

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Comprehensive Safety Analysis

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

October 16, 2008

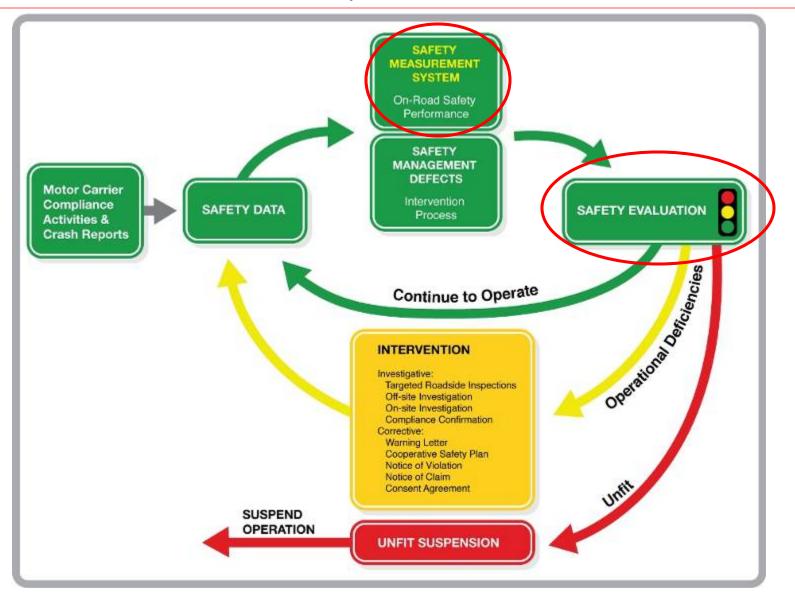


Today's Objective

- 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

SA2010





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

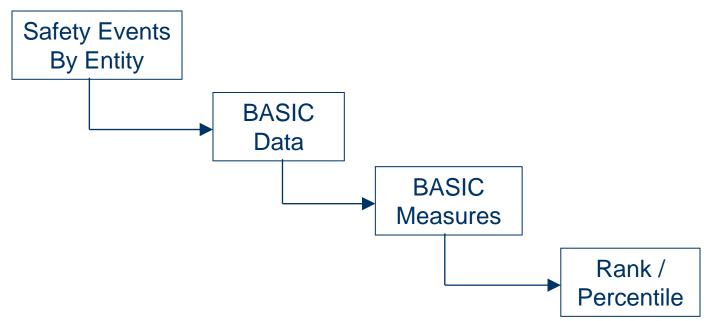


- Two measurement systems for CSA 2010:
 - Carrier Safety Measurement System (CSMS)
 - Driver Safety Measurement System (DSMS)
 - Potential to add additional measurement systems in the future
 - HM Shipper



Methodology Overview

- 1) 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





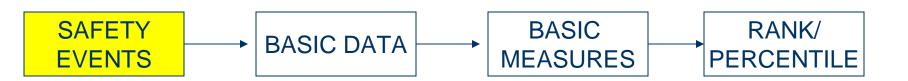
Safety Events

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

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)

BASIC DATA

Crash Indicator

SAFETY

EVENTS



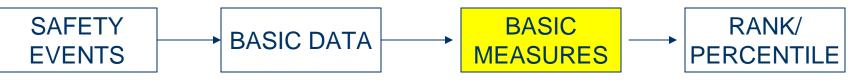


BASIC Measures

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

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



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

 $BASIC Measure = \frac{Sum of Time \& Severity Weighted Violations}{Number of Time Weighted Relevant Inspections}$



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

 $BASIC Measure = \frac{Sum of Time & Severity Weighted Violations}{Number of Time Weighted Relevant Inspections}$



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



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

 $BASIC Measure = \frac{Sum of Time \& Severity Weighted Violations}{Number of Time Weighted Relevant Inspections}$



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)





