

CSA – Compliance, Safety, Accountability for CMV Drivers

December 2010

* Presentation Agenda

Background

CSA: The New Approach

Today's Status and Next Steps

What CSA Means for Drivers

Frequently Asked Questions





CSA Background

★ FMCSA's Previous Enforcement Program

 SafeStat – previous measurement system used to determine the safety performance of motor carriers

 Compliance Review (CR) Process – onsite review of a motor carrier's operations

 <u>Safety Ratings</u> – result of the CR, Satisfactory, Conditional, or Unsatisfactory



★ Limitations of Previous Model

- Approximately 5,000 people killed per year
- More carriers than Federal/State Investigators
 - FMCSA regulates ~725,000 interstate and foreign-based truck and bus companies
- CR is effective, but it is labor-intensive
 - Only able to reach < 2% (~12,000) of total carrier population annually



CSA The New Approach



CSA - Compliance, Safety, Accountability

What is CSA?

 Improves the efficiency and effectiveness of FMCSA

•Reduces commercial motor vehicle (CMV) crashes, fatalities, and injuries.



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Why Change?



★ Where does it all start...



★ The New Model

CSA introduces three new components to FMCSA's enforcement and compliance model:

- The Safety Measurement System (SMS) replaces SafeStat
- The intervention process augments CRs
- New approach to the Safety Fitness Determination (SFD)

* A New Operational Model



MEASUREMENT

On-Road Safety Performance (BASICs)

- Unsafe Driving
- Fatigued Driving (Hours-of-Service)
- Driver Fitness
- Controlled Substances/Alcohol
- Vehicle Maintenance
- · Cargo-Related
- Crash Indicator

Intervention Findings

Serious Violations

No Known Alert(s)

SAFETY EVALUATION

INTERVENTION **SELECTION**

Agency policy



SAFETY FITNESS **DETERMINATION**

 Upcoming proposed rule

INTERVENTION

Early Contact

- Warning Letter
- Carrier Access to Safety Data and Measurement
- Targeted Roadside Inspection

Investigation

- Offsite
- Onsite Focused
- Onsite Comprehensive

Follow-on

- Cooperative Safety Plan
- Notice of Violation
- Notice of Claim
- Operations Out-of-Service Order

UNFIT SUSPENSION

Measurement System

- Evaluates safety of carriers and CMV drivers based on unsafe behaviors that lead to crashes
 - Calculates safety performance based on seven Behavior Analysis and Safety Improvement Categories (BASICs)
 - Weights time and severity of violations based on relation to crash risk
 - Uses crash records and <u>all</u> safety-based violations found at roadside
- Measures carrier safety performance
 - Includes a new tool for use by Safety Investigators to assess driver safety performance
- In the future, measurement results will support future Safety Fitness Determinations
 - Now in rulemaking; success of CSA not dependent on rule



★ SMS BASICs



Fatigued Driving (Parts 392 & 395)

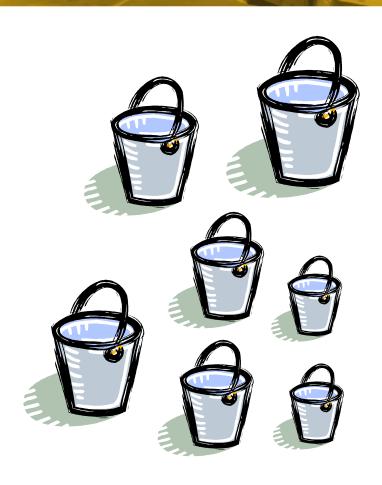
Driver Fitness (Parts 383 & 391)

Drugs/Alcohol (Part 392)

Vehicle Maintenance (Parts 393 & 396)

Improper Loading/Cargo Issues (Parts 392, 393, 397 & HM Violations)

Crash Indicator





New Measurement System – Driver Information

- All violations count toward a carrier's score
 - If received while driving for that carrier
- Only violations within the control of the driver (as deemed by the agency) count toward a driver's safety profile
 - For example: speeding, Hours-of-Service violations, etc.
- Carriers cannot see the historic driver safety profile
 - Carriers can only see the violations received while the driver was employed by the driver's current company

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New Measurement System – Driver Information (cont'd)

- Individual driver safety profiles are used by investigators during carrier investigations only
 - To identify drivers with safety problems
 - To prioritize driver sample during carrier investigation
 - To issue Notice of Violations (NOVs)/Notice of Claims (NOCs) to individual drivers based on this driver investigation as appropriate
- The SMS BASICs replace SafeStat Safety Evaluation Areas (SEAs) data sent to roadside inspectors
 - Assist in determining level of inspection
 - North American Standard (NAS) Inspection procedure does not change





* New Interventions Process

The New Interventions Process addresses the...

