CHAPTER 5 DRIVING SAFETY COURSES (DSC)

1. Eligibility for Mandatory DSC

Checklist 5-1			Script/Notes	
□ 1.	To be entitled to mandatory DSC (where the court must grant DSC according to limited terms), the defendant must meet a four-point test. The elements of that test are:		The defendant must plead guilty or nolo contendere before the court orders the defendant to take DSC under Article 45.0511/45A.351, C.C.P.	
	\Box a. The defendant must ele	ect DSC;	See Step 2 below.	
	\Box b. The election must be ti	mely;	See Step 3 below.	
	□ c. The defendant must be qualified offense; and	charged with a	See Steps 4 and 5 below.	
	\Box d. The defendant must be	qualified.	See Step 6 below.	
□ 2.	2. The defendant must elect to take DSC. No special form or language appears to be necessary. That election should be coupled with a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. The defendant may make that election:		Art. 45.0511(b)(1) and (3)/ 45A.352(a)(1) and (4), C.C.P. A defendant under the age of 17 must appear and enter a plea in open court. Art. 45.0215/45A.452, C.C.P.	
	□ a. In person;			
	□ b. By attorney; or			
	□ c. By certified mail.			
□ 3.	Determine whether defendant h and plea in Step 2 by the answe citation.	Art. 45.0511(b)(3)/45A.352(a)(4), C.C.P.		
	□ a. Amount of time increas Rule."	sed by the "Mailbox	Art. 45.013/45A.054, C.C.P. If the request for a DSC is mailed first class on or before the appearance date on the citation and received by the clerk not later than 10 business days after the due date for appearance, the request is timely filed. Make sure the clerk keeps the envelope with the postmark. "Day" does not include Saturday, Sunday, or legal holidays.	

	 □ b. If the defendant has not pled and elected to take a DSC by the answer date on citation, determine that the defendant was advised of his or her right to take a driving safety course. 		Art. 45.0 and 45A. notice of defendan should sa	
	C .	If the defendant was not advised of his or her right to a DSC, advise the defendant now and allow the defendant to enter a plea of guilty or no contest and request a DSC as if it had been timely made.		Art 45.05
□ 4.	A defendant age 25 or older may elect DSC for an alleged offense that			Art. 45.0
	🗖 a.	Is within the jurisdiction of the municipal or justice court;		
	🗖 b.	Involve and	es the operation of a motor vehicle;	
	□ c.	C c. Is defined by:		
		D (1)	Section 472.022, T.C. (Obeying Warning Signs);	
		□ (2)	Subtitle C, Title 7, T.C. (Rules of the Road); or	
		• (3)	Section 729.001(a)(3), T.C. (Operation of Motor Vehicle by Minor).	
D 5.				Art. 45.0 C.C.P.
	□ a.	Is within the jurisdiction of the municipal or justice court;		
	🗖 b.	Involves the operation of a motor vehicle; and		
	🗖 c.	\Box c. Is classified as a moving violation.		
G 6.	who ho comme	ticle 45.0511/45A.351 does not apply to a person no holds a commercial driver's license or held a mmercial driver's license when the offense was mmitted.		

Art. 45.0511(p) and (q)/45A.353 and 45A.354, C.C.P. Printing notice of DSC eligibility on the defendant's copy of the citation should satisfy this requirement.

Art 45.0511(r)/45A.354(b), C.C.P.

Art. 45.0511(a)/45A.351(a), C.C.P.

Art. 45.0511(a-1)/45A.351(b), C.C.P.

Art. 45.0511(s)/45A.351(c), C.C.P.

D 7.	DSC is	s not available for certain excepted offenses:	
	□ a.	Speeding 95 mph or more;	Art. 45.0511(b)(5)(A)/45A.352(a) (5)(A), C.C.P.
	🗖 b.	Speeding 25 mph or more over the posted speed limit;	Art. 45.0511(b)(5)(B)/45A.352(a) (5)(B), C.C.P.
	□ c.	Fail to remain at collision scene;	Art. 45.0511(p)(1)/45A.353(1), C.C.P.
□ d.		Duty to give information and aid;	Art. 45.0511(p)(1)/45A.353(1), C.C.P.
	□ e.	Overtaking and passing a school bus;	Art. 45.0511(p)(1)/45A.353(1) C.C.P.
	□ f.	Offenses committed in a construction or maintenance work zone while workers are present, except:	Art. 45.0511(p)(3)/45A.353(3), C.C.P.
		\Box (1) Inspection Offenses;	Sec. 542.404(a), T.C.
		\Box (2) Pedestrian Offenses; and	Sec. 542.404(a), T.C.
		□ (3) Safety Belt and Child Safety Seat Offenses.	Sec. 542.404(a), T.C.
□ g.		Serious traffic violations defined in Section 522.003(25), T.C. Serious traffic violations are convictions committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle for:	Art. 45.0511(p)(2)/45A.353(2), C.C.P.
		□ (1) Excessive speeding 15 mph or more over the posted speed limit;	Sec. 522.003(25)(A)(i), T.C.
		□ (2) Reckless driving (Class B misdemeanor);	Sec. 522.003(25)(A)(ii), T.C.
		□ (3) Violations of state and local traffic laws other than parking, weight, or vehicle defect violations, arising in connection with a fatal accident;	Sec. 522.003(25)(A)(iii), T.C.
		\Box (4) Improper or erratic lane change;	Sec. 522.003(25)(A)(iv), T.C.
		\Box (5) Following too closely; or	Sec. 522.003(25)(A)(v), T.C.

