

CSA for Commercial Motor Vehicle Fleets

Notes

no violation recorded for the Fatigued Driving BASIC during the previous 12 months, **and** those with no violation in this BASIC recorded during the latest inspection.

This leaves carriers with three or more relevant inspections resulting in a Fatigued Driving BASIC violation. The remaining carriers are then ranked on a scale of 0-100 in the peer group based on the number of relevant inspections with zero representing the lowest BASIC Measure and 100 the highest.

Situation B

A trucking company has had five clean inspections (i.e., no violations) in the past 5 months. The carrier's record had just one blemish on it 18 months ago: a cargo securement violation with a severity of 10. The violation resulted in an OOS order. Okay, let's do the math for the **Cargo-Related BASIC**.

To arrive at the *severity rating*, you take **10** points from the violation severity table and add **2** more points for the OOS order to equal **12**. Since the event was within 12-24 months, the **12** is multiplied by **1** to adjust for the age of the inspection for a total severity of **12**.

The "clean" inspections are used to normalize the data. By including the clean inspections, the carrier's average will show a more realistic picture of their safety efforts. To factor in the clean inspections, you first need to adjust for the age of these no-violation inspections. You take the number of recent inspections (**5**) and multiply it by **3** since they occurred within the past 6 months to arrive at **15**. You then take the other inspection (i.e., the 18-month-old inspection) and assign it a quantity of **1** since it is the only inspection in this BASIC for the past 12-24 months. Then **1** is multiplied by the number assigned for its age which is **1**. This single inspection equals **1**. The time weighted number of inspections for the carrier is **16** (i.e., $15 + 1$). To arrive at the Cargo-Related BASIC Measure, you divide the total violations value (**12**) by the number of time weighted inspections (**16**) to equal **.75**.

The CSMS will remove those carriers that do not have enough history to arrive at a percentile (i.e., data sufficiency). Carriers with less than 5 relevant inspections or no inspections resulting in at least one BASIC violation are removed. In this example, the carrier has had 6 relevant inspections. They move on to the next step.

More carriers are removed from the pool: those with no violation recorded for the Cargo-Related BASIC during the previous 12 months, **and** those with no violation in this BASIC recorded during the latest inspection. Since the only recent roadside inspection resulting in a violation in this BASIC occurred 18 months ago, and the most recent inspection did not have a violation, this carrier is removed from the percentile ranks. Those that remain will have had five or more relevant inspections resulting in a violation in the BASIC.