- WHAT
 - Discovering violations and defining the problem
- WHY
 - Identifying the cause or where the processes broke down



- HOW
 - Determining how to fix it/prevent it through use of Safety Management Cycle and Safety Improvement Resources

★ Safety Fitness Determination (SFD)

SFD would:

- Incorporate on-road safety performance via new the SMS, which is updated on a monthly basis
- Continue to include major safety violations found as part of CSA investigations
- Produce a carrier Safety Fitness Determination (SFD) of
 - Unfit or
 - Marginal or
 - Continue Operation

Draft rulemaking is currently in review within USDOT;

NPRM expected to be forthcoming

★ Current Rating Process in CSA

CSA incorporates the existing safety rating process and will continue to do so until SFD would go into effect:

- **Drivers are not rated**
- Drivers do not face any more suspension risk under CSA



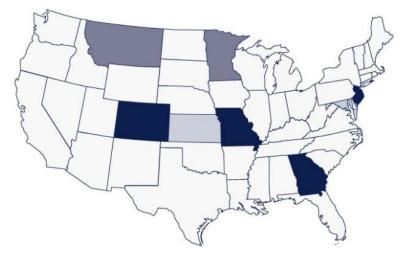
CSA Today's Status and Next Steps



★ CSA Operational Model Test

Operational Model Test in nine states:

- **Began February 2008**
- **Completed June 2010**



Designed to test validity, efficiency, and effectiveness of new model

★ Preliminary Test Results

So far, CSA is:

- Reaching its goal of contacting more carriers
 - Research shows more contacts equals improved safety performance



- Resulting in strong enforcement; similar to current model
- Employing the full array of investigations
 - Investigations in test states have been done in the following proportions
 - Onsite Comprehensive Investigations (~30%)
 - Onsite Focused Investigations (~45%)
 - Offsite Investigations (~25%)

★ Preliminary Test Results

So far, CSA is:

- Following up with carriers: Over 50% of investigations result in one of following:
 - Notice of Claim or Violation
 - Cooperative Safety Plan
 - Driver-Specific follow-on activities
 - Notice of Violation
 - Notice of Claim





More Preliminary Results

Warning letters are having a positive impact:

- Over 8,500* sent
- Almost 50% of recipients logged in to view their data and safety assessments
- Feedback from test states indicate that some carriers appreciate the early alert

* Rollout Schedule Guiding Principles

- Integrate lessons-learned from nine-state test and feedback from national stakeholder outreach
- Create a phased approach to methodically step stakeholders into new measurement system (SMS):
 - Drive industry to information on how they will be measured; urge immediate safety improvements
 - Build a foundation for enforcement staff to understand and effectively utilize SMS by internalizing concepts of behaviors and BASICs
- Maximize resources
 - Respond to industry information needs
 - Use new measurement system to identify and prioritize carriers with safety problems
 - Train field staff in new intervention process



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CSA Rollout Schedule

April 12 - November 30, 2010

 Motor carriers can preview their own data by seeing their roadside inspections/violations and crash events organized by BASIC

Summer 2010

- June 30th –The Operational Model Test (Op-Model Test) ended
- July –The four test states partially applying the CSA 2010 Operational Model fully switched to CSA
- August
 - The SMS Methodology was modified to increase its effectiveness
 - Motor carriers were able to see an assessment of their violations based on the new Carrier Safety Measurement System (CSMS) that replaced SafeStat

December 2010

- SafeStat was replaced by the CSMS, available to the public, including shippers and insurance companies
- FMCSA/States prioritize enforcement using the CSMS
- FMCSA began issuing warning letters to carriers with BASICs flagged as "alert" in the CSMS
- Roadside inspectors use the CSMS results to identify carriers for inspection
- Transitional elements were introduced to enhance the effectiveness of the phased rollout

Coming in 2011

- Safety Fitness Determination Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) is scheduled to be released
- Enforcement staff will be trained and new interventions will be implemented state-by-state





What CSA Means to Drivers

* How Does This Impact Drivers?

