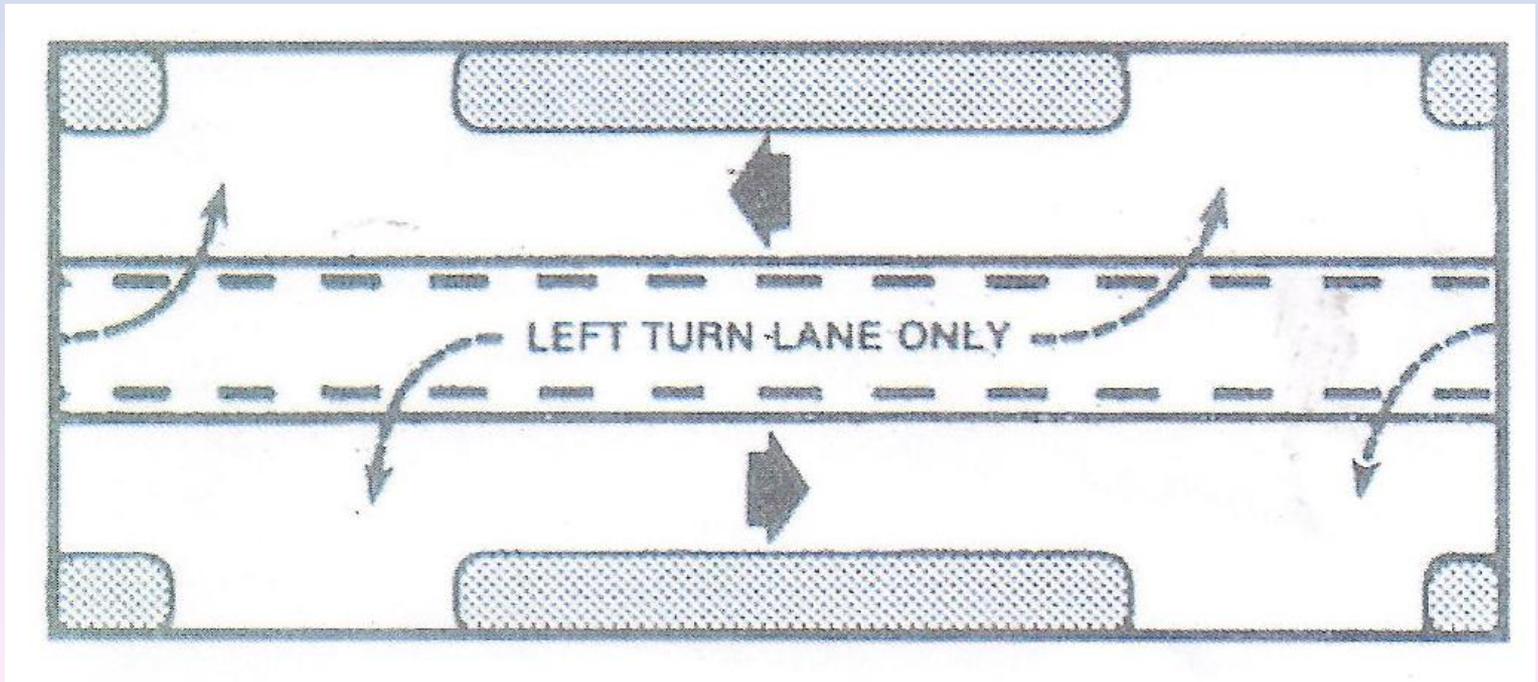




Center Lane

TWO WAY LEFT TURN LANE

The only time a vehicle should enter the center lane is at a point where the vehicle will have time to slow down or stop in order to make a safe left turn maneuver. The center lane should never be used for passing or as a through traffic lane. **AND, it is illegal to use the center lane as a merging lane when entering the roadway.**





Electronic Devices/Texting

- School bus drivers may not use cellular devices while driving when children are on the bus and banned from text messaging
- All drivers are prohibited from using handheld cellular devices in the roadways where areas are marked as school crossing zones.





Grandparent & Daycare Allowance

- An eligible rider can be transported to or from (1) a parent-designated grandparent's home or (2) a state-recognized (Department of Family and Protective Services licensed, certified, or registered) and parent-designated CCF. The grandparent's home or designated CCF location must be an approved stop on an approved route in accordance with district school board policy and the location of the grandparent's home or CCF must meet the criteria in subsection b or c. [TEC, Section 42.155(k)];





Facebook – Caution!!!

