

# **Traffic Safety Research Program**

### Housed in ...

- University of Massachusetts Amherst
  - College of Engineering
    - Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering
      - UMass Transportation Center

### Support highway safety through combined multidisciplinary approach

Scientific data-driven problem identification, program design, and evaluation





Traditional highway safety practices (engineering, enforcement & education)



# **UMassSafe Services**

Safety Data Warehousing

Data Analysis & Technical Assistance

Web Data Tool Development

Human Subject Survey Research & Administration

**Data Quality Assessments** 

Strategic Planning Development

Curriculum Development & Online Training Creation

Traffic & Pedestrian Data Collection

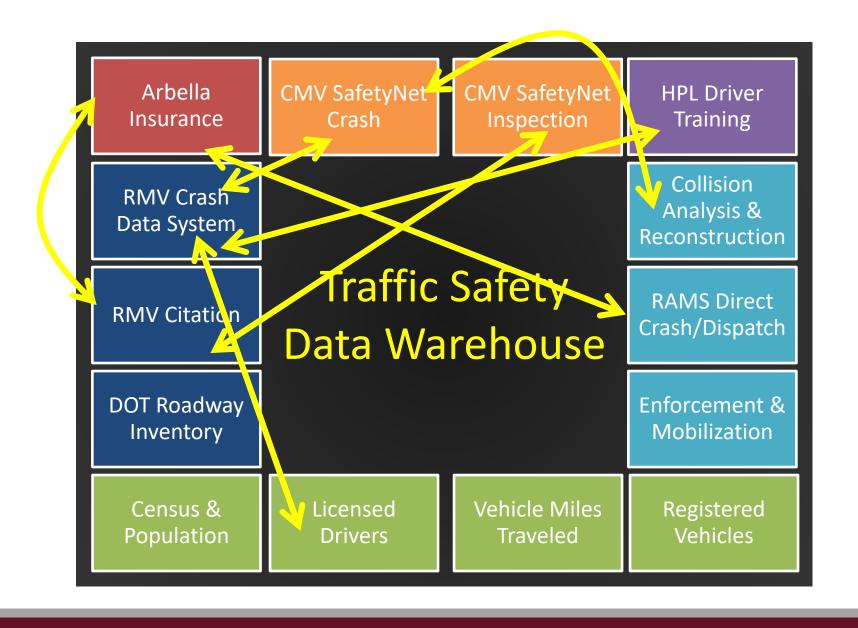








# **Data Linkage**



# **Our Partnerships**









EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY



# Why Partnerships?

### We can't all be experts on everything

Universities provide specialized research, data, and expertise





### It takes a village

 Collaboration between multi-disciplinary stakeholders strengthens safety outcomes. Universities play an important role in this

### Interdisciplinary community

 Universities bring together engineering, public health, psychology, policy, and industry to create innovative, effective safety solutions



### **Putting the pieces together**

 Like puzzle pieces, universities connect data, technology, and practice

# Why Partner with Universities?

# Universities provide specialized expertise

- Data Science
- Engineering
- Human Behavior
- Policy

Academic partners are **neutral conveners**, helping bridge enforcement, industry, and community

Research programs are often funded through **grant** opportunities



Source: Pexels

Students and faculty generate a **long-term pipeline** of innovative solutions

### What Resources/Skills Do Universities Have?

**Data Warehousing** 

Data Analysis

**GIS** Expertise

**Training** 

Marketing/ Demographic Research

Problem Identification

**Program Evaluation** 

Stakeholder Outreach

**Event Organization** 





# What Services Can Universities Provide?

Curriculum/ Research Data Driven Data Linkage **Training** Collaboration Enforcement Development Field Data Web Based Conferences/ Educational Campaigns Collection Data Tools **Summits** Online Content Content Crash Data **Grant Writing** Analysis Development Development Survey Design Communication Event Planning Graphic Design **Planning Implementation** 

# Where to Find University Support

Ask Regional Summit Coordinators

**University Transportation Centers** 

**University Departments** 

State Traffic Records Coordinating Committees

FMCSA State or Regional Service Centers

Professional Organizations/Conferences

Other

# **Leveraging University Resources**

### **Data Analysis Resources**

- Crash data
- GIS mapping
- Analytics dashboards

### **Human Factors Expertise**

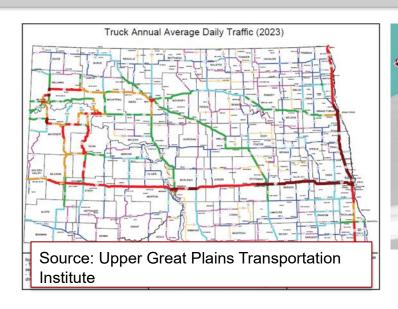
- Driver behavior surveys
- Simulator labs

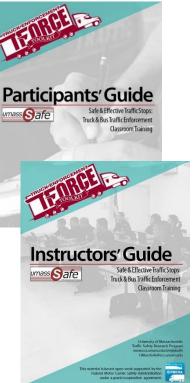
### Software/Infrastructure

- Enterprise licenses to live traffic volume, ArcMap, Statistical packages, Survey platforms
- Simulator labs

### **Technical Services**

- Training, curriculum, modules
- Resource-Content Toolkits
- Data collection Mobile apps





