

eCVSP

CALIFORNIA

Commercial Vehicle Safety Plan

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program

Fiscal Years 2024 - 2026

Date of Approval: August 02, 2024

FINAL CVSP



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Part 1 - MCSAP Overview

Part 1 Section 1 - Introduction

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) is a Federal grant program that provides financial assistance to States to help reduce the number and severity of crashes and hazardous materials incidents involving commercial motor vehicles (CMV). The goal of the MCSAP is to reduce CMV-involved crashes, fatalities, and injuries through consistent, uniform, and effective CMV safety programs.

A State lead MCSAP agency, as designated by its Governor, is eligible to apply for grant funding by submitting a commercial vehicle safety plan (CVSP), in accordance with the provisions of [49 CFR 350.209, 350.211 and 350.213](#). The lead agency must submit the State's CVSP to FMCSA by the due date each year. For a State to receive funding, the CVSP needs to be complete and include all required documents. The State must submit a multi-year performance-based plan or annual update each year to receive MCSAP funds.

The online CVSP tool (eCVSP) outlines the State's CMV safety objectives, strategies, activities and performance measures and is organized into the following five parts:

- Part 1: MCSAP Overview (FY 2024 - 2026)
- Part 2: Crash Reduction and National Program Elements (FY 2024 - 2026)
- Part 3: National Emphasis Areas and State Specific Objectives (FY 2024 - 2026)
- Part 4: Financial Information (FY 2024)
- Part 5: Certifications and Documents (FY 2024)

All of the five eCVSP parts listed above contain subsections. Each subsection category will provide you with detailed explanation and instruction on what to do to complete the necessary tables and narratives.

The MCSAP program includes the eCVSP tool to assist States in developing and monitoring their grant applications. The eCVSP provides ease of use and promotes a uniform, consistent process for all States to complete and submit their plans. States and territories will use the eCVSP to complete the CVSP and to submit either a 3-year plan or an Annual Update. As used within the eCVSP, the term 'State' means all the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

REMINDERS FOR FY 2024:

Multi-Year plans- All States will be utilizing the multi-year CVSP format. This means that objectives, projected goals, and activities in the plan will cover a full three-year period. The financial information and certifications will be updated each fiscal year.

Annual Updates for Multi-Year plans- States in Year 2 or Year 3 of a multi-year plan will be providing an Annual Update only. States will review the project plan submitted the previous year and indicate if any updates are needed for the upcoming fiscal year by answering the "Yes/No" question provided in each Section of Parts 1-3.

- If "**Yes**" is selected, the information provided for Year 1 will be editable and State users can make any necessary changes to their project plan. Answer carefully as there is only one opportunity to select "Yes" before the question is locked.
- If "**No**" is selected, the information in this section will not be editable and the user should move forward to the next section.
- Trend Analysis information that supports your current activities is not editable in Year 2 or 3 of an Annual Update plan.

All multi-year and annual update plans have been pre-populated with data and information from their FY 2023 plans. States must carefully review and update this information to reflect FY 2024 activities prior to submission to FMCSA. The financial information and certifications will be updated each fiscal year.

- Any information added should detail major programmatic changes.
- Add any updates to the narrative areas and indicate changes by preceding it with the heading "**FY 2024 Update**". Below the heading, include descriptions of the changes to your program, including how any tables were modified.
- The Trend Analysis areas in each section can only be edited in Year 1 of a three-year plan. Trend Analysis data cannot be edited in Years 2 and 3.

Personally Identifiable Information - PII is information which, on its own or matched with other data, would permit identification of an individual. Examples of PII include: name, home address, social security number, driver's license number or State-issued identification number, date and/or place of birth, mother's maiden name, financial, medical, or educational

records, non-work telephone numbers, criminal or employment history, etc. PII, if disclosed to or altered by unauthorized individuals, could adversely affect the Agency's mission, personnel, or assets or expose an individual whose information is released to harm, such as identity theft.

States are reminded **not** to include any PII in their CVSP. The final CVSP approved by FMCSA is required to be posted to a public FMCSA website.

Part 1 Section 2 - Mission/Goal Statement**Instructions:**

Briefly describe the mission or goal of the lead State commercial motor vehicle safety agency responsible for administering this Commercial Vehicle Safety Plan (CVSP) throughout the State.

NOTE: *Please do not include information on any other FMCSA grant activities or expenses in the CVSP.*

The mission of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) is to provide the highest level of Safety, Service, and Security. This is accomplished through four departmental goals:

Protect Life and Property – We make California a great place to live, work, and travel by reducing fatalities, injuries, and crime.

Enhance Public Trust Through Superior Service – We are committed to providing first class customer service through the expansion of valuable programs, and through demonstrating departmental accountability and efficiency.

Invest in Our People – We develop and support our workforce to sustain a world-class organization.

Anticipate Public Safety and Law Enforcement Trends and Provide Assistance to Allied Agencies – Respond to emerging law enforcement demands with allied agencies' need for support, training, and assistance.

Part 1 Section 3 - MCSAP Structure Explanation

Instructions:

Answer the questions about your CVSP initiatives and briefly describe the State’s commercial motor vehicle (CMV) enforcement program funded by the MCSAP grant. For questions answered “Yes”, describe your State’s initiatives and indicate if more details are provided in other CVSP sections. Please do not include activities or expenses associated with any other FMCSA grant program.

Yes	No	CVSP Initiative Questions
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Is the National Roadway Safety Strategy (NRSS) being used as a resource in developing the CVSP?
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Are initiatives involving rural roads included in the CVSP?
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Are activities regarding Migrant Worker Transportation in Rural Areas included in the CVSP?
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Are initiatives regarding human trafficking/smuggling included in the CVSP?
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Are activities regarding drug interdiction included in the CVSP?
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Are initiatives regarding work zone safety included in the CVSP?
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Is your State submitting an annual Training Plan to the National Training Center (NTC)?

The Governor of the State of California has designated the CHP as the lead agency to administer the CVSP for which the MCSAP grant is being awarded. The CHP has the legal authority, resources, and qualified personnel necessary for the enforcement of the state CMV carrier and hazardous materials (HM) safety rules and regulations. The California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) administers the MCSAP requirement for registrants of CMVs to demonstrate, at the time of registration, knowledge of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR) and Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations.

The CHP maintains a comprehensive Commercial Enforcement Program (CEP) and is recognized as a national leader in CMV safety. Over the years, the CHP's CEP has evolved to include regulations promulgated by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) and procedures and protocols of the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA). The guiding force in this evolution has always been the safe operation of CMVs as they traverse the state highways. The CHP's on-highway CEP incorporates two distinct approaches to enhance highway safety: education and enforcement.

