



Introduction to Commercial Vehicle Information Systems and Networks (CVISN)

Presented to: FMCSA Division Staff

July 11, 2012





Objectives



- The objectives of this presentation are to:
 - Provide an overview of the CVISN Program
 - Provide the FMCSA Divisions information about their role in the CVISN Program



Agenda



- CVISN Program Overview
- Core and Expanded CVISN Program Areas
- Examples of CVISN Deployment
- Role of FMCSA Division in the CVISN Program
- Next Steps





CVISN Deployment Program Overview

- CVISN is a nationwide deployment grant program administered by FMCSA under the authority of 49 U.S.C. § 31106 that is designed to:
 - Improve safety and productivity of motor carriers, commercial vehicles and their drivers
 - Improve efficiency and effectiveness of commercial vehicle safety programs through targeted enforcement
 - Improve commercial vehicle data sharing within states and between states and FMCSA
 - Reduce Federal/State and industry regulatory and administrative costs



Core CVISN Program Areas



Program Areas

Safety Information Exchange

- Sharing of safety data and supporting credentials data among State agencies
- Interstate data exchange
- Use of ASPEN inspection software

Credentials Administration

- Automated processing of IRP and IFTA credentials
- Interstate data exchange and funds transfer via IRP and IFTA Clearinghouses

Electronic Screening

 Automated screening based on safety, weight and credentials information (at fixed or mobile site)

CVISN Architecture (Technical Infrastructure)

Mainstreaming and Deployment Planning (Organizational Infrastructure)



Expanded CVISN



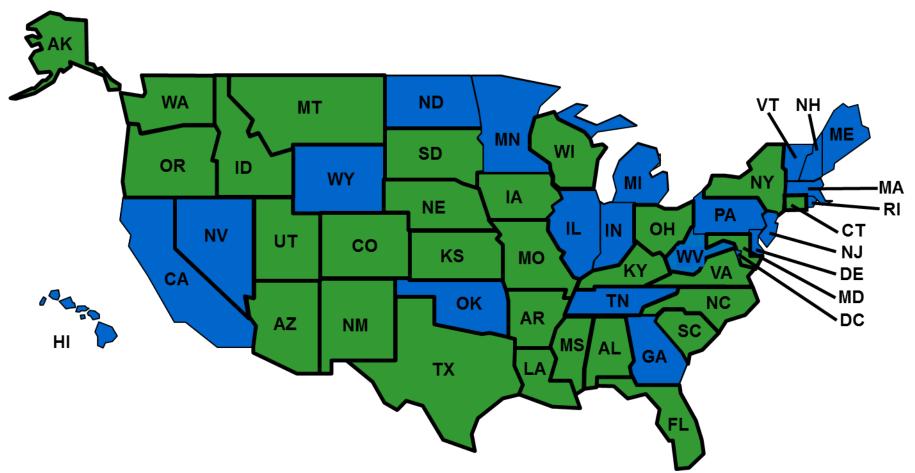
- Expanded CVISN functionality is designed to:
 - Build upon Core capabilities to further improve commercial motor vehicle safety, security, and mobility/productivity
 - Extend the services provided through CVISN (e.g., additional screening sites, more automated credentials/permits)
- Expanded CVISN program is more flexible than the Core component of the program
 - Cafeteria approach is employed
 - States customize their Expanded CVISN programs and focus their resources on the commercial vehicle safety and productivity projects that are most important to them and their constituencies
 - States are not required to deploy a set of fixed capabilities



CVISN Deployment Status Map (June 2012)



- Core CVISN Compliant (29 States)
- Working towards Core CVISN Compliance (21 States plus DC)





Safety Information Exchange



Objectives

- Improve the exchange of safety and credentials information among State agencies and between states and FMCSA
- Proactively identify unsafe operators
- Core CVISN functionality
 - Implement a State-specific data exchange system, Commercial Vehicle Information Exchange Window (CVIEW) or equivalent
 - Store interstate and intrastate carrier and vehicle information
 - Share information with authorized State users (e.g., law enforcement)
 - Exchange carrier and vehicle data with FMCSA's SAFER system
 - Use Aspen or equivalent automated inspection software at all major inspection sites



Safety Information Exchange (continued)