### **Policy Analysis**

- Regulatory evaluations, state of practice
- Unify guidelines
- Federal and state concurrent enforcement

# **Building Effective Partnerships With Universities**

### Start with **shared goals**

- Crash reduction
- Driver safety
- Data quality



Source: Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute

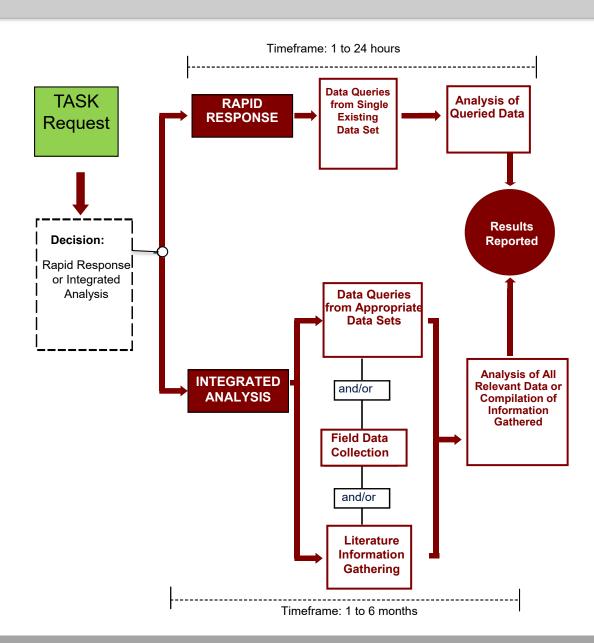
Establish a **formal framework** (MOUs, grant agreements) to clarify roles

**Engage early** – bring partners into the planning stages, not just implementation and evaluation

Maintain **regular communication** via steering committees or ongoing meetings

# **Prioritization and Timeline**

Technical
Assistance
Center:
Task-Workflow
Conceptual
Framework



# **Types of Partnerships**

### Formal Research Partnerships

Grant funded, structured reporting

### **Applied Technical Assistance**

Universities provide staff time/data analysis for agencies

### **Community Partnerships**

Municipalities and enforcement agencies partner with faculty/student teams

### **Industry Partnerships**

Fleets and driver-training schools work with universities to test technology or public education campaigns



Source: University of Alabama Center for Advanced Public Safety



Source: Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute

# **Types of Grants**

# **National**

- Federal Grants (FHWA, FMCSA, NHTSA, USDOT UTCs)
  - Often competitive, multi-year, research-focused.
- Foundations & Private Sector
  - Safety-focused foundations, industry research collaborations.

# **State**

- MCSAP Grants to Universities
  - Crash Data Analysis, Planning (CVSP), Training Development.
- Highway Safety Office Grants (NHTSA 402/405 funds)
  - Education/outreach, traffic records, enforcement, and data projects.
- State DOT Research & Innovation Programs
  - Applied research, pilot projects, evaluations.

# **Types of Grants - Continued**

# **Other Grants**

- Regional & National Consortium Grants
  - Pooled fund studies, regional and national collaborations.
- Professional Associations & Non-Profits
  - CVSA, GHSA, ITE regional chapters, safety coalitions.
- Industry/Private Sector Grants
  - Trucking associations, insurance companies, tech firms funding safety pilots.
- Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Contracts
  - Federal mechanisms (e.g., Bureau of Transportation Statistics, USDOT task orders)
     allow multiple projects under a master agreement.
  - Universities can participate as prime or subcontractors to deliver technical assistance, data analysis, or evaluation.

# **Examples of University Partnership Projects**



# **CMV Safety Summits**



# **Eastern Commercial Vehicle Safety Summit**

- 2016: Best Practices for Advancing Safety Through Partnerships with Universities
- 2019: Best Practices for Industry & Law Enforcement Partnerships
- 2022: Advancing Technology to Prevent Truck & Bus Crashes
- 2024: Innovative Best Practices to Prevent Crashes
- Coming 2026: Where Research, Enforcement, and Industry move Together

# NEW JERSEY INECTICUT



### Post-Summit Survey Results

- 97% of attendees indicated the Summit was excellent/good, with 3% indicating it was adequate
- 100% of survey respondents indicated the Summit should be held regularly, with 59% suggesting a yearly Summit, 33% indicating it should be held every two years, and the remaining 3% suggesting it should be held every three to four years
- Each element of the Summit (keynotes, plenary panels, and concurrent sessions) received more than 90% satisfaction (excellent/good)



# **CMV Safety Summits (Cont.)**



Midwest Commercial Vehicle Safety Summit Commercial Vehicle
Safety Summits are a
valuable way to gather
diverse stakeholders to
engage in collaboration,
problem solving, and
developing innovative
approaches.





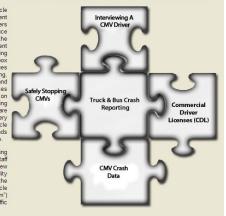
# **Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Toolkit**



### Welcome to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Law Enforcement Toolkit

The Massachusetts Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Toolkit provides law enforcement personnel and other highway safety stakeholders with access to tools that can help reduce commercial motor vehicle (CMV) crashes in the Commonwealth while assisting law enforcement with information for traffic stops, crash reporting and other highway safety issues. The toolbox includes materials on a variety of CMV issues such as commercial drivers licensing, interviewing truck driver during traffic stops, and hazardous materials. Click on the puzzle pieces for more topics. In addition, information on educational, enforcement and engineering countermeasures to prevent CMV crashes are provided. Crash data is shared, users can query the data with the interactive Commercial Vehicle Data Tool that enables them to identify trends and pinpoint crash information across the State.