The following is the inspection selection priority list used by CHP when selecting CMVs passing through a California Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Facility (CVEF) or roadside inspection lane:

1. Any CMV with an observed mechanical violation.
2. Any CMV transporting HM/hazardous waste (HW) without CVSA decals.
3. Any CMV transporting HM/HW with expired CVSA decals.
4. Large CMV power units without CVSA decals.
5. Large CMV power units with expired CVSA decals.
6. Two axle CMVs without CVSA decals.
7. Two axle CMVs with expired CVSA decals.

The CHP conducts an allied agency class where CHP personnel train various California law enforcement allied agencies on topics such as: commercial registration, commercial driving under the influence (DUI), commercial driver license (CDL) requirements, weight laws, size laws, permit loads, vehicle equipment requirements, loading regulations, hours-of-service (HOS), and lighting laws. However, these California law enforcement allied agencies are not authorized as North American Standard (NAS) certified inspectors, as they are not MCSAP participating agencies.

The CHP has planned strike force operations to address work zone safety, migrant worker transportation, and rural roadways. Goals have been established to help reduce crashes and increase education. Details regarding work zone safety and migrant worker transportation strike force operations are included in Part 2, Section 2 - CMV Crash Reduction. Details regarding rural roadway strike forces is included in Part 3, Section 5 - State Specific Objectives - Future. The CHP is addressing human trafficking/smuggling through participation in statewide task forces and education. This is addressed in Part 2, Sections 3 and 7.

It is the policy of the CHP that it will enforce the law without fear, favor, or discrimination. This policy applies to all CHP enforcement personnel, including the CHP's CEP. The Department's enforcement efforts must be consistent with our organizational values of respect for others, fairness, ethical practices, and equitable treatment for all. Enforcement personnel shall not engage in racial or identity profiling, or discrimination of any kind. Racial or identity profiling, or discrimination of any kind are prohibited by Section 13519.4 of the California Penal Code and by CHP policy, and will not be tolerated.

The CHP considered how this project may affect climate change and sustainability. Crashes involving CMVs creates traffic congestion and congestion leads to motor vehicles idling, which, in turn, leads to increased vehicle emissions. The CHP has determined it could have a positive impact on climate change by directing enforcement efforts toward the overall reduction of CMV crashes throughout the state. Additionally, the implementation of electronic screening allows defect-free CMVs to continue, often with minimal need to slow down. A major benefit of eliminating the need to stop and inspect each CMV is reduced carbon emissions from CMVs with internal combustion engines.

The CHP does not submit an annual Training Plan to the National Training Center (NTC), however, the CHP coordinates scheduling training courses with the NTC and is fully self-sufficient with training staff.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES

Currently, the CHP staffs 54 CVEFs. Each CVEF is categorized based on its primary function, staffing needs, size, location, and physical configuration. These CVEF categories are Class A, Class B, Class C, or Class D. There are five Class A facilities which are located at strategic ports of entry into the State of California and may be used by other state or local agencies. There are 15 Class B facilities located along major highway routes which may also be used by other state or local agencies. There are 15 Class C facilities which are located at strategic points on major highway routes. Class C facilities are not equipped with covered inspection areas and direct their primary focus on vehicle inspections during daylight hours. There are 19 Class D facilities which are located at strategic points on major and secondary highway routes. Class D facilities are designed for the primary focus of weighing vehicles. Within those CVEFs, the CHP operates 61 fixed (static) scales, which are owned by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). Grapevine, Castaic, San Onofre, Cordelia eastbound (E/B), Cordelia westbound (W/B), Otay Mesa, Nimitz northbound (N/B), and Nimitz southbound (S/B) CVEFs are each equipped with two static scales to accommodate the high volume of CMV traffic.

All CVEFs are strategically located on highways which experience high volumes of CMV traffic. Staffing levels at these facilities are based upon the operational objectives of the individual facility and related factors including facility classification, point of entry, command status, hours of operation, and enforcement needs.

MOBILE ROAD ENFORCEMENT

In addition to CVEFs, the Department has Mobile Road Enforcement (MRE) officers whose duties include patrolling highways, enforcing CMV rules of the road, and conducting NAS inspections. With the exception of specific commodities, California law requires an officer to establish probable cause prior to initiating an enforcement stop on a vehicle. Enforcement stops conducted by MRE officers and other commercially trained personnel often result in an NAS Level I, II, and III inspection. The decision to conduct an NAS inspection shall be guided by sound professional judgment and shall not be based on the driver's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, national origin, age, religion, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, mental or physical disability, low income, or Limited English Proficiency.

The CHP currently deploys 135 MRE officers (sworn personnel) responsible for regulating the operation and inspections of CMVs on highways and roadways not otherwise monitored by a CVEF.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FUNDED PERSONNEL

There is one Staff Services Manager I, one officer, and three analysts who serve as coordinators for various functions of the MCSAP. These positions are assigned to Enforcement and Planning Division, Commercial Vehicle Section (CVS), located at CHP Headquarters in Sacramento, California. Adequate office space is dedicated for their use.

The 18 MRE MCSAP dedicated officers are assigned to CHP field Divisions and CVEF commands at strategic locations throughout California. The MRE officers conduct on-highway and rural road traffic enforcement and inspections of CMVs. The MRE officers, commercial enforcement officers, Motor Carrier Specialists (MCS) (non-sworn personnel), and Commercial Vehicle Inspection Specialists (CVIS) (non-sworn personnel) are involved in the inspection of CMVs during strike force operations. The MRE officers also conduct migrant worker transportation inspections and traffic enforcement of non-CMV drivers for unsafe operation around CMVs. Adequate office space is provided at each assigned location to allow for the processing of required MCSAP documentation.

The 2 Canine MCSAP dedicated teams will be assigned to selected CVEF commands. The Canine teams will be used to support the Department's mission of providing safety, service, and security to the public and rendering assistance to departmental personnel and allied agencies. This includes the use of canines to assist in the protection of canine officers, and other officers, the apprehension of criminal suspects, and the detection of drugs.