- Additional elements often included in safety information exchange deployments:
 - Wireless connectivity to CVIEW, SAFER, and other data repositories
 - Web-based query interface to allow roadside enforcement personnel to access CVIEW
 - Web-based query interface to allow motor carriers and deskside enforcement personnel to access CVIEW
 - Facilitate cross-checking of credentials



Safety Information Exchange (continued) CVIEW

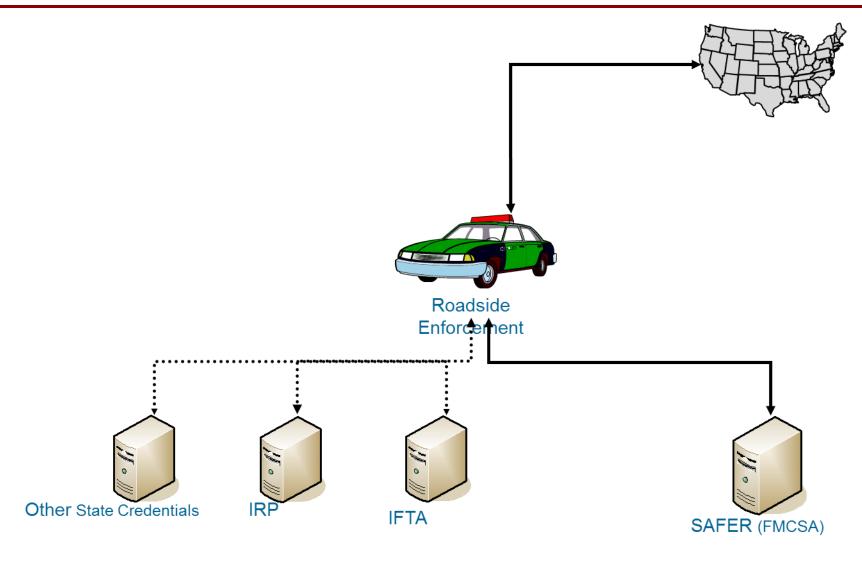


- CVIEW is a state operated system
- It is the primary inter-agency data exchange system at the state level
- CVIEW-SAFER interfaces are standardized and must be certified before a state can send or receive data to/from SAFER



