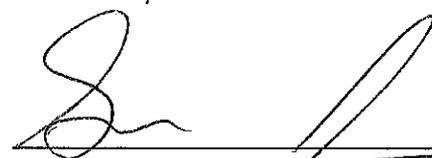


Louisiana Charter School Transportation Data Sheet		Charter Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5	
School Name(s):	Collegiate Baton Rouge	CMO Name (if applicable):	Collegiate Academies
Transportation Point of Contact Name:		Ava Miles	
Transportation Point of Contact Phone:		(225) 892-6962	
Transportation Point of Contact Email:		amiles@collegiateacademies.org	
Method(s) of transportation provided to students:		<p>Check all that apply:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership with local school district <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contracting with private transportation provider(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Buses or vans owned by school <input type="checkbox"/> Providing students access to public transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe in attached documents)	
List the name(s) of the transportation provider(s) selected in the row above and provide a copy of the partnership agreement or contract.		First Student	
If a provider has not yet been selected, please indicate how your organization will obtain a transportation provider for the current school year.			
How many students do you anticipate will need transportation?		500	
Summarize the method(s) and provider(s) your organization will use to provide transportation to students with specific transportation accommodations in their IEP:		First Student provides transportation services in accordance with the transportation accommodations listed on each student's IEP.	

Assurance is hereby made to the State Department of Education that this Transportation Plan has been developed in compliance with all applicable BESE policies and procedures, and that all transportation employees either contracted with or employed directly by the LEA have received required background checks through the LBCI. All documentation relevant to this Transportation Plan shall be maintained on file by the local education agency.



School Leader Signature

August 1, 2023

Date

Transportation Plan

Transportation

Transportation to school will be provided. Any student who lives in East Baton Rouge Parish and is at least one mile from the school is eligible for free transportation. The school bus will pick students up Monday through Friday in time to arrive at school on time. The bus will pick up students at the close of the school day to take them home. If a student misses the bus for any reason, it is her/his responsibility to find a way to or from school.

Bus Stops

Collegiate Baton Rouge will contract with a student transportation services provider who will be responsible for all routing, day-to-day operations, maintenance, driver training, and supervision. Prior to the start of the school year school staff will provide student address data to the vendor for stop assignment and routing. Once routes are complete school staff will communicate each student's bus number, stop location, pickup, and dropoff times to his/her parent via phone call and text.

Stop Requirements

All bus stops must meet the following requirements:

- Be within 1 mile of a student's home
- Complies with all provisions of R.S. 32:1
- Cannot be in a location on a divided highway such that a student, in order to walk between the bus and his home or school, would be required to cross a roadway of the highway on which traffic is not controlled by the visual signals on the school bus

Assigning New Stops

If a student requires a new bus stop location because the student has moved or the stop assigned is unsafe, the school will assign the student a temporary stop and contact the vendor to have a permanent stop assigned. Students who receive a temporary stop will be given a pass by the front office that indicates his/her temporary stop. This pass will be presented to the student's bus driver the next time he/she boards the bus. All temporary and permanent stop assignments will be communicated to the student's guardian before they are issued to the student.

Students with Special Needs

If a student's IEP requires that a guardian meet the student at his or her stop and the guardian is not present when the bus arrives the bus driver will return the student to the school. A member of the school's staff will contact the guardian and ask that they pick up the student from school. The student will remain under the supervision of a school staff member until the guardian arrives.

School Bus Conduct

Students must comply with the Student Code of Conduct while traveling on a school bus to and from their homes or school-sponsored activities. If a student commits an infraction covered in the Student Code of Conduct on a school bus or at the school bus stop, the school bus driver/monitor will notify the principal or designee who will require the completion of the School Bus Behavior Report. Based on the severity of the consequence, the principal's discretion for consequences include regular school-based consequences, as well as bus suspension or bus expulsion and/or assigned seating. If a child is suspended from the bus, it is the parent/guardian's responsibility to ensure that the child gets to school on time. The school will provide public bus fare for students who lose bus privileges if the student's family is unable to bring the student to school.