All personnel working within California's MCSAP are existing full-time employees of the CHP. The following is a list of position classifications and assignments funded and dedicated 100 percent to the MCSAP:

Number	Title
1	Staff Services Manager I (CVS)
1	Officer (CVS)
20	Officer (MRE/Canine Team)
1	Associate Accounting Analyst
1	Senior Accounting Officer
1	Supervising Program Technician II
5	Program Technician II
1	Information Technology Specialist (ITS) I

3	Associate Governmental Program Analyst (AGPA)
1	Staff Services Analyst (SSA)
Number	Border Enforcement
1	Sergeant
13	Officer
18	CVIS

Part 1 Section 4 - MCSAP Structure

Instructions:

Complete the following tables for the MCSAP lead agency, each subrecipient and non-funded agency conducting eligible CMV safety activities.

The tables below show the total number of personnel participating in MCSAP activities, including full time and part time personnel. This is the total number of non-duplicated individuals involved in all MCSAP activities within the CVSP. (The agency and subrecipient names entered in these tables will be used in the National Program Elements—Roadside Inspections area.)

The national program elements sub-categories represent the number of personnel involved in that specific activity area.

- **Driver and Vehicle Inspections** includes the number of personnel conducting inspection activities.
- **Traffic enforcement activities** includes the number personnel conducting CMV and Non-CMV traffic enforcement activities.
- **Investigations** includes the number of personnel conducting Investigations, Compliance Reviews, and New Entrant Safety Audits.
- **Public Education and Awareness** includes the number of personnel conducting public education and awareness on CMV topics.
- **Data Collection and Reporting** includes the number of personnel responsible for collecting, processing, analyzing and reporting State data including inspections and crashes, uploading data via SafetyNet and SAFER, and monitoring the quality of data timeliness, accuracy, and completeness.

FMCSA recognizes that some staff may be involved in more than one area of activity.

Lead Agency Information	
Agency Name:	CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL
Enter total number of personnel participating in MCSAP activities	970
National Program Elements	Enter # personnel below
Driver and Vehicle Inspections	404
Traffic Enforcement Activities	471
Investigations*	222
Public Education and Awareness	85
Data Collection and Reporting	97
* Formerly Compliance Reviews and Includes New Entrant Safety Audits	

Subrecipient Information	
Agency Name:	
Enter total number of personnel participating in MCSAP activities	0
National Program Elements	Enter # personnel below
Driver and Vehicle Inspections	0
Traffic Enforcement Activities	0
Investigations*	0
Public Education and Awareness	0
Data Collection and Reporting	0
* Formerly Compliance Reviews and Includes New Entrant Safety Audits	

Non-funded Agency Information	
Total number of agencies:	0
Total # of MCSAP Participating Personnel:	0

Part 2 - Crash Reduction and National Program Elements

Part 2 Section 1 - Overview

Part 2 allows the State to provide past performance trend analysis and specific goals for FY 2024 - 2026 in the areas of crash reduction, roadside inspections, traffic enforcement, audits and investigations, safety technology and data quality, and public education and outreach.

*For CVSP planning purposes, the State can access detailed counts of its core MCSAP performance measures from the **Analysis & Information Online** (A&I Online) website, <https://ai.fmcsa.dot.gov/Grants>. Portal credentials are required to access this website.*

- **MCSAP Performance Dashboard** – States can use this information to inform CVSPs and other activities with the goal of reducing crashes, injuries, and fatalities involving CMVs.

It provides a snapshot of MCSAP performance in four areas: Crash Overview, National Program Element goals, Enforcement Measures, and Funding Utilization.

- **Activity Dashboard** – This dashboard assists States in monitoring MCSAP activities identified in CVSPs and in preparing MCSAP quarterly reports. The reports are viewable by fiscal year and quarter. The most recent five fiscal years are available.

Reports are available in three areas: Crash Reduction, Out-of-Service (OOS) report, and National Program Elements (which includes reports on Roadside Inspections, Investigations, State Safety DQ, Safety Audits, Border Enforcement, and Traffic Enforcement).

- States can utilize other data reports available on A&I Online located in the Crash Statistics, Enforcement Programs, and Data Quality modules.
- States can also use internal State data sources.

It is important to always reference data source information used in developing problem statements, baseline information, objectives, and performance goals within the CVSP.

Part 2 Section 2 - CMV Crash Reduction

FMCSA's primary mission is to reduce crashes, injuries and fatalities involving large trucks and buses. MCSAP partners also share the goal of reducing CMV-related crashes.

Performance data plays an important role in ensuring MCSAP-funded work across the country is actively and effectively promoting positive CMV safety outcomes. States can use the MCSAP Performance Dashboard to develop CVSPs, and to inform and inspire strategic conversations with FMCSA in the pursuit of our shared safety mission. Crash metrics are included in the Crash Overview section and represent the performance measures most commonly identified by the States.

States can use this data to identify State trends in key crash measures, and compare your State with nationwide and regional data.

Trend Analysis for 2018 - 2022

Instructions for all tables in this section:

Complete the tables below to document the State's past performance trend analysis over the past five measurement periods. All columns in the table must be completed.

- Insert the beginning and ending dates of the five most recent State measurement periods used in the **Measurement Period column**. The measurement period can be calendar year, Federal fiscal year, State fiscal year, or any consistent 12-month period for available data.
- In the **Number of Fatalities column**, enter the total number of fatalities resulting from crashes involving CMVs in the State during each measurement period.
- The **Goal and Outcome columns** relate to each other and allow the State to show its CVSP goal and the actual outcome for each measurement period. The goal and outcome must be expressed in the same format and measurement type (e.g., number, percentage, etc.).
 - In the **eCVSP Goal column**, enter the goal from the corresponding CVSP for the measurement period.
 - In the **Actual Outcome column**, enter the actual outcome for the measurement period based upon the goal that was set.
- Include the data source and capture date in the narrative box provided below the tables.
- If challenges were experienced while working toward the goals, provide a brief narrative including details of how the State adjusted the program and if the modifications were successful.
- The Trend Analysis area is only open for editing during Year 1 of a 3-year plan. This data is not editable in Years 2 and 3.

ALL CMV CRASHES

Select the State's method of measuring the crash reduction goal as expressed in the corresponding CVSP by using the drop-down box options: (e.g. large truck fatal crashes per 100M VMT, actual number of fatal crashes, actual number of fatalities, or other). Other can include injury only or property damage crashes.

Goal measurement as defined by your State: Large Truck Fatal Crashes per 100M VMT

If you select 'Other' as the goal measurement, explain the measurement used in the text box provided:

Measurement Period (Include 5 Periods)		Fatalities	Goal	Outcome
Begin Date	End Date			
01/01/2021	12/31/2021	450	0.09	0.14
01/01/2020	12/31/2020	428	0.08	0.14
01/01/2019	12/31/2019	440	0.08	0.13
01/01/2018	12/31/2018	399	0.08	0.11
01/01/2017	12/31/2017	406	0.09	0.12

MOTORCOACH/PASSENGER CARRIER CRASHES

Select the State's method of measuring the crash reduction goal as expressed in the corresponding CVSP by using the drop-down box options: (e.g. large truck fatal crashes per 100M VMT, actual number of fatal crashes, actual number of fatalities, other, or N/A).