Peer Grouping

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

		BASICs
Peer Group	-Unsafe Driving -Controlled Substances/Alcohol -Crash	-Fatigued Driving -Driver Fitness -Vehicle Maintenance -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 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	
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:

https://ai.fmcsa.dot.gov/smsweb/carrier_search.asp

	rehensive Safety Information	on (CSI)
Ove	erview Carrier Measurement	Driver Measurement Intervention Management Guidance
	1	SEARCH REPORT
Ho Us	Per	formance Search
	BASIC:	Driver Fitness 💌 >=99% 💌
	C Recommendation:	Select recommendation
	NARROW SEARCH BY	<i>(</i> :
	Carrier State:	New Jersey
	Carrier Type:	Select carrier type

Ecodbook | Drivoou Doliou | FirstCourgou | Eroodom of Information (Lat (EOLI) | Appropriation

A

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CSA2010 Carrie	er A	***	
	ier Measurement Driver Mea		
Home > Carrier Measurement > Summ Using January 25, 2008 snapshot		Now do I correct my data?	price Logout
Carrier Measurement OPERATIONAL MODEL TEST CA	<u>t : Summary</u> RRIER TYPE: CONTROL GROUP (<u>e</u>	edit.)	ASSIGNED SI/MGR: N/A
DOT #	1111 Comion A	Carrier Operation:	Interstate
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 Results

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CRASH ACTIVITY (within 2 years)									
# of Crashes:		10		∉of Cra: Fatalitie:		vith Inj	uries or			
# of Towaways:		10	;	⊭of HM	Releas	es:		0		
INSPECTION ACTIVITY (within 2 y	/ears)									
Driver Inspections:	329	VH Inspection	ns:		27	4	HM Inspect	ions:	0	
CARRIER SAFETY MEASUREMENT										
BAS	IC		Measu	ıre	Perc	entile	, #insj	# inspections resulting in violation BASIC		
<u>Driver Fitness</u>			9	0.65			99.2		66	
5 Vehicle Maintenance		۲	6.00		7	70.7		191		
6 Improper Loading/Cargo S	ecurement	<u>t</u> 🕑	0.73		:	32.7		16		
INDICATO	R							# crashes		
7 Crash Indicator		0	0.11			43.0		10		
* The percentile is shaded in yellow Controlled Substances and Alcohol a	when the inte	ervention thresho	old is exceed	ded, red	when th	ne perc	entile is great	er than or equal to 979	6 (except for	

Carrier A: Driver Fitness Violations

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In Fit	Relevant Inspections: Inspections resulting in Driver Fitness Violation:	327		Peer	Group Size:		101-50	00 Inspections		
Fit		63					101-500 Inspections			
v				Numb Violat	er of Driver Fitnes ions:	s		84		
	/IOLATION HISTORY: DRIVER FITNE	ss 😡								
	Description		<u>Viola</u>	ation	<u># Violations</u>	<u># 00</u>	<u>S Violations</u>	Violation Severity Weight		
0;	Dperating a CMV without a CDL		383.2	23A2	3		3	з		
Dr	Driver qualification		391	.11	6		1	6		
Int	nterstate driver under 21 years of age	5	391.11B1		1		1	6		
No	lon-english speaking driver		301 /	1182	7		Δ	3		
o medic	cal certificate on driver's pos	ssession		39	1.41A		39	0		
proper	r medical examiners certifica	ite form		39	1.43H		1	0		
xpired n	medical examiner's certificat	e		39	1.458		11	0		

Carrier A: Inspections w/ Driver Fitness Violations

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DRIVER FITNESS INSPECTION RESULTS (63 records)	_						
Date Driver 1	e	Viol 00S?	Time Weight	Viol Sev. Weight	00S Weight	lnsp Value	Viol Value
1 1/15/2008 391.11 Driver qualification			-	1		2	
Violation: 383 23A2 Operating a CMV without a CDL		N	2	6	0		12
over.zoriz operating a citri mateat a obz		Y	2	3	2		10
² ^{1/12/2008} Driver 2						2	
Driver Fitness Violation:		N	2	1	0		2
3 12/20/200 391.41A No medical certificate on driver's possession						2	
Driver Fitness Violation:		Y	2	6	2		16
4 12/7/2007 Driver 3						2	
Driver Fitness Violation:		N	2	1	0		2
⁵ ^{12/4/2007} 391.15A Driving a CMV while disqualified						2	
Driver Fitness		N	2	6	0		12
Violation:		N	2	1	0		2
Driver 4		Y	2	3	2		10
6 11/27/200 Driver Fitness 391.41 A No medical certificate on driver's possession		114,005				2	
Violation:		N	2	1	0		2
7 11/18/200						2	
Driver Fitness Violation: Driver 5		N	2	1	0		2
8 10/29/200						2	





