



# CSA 2010 Listening Session: Safety Measurement System and Safety Fitness Determination

October 16, 2008



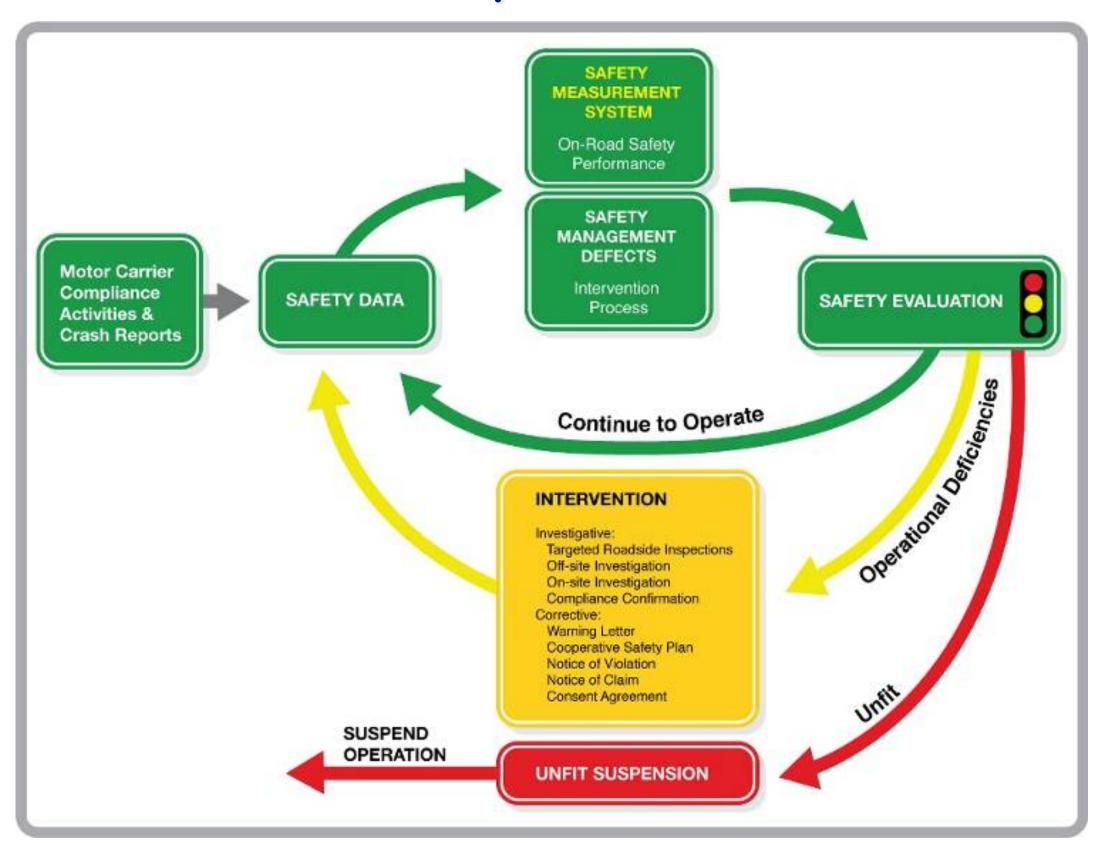
# **Today's Objective**

# Provide an overview of two CSA 2010 Operational Model components

- Carrier and Driver Safety Measurement System (SMS)
  - Uses in Operational Model
  - Concepts and Methodology
  - Examples
- Safety Fitness Determination (SFD) Process
  - Limitations of existing rating process
  - Approach to new SFD
  - Provide an overview of the supporting analysis and research used to develop SFD



# **CSA 2010 Operational Model**





# Measurement System Uses

# Quantifies On-road Safety Performance Data to:

- Identify entities for interventions
- Determine what problems need to be addressed by the intervention process
- Monitor safety problems throughout the intervention process to determine if further action is warranted
- Support Safety Fitness Determination (SFD)
- Provide stakeholders with important information to make safety conscious decisions



# Measurement System Concept

# Measure performance of an entity in each Behavior Analysis & Safety Improvement Categories (BASICs)

- Methodology designed to weight on-road safety data based on its relationship to crash risk
- Focuses on safety behaviors that lead to crashes



#### **Entities**

- Two measurement systems for CSA 2010:
  - Carrier Safety Measurement System (CSMS)
  - Driver Safety Measurement System (DSMS)
  - Potential to add additional measurement systems in the future
    - HM Shipper



#### Methodology Overview

- Obtain on-road safety event data (e.g., inspections, crashes) and attribute to entity to create a safety event history
- 2) Place each entity's violations/crashes into a BASIC
- Convert BASIC data to quantifiable measure/rate
   (Safety Fitness Determination will be based on absolute performance)
- 4) Based on each entity's BASIC measure, develop rank and percentile for each entity's BASIC performance

Safety Events
By Entity

BASICData

BASICMeasures

Rank / Percentile



# Safety Events

### Safety Event Data Attributed to Entity

- Carrier Safety Measurement System (CSMS)
  - Includes 24 months of carrier on road safety performance
    - ~6.6 Million inspections
    - ~290 K crashes
    - ~690 K carriers
- Driver Safety Measurement System (DSMS)
  - Includes 36 months of driver on road performance
    - ~9.6 Million inspection records
    - ~440 K crash records
    - ~3.6 Million drivers



