

1-1 By: Nichols, et al. S.C.R. No. 3
 1-2 (In the Senate - Filed September 22, 2021; September 30, 2021,
 1-3 read first time and referred to Committee on Transportation;
 1-4 October 4, 2021, reported favorably by the following vote: Yeas 8,
 1-5 Nays 0; October 4, 2021, sent to printer.)

1-6 COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-7	X			
1-8	X			
1-9	X			
1-10	X			
1-11	X			
1-12	X			
1-13	X			
1-14			X	
1-15	X			
1-16	X			

1-17 SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1-18 WHEREAS, Each day, more than 26 million students rely on
 1-19 school buses for safe transportation, and many school districts
 1-20 have experienced difficulty in keeping up with this demand due to
 1-21 federal licensing requirements that have exacerbated the shortage
 1-22 of school bus drivers; and

1-23 WHEREAS, Part 383 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety
 1-24 Regulations requires school bus drivers to obtain a Commercial
 1-25 Driver's License, but the application process has included
 1-26 unnecessary obstacles to meeting this obligation; for example, the
 1-27 testing and training portions of the CDL application were
 1-28 previously handled by different third-party skills examiners,
 1-29 which limited applicants' ability to complete the exams if they did
 1-30 not have access to both a tester and a trainer; a recent change to
 1-31 this rule helps states streamline the process of obtaining a CDL by
 1-32 allowing the same examiner to both test and train an applicant,
 1-33 revealing that with less federal interference, states can license
 1-34 school bus drivers more efficiently; and

1-35 WHEREAS, According to a survey conducted by *School Bus Fleet*
 1-36 *Magazine*, most school districts have endured some degree of bus
 1-37 driver shortage, and data from the National Association for Pupil
 1-38 Transportation reveals that many school districts consider CDL
 1-39 requirements to be a major factor in their ability to recruit and
 1-40 retain bus drivers; one Texas school district has successfully
 1-41 overcome its shortage, but only through costly training programs
 1-42 that compensate new drivers as they complete the CDL application;
 1-43 and

1-44 WHEREAS, School districts that provide valuable
 1-45 transportation services are burdened by a flawed federal system
 1-46 with inefficient licensing requirements, and Congress should solve
 1-47 this problem by allowing states to establish regulations according
 1-48 to their own needs; now, therefore, be it

1-49 RESOLVED, That the 87th Legislature of the State of Texas,
 1-50 3rd Called Session, hereby respectfully urge the Congress of the
 1-51 United States to pass legislation that would grant licensing
 1-52 authority for public school bus drivers to the states; and, be it
 1-53 further

1-54 RESOLVED, That the Texas secretary of state forward official
 1-55 copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to
 1-56 the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of
 1-57 Representatives of the United States Congress, and to all the
 1-58 members of the Texas delegation to Congress with the request that
 1-59 this resolution be entered in the Congressional Record as a
 1-60 memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

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