- Numerous employees have faced discipline for posting what school officials regard as inappropriate and unprofessional content on social media, even though the content was posted during their personal time.
- School officials have punished employees for posting content that sets a poor example for their students because it involves sex, drugs, alcohol, or profanity.





Facebook-Caution!!!

- In other instances, school districts have punished teachers and other school employees for content on social media sites that casts their schools in a negative light. This expression might take the form of negative comments about the school or students or offensive comments about non-school-related topics
- Although perhaps some employees post this sort of content knowing that school administrators will see it, anyone who places information in digital form runs the risk that an unintended audience will discover it.





Homeless Students

- The federal McKinney-Vento Act requires school districts to provide transportation for homeless students to their school of origin even if the student no longer lives within the district.
- [Upcoming FREE Training](#)



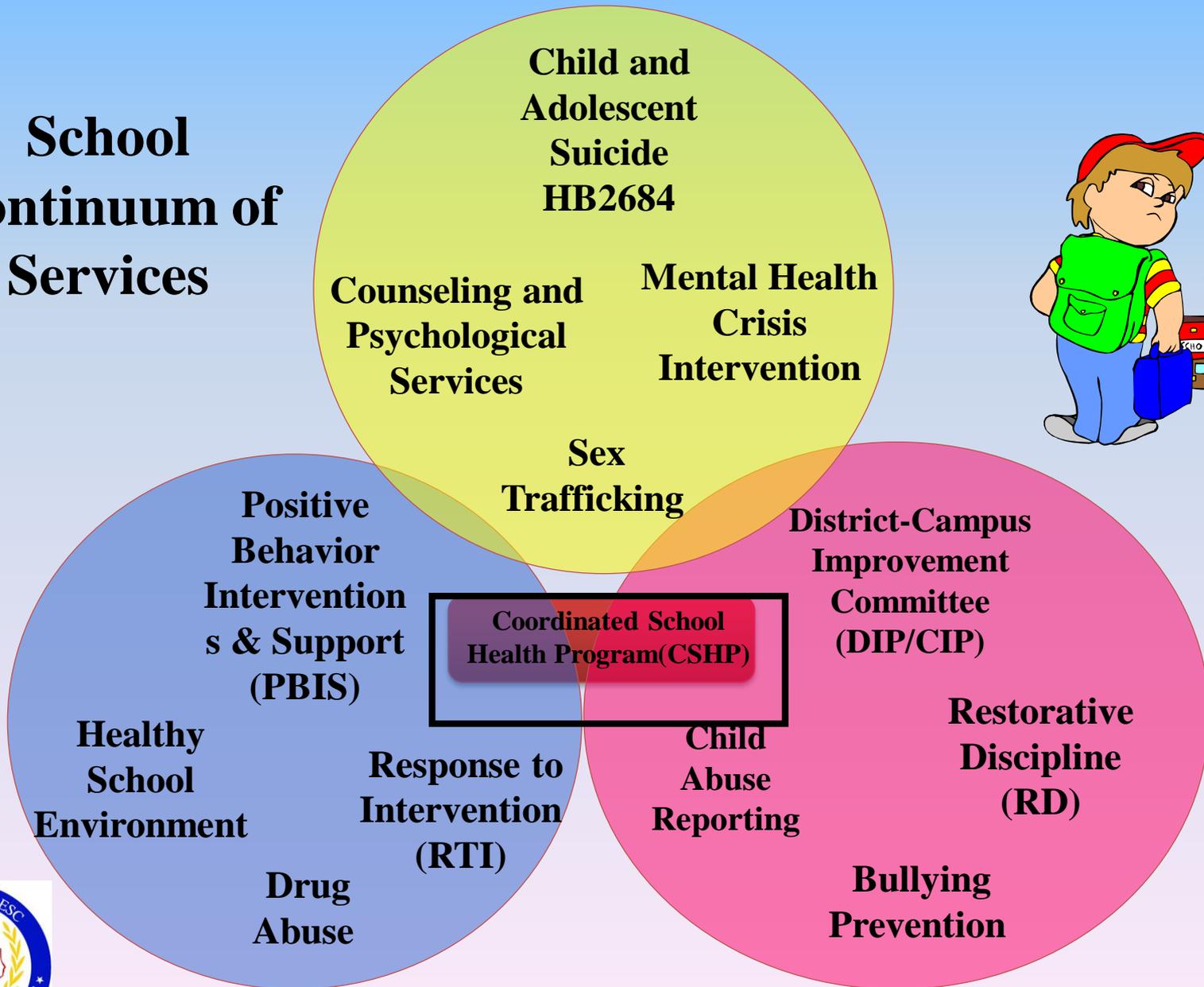


Foster Care & Transportation

- <http://www.esc1.net/Page/2268>
- <http://www.esc1.net/cms/lib/TX21000366/Centricity/Domain/108/Transportation%20Foster%20Care.pdf>
- <http://tea.texas.gov/index4.aspx?id=2147512292>
- Look at Chapter 8



School Continuum of Services





Trauma- Informed Care Training



Foster Care Consortium





Learning Objectives

- **Define Trauma-Informed Care**
- **Understand Child Traumatic Stress**
- **Understand the effects trauma has on child development, behaviors, and functioning**
- **Recognize, prevent, and cope with Compassion Fatigue**
- **Recognize that many parents have also experienced trauma when they were children**





What is Trauma-Informed Care?