BASIC DATA

BASIC MEASURES

RANK/
PERCENTILE



#### **BASIC** Data

### Safety Event Data Sorted by BASIC

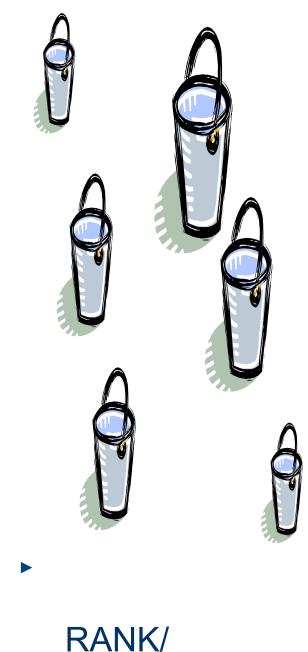
- Unsafe Driving (Parts 392 & 397)
- Fatigued Driving (HOS) (Parts 392 & 395)
- Driver Fitness (Parts 383 & 391)
- Controlled Substances /Alcohol (Part 392)
- Vehicle Maintenance (Parts 393 & 396)
- Improper Loading/Cargo Securement (Parts 392, 393, 397 & HM)
- Crash Indicator



SAFETY EVENTS



BASIC MEASURES



RANK/ PERCENTILE

FMC-CSA-09-00



#### **BASIC Measures**

# Convert BASIC Data into Quantifiable Measure Considerations

- Time Weighting / Time Frame More recent events more relevant
- Severity Weightings Increase weighting of violations that have been shown to create a greater risk of crash involvement
- Normalizing Based on exposure: use of number of inspections and power units
- Single Inspection Cap limit violation weight of single poor inspection





## **Unsafe Driving Measure**

- Operation of CMVs in a dangerous or careless manner.
  - Examples: speeding, reckless driving, improper lane change
- Considerations:
  - Time weight: 0-12 Months (x2), 12-24 Months (x1)
  - Violation Severity Weight
    - based on crash risk: Range from 1-10, where 10 is the most severe
  - Normalized by Average Power Units

BASIC Measure =  $\frac{\text{Sum of Time \& Severity Weighted Violations}}{\text{Average Number of Power Units (PUs)}}$ 



# Fatigued (HOS) Driving Measure

- Operation of CMVs by drivers ill, fatigued, or in non-compliance with the hours-of-service (HOS) regulations.
  - Examples: HOS, logbook, and operating CMV while ill or fatigued
- Considerations:
  - Time weight: 0-12 Months (x2), 12-24 Months (x1)
  - Violation Severity Weight
    - based on crash risk: Range from 1-10, where 10 is the most severe
    - OOS (+2)
  - Normalized by Relevant Inspections: Levels 1, 2, 3 and any other inspections resulting in related violations

BASIC Measure = Sum of Time & Severity Weighted Violations
Number of Time Weighted Relevant Inspections



#### **Driver Fitness Measure**

- Operation of CMVs by drivers who are unfit to operate a CMV due to lack of training, experience, or medical qualifications.
  - Examples: failure to have valid and appropriate CDL, being medically unqualified to operate a CMV
- Considerations:
  - Time weight: 0-12 Months (x2), 12-24 Months (x1)
  - Violation Severity Weight
    - based on crash risk: Range from 1-10, where 10 is the most severe
    - OOS (+2)
  - Normalized by Relevant Inspections: Levels 1, 2, 3 and any other inspections resulting in related violations

BASIC Measure = Sum of Time & Severity Weighted Violations
Number of Time Weighted Relevant Inspections



#### **Controlled Substances and Alcohol Measure**

- Operation of CMVs by drivers who are impaired due to alcohol, illegal drugs, and misuse of prescription or over-the-counter medications.
  - Examples: use or possession of controlled substances or alcohol
- Considerations:
  - Time weight: 0-12 Months (x2), 12-24 Months (x1)
  - Violation Severity Weight
    - based on crash risk: Range from 1-10, where 10 is the most severe
  - Normalized by Average Power Units

BASIC Measure =  $\frac{\text{Sum of Time \& Severity Weighted Violations}}{\text{Average Number of Power Units (PUs)}}$ 



#### **Vehicle Maintenance Measure**

- Operation of CMVs having improper or inadequate maintenance.
  - Examples: brakes, lights, and other mechanical defects, and failure to make required repairs
- Considerations:
  - Time weight: 0-12 Months (x2), 12-24 Months (x1)
  - Violation Severity Weight
    - based on crash risk: Range from 1-10, where 10 is the most severe
    - OOS (+2)
  - Normalized by Relevant Inspections: Levels 1, 2 & 5 and any other inspections resulting in related violations

BASIC Measure = Sum of Time & Severity Weighted Violations
Number of Time Weighted Relevant Inspections



# Improper Loading/Cargo Securement Measure

- Operation of CMV with potential of shifting loads, spilled or dropped cargo, or unsafe handling of hazardous materials.
  - Examples: improper load securement, cargo retention, and hazardous material handling
- Considerations:
  - Time weight: 0-12 Months (x2), 12-24 Months (x1)
  - Violation Severity Weight
    - based on crash risk: Range from 1-10, where 10 is the most severe
    - OOS (+2),
  - Normalized by Relevant Inspections: Levels 1, 2 & 5 and any other inspections resulting in related violations

BASIC Measure = Sum of Time & Severity Weighted Violations
Number of Time Weighted Relevant Inspections



#### **Crash Measure**

- Histories or patterns of high crash involvement, including frequency and severity.
  - Based on state-reported crash records
- Considerations:
  - Time weight: 0-12 Months (x2), 12-24 Months (x1)
  - Crash Severity Weight
    - Range from 1-3: crashes involving injury/fatality or HM release have more weight
  - Normalized by Average Power Units

Crash BASIC Measure =  $\frac{\text{Sum of Time / Severity Weighted Crashes}}{\text{Average Number of Power Units (PUs)}}$ 



#### Rank/Percentile

Based on each BASIC measure, develop rank and percentile indicating entity's BASIC performance

- Provides a relative assessment of performance
- Allows for prioritizing intervention resources by behavior

#### Considerations:

- Peer Grouping compare measures of entities with similar levels of exposure
- Data Sufficiency standards define events/exposure necessary to generate a robust measure
- SFD/Intervention standards define "critical mass" of poor performance necessary for inclusion of entity in intervention process or detrimental SFD
- Recency of Inspection Data assignment of percentile dependent on age and result of most recent inspection (12 months)