The Toolbox will enable practitioners, including law enforcement personnel, State Agency staff and local cities and towns, to effectively review CMV issues, reporting and data quality challenges. It is a joint effort between the Massachusetts State Police Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Section (CVES or "Truck Team") and the University of Massachusetts Traffic Safety Research Program (UMassSafe).





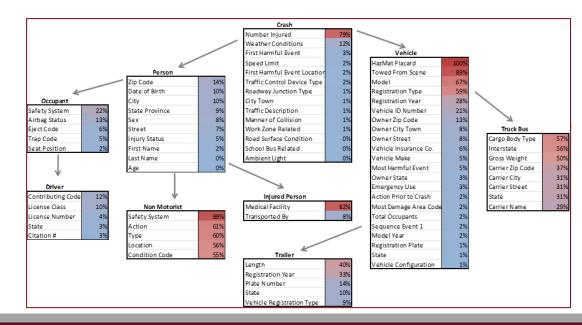
Crash Maps Data Explorer Data Quality

### **Data Quality Reports**

Police officers complete crash reports and submit them to the Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV) where they are entered into the Crash Data System (CDS). Crash reports specific to CMVs are then sent to the Massachusetts State Police Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement Section where they are entered into the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) SafetyNet database

This tool enables users to examine data quality issues specific to CMV crashes by town, troop and Massachusetts as a whole. Specifically, one can query which crash fields are completed and which are left empty within the crash report. In addition, a comparison of the completeness of those fields on the crash reports to that data in CDS and SafetyNet can help determine what data that is missing on crash reports is then researched and completed before they are entered into SafetyNet.

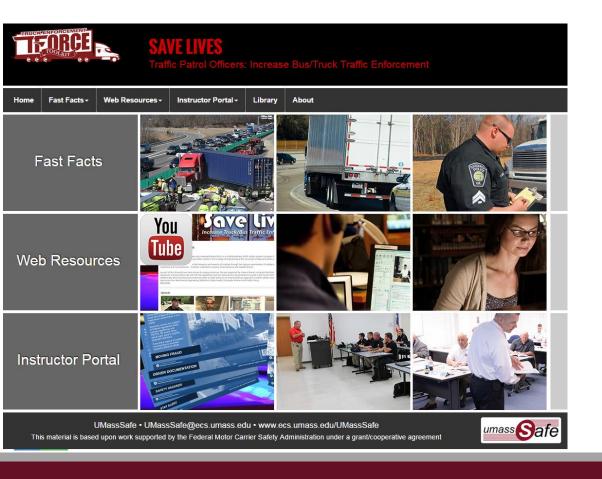
- Crash Reporting
- Traffic Stops
- Officer Safety
- **Crash Data Quality**

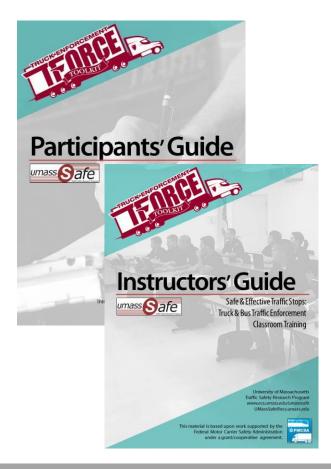


# **T-Force Toolkit**

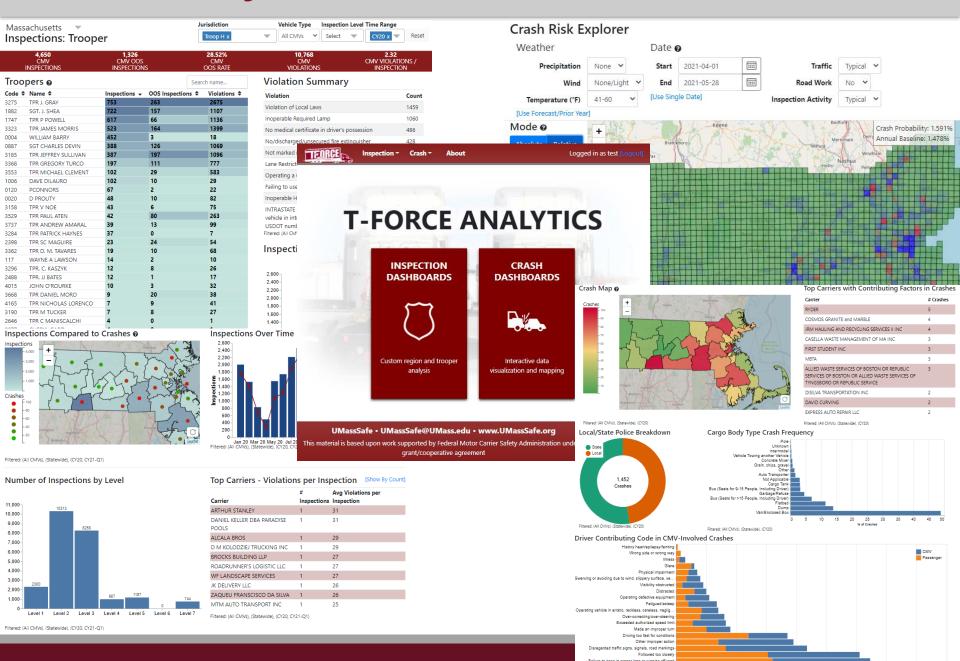
Tool for identifying similarities and differences between traffic enforcement with heavy trucks/buses and passenger cars