Safety Information Exchange Process Pre-CVISN/Pre-CVIEW

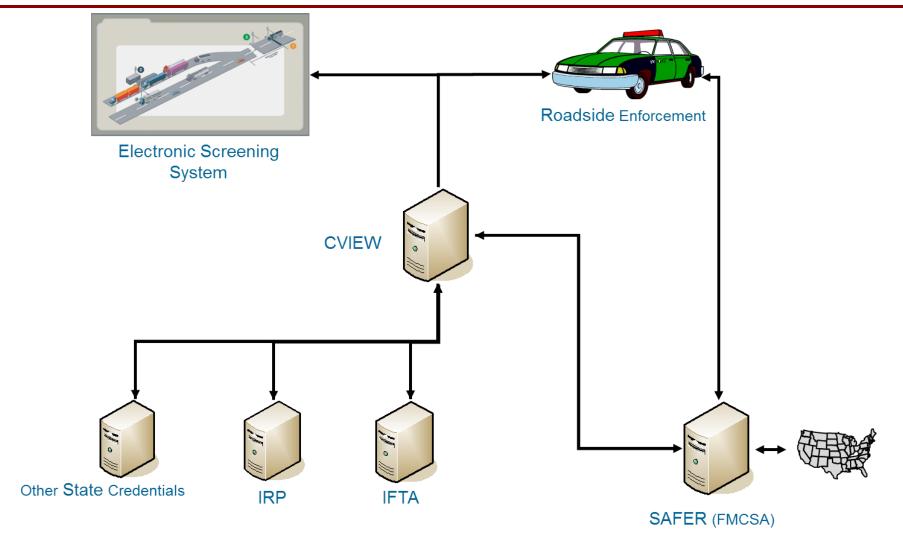






Safety Information Exchange ProcessCVISN

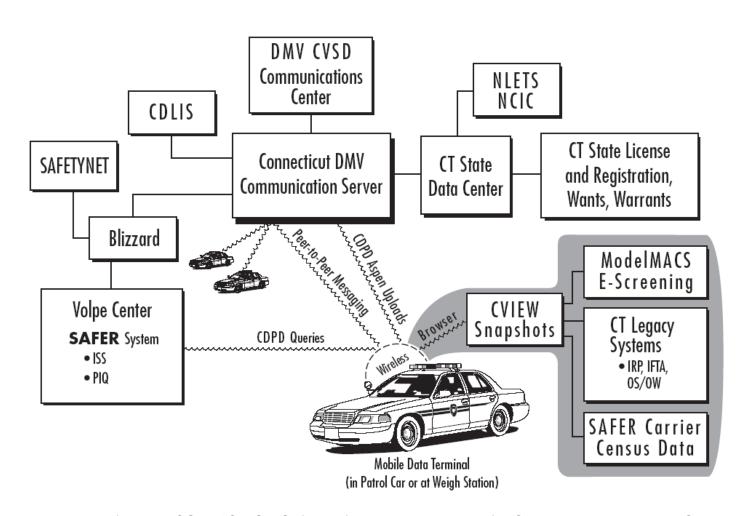






Safety Information Exchange State of Connecticut



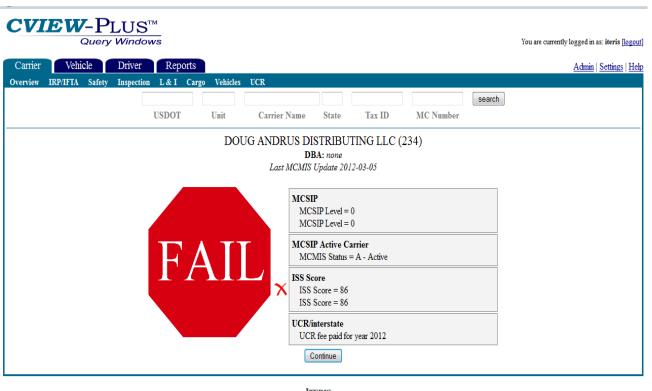


Note: Diagram taken from FMCSA's "CVISN Safety Information Exchange for Commercial Vehicles in Connecticut: A Case Study"



Safety Information Exchange State of South Carolina





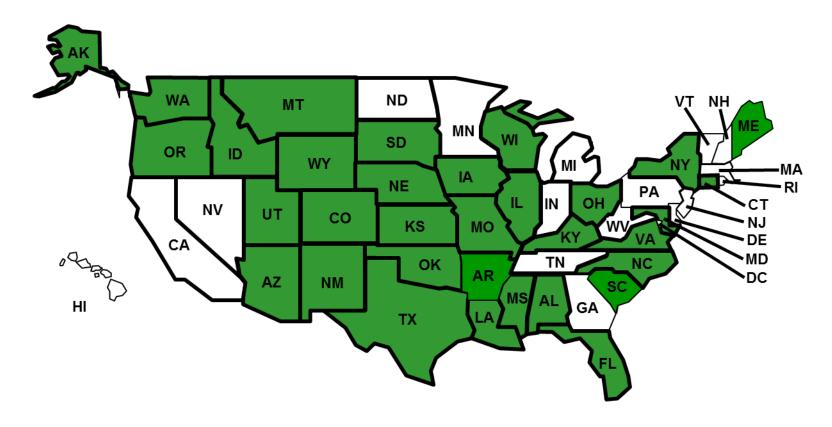
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Uploading Credential Data to SAFER (June 2012)



Uploading to SAFER (33)





Electronic Credentials Administration



Objectives

- Allow carriers to apply for and receive credentials electronically
- Allow carriers to file returns on fuel taxes and pay the associated fees electronically
- Support base state agreements (IRP and IFTA) and associated fee payment reconciliation

Core CVISN functionality

- Automate processing of at least IRP and IFTA credentials
- Participate in IRP Clearinghouse to share information across jurisdictions and automate funds settlement
- Participate in IFTA Clearinghouse to share information across jurisdictions and automate funds settlement

Note: Alaska and Hawaii are exempted from IRP and IFTA and therefore do not need to implement the electronic credentialing portion of Core CVISN.