Bus Specific Conduct

Beyond the expectations outline in the Student Code of Conduct all students on the school bus must:

- Remain seated facing forward at all times
- Follow the instructions of the bus driver
- Keep their body inside the bus
- Avoid yelling or engaging on other activities that might distract the bus driver

Bus Driver Conduct

Drivers and Aides are expected to know and follow all relevant policies outlined in Bulletin 119 - Louisiana School Transportation Specifications and Procedures with special attention paid to the provisions of Chapters 9 and 13 included below

Bulletin 119—Louisiana School Transportation Specifications and Procedures

Chapter 9. Vehicle Operation

§901. Specific Procedures

A. Specific procedures have been developed to ensure the highest possible degree of safety for school bus drivers and their passengers. All school bus drivers must be focused on safe operation of the vehicle. In addition to state and federal regulations, the school bus operation policies for each LEA must be in compliance with the Highway Safety Program Guideline No. 17, *Pupil Transportation Safety*.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:158, R.S. 17:160-161, R.S. 17:164-166.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:835 (May 1999), amended LR 36:1470 (July 2010).

§903. Loading and Unloading

A. Warning Signals

1. As required in R.S. 32:80 and R.S. 32:318, amber and red flashing warning signals must be used for student loading and unloading. At no other time are these lights to be used.
2. Amber and red Eight-Light Flashing Warning System. For buses equipped with a amber and red eight-light flashing warning system, drivers must activate the amber flashing lights at least 100 feet but not more than 500 feet before coming to a stop. Red flashing warning lights must be activated when the bus is stopped and must continue flashing while children board, alight, and/or cross roadways.

B. Locations

1. It is the bus driver's responsibility to select a safe stopping point within LEA guidelines for students to load and unload from the school bus, even if this requires students to walk a distance.
2. Students shall be loaded or unloaded on a shoulder unless the LEA determines that loading or unloading on a shoulder is less safe for the student. If there is no shoulder or if the shoulder is determined to be less safe, a bus driver may load or unload a student while the bus is in a lane of traffic but only if the bus is in the lane farthest to the right side of the road so that there is not a lane of traffic between the bus and the right-side curb or other edge of the road.
3. A driver shall not load or unload a student in a location

between the bus and his home or school, would be required to cross a roadway of the highway on which traffic is not controlled by the visual signals on the school bus.

4. Buses shall not stop within intersections to pick up or discharge students.

5. The school bus shall not be operated on school grounds except to pick up and discharge students or during student safety instruction exercises, but then only when students are carefully supervised.

C. Operations: Preparing to Safely Load or Unload Students

1. The bus driver must activate stop arms after the bus has stopped and before students are permitted to board or alight from the bus. When traveling on undivided roadways, the Louisiana "School Bus Stop Law" (R.S. 32:80) requires drivers of vehicles meeting or overtaking school buses stopped on a highway for the purpose of loading or unloading students to stop the vehicle not less than 30 feet from the school bus when flashing warning lights and stop arms have been activated and to remain stopped until the signals have been deactivated and the bus has resumed motion. (Bus drivers must deactivate signals before resuming motion.)
2. The bus driver must ascertain that traffic has stopped and only then open the door for entrance or exit of students.
3. The bus driver assumes a position behind the wheel before the first student boards and remains seated until the last student is discharged, except for approved loading and unloading of students with disabilities, emergencies, and securing pre-school students into occupant restraints.
4. Emergency doors shall not be used for routine student loading and unloading.

D. Operations: Safe Loading and Unloading Students

1. As the bus approaches a bus stop for student unloading, all students must remain seated until the bus comes to a complete stop and the bus driver has determined that it is safe for students to walk to the front of the bus and to exit.
2. The bus driver should be especially watchful for clothing, book bags, knapsacks, or other carry-on items that can be caught in the handrail or the bus door, thereby possibly causing student injury. The bus driver should always scan the area around the bus door before placing the bus in motion at bus stops.
3. The bus driver must allow all passengers to reach their

passengers have boarded the bus.