“Trauma Informed Care is a strengths-based framework that is grounded in an understanding of and responsiveness to the impact of trauma...that emphasizes physical, psychological, and emotional safety for both providers and survivors...and, that creates opportunities for survivors to rebuild a sense of control and empowerment.” ~(Hopper, Bassuk, & Olivet, 2010, pg. 82)





Managing Behavior (Self vs. Child)

Disruptive or Violent Behavior
Problems & Underlying Mental
Health Issues (PTSD, Trauma,
Depression, Anxiety, Suicide,
Abuse, Cutters, etc.)





Addressing Maladaptive Coping Behaviors with Adolescents and their Families





Maladaptive Coping Behaviors & Adolescents

Specific maladaptive behaviors that will be focused on are:

- Self Injurious behavior.
- Substance Use
- Eating Disorders
- Gang Involvement

Other maladaptive behaviors of coping by adolescents are:

- Indiscriminant Sexual Activity
- Gang Involvement
- Bullying and Cyberbullying





What are Maladaptive Coping Behaviors

- Maladaptive coping behaviors are harmful behaviors that affect physical, emotional and mental well being.
- Adolescents often develop these coping strategies in an attempt to deal with trauma, mental health issues, abuse, socialization issues and family relational issues.





WHAT IS CUTTING/SELF-HARM/SELF MUTILATION?

- It is a form of self injury that may involve the use of a blade, or sharp object on one's body in order to draw blood.
- There are different types of self-harm/self injurious behavior such as, body cutting and tattooing; genital self mutilation, and oral self mutilation.





Self-Mutilation

What is Self –Mutilation:

- self-harm,
- self-abuse,
- self-injurious behavior and
- cutting

One theory is that these children are unable to express or tolerate emotions and seek a rapid means of escaping the distressing thoughts, feelings and tensions.⁶ The behavior is usually performed in isolation and ends with the child experiencing feelings of shame and doubt.

Signs:

- Cutting
- Burning
- Puncturing
- Scratching

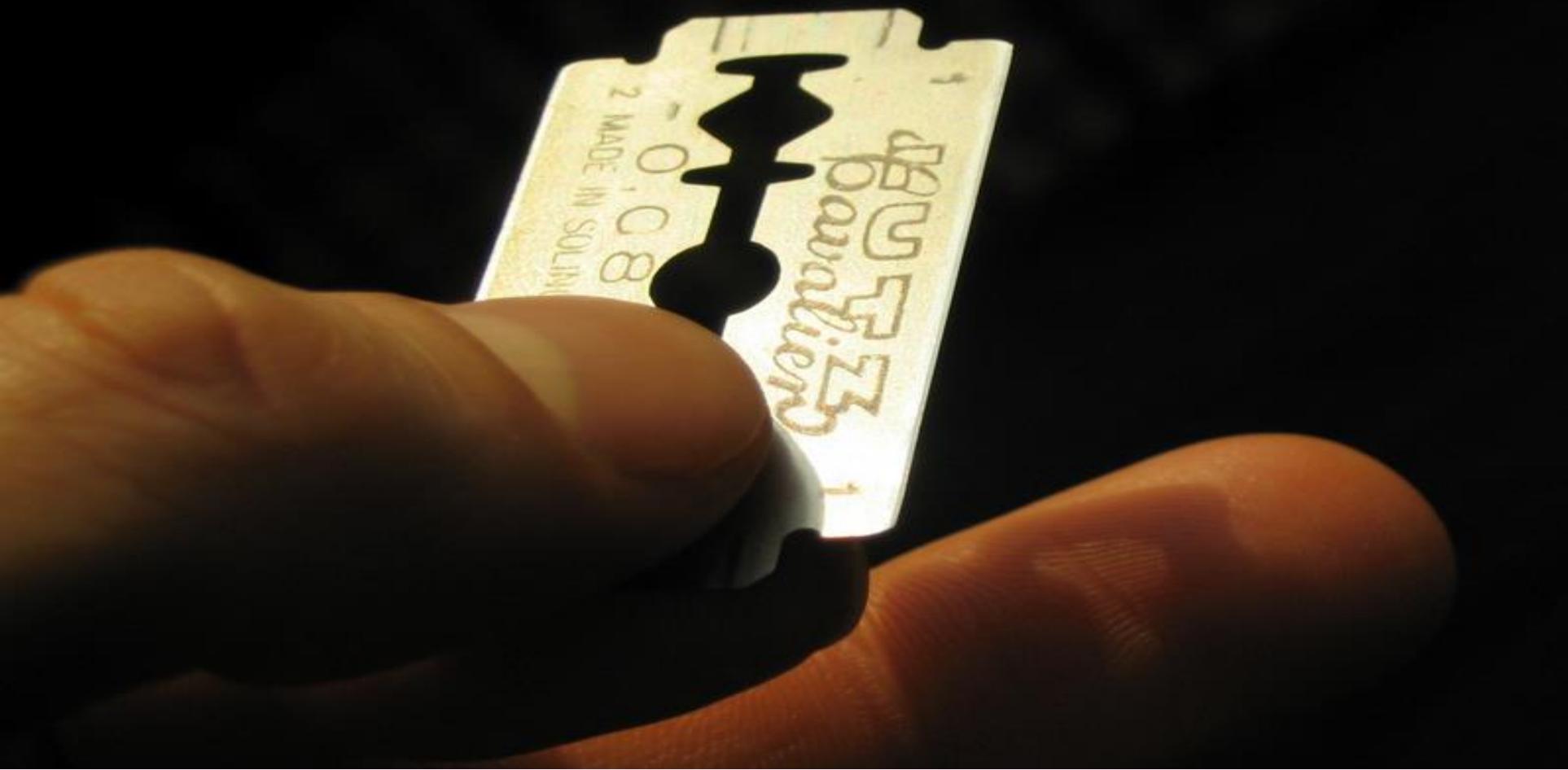
This behavior

usually occurs to arms, wrists, inner thighs and abdomen areas.