Electronic Credentials Administration (continued)



- Expanded elements often included in electronic credentialing programs:
 - One-stop shop/Internet portal for multiple credentials
 - Inclusion of additional credentials
 - Oversize/overweight permits
 - Intrastate vehicle registrations
 - Intrastate fuel tax credentials/payments
 - Operating authority
 - Transponder registration
 - Electronic payment
 - Cross-checking of credentials



Electronic Credentials Administration State of Kansas

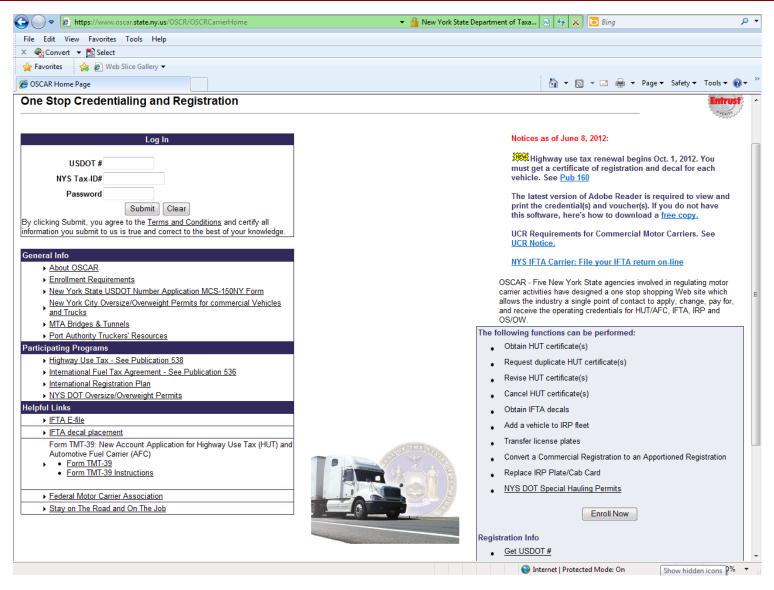






Electronic Credentials Administration State of New York

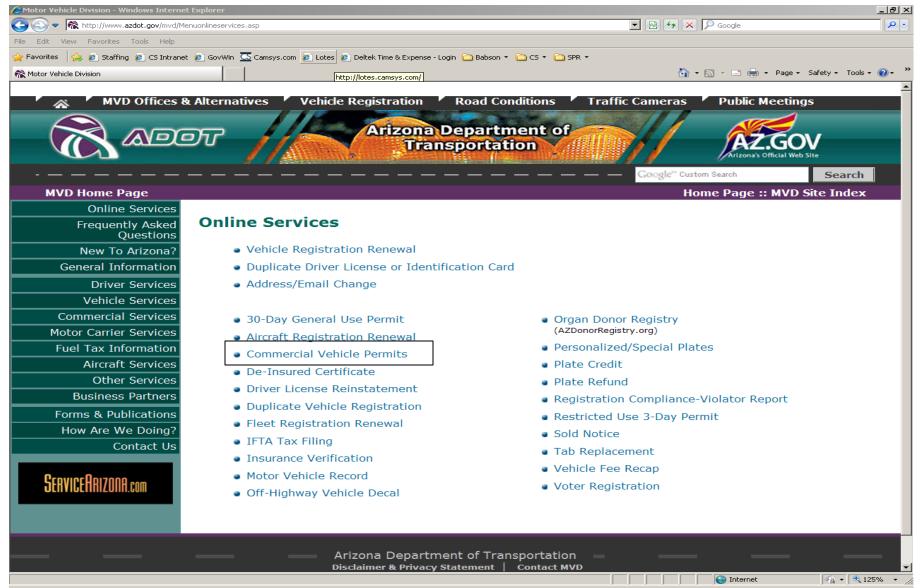






Electronic Credentials Administration State of Arizona



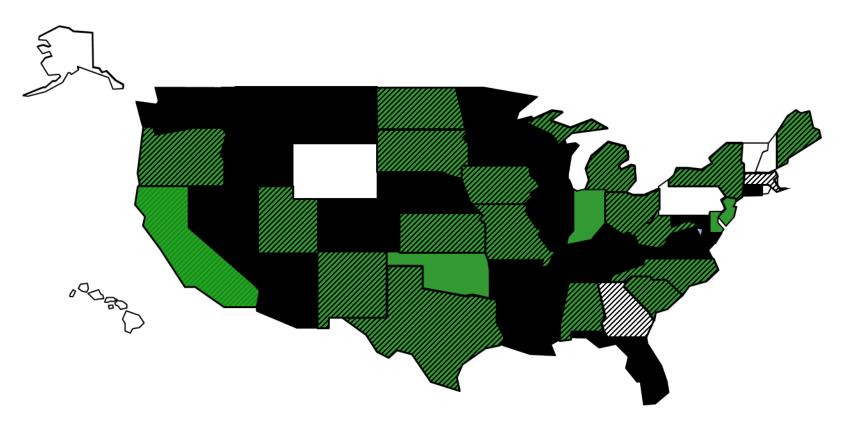




Electronic Credentials Administration Deployment Status (June 2012)







- AK has implemented e-credentialing for OS/OW.
- · AK and HI are exempt from IRP and IFTA



Electronic Screening



Objectives

- Use technology to identify trucks as they approach roadside weigh or inspection stations