SAFETY EVENTS

▶ BASIC DATA

BASICMEASURES





# **Peer Grouping**

 Create percentile based on measure for carrier with similar exposure (same peer group)

	BASICs						
Peer	-Unsafe Driving	-Fatigued Driving					
	-Controlled Substances/Alcohol	-Driver Fitness					
Group		-Vehicle Maintenance					
	-Crash	-Improper Loading/Cargo Securement					
1	0 < PU<= 5	5-10 Inspections, (3-10 Fatigued)					
2	5 < PU <= 15	11 – 20 Inspections					
3	15 < PU <= 50	21 — 100 Inspections					
4	50 < PU <= 500	101 – 500 Inspections					
5	500 < PU	501+ Inspections					



# **Data Sufficiency**

 Minimum number of inspections with applicable violations required for percentile to be assigned

BASIC	Number of
DABIC	Inspections
Unsafe Driving	3
Fatigued Driving	3
Driver Fitness	5
Controlled Substances / Alcohol	1
Vehicle Maintenance	5
Improper Loading/Cargo Securement	5
Crash	2 Crashes



# Safety Measurement System vs. SafeStat

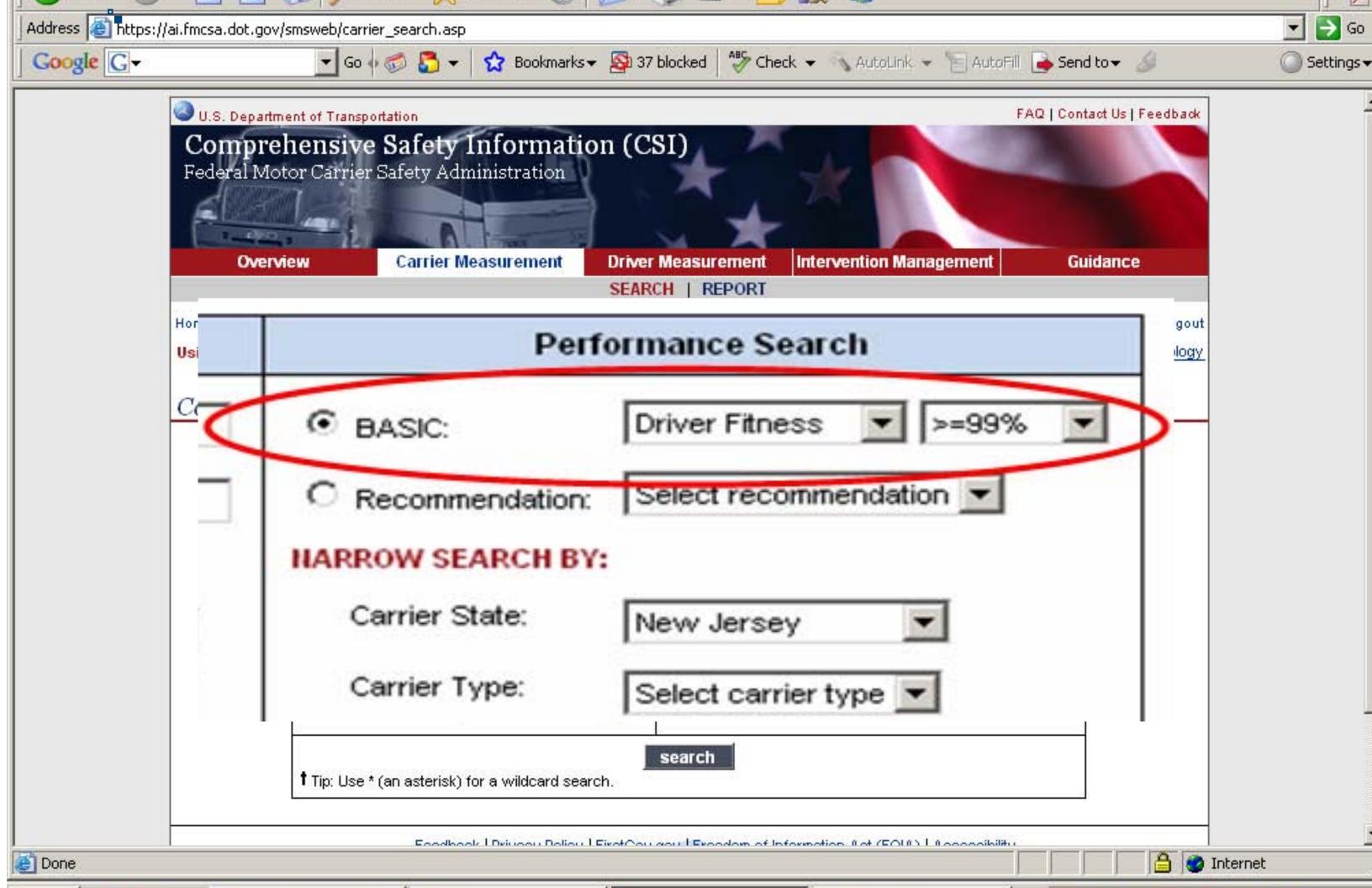
Today's Model SafeStat	CSA 2010's SMS
Organized in 4 broad categories Safety Evaluation Areas	Organized by Behavior Analysis Safety Improvement Categories (7 BASICs)
Identifies carriers for a compliance review (CR)	Identifies safety performance problems to determine intervention level
Uses only out-of-service (OOS) and moving violations from inspections	Emphasizes on-road safety performance, using <u>all</u> safety-based inspection violations
No impact on safety rating	Used to propose adverse safety fitness determination based on carriers' own data
No risk based violation weightings	Risk based violation weightings
Assesses carriers only	Two distinct safety measurement systems – carriers and drivers





# Example

Carriers Under the Radar with Existing SafeStat System:



		*						
Overview	Carrier Measurement	Driver Measurement	Intervention Managen	nent Guidance				
SEARCH   SUMMA	RY   UNSAFE   FATIGUE	FITNESS   DRUG/ALCOH	OL   VEHICLE   CARG	60   CRASH   HISTORY				
Home > Carrier Measurement > Summary  Using January 25, 2008 snapshot    How do I correct my data?   Measurement Profile   Methodology								
Carrier Measure	ement: Summary			@ Print				
OPERATIONAL MODEL TEST CARRIER TYPE: CONTROL GROUP (edit)  ASSIGNED SI/MGR: N/A								
CARRIER INFORMATION								
DOT #	1111	Carrier Ope	ration: Int	erstate				
Complete Language	Carrier A	Construction DDA						

Last CR Date:	8/16/2005	Safety Rating:	S
Date of Last MCS-150 Update:	02/27/2007	SafeStat Category:	
Accident SEA:	15.61	Vehicle SEA:	36.76
Driver SEA:	72.25	Safety Management SEA:	



# Carrier A: Safety Measurement Result

# of Cr	rashes:		10		# of Crashes with Injuries or Fatalities:		5		
# of To	owaways:		10	# of HM Releases:				0	
INSPEC	CTION ACTIVITY (within 2 ye	ears)							
Driver	Inspections:	329	VH Inspection	ns:		274	HM Inspect	ions:	0
CARRII	ER SAFETY MEASUREMENT								
	BASI	С		Measu	ге	Percentile	, #insp	ections resulting in BASIC	violation of
<u>Drive</u>	<u>Fitness</u>			9	0.65		99.2		66
5 <u>V</u>	/ehicle Maintenance		•	6.00		70.7		191	
6 <u>Ir</u>	mproper Loading/Cargo Se	ecurement	. 0	0.73		32.7 16		16	
	INDICATO	R						#crashes	
	Crash Indicator		•	0.11		43.0		10	



# Carrier A: Driver Fitness Violations

INSPECTION SUMMARY (View Detail Report)									
Relevant Inspections:	327	Peer Group Size:	101-500 Inspections						
Inspections resulting in Driver Fitness Violation:	63	Number of Driver Fitness Violations:	84						

VIOLATION HISTORY: DRIVER FITNESS									
<u>Description</u>	<u>Violation</u>	# Violations	# OOS Violations	Violation Severity Weight					
Operating a CMV without a CDL	383.23A2	3	3	3					
Driver qualification	391.11	6	1	6					
Interstate driver under 21 years of age	391.11B1	1	1	6					
Non-english speaking driver	391,11B2	7	4	6					

No medical certificate on driver's possession	391.41A	39	0
Improper medical examiners certificate form	391.43H	1	0
Expired medical examiner's certificate	391.45B	11	0

# View Detail Data Select Focus: O None O Relevant Inspections • Inspections with Driver Fitness Violations Generate



# Carrier A: Inspections w/ Driver Fitness Violations

Date	Driver 1	Vio 00S		Viol Sev. Weight	00S Weight	Insp Value	Viol Value
1 1/15/2008	391.11 Driver qualification					2	
Driver Fitness Violation:	383.23A2 Operating a CMV without a CDL	N	2	6	0		12
		Y	2	3	2		10
2 1/12/2008	Driver 2					2	
Driver Fitness Violation:		N	2	1	0		2
12/20/200	391.41A No medical certificate on driver's possession					2	
Driver Fitness Violation:		Υ	2	6	2		16
12/7/2007	Driver 3					2	
Oriver Fitness Violation:		N	2	1	0		2
12/4/2007	391.15A Driving a CMV while disqualified					2	
Driver Fitness		N	2	6	0		12
/iolation;	Delivered	N	2	1	0		2
	Driver 4	Υ	2	3	2		10
11/27/200 Driver Fitness Violation:	391.41 A No medical certificate on driver's possession	N	2	*1	0	2	2
11/18/200			j			2	
oriver Fitness Violation:	Driver 5	N	2	1	0		2
10/29/200			1			2	





# Individual Driver Example







#### Search Results

SEARCH CRITERIA: Unsafe Driving: >=90%; State: NJ

Search resulted in 268 driver(s)

Download Data

	DRIVER HIED RASIC DEDCENTH ES												1
			DRIN	/ER INFO									
	<u>Last Name</u>	<u>First Name</u>	Licen	se#	9	<u>State</u>	Driver I	00B	# Insp	# Cra		<u>Unsafe</u> <u>Driving</u>	1
1	Driver 1	4				NJ			9	1		99.7%	
2	Driver 2					NJ			19	0		99.6%	
,	Driver 7	l N	,	8	0	99.2%	94.7%	N/A	N/A	11.9%	N/A	N/A	
	Driver 8	. N	J	19	0	99.2%	68.6%	91.7%	N/A	61.6%	N/A	N/A	1
	Driver 9	, N	J	4	0	99.2%	54.0%	44.6%	N/A	14.1%	N/A	N/A	1
10	Driver 10	N	J	4	0	99.2%	27.5%	N/A	N/A	81.1%	N/A	N/A	1
11	Driver 11	N	ı	15	0	99.2%	67.1%	N/A	53.7%	45.7%	54.7%	N/A	1
12	Driver 12	l N		6	0	99.1%	93.3%	N/A	N/A	61.9%	N/A	N/A	1



#### @ Print Driver Measurement: Summary DRIVER INFORMATION Driver 2 First Name: Last Hame: NJ License Humber: License State: 123456 OPERATION HISTORY DOT# **Date of Most Recent Activities** 12/1/2007 Carrier A 12/13/2006 Carrier B 3/29/2006 Carrier C 6/15/2005 Carrier D INSPECTION ACTIVITY (within 3 years) **Driver Inspections:** 19 VH Inspections: 7 **HM Inspections:** 0