Self harm, cutting, self injury, self mutilation





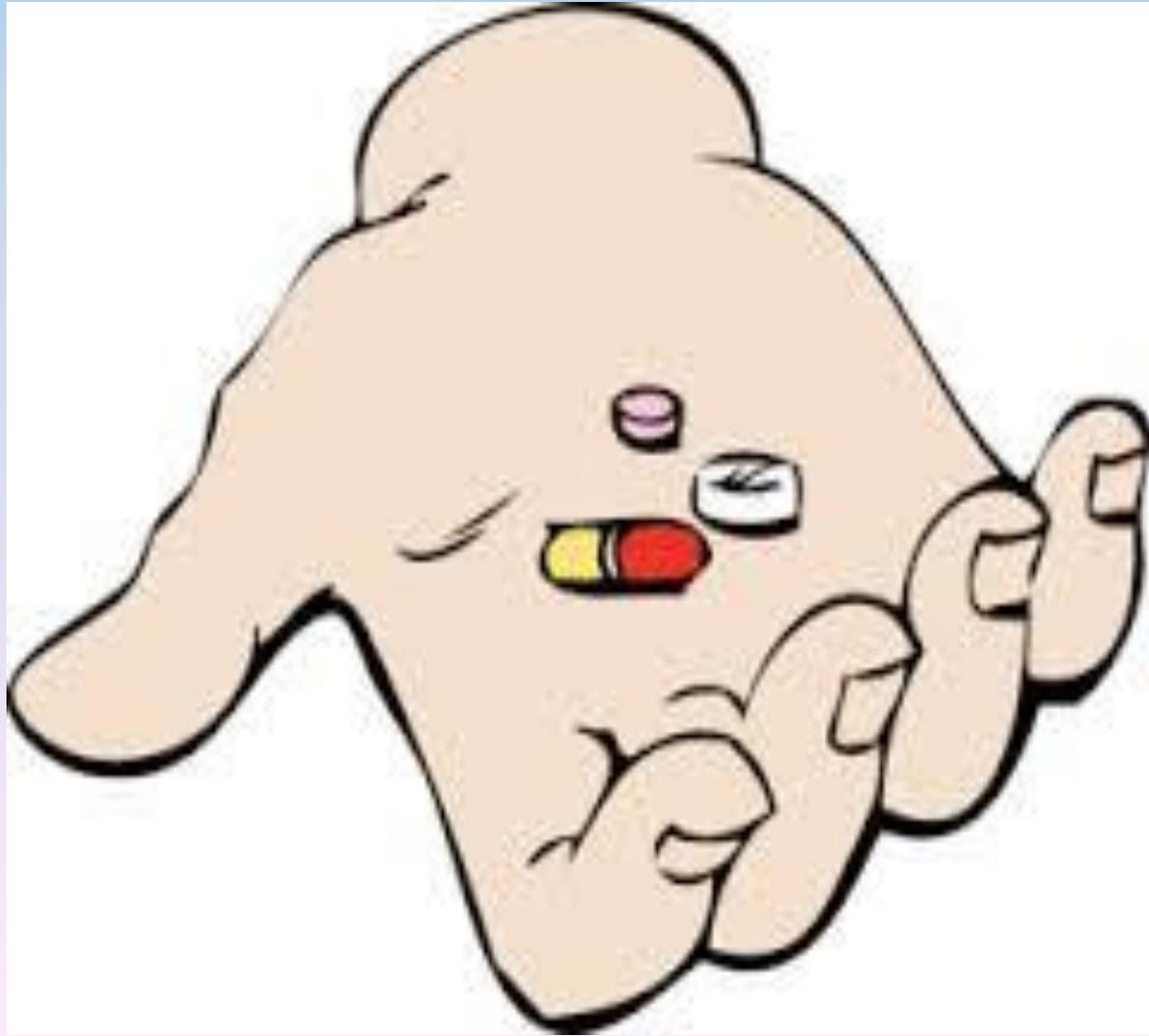
Other forms of self harm include:

- eating disorders
- drug use
- sexual & physical risk taking
- cigarette burns
- carving letters in skin
- head banging
- sand papering the face
- inserting needles to skin
- applying acid to one's skin.