Individual Driver Example





Search Results

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

Search resulted in 268 driver(s)

Download Data

	DRIVER INFO														
	<u>Last Name</u>	<u>First Name</u>	Li	icense #			<u>Sta</u>	<u>nte</u>	<u>Driver D</u>	<u>)0B</u>	<u># Insp</u>	<u># Cra</u>	<u>ish</u>	<u>Unsafe</u> Driving	E
1	Driver 1						N	J			9	1		99.7%	
2	Driver 2	1	-				N	J			19	0	$\left(\right)$	99.6%	Þ
7	Driver 7	N	٩J		8	0		99.2%	94.7%	N/A	N/A	11.9%	N/A	N/A	
8	Driver 8	N	NJ		19	0		99.2%	68.6%	91.7%	N/A	61.6%	N/A	N/A	
9	Driver 9	N	ŊJ		4	0		99.2%	54.0%	44.6%	N/A	14.1%	N/A	N/A	
10	Driver 10	N	NJ		4	0		99.2%	27.5%	N/A	N/A	81.1%	N/A	N/A	
11	Driver 11	N	νJ		15	0		99.2%	67.1%	N/A	53.7%	45.7%	54.79	6 N/A	
12	Driver 12	N	NJ		6	0		99.1%	93.3%	N/A	N/A	61.9%	N/A	N/A	



Last Name: Driver 2 First Name: License Number: 123456 License State: NI PERATION HISTORY Date of Most Recent Activities DOT#	
PERATION HISTORY Date of Most Recent Activities DOT#	
Date of Most Recent Activities DOT#	
12/1/2007 Carrier A	
12/13/2006 Carrier B	
3/29/2006 Carrier C	
6/15/2005 Carrier D	

Driver 2: Unsafe Driving Measure and Violations

Driver Name: Driver 2 License 123456	License State: NJ De	river DOB:
DRIVER SAFETY MEASUREMENT: UNSAFE DRIVING		
Measure 😏	Percentile ' 🧕	
65.00	99.6	
* The percentile is shaded in yellow when the percentile is greater than 90% exc shaded when it is greater than or equal to 85%.	ept for Unsafe Driving, Fatigued Driving, and Crash Ir	idicator where the percentile is
VIOLATION HISTORY: UNSAFE DRIVING		
Description	<u>Violation</u>	<u># Violations</u>
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 D	etan Data	
Select Focus: None C Inspections	with Unsafe Driving Violations Generate	

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Driver 2: Inspections w/ Unsafe Driving Violations

UNSAFE DRIVING INSPECTION RESULTS (8 records)

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Date	DOT #	Carrier Name	Rpt #	Rpt State	Time Weight	Viol Sev. Weight	insp Value	Viol Value
1 5/17/2007	Carri	or A	44274	IN			3	
Unsafe Driving Violation:					3	5		15
2 12/13/2006	392.2	S Speeding	00095	IN			2	
Unsafe Driving Violation:	Carri	or P			2	5		10
3 7/5/2006	Carri	ci D	<u>61683</u>	L			2	
Unsafe Driving Violation:	392.2	S Speeding			2	5		10
4 3/29/2006			79701	NM			2	
Unsafe Driving Violation:	Carri	or R			2	5		10
5 1/9/2006	Carri	G U	01983	ОН			1	
Unsafe Driving Violation:					1	5		5
6 12/22/2005	392.2	LC Improper lane cha	nge <mark>13103</mark>	ОН			1	
Unsafe Driving Violation:		• •			1	5		5
7 4/25/2005	8		00326	AZ			1	
Unsafe Driving Violation:	Carri				1	5		5
8 4/5/2005	392.2	FC Following too clos	¢ 14686	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