# Driver 2: Unsafe Driving Measure and Violations

Driver Name: Driver 2	License 123456	License State: NJ	Driver DOB:	
DRIVER SAFETY MEASUREMENT: UNSAFE	DRIVING			
Measure	9	Percentile		
65.00		99.6		
* The percentile is shaded in yellow when the shaded when it is greater than or equal to 8	ne percentile is greater than 90% except for U 5%.	Insafe Driving, Fatigued Driving, and Ci	rash Indicator where the percentile is	

#### VIOLATION HISTORY: UNSAFE DRIVING



<u>Description</u>	<u>Violation</u>	# Violations	
Failure to obey traffic control device	392.2C	1	
Following too close	392.2FC	1	
Improper lane change	392.2LC	1	
Speeding	392.2S	5	

#### View Detail Data

elect Focus:	No	one (	C	Inspections with Unsafe Driving Violations	Generate	
						1



# Driver 2: Inspections w/ Unsafe Driving Violations

Date	DOT#	Carrier Hame	Rpt#	Rpt State	Time Weight	Viol Sev. Weight	Insp Value	Viol Value
5/17/2007	Carrie	r Δ	44274	IN			3	
Unsafe Driving Violation:	-22.000				3	5		15
2 12/13/2006	392.2S	Speeding	00095	IN			2	
Unsafe Driving Violation:	#0.000				2	5		10
3 7/5/2006	Carrie	В	61683	IL.			2	
Unsafe Driving Violation:	392.25	Speeding			2	5		10
4 3/29/2006		- pooding	79701	NM			2	
Unsafe Driving Violation:					2	5		10
5 1/9/2006	Carrie	гв	01983	ОН			1	
Unsafe Driving Violation:					1	5		5
12/22/2005	392.2L	C Improper lane change	03103	OH			1	Î
Unsafe Driving Violation:		\$6 W 1055			1	5		5
7 4/25/2005	420 3		00326	AZ			1	
Unsafe Driving Violation:	Carrie				1	5		5
8 4/5/2005	392.2F	<ul> <li>Following too close</li> </ul>	04686	MD			1	
Unsafe Driving					1	5		5





An example of why we are moving to change the formal safety rating process that is currently tied to the on-site compliance review





Home > Carrier Measurement > Summary

price | Logout

Using January 25, 2008 snapshot

No intervention activity

How do I correct my data? Measurement Profile





#### Carrier Measurement: Summary



OPERATIONAL MODEL TEST CARRIER TYPE: NON-PARTICIPANT (edit)

ASSIGNED SIMGR: N/A

CARRIER INFORMAT	ION								
DOT #		33333		Carrier Operation:		Interstate			
Carrier Legal Name	:	Carrier B		Carrier DBA Name:					
Carrier Address:		333 B St.		Mailing Address:		333 B St.			
Telephone/Fax:		333-333-3333		Email:					
Number of Power Units:		271		Humber of Drivers: 279		271 Number of Drivers:		279	
HM Carrier:	No	Passenger Carrier:	No	HHG Carrier:	No	New Entrant Carrier:	No		

Last CR Date: 4/12/2007 **CSA 2010 INTERVENTION ACTIVITY** 

FMC-CSA-09-001



# Carrier B: Safety Measurement Results

CRASH ACTIVITY (within 2 years)

#### CARRIER SAFETY MEASUREMENT

	BASIC		Measure	Percentile *
1	Unsafe Driving	9	3.07	81.9
2	<u>Fatigued Driving</u>	(9)	3.41	98.4
3	<u>Driver Fitness</u>	0	0.22	97.7
4	Controlled Substances and Alcohol	9	0.26	89.0
5	<u>Vehicle Maintenance</u>	(9)	10.86	98.8
6	Improper Loading/Cargo Securement	0	1.07	55.2
	INDICATOR			
7	<u>Crash Indicator</u>	9	0.23	79.7



## **Limitations of Current Rating Process**

#### **Current Ratings:**

- Can only be issued or downgraded with an on-site review resource intensive
- Represent a snapshot of carrier compliance at the moment of the most recent compliance review
- Do not consider roadside driver inspection performance
- Are based only on violations deemed "critical" or "acute" and vehicle out-of-service violations
- Generally require multiple areas of deficiency for adverse rating
- Only issued to small portion of carrier population



### **Objectives of proposed SFD Process**

- Make carriers accountable for sustained unsafe operations and performance
- Assess larger portion of carrier population
- Move away from agency "seal of approval"
  - Carrier can continue to operate until deficiency identified, focus is on removing high risk carriers from road vs. identifying "good" carriers
- Maximize use of data collected by inspection program
  - ~3 million inspections performed annually



# **CSA 2010 Safety Fitness Determination Process**

Two major components considered in determining SFD for a carrier:

 On Road Performance - Violations identified during roadside inspections and crash data

**AND** 

 Intervention Results – Violations identified and data collected during investigations



#### SFD - Roadside Data

#### Role of On Road Performance

- 24 months of violation data used to evaluate a carrier in the following BASICs:
  - Unsafe Driving
  - Fatigued Driving
  - Driver Fitness
  - Vehicle Maintenance
  - Cargo Securement
    - Crash and Controlled Substances and Alcohol BASICs cannot fail based on roadside data alone
- Measure exceeding established "absolute" thresholds results in failed BASIC



#### SFD - Intervention Data

#### Role of Intervention Results

- Essential Safety Management Violations
  - Tied to BASICs
  - Discovery of at least 10% of the records checked results in failed BASIC
  - Analogous to "critical" violations of current rating process

#### Fundamental Violations

- Discovery of a single instance during an intervention results in proposed
   Unfit
- Largely in line with New Entrant Rule
- Accountable Crashes and VMT
  - Determined onsite during Crash investigation by SI
  - Rate may result in failed BASIC



## **CSA 2010 Safety Fitness Determination Process**

- Results of on road performance and interventions are used to determine failed BASICs for a carrier and applied to SFD methodology
- SFD methodology
  - Classifies BASICs as "Stand Alone" or "Non Stand Alone"
     according to their demonstrated relationship with carrier crash risk
  - Driven by the carrier's failed BASICs
    - Have any BASICs failed? How Many? Which One(s)?
  - Results in three potential SFDs
    - Continue to Operate
    - Marginal
    - Unfit