Goal measurement as defined by your State: Other

If you select 'Other' or 'N/A' as the goal measurement, explain the measurement used in the text box provided:
 FMCSA Motor Carrier Management Information System (MCMIS), A&I, run date of 05/26/2023.

Measurement Period (Include 5 Periods)		Fatalities	Goal	Outcome
Begin Date	End Date			
01/01/2021	12/31/2021	17	20	17
01/01/2020	12/31/2020	18	19	18
01/01/2019	12/31/2019	25	19	25
01/01/2018	12/31/2018	24	19	24
01/01/2017	12/31/2017	26	20	26

Hazardous Materials (HM) CRASH INVOLVING HM RELEASE/SPILL

Hazardous material is anything that is listed in the hazardous materials table or that meets the definition of any of the hazard classes as specified by Federal law. The Secretary of Transportation has determined that hazardous materials are those materials capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce. The term hazardous material includes hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, marine pollutants, elevated temperature materials, and all other materials listed in the hazardous materials table.

For the purposes of the table below, HM crashes involve a release/spill of HM that is part of the manifested load. (This does not include fuel spilled from ruptured CMV fuel tanks as a result of the crash).

Select the State’s method of measuring the crash reduction goal as expressed in the corresponding CVSP by using the drop-down box options: (e.g., large truck fatal crashes per 100M VMT, actual number of fatal crashes, actual number of fatalities, other, or N/A).

Goal measurement as defined by your State: Other

If you select 'Other' or 'N/A' as the goal measurement, explain the measurement used in the text box provided:
 Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS), run date of 06/19/2023.

Measurement Period (Include 5 Periods)		Fatalities	Goal	Outcome
Begin Date	End Date			
01/01/2021	12/31/2021	11	5	11
01/01/2020	12/31/2020	12	5	12
01/01/2019	12/31/2019	7	5	7
01/01/2018	12/31/2018	8	5	8
01/01/2017	12/31/2017	5		5

Enter the data sources and capture dates of the data listed in each of the tables above.

FMCSA, A&I data, Run date of 05/26/2023 <https://ai.fmcsa.dot.gov/CrashStatistics/rptSummary.aspx>. California's SWITRS, run date 06/19/2023. The CHP did not set a goal for HM fatalities in 2017.

Narrative: Describe any difficulties achieving the goal, problems encountered, obstacles overcome, lessons learned, etc.

ALL CMV CRASHES

In 2021, there were 450 fatalities involving large trucks and/or buses in California. Since 2021, California's fatalities have decreased from 471 to 444 in 2022. Additionally, the 2018 rate per 100 million VMT increased from 0.11 to 0.14 in 2021.

PASSENGER CARRIER CRASHES

California's number of bus fatalities has decreased steadily, with 26 fatalities in 2017 to 17 fatalities in 2021. This is in part due to the active passenger vehicle (PV) inspection program that the CHP has developed with a goal of enhancing passenger carrier safety in California. Through this program, the CHP conducts inspections on passenger CMVs and drivers at stations, highway rest areas, terminals, border crossings, maintenance facilities, planned destinations, or other locations where a motor carrier may make a planned stop that provides reasonable accommodations for passengers. Due to the necessity to limit the time a PV is delayed during an inspection, the PV becomes a priority vehicle and every effort is made to inspect the vehicle as quickly as possible. The safety and comfort of passengers traveling on a PV which is placed out-of-service (OOS) is a priority when selecting the OOS location.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CRASHES INVOLVING HM RELEASE/SPILL

Fatalities involving CMVs transporting HM increased from 5 in 2017 to 11 in 2021. The CHP is responsible for incident command at HM incidents which occur within departmental jurisdiction. This responsibility includes safeguarding those at the scene, the motoring public, and all other potential victims on or off the highway. Additional responsibilities include an awareness of the potential danger an incident may pose to surrounding water, land, and air, and consideration of what steps should be taken to mitigate the danger. The CHP will continue its crash reduction efforts through CMV inspections; traffic enforcement; public outreach and education; and passenger and HM transportation safety.

Narrative Overview for FY 2024 - 2026

Instructions:

The State must include a reasonable crash reduction goal for their State that supports FMCSA's mission to reduce the national number of crashes, injuries and fatalities involving commercial motor vehicles. The State has flexibility in setting its goal and it can be based on raw numbers (e.g., total number of fatalities or CMV crashes), based on a rate (e.g., fatalities per 100 million VMT), etc.

Problem Statement Narrative: Describe the identified problem, include baseline data and identify the measurement method.

ALL CMV CRASHES

The CHP has established a goal of 0.09 fatalities per 100 million VMT in 2024-2026. Additionally, the CHP realizes DUI enforcement has been effective in reducing fatal crashes. Truck-at-fault fatal and injury crashes with a primary crash factor (PCF) of DUI of alcohol and/or drugs has increased since 2018. The following table shows an analysis of truck-at-fault fatal and injury crashes from 2018 to 2022:

Truck-At-Fault Crashes	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PCF: Driver Alcohol/Drugs - Fatal	5	6	8	7	2
PCF: Driver Alcohol/Drugs - Injury	53	50	58	72	92
TOTAL	58	56	66	79	94

The CHP will track and report the number of drivers who were determined to be DUI during MCSAP-funded strike forces and evaluate these statistics. Monitoring will be accomplished through monthly and quarterly statistical reports (strike force summaries) collected by the

MCSAP grant coordinator and included in the quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

PASSENGER CARRIER CRASHES

According to data obtained from MCMIS through FMCSA’s Web site, the number of bus fatalities in California has decreased from 26 fatalities in 2017 to 17 in 2021. Additionally, the number of fatal and non-fatal bus crashes in California declined from 930 in 2019, to 621 in 2021. California will continue its effort to reduce PV fatalities and crashes. For the CHP to succeed in bus crash reduction, it is necessary to continue an active PV inspection program, with the focus on enhancing passenger carrier safety in California. This will be accomplished by continuing to train personnel on PV inspections and increasing MCSAP-funded bus strike forces. The CHP has established a goal of no more than 20 fatalities for the calendar year 2024.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CRASHES INVOLVING HM RELEASE/SPILL