- Allow safe and legal vehicles to bypass inspection/weigh facilities without stopping

Core CVISN functionality

- Implement electronic screening at a minimum of one fixed or mobile inspection site
 - Identify enrolled vehicles (e.g., via in-vehicle transponders)
 - Screen vehicles based on safety history and credentials status (e.g., registration, fuel tax payment, operating authority) as well as weight (optional)
 - Allow enrolled vehicles that meet the State's criteria to bypass inspection sites



Electronic Screening Targeted Safety Enforcement

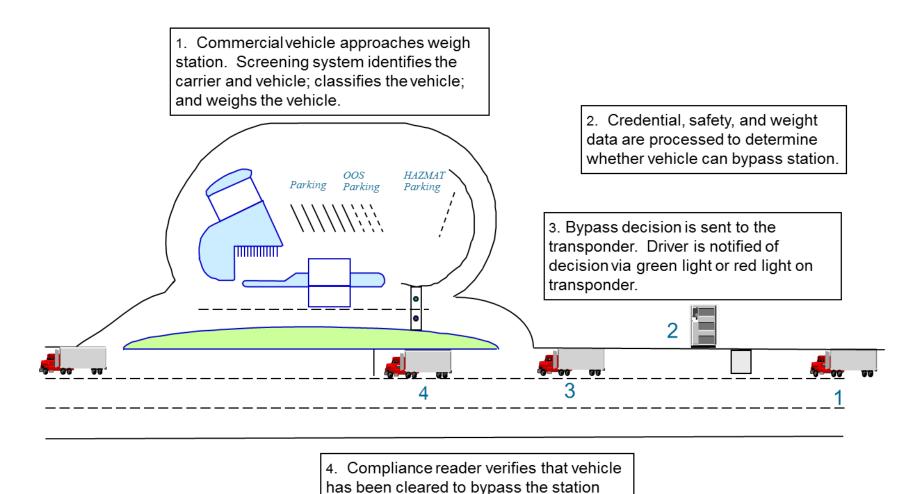


- Current, accurate information allows enforcement personnel to be more discriminating in selecting vehicles for inspections
- As a result, enforcement officers can focus on high-risk operators, allowing safe and legal carriers, vehicles, and drivers to bypass roadside inspections
- This is accomplished by electronically:
 - Using inspection selection tools
 - Accessing credentials and safety information at the roadside
 - Exchanging information with other agencies and states
 - Screening vehicles at mainline speeds