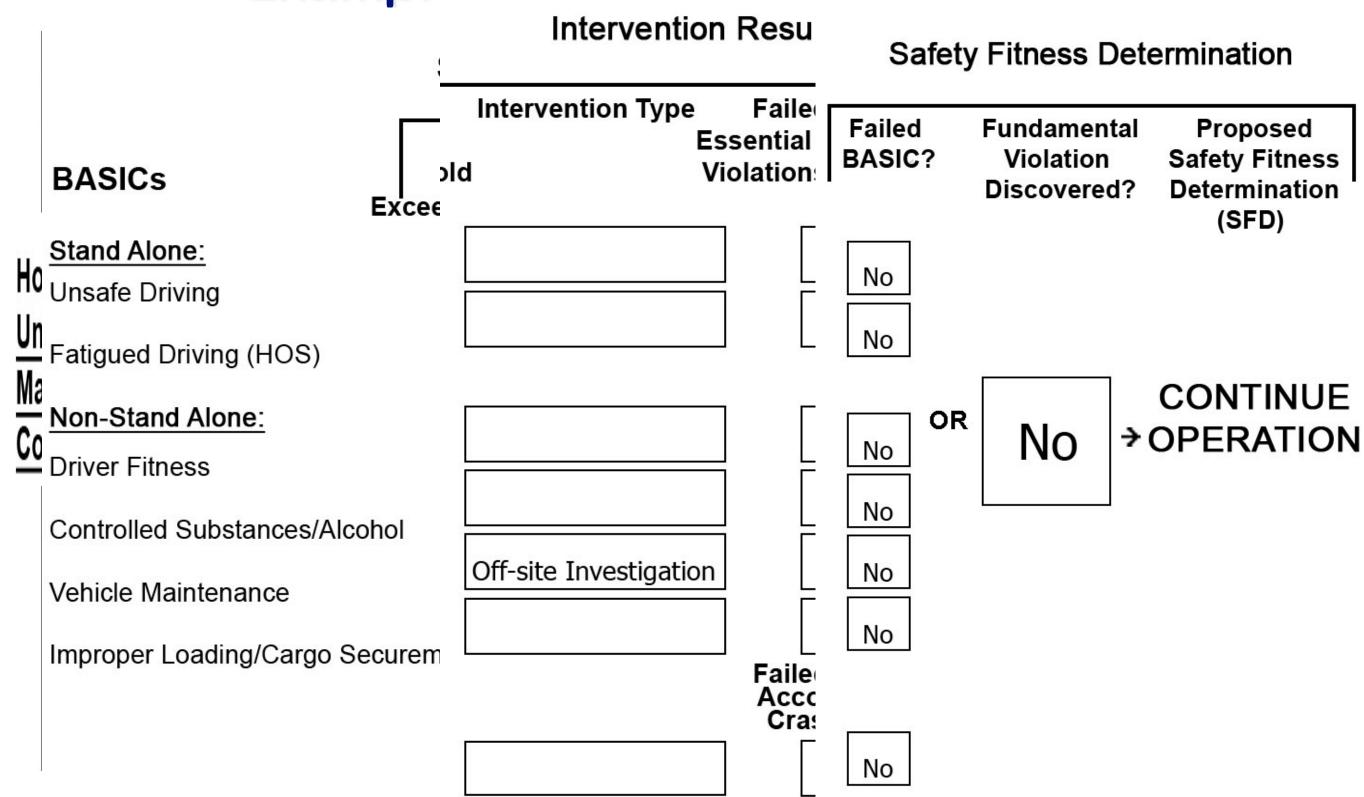


# **Safety Fitness Determination**

SFD Methodology					
Numbe					
Measure equals or exc					
·					
Essential Safety M	Discovery of				
Stand Alone BASICs:	Non Stand Alone BASICs:	Fundamental	Resulting		
Unsafe Driving	Driver Fitness	Violation?	Proposed SFD		
Fatigued Driving	Improper Loading/Cargo Securement	v lotation.			
	Crash Indicator				
	Vehicle maintenance				
	Controlled Substances/Alcohol				
1			Unfit		
0	>1		Unfit		
0	0	1	Unfit		
0	1	0	Marginal		
0	0	0	Continue to Operate		



