
Evaluation Of Motor Vehicle Report

Recommendation

The recommended guidelines for evaluating MVRs are based on a point system assigned to various driving violations. Category I consists of minor traffic violations, and Category II consists of serious traffic violations.

Category I

Violations have been assigned one point per incidence over the past three years. Drivers that accumulate four (4) or more points in a three (3) year period are "unacceptable." The incidents and point value are as follows:

Incident	Incident Point Value
Moving violation	1
At-fault accident	1

An accident and a violation earned at the same time counts as one (1) point only.

Category II

All violations in Category II are considered serious traffic violations and are assigned five (5) points each. A driver acquiring one (1) serious traffic violation during a three (3) year period is considered "unacceptable." Serious traffic violations are listed as follows.

Incident	Incident Point Value
DUI or other alcohol or drug related violation	5
Reckless Driving	5
Assault with a motor vehicle	5
Leaving the scene of an accident	5
Driving under suspension or revocation of driver license	5



Excessive speed; fifteen (15) miles over the posted speed limit	5
Improper or Erratic Lane Changes	5
Following a vehicle too closely	5
Driving a CMV without obtaining a CDL or having a CDL in the driver's possession	5
Driving a CMV without the proper class of CDL and/or endorsements.	5
Railroad-Highway Grade Crossing Violations	5

For serious traffic violations, a driver will lose their CDL:

1. For at least 60 days if committed two serious traffic violations within a three-year period involving a CMV.
2. For at least 120 days for three or more serious traffic violations within a three-year period involving a CMV.

For railroad-highway grade crossing violations, a driver will lose their CDL:

1. For at least 60 days for the first violation.
2. For at least 120 days for the second violation within a three-year period.
3. For at least one year for the third violation withing a three-year period.

Traffic Violations in Personal Vehicle

The Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act (MCSIA) of 1999 requires a CDL holder to be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle if the CDL holder has been convicted of certain types of moving violations in their personal vehicle.

If the privilege to operate the personal vehicle is revoked, cancelled, or suspended due to violations of traffic control laws (other than parking violations), the driver will also lose their CDL driving privileges.

If the privilege to operate the personal vehicle is revoked, cancelled, or suspended due to alcohol, controlled substance or felony violations, the driver will lose their CDL for 1 year. If the driver is convicted of a second violation in the personal vehicle or CMV, they will lose the CDL for life.

If the license to operate the personal vehicle is revoked, cancelled, or suspended, the driver may not obtain a "hardship" license to operate a CMV.

School District Policy

The school district should develop policy guidelines and procedures to deal with “unacceptable” drivers. These guidelines may allow for some judgment in certain circumstances. An “unacceptable” driving record could result in, but not be limited to, the following actions by the school district:

1. Termination of employment with the school district
2. Probation for a specified period of time
3. Placement in a non-driving status

The objective of the MVR evaluation guidelines is to provide a method for removing unsafe bus drivers from service to the school district. Additionally, these guidelines may prevent unsafe drivers from being hired by the school district. **Eventually, the decision to hire or terminate bus drivers lies solely with the school district.**