CVISN Commercial Vehicle Information Systems and Networks

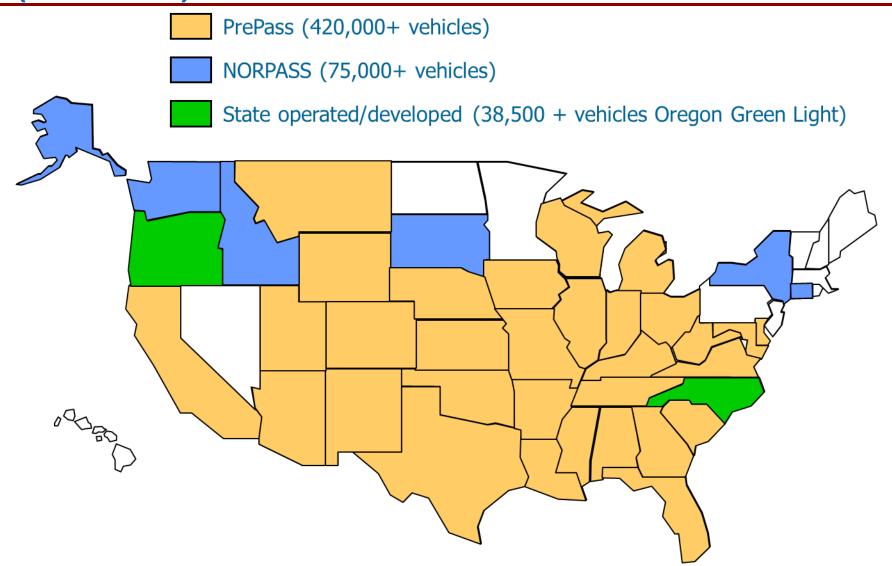
Electronic Screening (continued)



Office of Research and Information Technology

Electronic Screening Participation (June 2012)







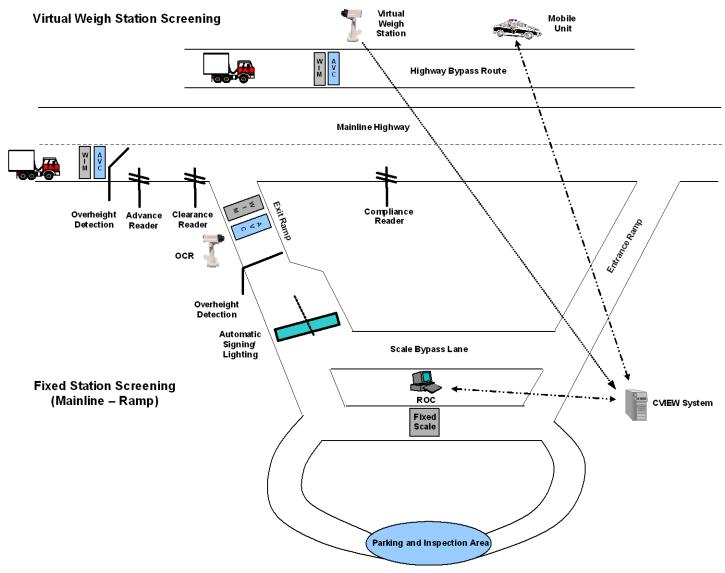
CVISN Commercial Vehicle Information Systems and Networks

Electronic Screening (continued)

- Expanded elements included in electronic screening programs:
 - Agricultural screening
 - Integration with toll collection systems
 - Virtual weigh station

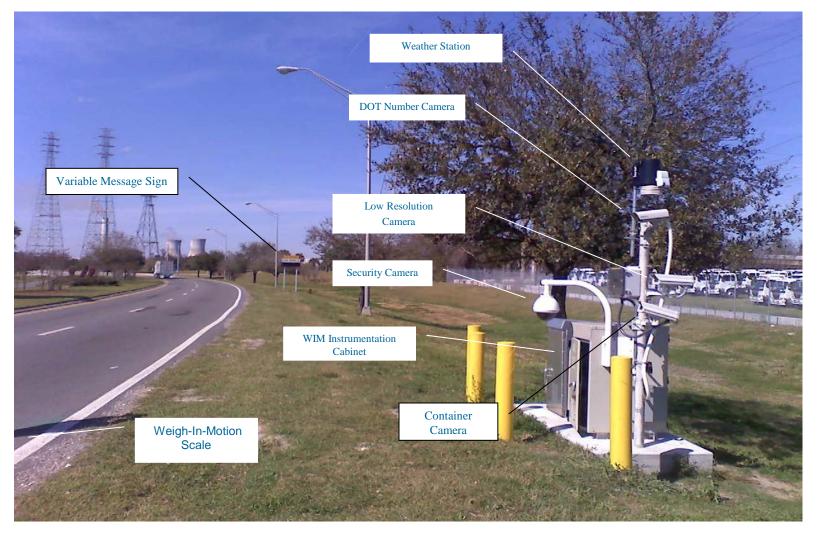












Source: JAXPORT Demonstration, 2008 Smart Roadside Workshop.