- □ (6) Operating a commercial motor vehicle without a proper commercial driver's license or permit.
- □ 8. The court may dismiss only one charge for each course.
- □ 9. The defendant must be qualified for Mandatory DSC.
 - □ a. The defendant must not have completed DSC under Article 45.0511/45A.351, C.C.P., in the 12 months preceding the offense.

- □ (1) The 12 month period begins with completion of the course.
- □ (2) The 12 month period ends on the date of the current citation.
- □ b. The defendant must produce evidence of financial responsibility under the Texas Motor Vehicle Responsibility Act. This is most commonly done by presenting a motor vehicle insurance card.
- □ c. The defendant must produce a valid Texas driver's license or permit or be a member, spouse, or dependent child of a member of the U.S. military forces serving on active duty:
 - □ (1) Requiring a Texas driver's license or permit is likely to violate the "Full Faith and Credit" provision of the U.S. Constitution. This may be remedied by the court providing a similar relief to out-of-state drivers under Article 45.051/Subchapter G, Chapter 45A, C.C.P. (deferred disposition).

Sec. 522.003(25(A)(vi) and (B), T.C.

Art. 45.0511(m)/45A.352(b), C.C.P.

Art. 45.0511(b)(2)/45A.352(a), C.C.P.

A defendant without a Texas driver's license who is an active member or spouse or dependent child of an active member of the U.S. military must not have completed a DSC in the 12 months preceding the offense in any state. Art. 45.051(b)(2)(B)/45A.352(a) (3), C.C.P.

Art. 45.0511(b)(6)/45A.352(a)(6), C.C.P.; Ch. 601, T.C.

Art. 45.0511(b)(4)/45A.352(a)(2), C.C.P.

Art. IV, U.S. Constitution. See Checklist 8-2.

- □ 10. Alternatives to Mandatory DSC:
 - □ a. Discretionary DSC
 - □ (1) If the defendant is not eligible for Mandatory DSC because they took a course in the 12 months preceding the citation or they failed to make a timely election, the court may still grant DSC.
 - □ (2) If the court grants discretionary DSC, the procedures in Checklist 5-2 are followed, except:
 - □ (3) The court may assess a fine not to exceed the maximum possible fine for the offense.
 - □ b. The court may consider deferred disposition under Article 45.051/45A.302, C.C.P., even if a defendant is not qualified for DSC under Article 45.0511/45A.351, C.C.P.

Art. 45.0511(d)/45A.352(c), C.C.P.

Although S.B. 346 (2019) changed the term "special expense fee" to "fine," the administrative DSC fine in this article is separate from the punitive fine that could be assessed on conviction. Art. 45.0511(f)(2) /45A.358(a)(2), C.C.P.

See Checklist 8-2. The defendant may not be granted deferred disposition for a traffic offense committed in a work zone while workers are present (Sec. 472.022, T.C.) or an offense involving motor vehicle control committed by the holder of a commercial driver's license.

CHAPTER 5 DRIVING SAFETY COURSE (DSC)