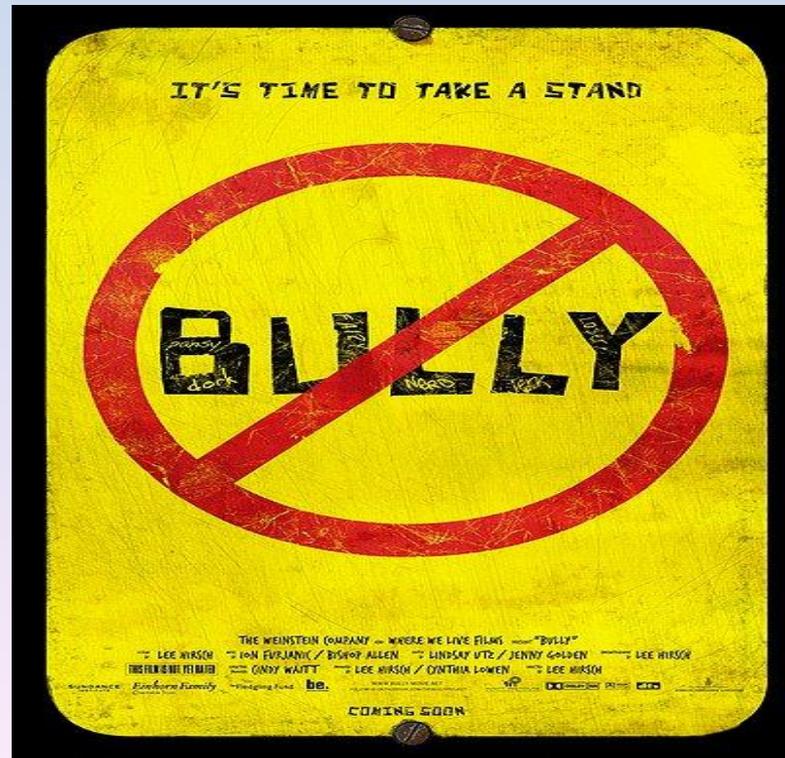


Substance Use and Abuse



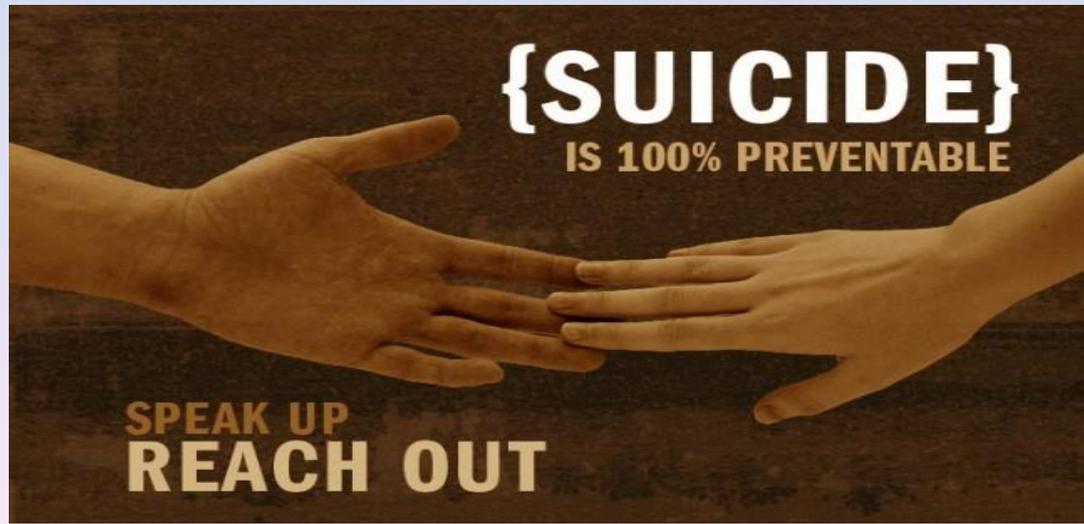


BULLYING



SUICIDE PREVENTION TRAINING

- This training will give district staff an overview of the rules and regulations that need to be complied with in order to ensure the safety of all children, staff member and community visitors before, during and after school, including other school activities, in order to comply with local, state, and federal rules and regulations.



Recognition of Maltreatment of Children, Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Training, and Abuse Reporting Training

WHAT DOES THE LAW MANDATE? ¿QUÉ IMPLICA LA LEY?

**Child Abuse Reporting & Programs
Denunciar Abuso Infantil & Programas
TEC §38.004**

**Sexual Abuse Prevention Training
Entrenamiento para Prevenir Abuso Sexual
TEC §38.0041**

**TEC §38.0042
Requires schools to post Child Abuse Hotline Information
Requiere que las escuelas anuncien información sobre el
reporte de abuso de niños**





Training Resources

Child Abuse Prevention

http://tea.texas.gov/Texas_Schools/Safe_and_Healthy_Schools/Child_Abuse_Prevention/Child_Abuse_Prevention_Overview/

Human Trafficking of Youth School Age Children

http://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/Other_Services/Human_Trafficking_of_School-aged_Children/

HB2186 - Suicide Prevention Training for Educators in Public Schools

http://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/News_and_Multimedia/Correspondence/TAA_Letters/House_Bill_2186_and_Suicide_Prevention_Training_for_Educators_in_Public_Schools/





Questions

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