California has experienced an increase in the number of HM carriers. According to the CHP Hazardous Materials Licensing Unit, California issued 2,405 licenses in 2021 and 2,919 in 2022. This increase demonstrates a potential for an exposure to an HM incident and HM related traffic crashes on California highways. Therefore, the CHP will concentrate efforts to diminish the possible occurrence of increased HM incidents and HM related traffic crashes. During the 2021 MCSAP grant cycle, the CHP trained 131 personnel to conduct general hazardous materials (GH)/radioactive materials (RAM), cargo tank (CT), other bulk packages inspection (OBPI), and Level VI inspections. In addition, the CHP currently uses Iteris inSPECT software in helping to ensure Hazardous Material Safety Permit carriers remain in compliance during roadside inspections. The CHP will continue its HM crash reduction efforts through HM inspections. This will be accomplished by conducting MCSAP-funded strike forces, focusing on CMVs transporting HM, and continuing training classes. The CHP has established a goal of no more than five fatalities for the calendar year 2024.

MIGRANT WORKER TRANSPORTATION CRASHES

The CHP maintains a driver and vehicle certification program related to the safe and lawful transportation of migrant workers. This includes adopting statutes and regulations to promote the safe operation of migrant worker vehicles, conducting on-highway and terminal inspections, and providing educational campaigns. In addition, yearly training is conducted for CHP CEP personnel to become certified in Migrant Worker Transportation inspections. California will continue its effort to reduce Migrant Worker Transportation crashes and fatalities by continuing to train personnel on Migrant Worker Transportation inspections and continuing MCSAP-funded Migrant Worker Transportation strike forces. The CHP has established a goal of no more than 20 migrant worker transportation fatalities for the calendar year 2024.

HIGH-RISK CRASH CORRIDORS

The CHP’s goal is to improve CMV safety through enforcement activities focusing on reducing the number of CMV-involved crashes and fatalities on California’s highways, while simultaneously increasing public awareness and safety regarding CMVs. During these enforcement activities, an emphasis will be placed on targeting unsafe driving of CMVs and non-CMV in areas identified as high-risk crash corridors.

The CHP will continue to conduct strike force operations with an emphasis on highways with a demonstrated significant number of CMV-involved traffic crashes. In order to establish the degree of success achieved by utilizing this strategic plan, traffic crash data was obtained from the SWITRS to identify California routes with the highest frequency of CMV-involved traffic crashes or high-risk crash corridors. The following interstate (I) highways, state routes (SR), and United States (US) highways were identified as high-risk crash corridors: I-5, I-10, I-15, I-80, I-210, I-215, US-101, US-395, SR-1, SR-33, SR-46, SR-91, SR-99, SR-138, SR-299, I-605, and I-710.

The CHP will focus additional enforcement efforts on the identified high-risk crash corridors with the objective to obtain a measurable decrease of CMV crashes and fatalities statewide and in these identified areas.

A proactive enforcement approach on California’s roadways is critical to the reduction of CMV-involved crashes, targeting the most prevalent PCFs on the most congested roadways. The most prevalent PCF violations causing injury or death in a CMV crash are unsafe speed, improper turning, driving under the influence, and unsafe lane change. In addition, California is one of the few states nationwide that restricts motor trucks, truck tractors with three axles or more, and any vehicle in combination from driving in the left-hand lane(s) while on the highway. California also has a reduced maximum speed limit for these same types of vehicles in an attempt to reduce the number of CMV-related unsafe-speed crashes.

WORK ZONE CRASHES

The construction work zone process interrupts normal driving patterns and increases the risk of traffic crashes. Construction work zones create changes in traffic patterns, narrowed traffic lanes, and involve large CMVs which often make sudden maneuvers in and out of the construction zones and into roadway traffic. This, coupled with drivers frustrated with traffic congestion and reduced work zone speed limits, can sometimes lead to aggressive driving, further increasing the risk of traffic crashes. Due to the difference in size and weight, traffic crashes between passenger vehicles (e.g., sedan, pickup truck, sport utility vehicle, or motorcycle) and CMVs are more likely to result in serious injuries and fatalities.

Between the years of 2018 and 2020, California experienced an average of 51 fatal crashes resulting in an average of 57 fatalities within construction work zones. Additionally, in 2022, a California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) employee was killed while working within a construction work zone.

Traffic crash data was obtained from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System on June 15, 2023. Worker fatality data was obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Year	Fatal Crashes	Total Fatalities	Worker Fatalities
2021	113	120	2
2020	91	100	1

2019	57	63	0
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The CHP will continue to conduct strike force operations in and around construction work zones. Employees will focus on PCFs, including, but not limited to, driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs, unsafe speed within 400 feet of a work zone, following too closely, unsafe passing, unsafe lane change, and right-of-way violations, such as the "Move Over" law. Additionally, and in conjunction with Caltrans, the CHP deploys personnel for Construction/Maintenance Zone Enhanced Enforcement Program operations to enhance the safety of the motoring public, Caltrans personnel, and CHP employees within construction work zones.

Enter the data source and capture date:

FMCSA Analysis & Information (A&I) data, Run date of 06/19/2023,
<https://ai.fmcsa.dot.gov/CrashStatistics/rptSummary.aspx>. California's SWITRS, run date 06/19/2023.

Projected Goal for FY 2024 - 2026:

In the table below, state the crash reduction goal for each of the three fiscal years. The method of measurement should be consistent from year to year. For example, if the overall crash reduction goal for the three year period is 12 percent, then each annual goal would be shown as 4 percent. If the crash reduction goal is 15 crashes per year, then each annual goal would be shown as 15.

Fiscal Year	Annual Crash Reduction Goals
2024	3
2025	3
2026	3

CMV CRASHES: The CHP has established a goal of 0.09 fatalities per 100 million VMT in 2024-2026 reducing the number of DUI commercial truck-at-fault fatal and injury traffic crashes. PASSENGER CARRIER CRASHES: The CHP has established a goal of no more than 20 fatalities for the calendar year 2024. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CRASHES INVOLVING HM RELEASE/SPILL: The CHP has established a goal of no more than five fatalities for the calendar year 2024 involving HM with release/spill.

Program Activities for FY 2024 - 2026: States must indicate the activities, and the amount of effort (staff hours, inspections, traffic enforcement stops, etc.) that will be resourced directly for the program activities purpose.
CMV CRASHES:

Program Activity 1: The CHP will conduct a total of 625 MCSAP-funded CMV, non-CMV, HM/RAM, CT, Migrant Worker Transportation, Work Zone, and bus related strike force operations statewide for 2024-2026, during which all drivers will be screened for DUI. The CHP personnel performing enforcement activities will focus on violations. These strike force operations will include high risk crash corridors and rural roads.