2. Procedure for Granting DSC

		Checklist 5-2	Script/Notes
1 .	guilty the cou	the court accepts the conditional plea of and determines that the defendant is eligible, art should enter judgment on the plea and mposition of judgment.	See <i>TMCEC 2024 Forms Book:</i> Judgment: Driving Safety Course Granted; and Request for a Driving Safety Course. Art. 45.0511(c) /45A.356(a), C.C.P.
□ 2.	Court c	must assess and collect all state and local costs.	Art. 45.0511(f)/45A.358(a), C.C.P.; Sec. 133.101, L.G.C.
□ 3.	The court must impose the following conditions:		
	□ a.	Defer imposition of sentence for 90 days;	Art. 45.0511(c)/45A.356(a), C.C.P. Note: An order of deferral terminates any liability under a bond given for the charge. Art. 45.051(a)/45A.302(e), C.C.P.
	🗖 b.	During the deferral period, require the defendant to successfully complete a driving safety course approved by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation or a course under the motorcycle operator training and safety program approved under Chapter 662, T.C.	Art. 45.0511(b)/45A.352(a), C.C.P.
	□ c.	During the deferral period, present the court with a uniform certificate of completion of the driving safety course or verification of completion of the motorcycle operator training course.	Art. 45.0511(c)(1)/45A.356(a)(1), C.C.P.
	☐ d.	During the deferral period, present to the court the defendant's DPS driving record showing that the defendant had not completed an approved driving safety course or motorcycle operator training course in the 12 months preceding the date of the citation.	Art. 45.0511(c)(2)/45A.356(a)(2), C.C.P.

A judge, as an alternative to receiving the defendant's driving record, may, at the time the defendant requests a driving safety course or motorcycle operator training course, require the defendant to pay a reimbursement fee equal to the sum of the fee as established by Sec. 521.048, T.C., and the state electronic Internet portal fee for obtaining the defendant's driving record by using the state electronic Internet portal, and require DPS to provide by means of the state electronic Internet portal a copy of the defendant's driving record on request to the court "as soon as practicable." The custodian of a municipal or county treasury who receives reimbursement fees collected under this subsection is required to keep a record of the fees and, without deduction or prorating, forward the fees to the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

- □ e. During the deferral period, present to the court an affidavit stating the defendant is not taking a course and did not take a course not reflected on the driving record.
- ☐ f. If the defendant did not have a valid Texas driver's license or permit and is a member, spouse, or dependent child of a member, of the U.S. military serving in active duty, the affidavit must state that the defendant was not taking a driving safety course or motorcycle operator course in another state on the date of request and had not completed one in the preceding 12 months from the current offense.
- ☐ 4. The court may require the payment of a reimbursement fee in an amount of not more than \$10.
 - □ a. See Step 11 of Checklist 5-1 for special instructions on discretionary DSC.
 - \Box b. This fee is not refundable.

Art. 45.0511(c-1)/45A.359(b), C.C.P.

See *TMCEC 2024 Forms Book*: Affidavit for a Driving Safety Course.

Art. 45.0511(c)(4)/45A.356(a)(4), C.C.P.

Art. 45.0511(f)(1)/45A.358(a)(1), C.C.P.

Art. 45.0511(f)(2)/45A.358(a)(2), C.C.P.

Art. 45.0511(g)/45A.358(b), C.C.P.

□ 5.	If the defendant completes all of these terms during the 90 day deferral period and presents the court the required evidence, the court shall:			
	□ a.	□ a. Remove the judgment;		Art. 45.0511(1)/45A.356(c), C.C.P. See <i>TMCEC 2024 Forms Book</i> : Judgment: Driving Safety Course Program Granted.
	🗖 b.	Dismiss the charge; and		
	□ c.	Report the date the DSC was completed to DPS.		Art. 45.0511(l)(2)/45A.356(c), C.C.P.
	□ d.	-	port cannot be used for any purpose ag increasing insurance rates.	Art. 45.0511(n)-(o)/45A.357, C.C.P.
G 6.	 G. If the defendant fails to complete the terms during the 90 day deferral period, the court shall: a. Notify the defendant in writing: 		· · ·	Art. 45.0511(i)-(k)/45A.356(e)(1) and (2), C.C.P.
			he defendant in writing:	Art. 45.0511(i)/45A.356(e), C.C.P. See <i>TMCEC 2024 Forms Book</i> : Driving Safety Course: Notice to Defendant to Show Cause.
			Mailed to the address on file with the court;	
			That the defendant failed to fulfill the orders of the court; and	
			That the defendant is required to appear at a particular place and time to show good cause why the defendant did not timely comply.	
🗖 b.		If the defendant does not appear, enter an adjudication of guilt and impose a fine.		Art. 45.0511(j)/45A.356(f), C.C.P. See Checklist 8-1.
	 c. If the defendant appears and does not show good cause for non-compliance, enter an adjudication of guilt and impose a fine. d. If the defendant appears and shows good cause for non-compliance, the court may allow an extension to allow the defendant to present proof of compliance. 		use for non-compliance, enter an	Art. 45.0511(j)/45A.356(f), C.C.P.; See Checklist 8-1.
			or non-compliance, the court may n extension to allow the defendant	Art. 45.0511(k)/45A.355, C.C.P.