Source: Weigh-in-motion scales and license plate reading cameras in Washington State, FMCSA photo

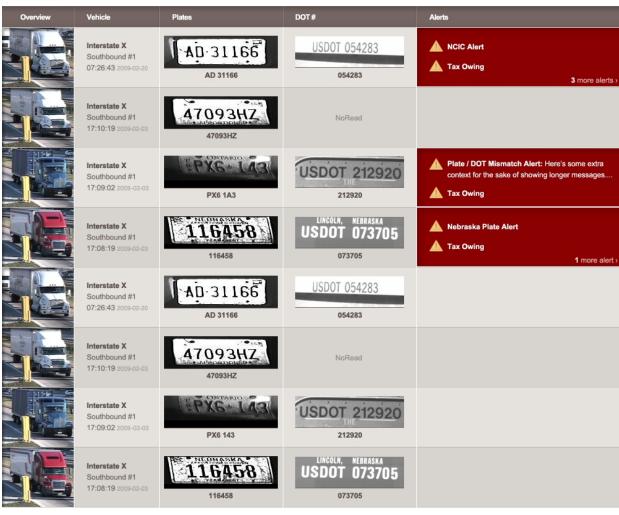






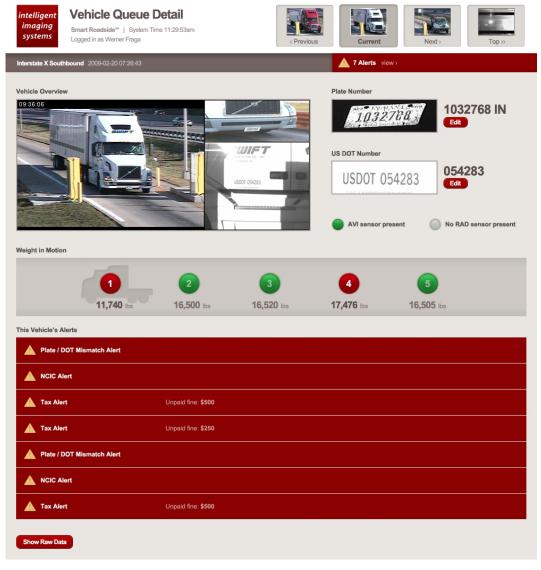
Vehicle Live Summary

Smart Roadside™ | System Time 11:29:53am Logged in as Wemer Fraga Top of Queue Detail











CVISN Benefits



	Benefit Applies to		Benefit Derived From		
	Carrier	State	Safety Info Exch	E- Screen- ing	E- Cred Admin
Targeted enforcement focused on high-risk carriers and vehicles	•	•	•	•	
More effective use of roadside enforcement resources		•	•	•	
Real-time access to online data at fixed inspection facilities and by mobile units	•	•	•	•	
Improved asset tracking and safety/driver management	•		•	•	
Improved access to credential and safety information from other jurisdictions	•	•	•	•	•
More efficient and cost effective processing of credential applications	•	•			•
Improved customer service/Ability to receive select credentials 24X7	•	•			•
Improved accuracy and timeliness in credentials processing	•	•	•		



CVISN Can Save Lives



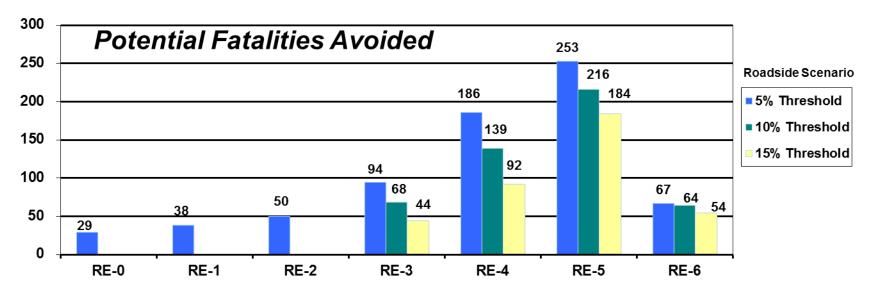
- Evaluation compared six different operating scenarios:
 - RE-0, Random selection: Inspectors select commercial vehicles for inspection in a random manner without using personal experience, judgment or any CVISN technologies
 - RE-1, Pre-CVISN Baseline: Inspectors select commercial vehicles for inspection using personal experience and judgment, but without the aid of most CVISN technologies
 - RE-2: Electronic screening based on ISS score
 - RE-3: Electronic screening based on high vehicle and driver OOS rates
 - RE-4: Electronic screening based on high driver OOS and brake violation rates
 - RE-5: Electronic screening based on infrared screening and high driver
 OOS violation rate
 - RE-6: Electronic screening based on high ISS score