CSA2010 Carrie	er B	**		
	er Measurement Driver Mea ISAFE FATIGUE FITNESS I	asurement Intervention Mana DRUG/ALCOHOL VEHICLE 0		
Home > Carrier Measurement > Summa Using January 25, 2008 snapshot	ry	Now do I correct my data?		1
Carrier Measurement. OPERATIONAL MODEL TEST CAR		<u>edit</u>)	ASSIGNED SI/MGR: N/A	
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	Number of Drivers:	279	
HM Carrier: No	Passenger Carrier: No	HHG Carrier: No	New Entrant Carrier: No	
	\frown			
Last CR Date:	4/12/2007	Safety Rating:		s)
CSA 2010 INTERVENTION ACTIVITY				
No intervention activity		^		

Carrier B: Safety Measurement Results

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	CRASH ACTIVITY (within 2 years)					
CARRIER SAFETY MEASUREMENT						
	BASIC		Measure	Percentile *		
1	Unsafe Driving	۲	3.07	81.9		
2	Fatigued Driving	0	3.41	98.4		
3	Driver Fitness	0	0.22	97.7		
4	Controlled Substances and Alcohol	0	0.26	69.0		
5	Vehicle Maintenance	0	10.86	98.8		
6	Improper Loading/Cargo Securement	0	1.07	55.2		
	INDICATOR					
7	Crash Indicator	0	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:
 - <u>On Road Performance</u> Violations identified during roadside inspections and crash data AND
 - 2. <u>Intervention Results</u> 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

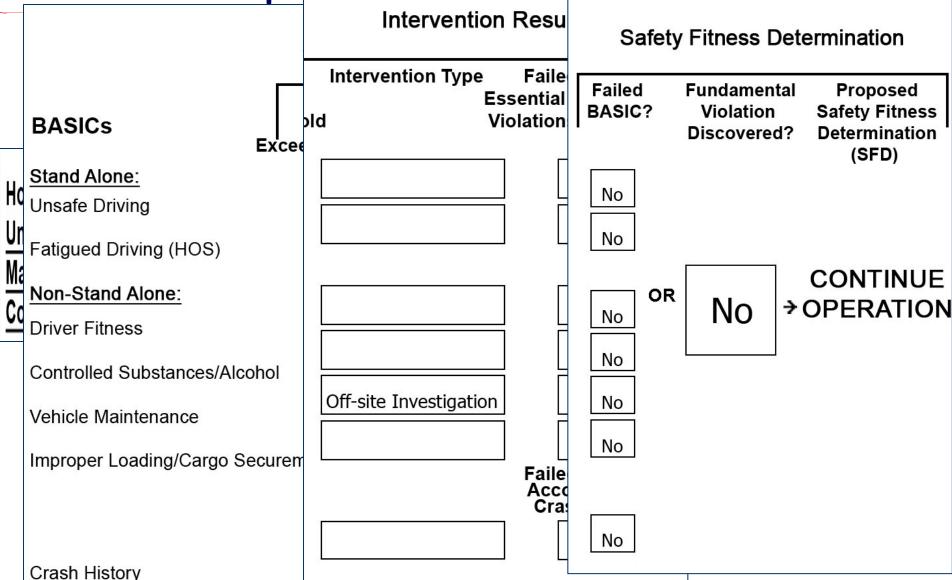


Safety Fitness Determination

SFD Methodology				
Number of BASICs:				
Measure equals or exceeds BASIC Failure Threshold				
or		Discovery of		
Essential Safety Mgmt Violations Discovered				
Stand Alone BASICs:	Non Stand Alone BASICs:	Fundamental Violation?	Resulting Proposed SFD	
Unsafe Driving	Driver Fitness			
Fatigued Driving	Improper Loading/Cargo Securement	violation.	_	
	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	

