

CMV Safety Summit Best Practices for Citations and Crash Reporting

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The Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA) is a nonprofit association comprised of local, state, provincial, territorial and federal commercial motor vehicle safety officials and industry representatives. The Alliance aims to achieve uniformity, compatibility and reciprocity of commercial motor vehicle inspections and enforcement activities by certified inspectors dedicated to driver and vehicle safety.



Volodymyr Zhukovskyy – Seven motorcyclists killed

- The 23-year-old man arrested for the New Hampshire crash that killed seven motorcyclists has a lengthy record.
- NTSB determines that truck driver's impairment by drugs was probable cause of 2019 Randolph crash that killed seven members of Jarheads Motorcycle Club

October 6, 2018

- Stretch limousine crash killing 20: the driver, all 17 passengers and two pedestrians
- Brake failure, 'egregious disregard for safety' caused deadly NY limo crash, NTSB says







FMCSA's mission of One Driver – One License – One Record

Post-Crash Data Collection and MMUCC Implementation

CVSA Initiatives



CDLPI Cooperative Agreement

- 49 C.F.R. 383.51 Disqualifications for:
 - Major Offenses
 - Serious Traffic Violations
 - Railroad-Highway Grade Crossing Offenses
 - Violation of Out-Of-Service Orders

CDL Disqualification Benchcard



Table 3 to § 383.51 DISQUALIFICATION FOR RAILROAD-HIGHWAY GRADE CROSSING OFFENSES				
If the driver is convicted of operating a CMV in violation of a Federal, State or local law because * * *	For a first conviction a person required to have a CLP or CDL and a CLP adCDL holder must be disqualifie fr om operating a CMV for * * *	For a second conviction of any com- bination of offenses in this Table in a separate incident within a 3-year period, a person required to have a CLP or CDL and a CLP or CDL holder must be disgualitie from operating a CAV for * * *	For a third or subsequent conviction of any combination of offenses in this Table in a separate incident within a 3-year period, a person required to have a CLP or CDL and a CLP odCDL holder must be disqualifie fr om operating a CMV for * *	
 The driver is not required to always stop, but fails to slow down and check that tracks are clear of an approaching train * * 	No less than 60 days	No less than 120 days	No less than 1 year.	
(2) The driver is not required to always stop, but fails to stop before reaching the crossing, if the tracks are not clear * * *	No less than 60 days	No less than 120 days	No less than 1 year.	
 (3) The driver is always required to stop, but fails to stop before driving onto the crossing * 	No less than 60 days	No less than 120 days	No less than 1 year.	
(4) The driver failsito have sufficent space to drive completely through the crossing without stopping * * *	No less than 60 days	No less than 120 days	No less than 1 year.	
(5) The driver fails to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement officd a the a ossing * * *	No less than 60 days	No less than 120 days	No less than 1 year.	
(6) The driver fails to negotiate a crossing because of insufficent undercarriage clearance * * *	No less than 60 days	No less than 120 days	No less than 1 year.	

CDL Disqualification Benchcard

DISQUALIFICATION OF DRIVERS hese are federal regulations. Check your state laws for your jurisdiction modific tions

Table 4 to § 383.51 DISQUALIFICATION FOR VIOLATING OUT-OF-SERVICE ORDERS

Disqualific tion for violating out-of-service orders. Table 4 to §383.51 contains a list of the offenses and periods for which a person who is required to have a CLP or CDL is disquative when the driver is operating a CMV at the time of the violation, as follows:

If the driver operates a CMV and is convicted of * * * * (1) (1) Violating a driver or vehicle out-of-sarvice order while transporting nechoacrobes materials	For a first conviction while operating a CMV, a person required to have a CLP or CDL and a CP or CDL holder must be dispatilifier from operating a CMV for * * * No less than 180 days or more than 1 year	For a second conviction in a separate incident within a 10-year period withio portaing a CMV, a person required to have a CLP or CDL and a CLP of CDL holder must be disqualifie fr an operating a CMV for * * No less than 2 years or more than 5 years	For a third or subsequent conviction in a separate incident within a 10- year period while operating a CAW, a person required to have a CLP or CDL and a CLP de CDL holder must be disqualifie fr am operating a CAW for * * * No less than 3 years or more than 5 years.
(2) (2) Violating a driver or vehicle out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded under part 172, whopen f of this title, or while operating a ve- hicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver	No less than 180 days or more than 2 years	No less than 3 years or more than 5 years	No less than 3 years or more than 5 years.



The National 🛗 Judicial College

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High Priority Cooperative Agreement

- Establish and maintain a uniform commercial motor vehicle crash reporting, focusing on MMUCC standards and best practices
- Establish and maintain a uniform commercial motor vehicle post-crash investigation protocol, focusing on commercial motor vehicle and driver identification on all SSDQ data points
- Establish and maintain uniform commercial motor vehicle post-crash training
- Establish and maintain commercial motor vehicle post-crash accredited training as an additional/supplemental training to North American Standard Level I Inspection course
- Provide all post-crash reporting, MMUCC standards and best practices, postcrash training and accredited training in the CVSA LMS

Questions?

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