- Officer Safety: Location, Approach, Visibility
- Understanding Commercial Driver License classes



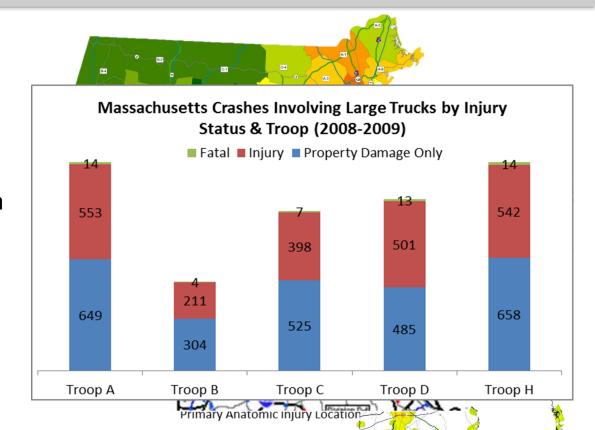


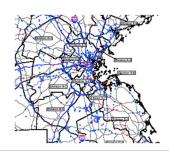
# **T-Force Analytics**

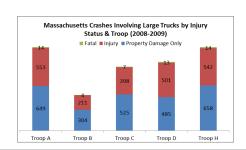


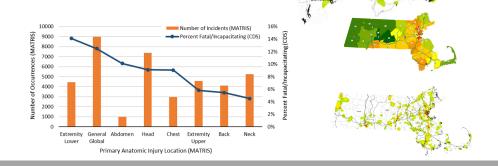
# **Commercial Vehicle Safety Plan**

- Developed & implemented by MA State Police with support from UMassSafe
- Goals, Trend Analysis, Problem Identification, Crash Reduction Plan & Monitoring Plan
- Methodology has evolved over time based on feedback of agency usability and technology advancements









# **CMV Driver Distraction Pilot Project**



Massachusetts State Police are strictly enforcing distracted driving regulations for commercial vehicle drivers.

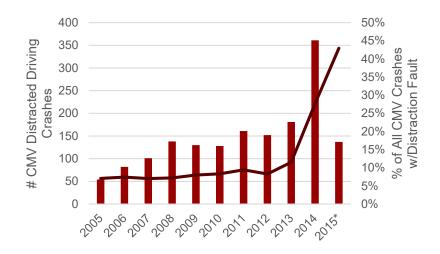
Commercial vehicle drivers are not allowed to use cell phones (only hands-free) or send, type, or read electronic messages while operating a motor vehicle. This includes use of the internet and text messaging.

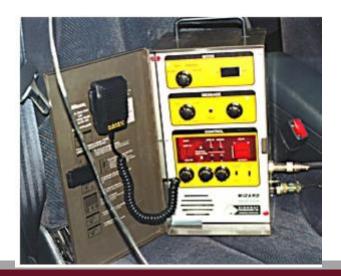


Produced with funds from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration



# Massachusetts Crashes with CMV Driver Contributing Code of Inattention, 2005-2015



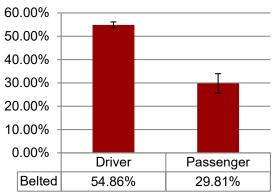




# **CMV Seat Belt Survey & Campaign**



### CMV Seat Belt Use Among Drivers and Passengers

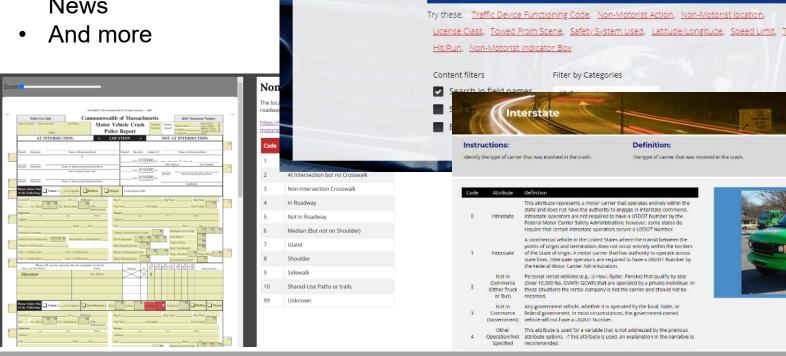




# Crash E-Manual - Crash Report Data Dictionary

### www.MassCrashReportManual.com

- **Data Dictionary**
- Interactive Crash Report Overlays
- Crash Report **Review Guidelines**
- Traffic Records News