4. Before crossing to the opposite side of the road, students must walk 10 to 15 feet in front of the bus on the shoulder of the roadway, checking the traffic, and then crossing when it is safe to do so. At no time should students be permitted to cross the road behind the school bus. Students who must walk parallel to the bus should walk approximately 10 feet from the side of the bus where space permits. Where space does not permit such a distance, the bus driver must determine that students are clear of the bus before setting the bus in motion.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:158, R.S. 17:160-161, R.S. 17:164-166, R.S. 32:80, and R.S. 32:318.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:835 (May 1999), amended LR 25:2169 (November 1999), LR 36:1470 (July 2010), LR 37:2123 (July 2011), LR 42:231 (February 2016).

§905. Crossing Railroad Tracks

A. Railroad Crossings: Stopping Requirements

1. The driver of any school bus, with or without students, shall come to a complete stop no closer than 15 feet but within 50 feet of the rail nearest the front of the bus.
2. Drivers making stops for railroad crossings shall observe traffic. Bus speed shall be reduced far enough in advance of the stop to avoid trapping other motorists in panic stops or rear-end collisions with the bus. On multiple lane roadways, the bus should stop in the right lane whenever possible.
3. During wet, stormy, or foggy weather, before placing part of the bus on the tracks, the bus driver must know that the crossing can be made safely. Any use of flares or warning signals must be taken as an additional warning of danger.
4. Turn signal lights may be operated in their hazard mode except when prohibited by state statute or local regulation. Except for hazard lights and brake lights, no other school bus signals will be activated for the railroad crossing.
5. When any school bus must stop for any railroad track at grade, all students must be silent until the crossing is completed.
6. After a train has passed the crossing on multiple tracks, the bus driver shall not drive the bus onto any track until the driver is certain that no other train (possibly hidden by the first train) is approaching on an adjacent track.

B. Railroad Crossings with Traffic Signals: Requirements

1. The driver of a school bus that has stopped at any railroad track or tracks at which any crossing gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed, and flashing red lights and/or bells have been activated shall not proceed across such tracks unless by authorization from a law enforcement officer. If a flagman is provided by the railroad, movement over the crossing shall be under his direction.
2. At crossings controlled by traffic signals, the bus driver shall obey the traffic signals.

C. Railroad Crossings: Procedures for Crossing

1. When the bus has stopped, the driver shall fully open the service door, listen and look in both directions along the track or tracks for approaching engines, trains or train cars.
2. For improved vision and hearing, the window at the driver's left and the service door should be opened, and all noisy equipment (radios, fans, etc.) should be turned off and should remain turned off until the bus has safely cleared the crossing.
3. If the view of the tracks is obstructed for 1,000 feet or less in either direction, no portion of the bus may be driven onto the tracks until the driver has made certain that no train is approaching. Although railroad signals may indicate the tracks are clear, the driver must develop and use visual and auditory senses to determine whether or not it is safe to proceed.
4. The bus driver must never accept a lack of movement as an indication that the railroad signal is working or is out of order. A bus driver must always consider a railroad grade crossing as conclusive warning of danger and shall not cross the track until the bus driver has determined that no train is approaching.
5. The school bus driver shall always drive across the tracks in an appropriate low gear and not change gears while crossing the tracks.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:158, R.S. 17:160-161, R.S. 17:164-166, R.S. 32:80, R.S. 32:171, R.S. 32:173.1, and R.S. 32:174.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:835 (May 1999), amended LR 25:2169 (November 1999), LR 36:1471 (July 2010), LR 37:2123 (July 2011).

§907. Intersections, Turns, Driving Speeds, and Interstate Driving

A. Intersections

1. Use only brake lights as signals when coming to a stop.
2. For buses equipped with standard transmissions, place the gearshift in neutral while waiting for the traffic to clear or for the traffic light to change to green.
3. Use the hand ("parking") brake if on a grade to prevent rolling backward or forward.
4. School buses shall not stop within intersections to pick up or to discharge students.

B. Turns

1. Always activate turn signals at least 100 feet before beginning the turning maneuver.
2. Keep the bus as far right as possible for right turns to prevent other vehicles from passing on the right of the bus.
3. For left turns, keep the bus as close to the center line as possible. If two left turn lanes are designated, stay in the outside lane if possible to provide better visibility and a wider turning area.
4. Keep front wheels pointing forward until it is safe to make the turn. This will help to prevent the bus from being knocked into oncoming traffic in the event of a rear-end collision.