#### **Example: Continue Operation SFD**



Crash History

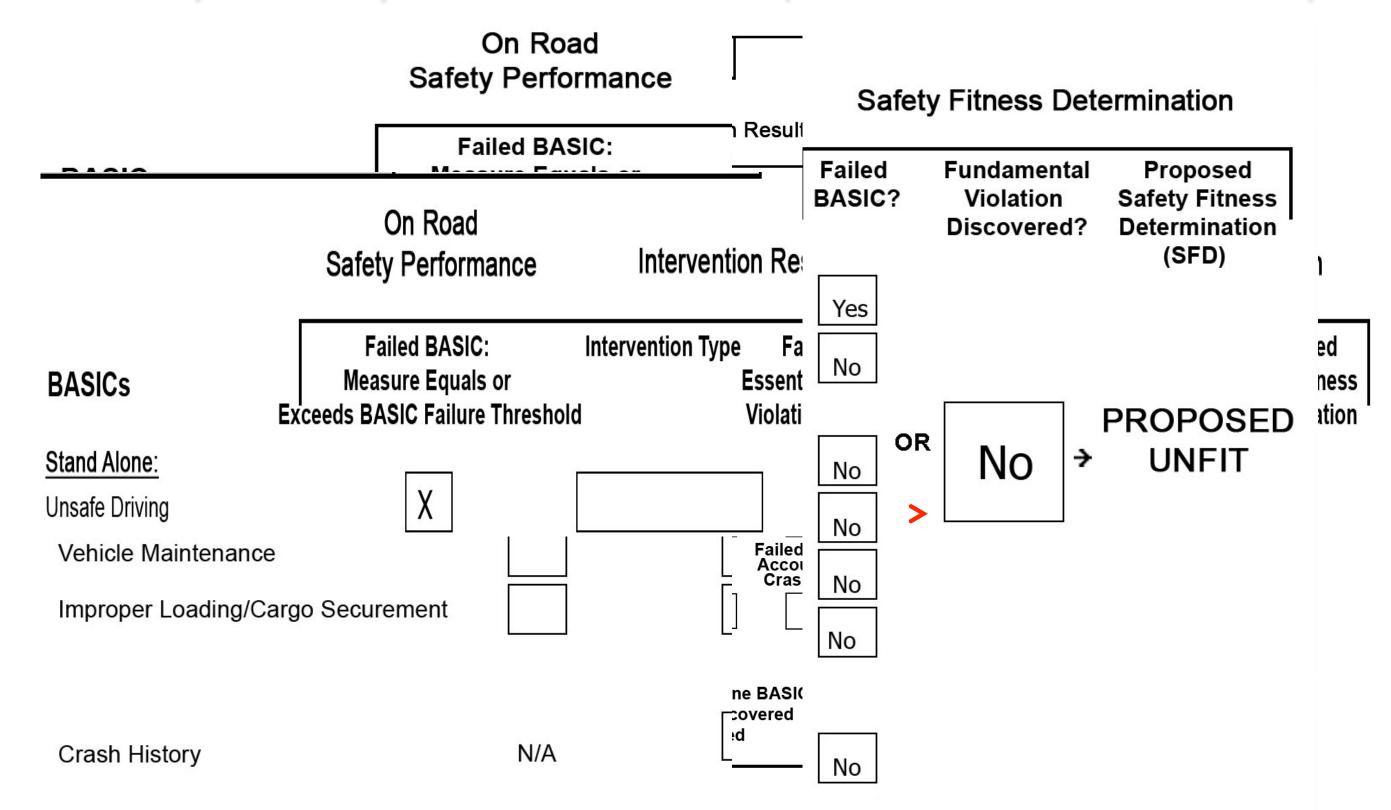


# **Example: Proposed Marginal SFD**

	On Road Safety Performance	ion Results	s Determination
BASICs	Failed BASIC: Measure Equals or xceeds BASIC Failure Thresh	e Failed BASIC: Essential Safety Mgmt Violations Discovered	ental Proposed on Safety Fitness ered? Determination
Stand Alone:		lion	(SFD)
Unsafe Driving		ion	
Fatigued Driving (HOS)			
Non-Stand Alone:			
Driver Fitness			PROPOSED → MARGINAL
Controlled Substances/Alcoho	ol N/A		
Vehicle Maintenance			
Improper Loading/Cargo Secu	urement X		
		Failed BASIC: Accountable Crash Rate	
Crash History	N/A		



#### Example: Proposed Unfit SFD (Roadside data-driven)





# **Example: Proposed Unfit SFD (Investigation-driven)**

Carrier Name:	Carrier E				
On Road					
Intervention Results		Safety Fitness Determination			
Essent	iled BASIC: ial Safety Mgmt ons Discovered	-50 100000	led SIC?	Fundamen Violation Discovere	Safety Fitness
On-site Investigation	X	Ye	=		
		No	=	No	PROPOSED → UNFIT



## Data and Analysis used in developing SFD process

- Data driven empirical evaluation used to
  - Identify BASICs most closely related to future crash risk
  - Identify absolute BASIC failure thresholds
- Empirical evaluation modeled after SafeStat effectiveness test
- Performed a simulated CSMS run that calculates carrier measure and percentile ranks for each BASIC using historical data
- 2. Observed each carrier's crash involvement over the immediate 18 months after the simulated CSMS timeframe
- Observed the relationship between the measures and percentile ranks in each BASIC and the subsequent post-CSMS carrier crash rates