# **LEA/LEO Specific Data Quality Reports**

						% Inv	alid/Incon	nloto	Entry by Ei	ald					
		Crash	Vehicle	% Invalid/Incomplete Entry by Field				ı	Non-Motorist						
	# Analyzed	Crasn	Vehicle	Occupant				Driver Driver			Non-iviotorist				
	Crash	Speed Limit	Travel	Safety		-	Transported	License	Contributing	Distracted	Type	Action	Location	Condition	Transported
Name	Reports		Direction	System	Status	Code	by Code	Class	Code	Ву	.,,,,	,			by Code
TOTAL Cambridge Police	832	6%	13%	24%	24%	25%	35%	18%	15%	15%	15%	19%	18%	20%	82%
JEAN-BAPTISTE, JERRY	87		26%	92%	92%	92%	96%	9%	13%	13%	4%	17%	13%	4%	100%
CALLINAN, JASON	72		18%	6%	6%	6%	19%	18%	17%	17%	13%	13%	13%	13%	83%
DONAHUE, MARK	28		2%	80%	87%	93%	7%	20%	13%	13%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
MICELI, MELISSA	24		3%	82%	82%	82%	18%	25%	19%	19%	71%	71%	71%	71%	71%
CIRIELLO, ROBERT	23		8%	15%	15%	19%	26%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	67%
VALENTIN, SIMON	22	95%		14%	14%	14%	5%	10%	10%	10%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
ROSA, DAVID	22		33%	28%	44%	22%	11%	11%	11%	17%					50%
EDWARDS, GARY	20			16%	16%	16%		64%	59%	59%					
GRASSI, JOSEPH	18			21%	21%	21%	16%	19%	13%	13%	33%	33%	33%	33%	100%
JOSEPH, DONYELL	15		4%				15%	24%	24%	19%					50%
ALLEN, STEVEN	15	100%		4%	4%	4%	92%	4%	4%	4%					100%
BARTLETT, DANIEL	14		16%	5%	5%	5%	73%	11%	11%	11%					100%
LOWE, SEAN	13		20%	6%	13%	13%	75%	20%						100%	
BROWN, ZACHARY	13		4%	25%	25%	25%	13%	21%	21%	21%	67%	67%	67%	67%	33%
CLAVETTE, MARK	12		9%				87%	23%	15%	15%					100%
CHERUBINO, MICHAEL	12		11%				14%	17%							67%
BROWN, RICHARD	11		29%	11%	11%	11%	56%	38%	13%	13%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
COSTA, EDMUND	11		5%	37%	37%	37%		9%	9%	9%	50%	50%	50%	50%	
DIGGINS, JAMES	10		6%	17%	17%	17%	17%	36%	27%	27%					100%
SMITH, MARK	10			21%	21%	21%		25%	17%	17%					100%
BUILES, LUIS	10		14%	27%	27%	27%		18%	9%	9%					100%
CAZEAU, ANDY	9			13%	6%	6%		50%	50%	50%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%
MORRISSEY, MICAHEL	9		7%	100%	100%	100%	20%	40%	40%	40%					
CROWLEY, JOHN	9	11%					29%			14%				50%	100%
FOSTER, EDDIE	9		6%	15%	15%	15%	31%	10%	10%	10%					100%
VIEIRA, LEE	9	100%	14%	100%	100%	100%	11%								
AYOUB, NICHOLAS	9	11%					22%								67%
ALI, ASIF	9		28%	14%	14%	14%	36%			10%					100%
GALUSKI, KYLE	9		25%					14%	14%	14%					100%
AMES, CHRISTOPHER	8		25%	29%	29%	29%	50%	9%							
HUDSON, LAWRENCE	8		40%	14%	14%	14%	29%	14%		14%					100%
PADGETT, IVELISE	8		25%				46%	11%			50%	50%	50%	50%	100%
ANTONOPOULOS, MILTIADES	8						13%	8%	8%	8%					100%
CROWLEY, JOSEPH	8		15%				33%	44%		44%					
BUXBAUM, JOSHUA	8						15%	17%		17%					
O'REGAN, BRIAN	8			18%	18%	18%	91%	11%	11%	11%					100%
MCMAHON, DEVIN	8		21%	25%	25%	25%	50%				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

# Crash E-Manual – LEA Quality Scorecard

# Select LEA: https://masscrashreportmanual.com/crash-report-quality-scorecard/

CHICOPEE POLICE DEPT

Submit

### **Driver**

Field	LEA Grade	LEA Data Quality	Statewide Data Quality	LEA vs State Difference
Driver License Class	В	86%	94%	-8 ▼
Driver Contributing Code	В	86%	96%	-10 ▼
Driver Distracted	В	85%	89%	-4 ▼
Alcohol Suspected	F	55%	71%	-16 ▼

### Person

Field	LEA Grade	LEA Data Quality	Statewide Data Quality	LEA vs State Difference
Seating Position	A+	99%	99%	0
Safety System Used	B-	80%	96%	-16 ▼
Airbag Status	B-	80%	98%	-18 ▼

Non-Motorist

Field	LEA Grade	LEA Data Quality	Statewide Data Quality	LEA vs State Difference
Non-Motorist Type	В	86%	88%	-2 ▼
Non-Motorist Action	В	83%	86%	-3 ▼

- Used by LEAs to assess their officer-submitted crash reports for completeness and validity
- Table compares the percentage of records with acceptable DQ for each specific field, alongside the respective statewide DQ percentage

# **Making the Most of Grants**

- Leverage multiple sources: combine state funds with university research capacity.
- Build sustainability: use pilot project funding to position for larger grants.
- Grow workforce: Expose CMV-realm to college students
- Engage early: universities can help write and structure proposals for stronger competitiveness.
- Align with national priorities: Safe Systems, CMV Safety, Vision Zero, MMUCC, Work Zone Safety.