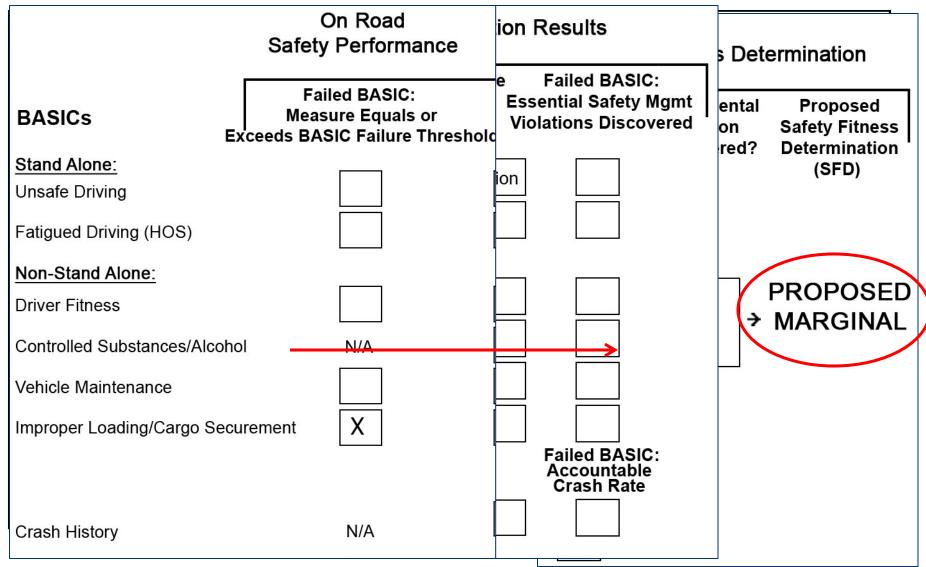


Example: Continue Operation SFD



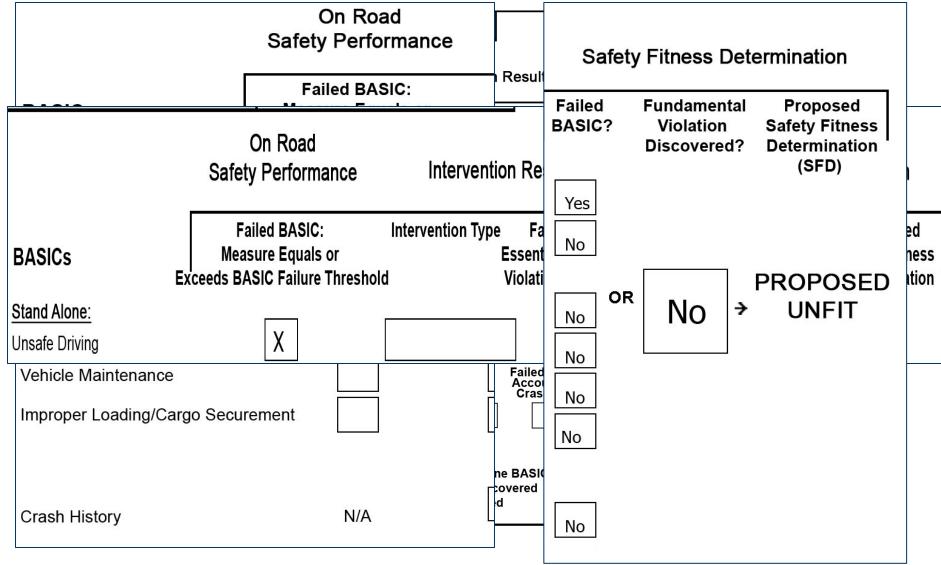


Example: Proposed Marginal SFD



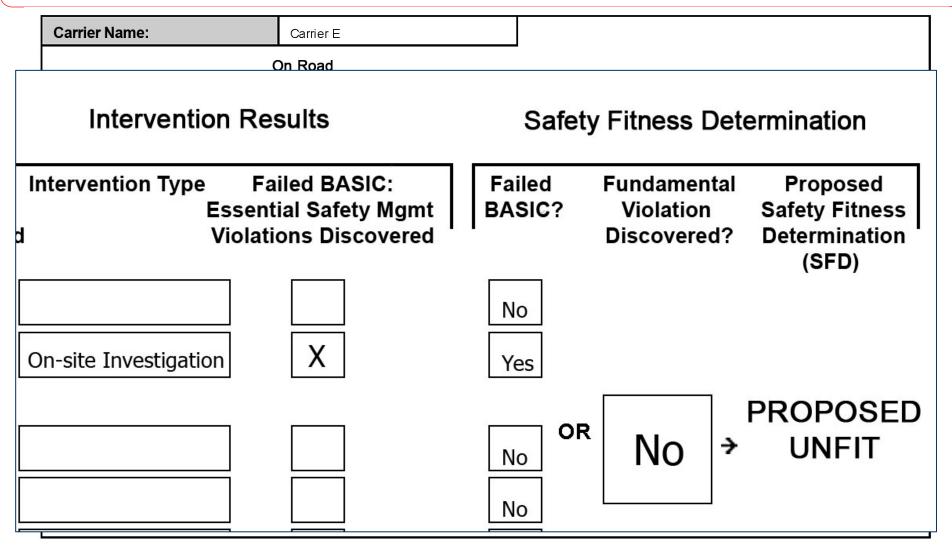


Example: Proposed Unfit SFD (Roadside data-driven)





Example: Proposed Unfit SFD (Investigation-driven)





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
- 1. 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

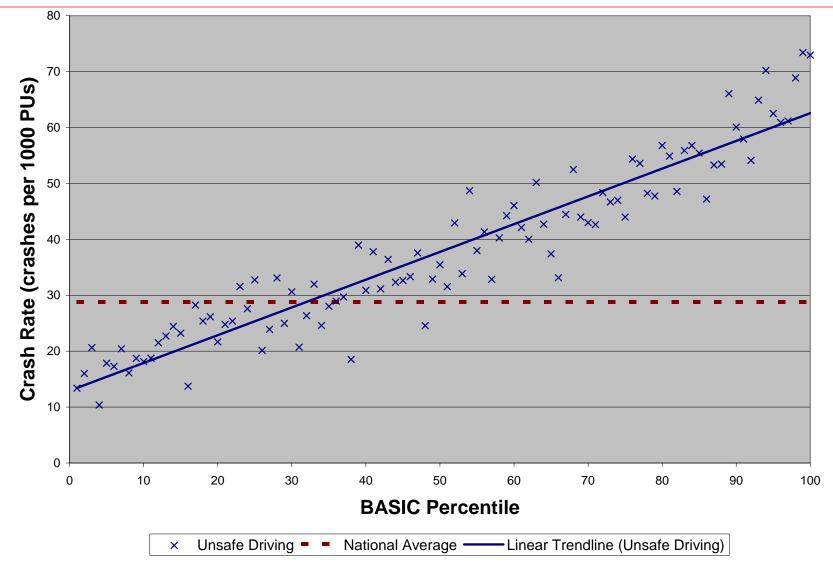