C. Driving Speeds

1. School buses must not be driven faster than 55 mph on highways, and no faster than legal speeds on city streets, in school zones, etc.
2. The maximum speed for school buses shall be 35 miles per hour under conditions that require frequent stops to receive and discharge students when the posted speed is 35 miles per hour or greater.

D. Interstate Driving

1. School buses must use the right lane except for passing, for exiting to the left, or for hazardous conditions.
2. At no time shall a school bus be operated in excess of 55 miles per hour, including interstate highway travel.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:158, R.S. 17:160-161, R.S. 17:164-166, and R.S. 32:62.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:835 (May 1999), amended LR 25:2169 (November 1999), LR 36:1472 (July 2010), LR 37:3204 (November 2011), LR 42:231 (February 2016).

§909. Use of Cell Phones

A. No person shall engage in a call on a cellular radio telecommunication device while driving a school bus except in emergency situations.

B. A cellular radio telecommunication device is defined as a device capable of sending or receiving telephone communications without an access line for service and which requires the operation to dial numbers manually or by voice recognitions. It does not include citizens band radios.

C. The use of cellular telephones by school bus operators shall be authorized for communication with any of the following regarding an emergency situation:

1. an emergency system response operator, 911 public safety communications dispatcher, or school administrator;
2. a hospital or emergency room;
3. a physician's office or health clinic;
4. an ambulance or fire department rescue service; and
5. a fire department or law enforcement agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:158, R.S. 17:160-161, R.S. 17:164-166, and R.S. 32:289.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:835 (May 1999), amended LR 25:2169 (November 1999), amended LR 36:1472 (July 2010).

§911. Prohibition of Drugs and Weapons

A. School buses are an extension of the school campus and are designated as a drug-free zone.

B. Smoking shall be prohibited on any school bus used for the transportation of children attending any public elementary or secondary school.

C. The ownership, possession, or custody of illegal weapons (carried or concealed) as defined in state law is prohibited on a school bus.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 14:95, R.S. 17:158, R.S. 17:160-161, R.S. 17:164-166, R.S. 17:240, and R.S. 17:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 36:1472 (July 2010), amended LR 37:2123 (July 2011).

§913. Passengers

A. Passengers must be instructed to remain seated with hands, arms, and heads inside the bus at all times.

B. All standing is prohibited. At no time may a student stand while the bus is in motion.

C. In compliance with R.S. 32:293, it shall be unlawful for anyone responsible for the transportation of children to permit a number of passengers exceeding 100 percent

capacity is determined by the bus body manufacturer.)

D. The LEA must determine the number of students to be transported in a school bus, but the number must not exceed the manufacturer intents. Auxiliary seating accommodations are not permitted.

E. The bus must never be fueled while passengers are on board or while the engine is running.

F. Drivers shall not leave their buses while passengers are on board unless there is an extreme emergency. If an emergency requires the driver to leave the bus, the engine must be stopped and the ignition key removed by the driver.

G. While the engine is running, the driver shall not leave the bus at any time when passengers are on board. When the bus is empty, the driver should not leave the bus when the engine is running except when inspecting, servicing, or repairing the bus requires the driver to do so. Drivers of buses transporting students with disabilities who must assist in the loading and unloading of passengers in wheel chairs are not considered to have left the bus so long as they remain on or beside the bus to assist with the loading or unloading, itself.

H. Passengers in Type A school buses (buses with a gross weight of 10,000 pounds or less) are required to wear occupant restraints when the vehicle is in motion. Occupant restraints must comply with the requirements of the FMVSS Numbers 208, 209, and 210.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:158, R.S. 17:160-161, R.S. 17:164-166, and R.S. 32:293.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:835 (May 1999), amended LR 25:2169 (November 1999), LR 36:1472 (July 2010)

§915. Miscellaneous

A. Drivers should constantly scan the interior of the bus as well as the areas ahead, to the sides, and to the rear of the bus.

B. Drivers are required to wear seat belts and other safety devices provided by the bus manufacturer at all times while the bus is in motion.