# **Challenges for Universities**

While universities bring expertise and innovation, they face structural challenges that can impact collaboration. Recognizing these barriers helps agencies and industry partners **set realistic expectations** and design stronger partnerships.

### **Grant Process Complexity**

Lengthy proposal reviews, institutional approvals, and compliance steps.

### **Grant Reporting Requirement**

Frequent progress reports, financial audits, and documentation.

### **Grant Restrictions**

Federal and state funding comes with rigid eligibility, allowable expenses, and procurement rules.

### Institutional Overhead (Indirect Costs

Indirect cost rates (facilities and administration) increase project budgets.

# **Professional Networking Organizations**

### Forums and Events for Finding the Right Partners

- TRB Annual Meeting (Jan 11–15, 2026, DC) → Meet Primary Investigators and State Partners.
- CVSA (Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance) → Brings together FMCSA, state enforcement, tech vendors, and increasingly university projects.
- ATSSA Convention & Traffic Expo (work zones + TIM; Feb 20–24, 2026, Houston)
   CMV work-zone pilots and state DOTs.
- NOCoE "Talking TIM" webinars (monthly)—Identify potential partners doing real deployments.
- FHWA National Coalition on Truck Parking A policy + implementation space with agencies, labs, and researchers.
- SAE COMVEC Engineering-focused but useful for tech pilots and OEM links
- AAMVA International Conference Great for finding implementation partners.

### Funding & pipelines (to find like-minded university consortia)

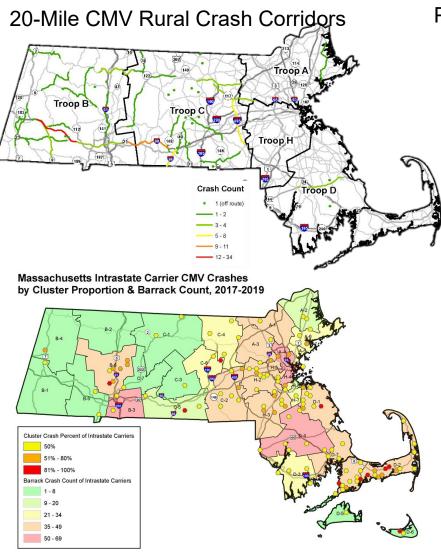
- USDOT University Transportation Centers (2022–2026)
- FMCSA CMV Roadside Technology Corridor

# **Questions & Contact Information**

Robin Riessman - riessman@ecs.umass.edu
University of Massachusetts
www.umasssafe.org



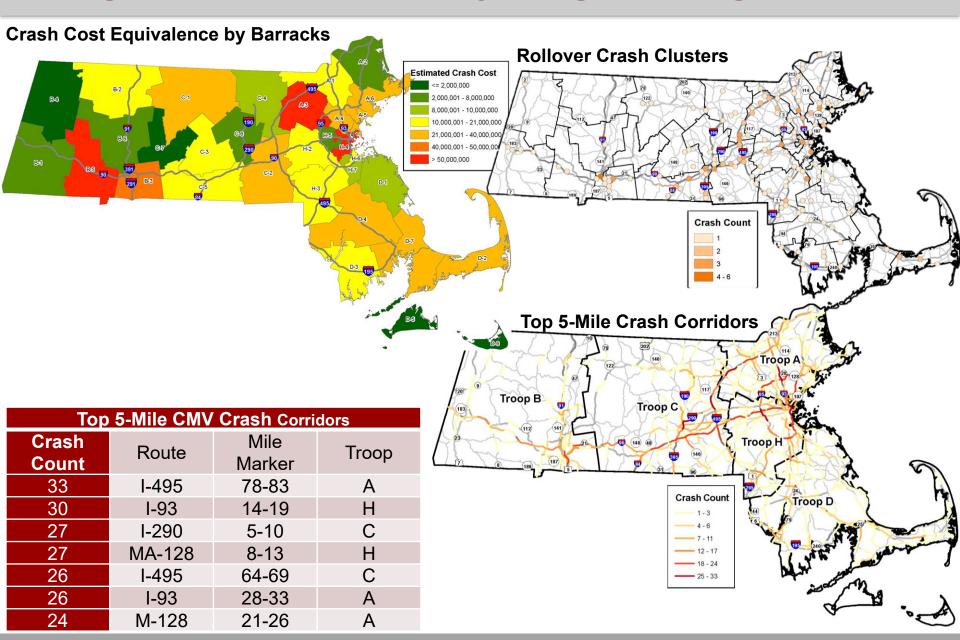
# **Using Data to Guide Safety Programming**



Problem Identification of Intrastate Carrier Crashes

First Harmful Event	Introototo	Interestate
		Interstate
Collision w/ motor vehicle in traffic	78.2%	78.6%
Collision w/ parked motor vehicle	6.1%	3.6%
Collision w/ guardrail	1.5%	3.1%
Overturn/rollover	1.6%	2.0%
Collision w/ pedestrian	2.0%	0.9%
Collision w/ bridge overhead structure	0.9%	1.5%
Collision with bridge	0.3%	1.3%
Collision with utility pole	1.4%	0.9%
Collision with tree	1.6%	0.9%
Collision with median barrier	0.2%	1.0%
Jackknife	0.1%	0.7%
Collision with embankment	0.4%	0.6%
Collision with curb	0.6%	0.4%
Collision w/ other light pole or other post/support	0.9%	0.4%