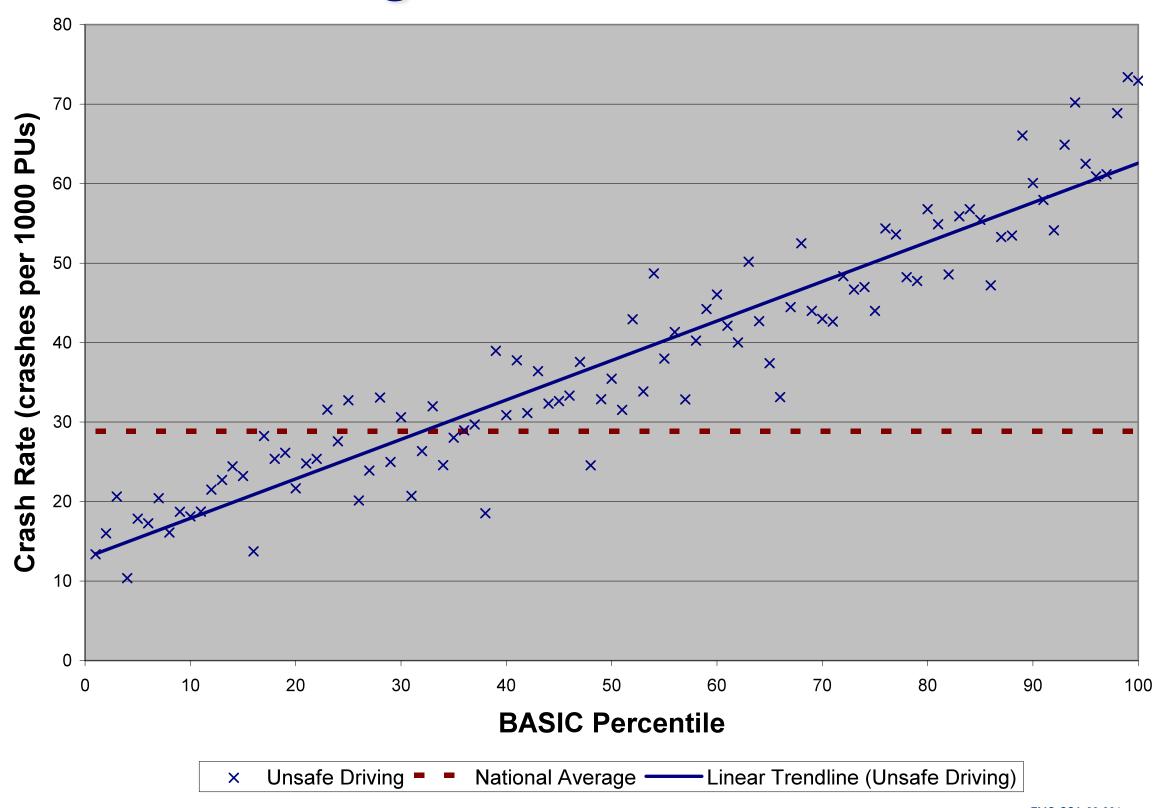


#### How were Stand Alone vs. Non-Stand Alone BASICs identified?

- Utilized effectiveness test results
- Mapped trendlines of BASIC percentile and future crash rates for each BASIC
- Unsafe Driving and Fatigue BASICs had strongest relationship with future crash risk
  - Identified as Stand Alone BASICs where single failure would result in proposed Unfit

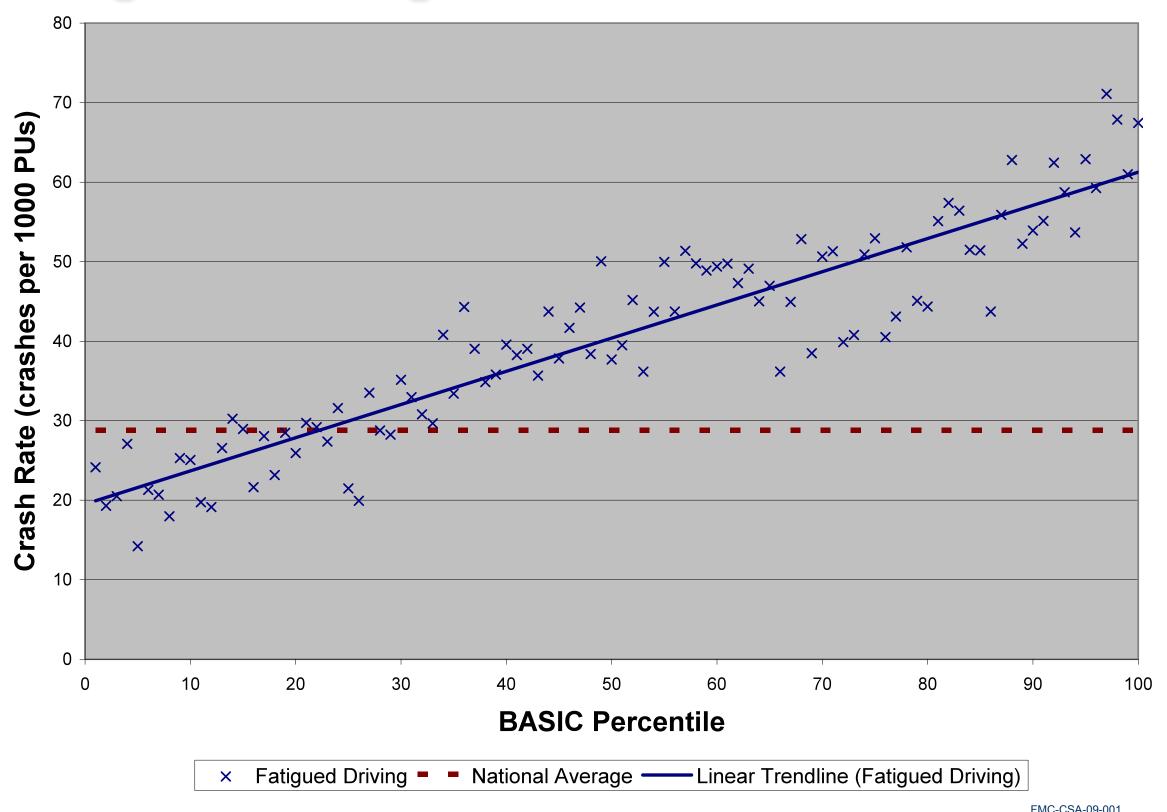


# **Unsafe Driving BASIC Effectiveness Results**





# Fatigued Driving BASIC Effectiveness Results





#### How would absolute BASIC failure thresholds be established?

- Utilize effectiveness test results
- Identify absolute measures corresponding to proposed failure percentiles for each BASIC
- Effectiveness:
  - Test results indicate carriers deemed unfit based on roadside data alone have more than twice the average crash risk
    - 1 failed stand alone BASIC; or
    - More than one failed non stand alone BASICs



#### Safety Fitness Determination Today vs. Proposed CSA 2010 Process

Existing Safety Fitness Rating Process	CSA 2010 Safety Fitness Determination (SFD) Process in Development
Rating only issued or changed with on-site review	SFD can change based on roadside data alone
Rating is a snapshot of compliance on date of compliance review	Safety fitness evaluated on a monthly basis
Rating does not consider roadside driver inspection performance	Adverse SFD can be made based on roadside driver inspection performance alone
Rating based on violations deemed "critical and acute" and vehicle out-of-service violations from inspections	SFD based on violations of all safety-based regulations and evaluation in 7 BASICs  • NTSB Recommendation: H-07-3
Adverse rating generally only issued with multiple areas of deficiency	Adverse SFD will be issued with a single area of deficiency  • NTSB Recommendation: H-99-006
3 rating labels: Unsatisfactory, Conditional, Satisfactory	3 SFD "labels": Unfit, Marginal, Continue to Operate