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How were Stand Alone vs. Non-Stand Alone BASICs identified?

- 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

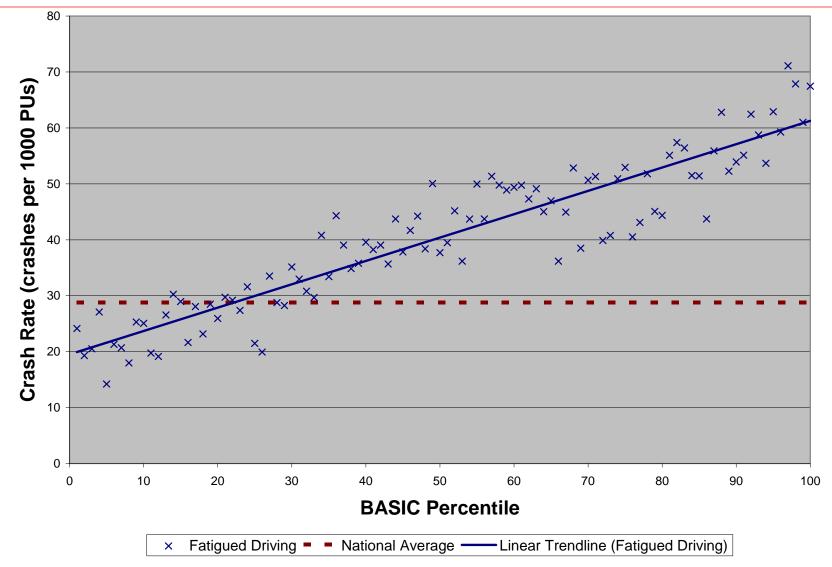


Unsafe Driving BASIC Effectiveness Results



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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 BASICsNTSB 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	