

NTSB background Investigations of seat belt equipped school buses Concussion Study Rochester, Indiana investigation





Best Occupant Protection Compartmentalization Works well for all seated occupants and all occupant sizes Requires no passenger action Designed for longitudinal impacts Seat Belts Significantly increases protection for side impacts and rollovers Encouraged by the school districts and states who have taken action to equip their school buses with seat belts







Anaheim, California: What Happened • April 24, 2014, about 3:37 p.m. • School bus departed roadway at about 43 mph, struck pole and trees climbing a ~30 degree embankment • Partial roll onto embankment, sliding/lateral impact • 5 serious injuries, including driver, 5 minor, 2 uninjured • Lap/shoulder belts • On-board video



Conclusions

- Properly worn lap/shoulder belts reduce injuries related to upper body flailing
- districts about proper belt use on school

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Chattanooga, Tennessee: What Happened

- November 21, 2018
 24-year-old driver and 37 students on-board
 52-mph in 30-mph speed
- limit zone
 Excessive speed resulted



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Chattanooga, Tennessee: What Happened	
Student passengers	
6 fatalities	
 26 serious-to-minor injuries 	
5 uninjured	
School bus driver	-
 Uninjured 	
Chattanooga, TN Crash Overview (F) NTSB	
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Chattanooga, Tennessee: What Happened	
 Passengers in front of bus vulnerable to ejection 	-
All vulnerable to secondary impact	
More students thrown into rather than out of intrusion	
zone	
Loss of benefits of compartmentalization	
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Seat Belts on Large School Buses

- NTSB has recommended seat belts on school buses
- Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS)
 222
- Established performance standards for voluntary installation of lap/shoulder belts on large school buses
- School districts using seat belts
 - Reduced driver distraction, improved student behavious

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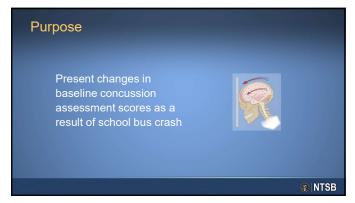
Chattanooga, Tennessee: What Recommended Recommendation to States: • Amend your statutes to upgrade the seat belt requirement from lap belts to lap/shoulder belts for all passenger seating positions in new large school buses in accordance with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 222. • Enact legislation to require that all new large school buses be equipped with passenger lap/shoulder belts for all passenger seating positions in accordance with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 222.

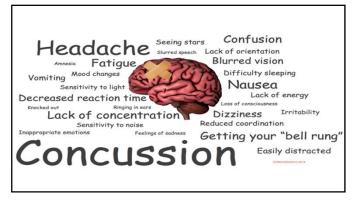
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Concussion Management Program

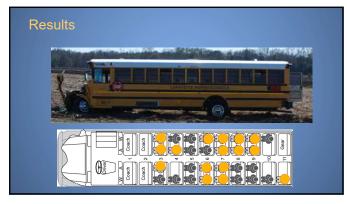
- Immediate Post-Concussion Assessment and Cognitive Testing (ImPact)
 - Pre-Injury testing (established baseline)
 - Post-injury testing
 - Program
 - Demographic data
 - Neurocognitive and balance tests
 - Post-concussion symptom scale

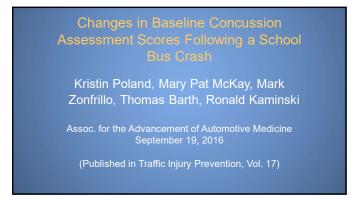
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Results

- 16/30 athletes (53.3%) had significant post crash cognitive changes suggestive of a concussion
- Mean symptom duration: 26 days
 - Range: 6 101 days







Rochester, Indiana: W	hat Happened
	 About 7:12 am, October 30, 2018 School bus was stopped with red lights on and stop arm deployed Approaching traffic passed a "WATCH FOR SCHOOL BUS" sign No roadway lighting

Rochester, Indiana: Why it Happened The pickup truck driver's failure to stop for the school bus for unknown reasons, despite its clearly visible warning lights and stop arm, as well as a roadway warning sign indicating an upcoming school bus stop.

Contributing to the crash was the Tippecanoe Valley School Corporation's

- Inadequate safety assessment of school bus routes that required student pedestrians to cross a 55-mph roadway, increasing the risk of injury during a collision
- Failure to establish a clear policy for bus drivers to follow in determining when it is safe to signal students to cross the roadway

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Rochester, Indiana: Safety Issues

- Deficiencies in establishing safe school bus routes and stop locations
- Failure of other drivers to stop or otherwise respond safely when approach a school bus that is stopped with its warning lights on and stop are extended
- Need for greater use of technologies to prevent collisions with, and mitigate injuries of, student pedestrians, include V2V, pedestrian AEB, and school bus safety-enhancing technologies.

Transportation Director Training

- Responsible for student safety and route planning
- Transportation 101
 - Not mandatory
 - Less than 2% of all directors have attended

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Student Training

- Conduct
- Emergency evacuation
- Universal crossing signal
 - Horn used as warning signal

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Summary

- Students were required to cross high-speed roadway
- Safety of the route
 - Not evaluate
 - No tracking
- Training deficiencies
 - Drivers
 - Transportation director
 - Students

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Rochester, Indiana: What We Recommended

12 new safety recommendations and 3 reiterated recommendations related to:
Connected Vehicle and collision avoidance technology
Legislation to permit use of stop arm cameras
Training for school transportation directors and others on evaluating school bus routes and stop risks
Driver and student training

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