C. The service (entrance) door and the emergency exit door(s) must remain closed at all times while the bus is in motion. School bus aisles must be kept clear and doors and emergency exits must remain unobstructed at all times.

D. Buses must not be backed except in situations where there is no safer alternative. If there is no safe alternative to backing, these warnings should be heeded.

1. Students must be boarded and seated and remain on board the bus when the bus is being backed.

2. The school bus driver must arrange for assistance during backing maneuvers.

E. Headlights shall be turned on whenever it is necessary to use windshield wipers.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:158, R.S. 17:160-161, R.S. 17:164-166, and R.S. 32:281.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:835 (May 1999), amended LR 25:2169 (November 1999), LR 36:1473 (July 2010).

Chapter 11. Emergency Evacuations

§1101. Determining Emergency Evacuations

A. Safety is the key word for school transportation in Louisiana. The most important obligation shared by all persons involved in school transportation is their collective responsibility for the safety of the passengers at all times. The safety of the passengers must be considered first when evacuating a school bus.

B. Mandatory emergency evacuation procedures as defined by BESE and outlined in the *Louisiana School Bus Operator Training Manual* must be enforced for all emergency evacuations.

C. School bus drivers are responsible for determining when it is safe for students to exit the bus when an emergency occurs. If the bus is not in danger, the decision to exit the bus must be based on the security of the passengers.

D. Decide whether or not to evacuate the bus. Evacuate the bus if any of these conditions exist:

1. presence of fire or toxic fumes;
2. danger of fire;
3. unsafe position of the bus; or
4. hazardous weather conditions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 9:2793, R.S. 17:158, R.S. 17:160-161, R.S. 17:164-166, and R.S. 32:398.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:838 (May 1999), amended LR 36:1473 (July 2010).

§1103. Fire or Danger of Fire Evacuations

he bus should be stopped and evacuated immediately if the engine or any portion of the bus is on fire.

B. Being near an existing fire and unable to move the bus away, or being near the presence of gasoline or other combustible material should be considered as "danger of fire," and students should be evacuated.

C. Students should move to a safe place 100 feet or more from the bus and remain until the driver of the bus has determined that no danger exists.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 0-7702 R S 17-158 R S 17-160-161 R S 17-164-166 and R S

32:398.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:642 (April 1999), amended LR 36:1473 (July 2010).

§1105. Unsafe Position Evacuations

A. In the event that a bus is stopped due to an accident, mechanical failure, road conditions, or human failure, the driver must determine immediately whether it is safe for students to remain in the bus or evacuate.

B. The driver must evacuate if any of these conditions exist.

1. The final stopping point is in the path of any train or adjacent to any railroad tracks.
2. The stopped position of the bus changes and increases the danger. If, for example, a bus should come to rest near

a body of water or near the edge of a cliff, it should be evacuated. The driver should be certain that the evacuation is carried out in a manner that affords maximum safety for the students.

3. The stopped position of the bus is such that there is danger of collision. In normal traffic conditions, the bus should be visible for a distance of 300 or more feet. A position over a hill or around a curve where such visibility does not exist should be considered reason for evacuation.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 9:2793, R.S. 17:158, R.S. 17:160-161, R.S. 17:164-166, and R.S. 32:398.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 25:838 (May 1999), amended LR 36:1473 (July 2010).

Emergency Communication

In the event of an emergency the driver should first assess the situation and take appropriate action to ensure the safety of all students. Following this the driver should call 911 for assistance. Once emergency services are contacted, the driver should radio dispatch to notify them of the emergency and any injuries. If the driver's radio is not functional he/she may use a cell phone to contact dispatch. Once dispatch is notified the dispatcher will contact the school and the company's safety manager. If they are able to get to the scene before the bus is allowed to depart, the safety manager and a school representative will go to the site of the emergency to support. If another bus is needed to transport the students, the dispatcher will send a bus to the site to pick up the students and bring them to school. No students will depart from the site of the emergency unless EMS has cleared them to depart.

Following any emergency, the safety manager will conduct an investigation and provide a report to the school within 72 hours with any findings and corrective actions. In cases where the bus driver may be at fault, a substitute driver will be provided until the conclusion of the investigation.