Program Activity 2: The CHP will conduct four NAS Level I training classes.

Program Activity 3: The CHP will conduct three Allied Agency Commercial Enforcement training classes.

Program Activity 4: The CHP will participate in CVSA events (e.g., Brake Safety Week, International Roadcheck, and Operation Safe Driver Week).

PASSENGER CARRIER CRASHES:

Program Activity 1: The CHP will conduct 50 MCSAP-funded bus strike forces (including small [10-15 passenger] buses) statewide.

Program Activity 2: The CHP will conduct three PV inspection classes, with an emphasis on the enforcement of driver-focused inspections and OOS criteria.

Program Activity 3: The CHP will conduct 30 MCSAP-funded Migrant Worker Transportation strike forces in high density agricultural counties.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CRASHES INVOLVING HM RELEASE/SPILL:

Program Activity 1: The CHP will conduct 90 HM strike forces with an emphasis on CT carriers transporting HM in appropriate vehicles statewide.

Program Activity 2: The CHP will conduct the following classes: three GH/RAM, three CT, two OBPI, one Radioactive Materials Transportation and Enforcement Instructor Training, and one Level VI.

WORK ZONE CRASHES:

Program Activity 1: The CHP will conduct 100 high-visibility strike force operations throughout California with personnel deployed within, as well as immediately before and after, construction work zones.

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: The State will monitor the effectiveness of its CMV Crash Reduction Goal quarterly and annually by evaluating the performance measures and reporting results in the required Standard Form - Performance Progress Reports (SF-PPRs).

Describe how the State will conduct ongoing monitoring of progress in addition to quarterly reporting.

CMV CRASHES:

Performance Measurement 1: The CHP will track and report the number of drivers who were determined to be DUI and evaluate these statistics obtained through strike force summary sheets quarterly. Monitoring will be accomplished through monthly and quarterly statistical reports (strike force summaries) collected by the MCSAP grant coordinator and included in the quarterly reports to the FMCSA. An evaluation will be noted in the number of drivers identified to be DUI during MCSAP-funded strike force operations.

Performance Measurement 2: NAS Level I - Each completed class roster will be submitted and reviewed by the CHP, CVS Training Unit. The CHP will record the number of students completing training for each class. The data will be reported on a quarterly basis to the FMCSA.

Performance Measurement 3: Allied Agency Commercial Enforcement - Each completed class roster will be submitted and reviewed by the CHP, CVS Training Unit. The CHP will record the number of students completing training for each class. The data will be reported on a quarterly basis to the FMCSA.

Performance Measurement 4: The CHP will participate in CVSA events in 2024-2026. The statistics obtained during each event will be collected and included in the MCSAP quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

PASSENGER CARRIER CRASHES:

Performance Measurement 1: These activities will be measured utilizing strike force summary reports (one per strike force) which are submitted by CHP Divisions at the conclusion of each strike force event to the MCSAP grant coordinator. Monitoring will be accomplished by tracking strike force activities and providing these statistics to the MCSAP grant coordinator. An evaluation will be provided based on the number of strike forces completed. Cumulative data will be reflected in quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

Performance Measurement 2: Each completed class roster will be submitted and reviewed by the CHP, CVS Training Unit. The CHP will record the number of students completing training for each class. This data will be reported on a quarterly basis to the FMCSA.

Performance Measurement 3: These activities will be measured utilizing strike force summary reports (one per strike force) which are submitted by CHP Divisions to the MCSAP grant coordinator at the conclusion of each strike force event. Monitoring will be accomplished by tracking strike force activities and providing these statistics to the MCSAP grant coordinator. An evaluation will be provided based on the number of strike forces completed. Cumulative data will be reflected in quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CRASHES INVOLVING HM RELEASE/SPILL:

Performance Measurement 1: These activities will be measured utilizing strike force summary reports (one per strike force) which are submitted by CHP Divisions at the conclusion of each strike force event to the MCSAP grant coordinator. Monitoring will be accomplished by tracking strike force activities and providing the statistics to the MCSAP grant coordinator. An evaluation will be provided based on the number of strike forces completed. Cumulative data will be reflected in quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

Performance Measurement 2: Each completed class roster will be submitted and reviewed by the CHP, CVS Training Unit. The CHP will record the number of students completing training for each class. This data will be reported on a quarterly basis to the FMCSA.

WORK ZONES CRASHES:

Performance Measurement 1: These activities will be measured utilizing strike force summary reports (one per strike force) which are submitted by CHP Divisions at the conclusion of each strike force event to the MCSAP grant coordinator. Monitoring will be accomplished by tracking strike force activities and providing the statistics to the MCSAP grant coordinator. An evaluation will be provided based on the number of strike forces completed. Cumulative data will be reflected in quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

Part 2 Section 3 - Roadside Inspections

In this section, provide a trend analysis, an overview of the State’s roadside inspection program, and projected goals for FY 2024 - 2026. The Trend Analysis area is only open for editing during Year 1 of a 3-year plan. This data is not editable during Years 2 and 3.

Note: *In completing this section, do NOT include border enforcement inspections. Border Enforcement activities will be captured in a separate section if applicable.*

Trend Analysis for 2018 - 2022

Inspection Types	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Level 1: Full	332715	328779	258612	253458	246360
Level 2: Walk-Around	71083	83631	78144	77995	76013
Level 3: Driver-Only	120868	119207	80141	74584	84390
Level 4: Special Inspections	3654	3698	4270	4794	1352
Level 5: Vehicle-Only	72518	74084	74903	72951	70423
Level 6: Radioactive Materials	3	4	18	5	6
Total	600841	609403	496088	483787	478544

Narrative Overview for FY 2024 - 2026

Overview:

Describe components of the State’s general Roadside and Fixed-Facility Inspection Program. Include the day-to-day routine for inspections and explain resource allocation decisions (i.e., number of FTE, where inspectors are working and why).

Enter the roadside inspection application name(s) (e.g., Aspen) used by the State.

Iteris InSPECT

Enter a narrative of the State’s overall inspection program, including a description of how the State will monitor its program to ensure effectiveness and consistency.