CSA puts more emphasis on drivers than the previous enforcement model:

- **ALL** violations found during roadside inspections count toward carrier and driver safety measurement according to vehicle or driver violation type.
- BASIC information/scores are sent to roadside inspectors as a tool in the decision of whether to inspect and what level to inspect a specific CMV
 - Roadside inspectors see carrier information/scores
 - Roadside inspectors do <u>not</u> see driver measurement information

★ How Does This Impact Drivers? (cont'd)

Safety Investigators will be able to see the safety performance history of drivers when they are conducting a carrier investigation

- This information is **not** available to carriers
- Safety profile includes the entire history of the driver
- Safety profile is a tool for investigators to use in **sampling** and to issue NOCs/NOVs to drivers based on performance
- Drivers are not rated (i.e. unfit) under CSA

★ Pre-employment Screening Program (PSP)

PSP was mandated by Congress under SAFETEA-LU

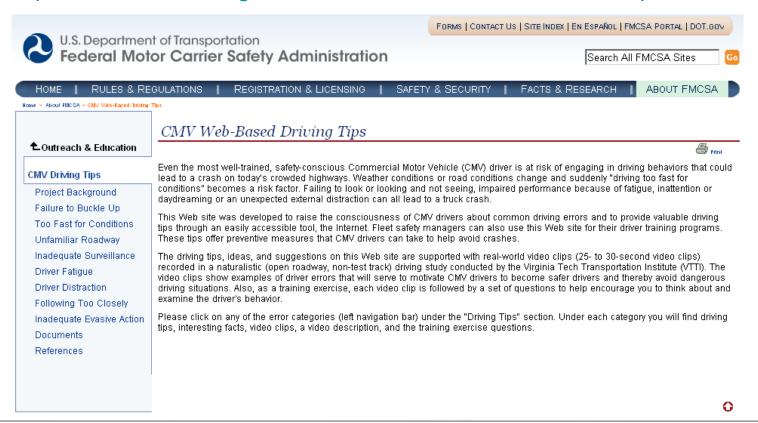
- PSP is not a part of CSA
- "Driver Profiles" from FMCSA's Driver Information Resource (DIR) are available to carriers through PSP
- Driver Profiles are only released with driver authorization
- Drivers are able to obtain their own driver information record
- PSP is currently available, access and additional information can be found at www.psp.fmcsa.dot.gov



* What Can Drivers Do Now?

Know and follow safety rules and regulations

CMV web-based driving tips can be found at http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/about/outreach/education/driverTips/index.htm





★ What Can Drivers Do Now?

- Become knowledgeable about the new BASICs and how FMCSA evaluates safety under CSA
 - Review the SMS Methodology at http://csa.fmcsa.dot.gov/outreach.aspx
- Advocate for safety among all professional drivers





* What Can Drivers Do Now?

- Spread the word about CSA and encourage fellow drivers to:
 - Check the CSA Website for more information and updates at http://csa.fmcsa.dot.gov
 - Maintain copies of inspection reports
 - Become knowledgeable about employers' safety records by checking carrier safety information online (http://ai.fmcsa.dot.gov/)







Frequently Asked Questions

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

- Does CSA give FMCSA the authority to put drivers out of work?
 - No. CSA does NOT give the agency the authority to remove drivers from their jobs. A change of that magnitude would require rulemaking and no such effort is underway.
- Does CSA give FMCSA the authority and processes to rate drivers and revoke their CDLs?
 - No. Driver safety profiles are available to investigators but these are not used to rate drivers and/or revoke CDLs; State licensing agencies perform that function.

★ FAQs (cont'd)

- Do tickets or warnings that drivers receive while operating their personal vehicles impact the Safety Measurement System?
 - No.
- Does the SMS hold carriers responsible for drivers' errors, such as speeding?
 - Yes. Carriers are held accountable for drivers' errors because they are responsible for the job performance of those who work for them.

* FAQs (cont'd)

- Do carriers and drivers need to register for CSA and fulfill mandatory training?
 - No. CSA is primarily focused on helping FMCSA improve its enforcement operations. Carriers and drivers do not need to register for CSA nor is there a mandatory training requirement.
- Is there a way to request a data review of potentially erroneous or improper violations on carrier and/or driver records?
 - Yes. The DataQs program (https://dataqs.fmcsa.dot.gov)
 allows carriers and drivers to request a data review of information that resides in FMCSA databases such as crash and inspection reports.



★ FAQs (cont'd)

- Is it considered an inspection every time I talk to an inspector at a weigh station?
 - Not necessarily. Law enforcement perform two types of actions at the roadside: a screening and an inspection. A screening evaluates a CMV to determine if that driver and/or vehicle warrants an inspection. Screening methods may vary by jurisdiction. A screening does not constitute an inspection and an inspection report would not be generated.



For more information, visit csa.fmcsa.dot.gov