Know the FAACTs
Best Practices for Bus Drivers and Transportation Staff

Bus drivers and/or transportation department head should:

Attend all scheduled planning meetings involving the student(s), including:

• Training on how to use each student’s prescribed epinephrine auto-injector
• Reviewing emergency procedures
• Developing IEPs/504 plans
• Understanding the student’s anaphylaxis emergency care plan
• How to read food labels and understand what cross-contact means
• Peer support and psychosocial needs

Ensure you understand the role of the transportation staff in the child’s daily care:

• Where the anaphylaxis emergency care plan is kept for each student
• Know the location of epinephrine auto-injectors and other emergency medication and how to administer it for each student
• How to report food allergy bullying or complaints from the student
• Ensure communication devices are in working order prior to each transport
• A plan for substitute bus drivers and making them aware of procedures, policies, and students

Creating a safe environment for food allergic students:

• Cleaning methods/procedures
• Enforcing a “No Food or Beverages” policy (exception for children with a medical condition)
• Student placement on the bus (while limiting potential for social isolation)
• Understand policy on how to directly communicate with the student’s parent(s).
• Understand federal and state laws that protect the privacy and confidentiality of the student’s medical information and other legal rights of students with food allergies.
• Help with the daily management of food allergies for students being transported by bus

For more information, visit FAACT’s Education Section for School Transportation.

www.FoodAllergyAwareness.org