The CHP currently has 54 CVEFs. Each CVEF is categorized based on its primary function, staffing needs, size, location, and physical configuration. These CVEF categories are Class A, Class B, Class C, or Class D. There are five Class A facilities which are located at strategic ports of entry into the State of California and may be used by other state or local agencies. There are 15 Class B facilities located along major highway routes which may also be used by other state or local agencies. There are 15 Class C facilities which are located at strategic points on major highway routes. Class C facilities are not equipped with covered inspection areas and direct their primary focus on vehicle inspections during daylight hours. There are 19 Class D facilities which are located at strategic points on major and secondary highway routes. Class D facilities are designed for the primary focus of weighing vehicles. Within those CVEFs, the CHP operates 61 fixed (static) scales, which are owned by Caltrans. Grapevine, Castaic, San Onofre, Cordelia E/B, Cordelia W/B, Otay Mesa, Nimitz N/B, and Nimitz S/B CVEFs are each equipped with two static scales to accommodate the high volume of CMV traffic. All CVEFs are strategically located on highways which experience high volumes of CMV traffic. Staffing levels at these facilities are based upon the operational objectives of the individual facility and related factors including facility classification, point of entry, command status, hours of operation, and enforcement needs. Additionally, the CHP deploys approximately 150 MREs throughout the state for roadside enforcement.

The CHP conducts inspections of CMV drivers to ensure they are in compliance with the most current, applicable state and federal regulations. During these inspections, commercial enforcement personnel are able to detect if commercial drivers are under the influence of alcohol and/or controlled substances. All CHP personnel are provided quarterly and in-service training which provides basic training to detect drivers impaired by alcohol and/or controlled substances. Each CHP patrol unit and CVEF has preliminary alcohol screening devices readily available for alcohol screening of CMV drivers. When a CHP employee makes a traffic enforcement stop on a CMV, at minimum, a Level III inspection is conducted.

At this time, the CHP will not be establishing strike force operations to address human trafficking or human smuggling. However, the CHP is taking a proactive approach in addressing human trafficking in other ways. Currently, the Department participates in several task forces consisting of federal, state, local, and tribal partners to investigate human trafficking cases. The Department also provides training to all uniformed personnel specific to human trafficking. In addition, the Commercial Industry Education Program (CIEP) also provides free training to industry on the signs of human trafficking. The CHP will not conduct strike force operations specific to drug interdiction, departmental policy states, "Officers shall not stop individuals for the primary purpose of drug interdiction unless they have reasonable suspicion or probable cause of drug-related activity." **However, the CHP anticipates purchasing canines to be assigned to selected CVEFs.**

The MCSAP-funded canine teams will be available to be called upon if, while conducting an inspection, the officer has reasonable suspicion or probable cause to believe narcotics activity has, is, or will be occurring with the CMV or driver.

The state's objective is to ensure all motor carriers are registered pursuant to federal and/or California laws and regulations, as appropriate. Additionally, appropriate enforcement action will be taken against motor carriers who are not appropriately registered; motor carriers whose registration is suspended, revoked, or canceled; or when a motor carrier is operating beyond the scope of its registration. Appropriate enforcement action will also be taken against interstate motor carriers who are not in compliance with the Unified Carrier Registration. Training is provided for officers/inspectors to check the operating authority status of every vehicle inspected. Additionally, CHP policy provides guidelines for checking the existing operating authority. California uses multiple databases within Iteris InSPECT to identify out-of-state carriers; origins and destinations; and vehicle identification number (VIN) data to enforce federal OOS orders. Enhanced training is included in the CHP departmental Level I inspection training course. The state will maintain diligent enforcement of federal OOS orders during roadside inspections and traffic enforcement activities. During the data quality process, all challenges and inspections are reviewed to ensure compliance with policy.

The CHP has established policy and procedures to ensure motor carriers are in compliance with the FMCSA's Commercial Driver License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse requirements. During a roadside inspection, personnel shall include a query of a driver's license using FMCSA's Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS). The driver will be placed OOS if the driver record indicates they are prohibited from operating a CMV. The CDLIS has been incorporated into Iteris InSPECT and departmental policy directs CEP on how to obtain a CDLIS account.

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - 2026

Instructions for Projected Goals:

Complete the following tables in this section indicating the number of inspections that the State anticipates conducting during Fiscal Years 2024 - 2026. For FY 2024, there are separate tabs for the Lead Agency, Subrecipient Agencies, and Non-Funded Agencies—enter inspection goals by agency type. Enter the requested information on the first three tabs (as applicable). The Summary table totals are calculated by the eCVSP system.

To modify the names of the Lead or Subrecipient agencies, or the number of Subrecipient or Non-Funded Agencies, visit [Part 1, MCSAP Structure](#).

Note: Per the [MCSAP Comprehensive Policy](#), States are strongly encouraged to conduct at least 25 percent Level 1 inspections and 33 percent Level 3 inspections of the total inspections conducted. If the State opts to do less than these minimums, provide an explanation in space provided on the Summary tab.

MCSAP Lead Agency

Lead Agency is: CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

Enter the total number of certified personnel in the Lead agency: 970

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - Roadside Inspections					
Inspection Level	Non-Hazmat	Hazmat	Passenger	Total	Percentage by Level
Level 1: Full	282000	6450	820	289270	50.50%
Level 2: Walk-Around	33770	1375	300	35445	6.19%
Level 3: Driver-Only	186000	4070	320	190390	33.24%
Level 4: Special Inspections	1520	95	40	1655	0.29%
Level 5: Vehicle-Only	24895	920	30275	56090	9.79%
Level 6: Radioactive Materials	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Sub-Total Lead Agency	528185	12910	31755	572850	

MCSAP subrecipient agency

Complete the following information for each MCSAP subrecipient agency. A separate table must be created for each subrecipient.

Subrecipient is:

Enter the total number of certified personnel in this funded agency: 0

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - Subrecipients					
Inspection Level	Non-Hazmat	Hazmat	Passenger	Total	Percentage by Level
Level 1: Full				0	%
Level 2: Walk-Around				0	%
Level 3: Driver-Only				0	%
Level 4: Special Inspections				0	%
Level 5: Vehicle-Only				0	%
Level 6: Radioactive Materials				0	%
Sub-Total Subrecipients	0	0	0	0	

Non-Funded Agencies

Total number of agencies:	0
Enter the total number of non-funded certified officers:	0
Enter the total number of inspections projected for FY 2024:	0

Summary

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - Roadside Inspections Summary

Projected Goals for FY 2024 Summary for All Agencies					
MCSAP Lead Agency: CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL					
# certified personnel: 970					
Subrecipient Agencies:					
# certified personnel: 0					
Number of Non-Funded Agencies: 0					
# certified personnel: 0					
# projected inspections: 0					
Inspection Level	Non-Hazmat	Hazmat	Passenger	Total	Percentage by Level
Level 1: Full	282000	6450	820	289270	50.50%
Level 2: Walk-Around	33770	1375	300	35445	6.19%
Level 3: Driver-Only	186000	4070	320	190390	33.24%
Level 4: Special Inspections	1520	95	40	1655	0.29%
Level 5: Vehicle-Only	24895	920	30275	56090	9.79%
Level 6: Radioactive Materials	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Total MCSAP Lead Agency & Subrecipients	528185	12910	31755	572850	

Note: If the minimum numbers for Level 1 and Level 3 inspections are less than described in the [MCSAP Comprehensive Policy](#), briefly explain why the minimum(s) will not be met.