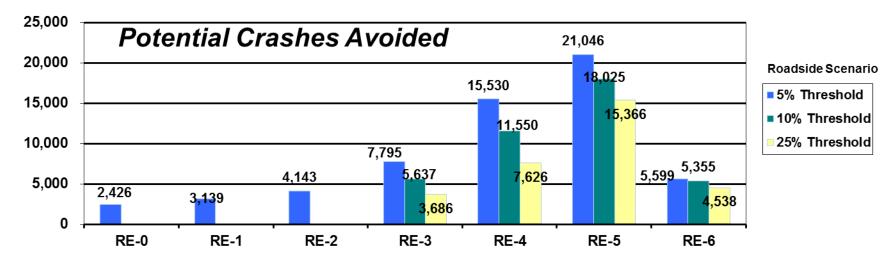
Source: Evaluation of the National CVISN Deployment Program: Volume 1 Final Report. March 2, 2009. http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/documents/cvisn/eval_natl_cvisn_deployment-508.pdf



CVISN Can Save Lives (continued)







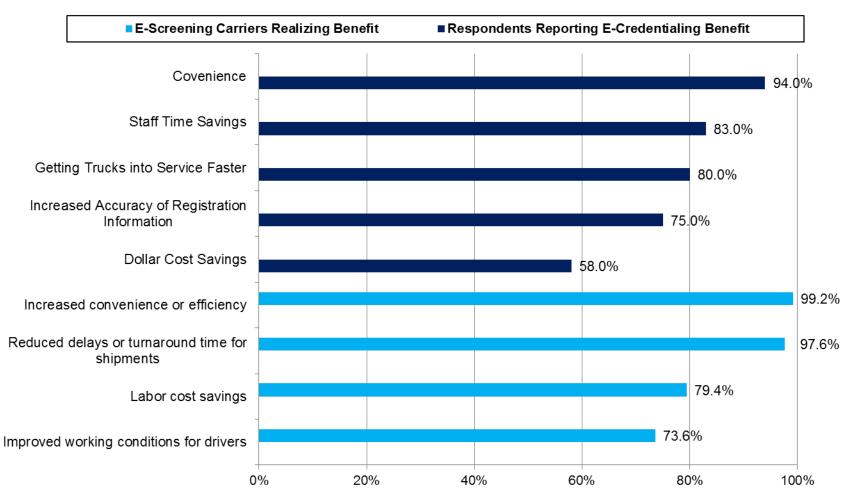
Source: Evaluation of the National CVISN Deployment Program: Volume 1 Final Report. March 2, 2009. http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/documents/cvisn/eval_natl_cvisn_deployment-508.pdf



CVISN Benefits (continued)



CVISN Benefits



 $Source: Evaluation of the National CVISN Deployment Program: Volume 1 Final Report. March 2, 2009. \\ http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/documents/cvisn/eval_natl_cvisn_deployment-508.pdf$



Role of FMCSA Division



- Oversee CVISN Grant related activities
- Ensure that the State's CVISN Plan is compliant with CVISN Program requirements
- Ensure that the State's CVISN Plan is consistent with the other FMCSA grant programs being implemented by the State
- Support and monitor the State's CVISN Program to ensure continued compliance



Next Steps



- Conduct additional training sessions geared toward FMCSA Divisions to provide:
 - Detailed technical information on the CVISN program
 - Complete understanding of the roles and responsibilities
 - In-depth information to support and monitor states' CVISN program
- Continue monthly CVISN State program managers conference calls and CVISN architecture configuration control board calls
- Continue to provide technical assistance to FMCSA Service Centers and Divisions