# **Using Data to Guide Safety Programming**



# **Using Data to Guide Safety Programming**

Crash Report: Driver Contributing Code	Passenger- Car Driver	CMV Driver
No improper driving	45.5%	55.1%
Unknown	13.3%	13.5%
Inattention	7.2%	5.6%
Failed to yield right of way	6.4%	3.4%
Followed too closely	4.6%	5.1%
Failure to keep in proper lane or running off road	4.6%	2.7%
Other improper action	3.8%	3.9%
Driving too fast for conditions	2.9%	2.1%
Operating vehicle in erratic manner	2.2%	1.0%
Disregarded traffic signs, signals, road markings	2.1%	2.1%
Made an improper turn	1.5%	1.1%
Distracted	1.1%	0.6%
Fatigued/asleep	0.9%	0.7%
Glare	0.9%	0.2%
Swerving or avoiding	0.7%	0.7%
Exceeded authorized speed limit	0.7%	0.6%
Over-correcting/over-steering	0.5%	0.5%
Visibility obstructed	0.4%	0.9%
Wrong side or wrong way	0.4%	0.2%
Physical impairment	0.4%	0.1%







# **Management Reports**

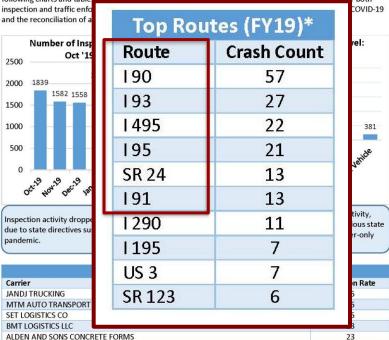


University of Massachusetts Amherst Amherst, MA 01003 www.umasssafe.org

### Massachusetts Commercial Motor Vehicle Management Report Inspections: Oct 2019 - May 2020 (data sourced as of 7/31/2020)

In order to conduct data-driven enforcement, the Massachusetts State Police Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Section examines the inspection and crash details of the most recent quarters for trends and anomalies. The

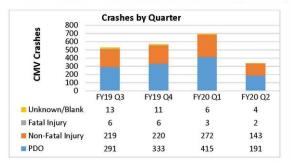
following charts and tables depict th



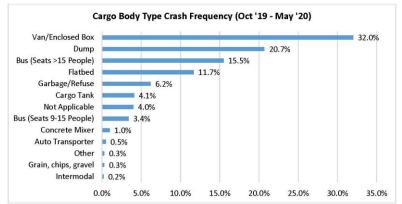
Violation Description	Count
VIOLATION OF LOCAL LAWS	2489
INOPERABLE REQUIRED LAMP	2332
NOT MARKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS	1034
OPERATING A PROPERTY-CARRYING VEHICLE WITHOUT POSSESSING A VALID MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.	942
NO/DISCHARGED/UNSECURED FIRE EXTINGUISHER	922

### Massachusetts Commercial Motor Vehicle Management Report

Crashes: Oct 2019 - May 2020 (data sourced as of 7/31/2020)



Top Routes (FY19)*				
Route	Crash Count			
190	57			
193	27			
1495	22			
195	21			
SR 24	13			
191	13			
1290	11			
1195	7			
US 3	7			
SR 123	6			



Top Carriers in Crashes with Contributing Factors: Oct '19 - May '20			
Carrier	Count		
PVTA	5		
ALLIED WASTE/REPUBLIC SERVICES	4		
MERRIMACK VALLEY REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY	3		
NEW ENGLAND ICE CREAM	2		
DURHAM SCHOOL SERVICES	2		

<sup>\*</sup>Latest available data is for FY19 only

# **Understanding At-Risk Driving Attitudes & Behaviors**





# CMV Driver Attitude & Behavior Survey

- Online self-reported survey of
- 20 multiple choice questions (~4 minutes)
- Aiming to quantify driver's attitudes/beliefs of risky behaviors
  - Sending a text message
  - Exceeding HOS regs
  - Driving after consuming alcohol & cannabis
- Results and recommended uses in CMV crash prevention at <u>Commercial</u> <u>Vehicle-Safety Technical Assistance</u> Center (CV-STAC)

# **Understanding At-Risk Driving Attitudes & Behaviors**



- Online self-reported survey of 20 multiple choice questions (~4 minutes)
- Aiming to quantify driver's attitudes/beliefs of risky behaviors
  - Sending a text message
  - Exceeding HOS regs
  - Driving after consuming alcohol & cannabis
- Distribution through state and federal trucking associations, Facebook, and respondent acquisition services
- Convene a CMV Data-Driven Safety Work Group of ESC stakeholders to guide use of findings – Seeking volunteers!
- Share results to inform safety programming efforts for improved efficiency and industry-relations



# Commercial Vehicle Safety Technical Assistance Center (CV-STAC)

# cvstac.umasssafe.org

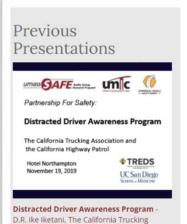
### Online Resource Center

- Multi-agency Partnerships
- Safety Programming

Develop - Expand - Replicate









### Driver Distraction in Commercial Vehicles

Driver distraction can take many forms - using a mobile device, adjusting an interface, and even fatigue can take driver's

### Important Information

International Association of Police Chiefs: Law Enforcement's Role in Distracted Driving

FMCSA: Distracted Driving Guidelines

National Safety Council: Ending Distracted Driving is Everyone's Responsibility

National Conference of State Legislatures: Distracted Driving Cellphone Use

NHTSA: Evaluating the Enforceability of Texting Laws

# **Classroom Training**

- Traffic stop from start to finish
- Similarities and Differences between traffic enforcement with trucks/buses and passenger cars
  - Officer Safety
  - Choosing the location
  - Approaching a large truck/bus
  - Visibility issues
  - Commercial Drivers License
  - Assisting the truck in re-entering traffic



# **Types of Grants**

- Federal Research Grants (FHWA, FMCSA, NHTSA, USDOT UTCs)
  - Often competitive, multi-year, research-focused.
- Foundations & Private Sector
  - Safety-focused foundations, industry research collaborations.
- Strengths: Universities are skilled at writing and managing research grants; provide continuity across projects.
- Challenges: Indirect costs, long timelines, academic publication focus may differ from agency "on-the-ground" needs.

# **Types of Partnerships**

# University

Typically a formal partnership facilitated by a grant

### Community

 Either a formal or informal partnerships with a community entity, such as a Department of Transportation, municipality, etc.

# Crash Data Web Interface



Home Crash Maps Data Explorer Data Quality

The Commercial Vehicle Data Tool provides access to commercial vehicle crash data collected by police officers in Massachusetts.



### UMASSSAFE SAFETY DATA WAREHOUSE

The UMassSafe Safety Data Warehouse has been developed as a tool for maximizing the use of highway safety data. Data stored in the warehouse include traditional datasets such as crash and citation data as well as less traditional highway safety data such as health care data and commercial vehicle safety data.

### THE IMPORTANCE OF CRASH DATA

Law enforcement personnel and highway safety stakeholders utilize crash data to plan crash prevention programming and targeted enforcement. The integrity of crash data is fundamental to the work done by the Massachusetts State Police Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Section (MSP CVES) and other safety professionals across the Commonwealth, in order to prevent crashes. Thus, improving the accuracy, speed and completeness of commercial vehicle crash (CMV) data continues to be an ongoing goal of the Commonwealth.

In addition, states are required to CMV crashes to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) who compiles this data and evaluates the quality of each states crash data, specifically the data's completeness, timeliness, accuracy, and consistency. States receive a ranking of "Good," "Fair" or "Poor" for each measure as well as an overall rating.



Data Quality Vehicle 1 Crash Crash Report Number: 874986 Crash Date: 07/20/2006 Crash Day: Thursday Crash Time: 17:26 Crash Town: Worcester Police Type: Local police Reporting Agency: Worcester Police Dept **Light Condition:** 1 - Daylight Weather: 1 - No Adverse Condition Road Surface: 1 - Dry Crash Severity: Property damage only (none injured) Trafficway: 1 - Two-way, not divided Citation Issued: Towaway: Officer Badge Number: 104 Number of Vehicles: Number of CMVs: Number of Injuries: Number of Fatalities: 0

# **Professional Networking Organizations**

- Transportation Research Board
- Lifesavers
- American Traffic Safety Information Professionals:
- draw FMCSA, state enforcement, tech vendors, a draw function Engineers (regional sections & student chapters)



International Association of Crime Analysts (regional chapters)



Go-to forums & events (where the right people a

- TRB Annual Meeting (Jan 11–15, 2026, DC)  $\rightarrow$ meet PIs/state partners.
- CVSA (Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance) →
- ATSSA Convention & Traffic Expo (work zones) CMV work-zone pilots and state DOTs. ATSSACC
- NOCoE "Talking TIM" webinars (monthly)—lowwarning, EDC-7, etc.). transportationops.orgtrans
- FHWA National Coalition on Truck Parking—po researchers. Trucking Research
- **SAE COMVEC** (engineering-heavy but useful for
- **AAMVA** (CDL/CMV program side): CDL coordinate for implementation partners. <a href="mailto:comvec.sae.orgSAE">comvec.sae.orgSAE</a>

Funding & pipelines (to find like-minded univers

- **USDOT University Transportation Centers (202**
- FMCSA CMV Roadside Technology Corridor states/ORNL. FMCSA

# **COVERLAB Analytics – North Carolina**

Decision Support Analytics for Enforcement Planning



About Us ~ Det

IMPROVING

Special Overtime Projects (SOP) Tracking / Analytics / Reports

# Mobile Technologies Tracking / Analytics / Reports

**COVERLAB Applications:** 

- Developing performance metrics
- Uploading and formatting grant proposals
- Coordinating with CVE staff for cooperative proposal development
- Providing statistical charts / graphs for improved content messaging



- EFFECTIVENESS

  COVERLAB helps commercial vehicle enforce programs increase operational effectivene through data drives analytics, program develo assistance, and applied research.
- Annual CVSP (MCSAP)
- Size & Weight Plan (ITD)
- High Priority Grants (HP-CMV and HP-ITD)