Note: The table below is created in Year 1. It cannot be edited in Years 2 or 3 and should be used only as a reference when updating your plan in Years 2 and 3.

Projected Goals for FY 2025 Roadside Inspections	Lead Agency	Subrecipients	Non-Funded	Total
Enter total number of projected inspections	570000	0	0	570000
Enter total number of certified personnel	970	0	0	970
Projected Goals for FY 2026 Roadside Inspections				
Enter total number of projected inspections	570000	0	0	570000
Enter total number of certified personnel	970	0	0	970

Part 2 Section 4 - Investigations

Describe the State's implementation of FMCSA's interventions model for interstate carriers. Also describe any remaining or transitioning compliance review program activities for intrastate motor carriers. Include the number of personnel assigned to this effort. Data provided in this section should reflect interstate and intrastate investigation activities for each year. The Trend Analysis area is only open for editing during Year 1 of a 3-year plan. This data is not editable during Years 2 and 3.



The State does not conduct investigations. If this box is checked, the tables and narrative are not required to be completed and won't be displayed.

Part 2 Section 5 - Traffic Enforcement

Traffic enforcement means documented enforcement activities by State or local officials. This includes the stopping of vehicles operating on highways, streets, or roads for moving violations of State or local motor vehicle or traffic laws (e.g., speeding, following too closely, reckless driving, and improper lane changes). The Trend Analysis area is only open for editing during Year 1 of a 3-year plan. This data is not editable during Years 2 and 3.

Trend Analysis for 2018 - 2022

Instructions:

Please refer to the [MCSAP Comprehensive Policy](#) for an explanation of FMCSA’s traffic enforcement guidance. Complete the tables below to document the State’s safety performance goals and outcomes over the past five measurement periods.

1. Insert the beginning and end dates of the measurement period being used, (e.g., calendar year, Federal fiscal year, State fiscal year or any consistent 12-month period for which data is available).
2. Insert the total number CMV traffic enforcement stops with an inspection, CMV traffic enforcement stops without an inspection, and non-CMV stops in the tables below.
3. Insert the total number of written warnings and citations issued during the measurement period. The number of warnings and citations are combined in the last column.

State/Territory Defined Measurement Period (Include 5 Periods)		Number of Documented CMV Traffic Enforcement Stops with an Inspection	Number of Citations and Warnings Issued
Begin Date	End Date		
01/01/2022	12/31/2022	33748	33748
01/01/2021	12/31/2021	29744	29744
01/01/2020	12/31/2020	37326	37326
01/01/2019	12/31/2019	42002	42002
01/01/2018	12/31/2018	37338	37338

The State does not conduct CMV traffic enforcement stops without an inspection. If this box is checked, the “CMV Traffic Enforcement Stops without an Inspection” table is not required to be completed and won’t be displayed.

The State does not conduct documented non-CMV traffic enforcement stops and was not reimbursed by the MCSAP grant (or used for State Share or MOE). If this box is checked, the “Non-CMV Traffic Enforcement Stops” table is not required to be completed and won’t be displayed.

State/Territory Defined Measurement Period (Include 5 Periods)		Number of Documented Non-CMV Traffic Enforcement Stops	Number of Citations and Warnings Issued
Begin Date	End Date		
01/01/2022	12/31/2022	747661	487177
01/01/2021	12/31/2021	746277	460914
01/01/2020	12/31/2020	828785	522405
01/01/2019	12/31/2019	684914	471035
01/01/2018	12/31/2018	1113481	639170

Enter the source and capture date of the data listed in the tables above.

All data was provided by the CHP's Support Services Section, 08/14/2023. When a CHP CEP uniformed employee makes a traffic enforcement stop on a CMV, at minimum, a Level III inspection is conducted. However, CHP uniformed employees not assigned to the CEP make traffic enforcement stops on CMVs as well. These employees don't always conduct an inspection of the CMV and driver. In addition, allied agencies within California also make traffic enforcement stops on CMVs which don't always include an inspection of the CMV and driver. The CHP does not have the ability to query the number of traffic enforcement stops on CMVs, conducted by CHP employees, and determine how many of these traffic enforcement stops included an inspection of the CMV and driver. Additionally, the CHP does not have the ability to obtain this information in regard to traffic enforcement stops on CMVs conducted by allied agencies. Number of Documented CMV Traffic Enforcement Stops with an Inspection: The data provided is the number of CHP 215s, Notice to Appear, issued as a result of traffic enforcement stops on CMVs. Number of Citations and Warnings Issued: The data provided is the number of CHP 215s issued a result of traffic enforcement stops on CMVs. Number of Documented Non-CMV Traffic Enforcement Stops: The data submitted for this eCVSP was the total number of CHP 214s, CHP 215s, CHP 281s, motorist services, and verbal warnings issued to the drivers of non-CMV statewide. Number of Citations and Warnings Issued: The data submitted for this eCVSP the total number of CHP 214s, CHP 215s, CHP 281s, and verbal warnings issued to the drivers of non-CMV statewide. Due to the passage of Assembly Bill 953 in California, law enforcement agencies began collecting additional information from traffic enforcement stops and public contacts. The collection of this additional data began in July of 2018. The CHP currently collects data on the number of written and verbal warnings issued by uniformed employees; however, the CHP can't query that data specific to types of vehicles. The CHP is currently researching methods in which we can extrapolate this data through software changes/updates.

Narrative Overview for FY 2024 - 2026**Instructions:**

Describe the State's proposed level of effort (number of personnel) to implement a statewide CMV (in conjunction with and without an inspection) and/or non-CMV traffic enforcement program. If the State conducts CMV and/or non-CMV traffic enforcement activities only in support of the overall crash reduction goal, describe how the State allocates traffic enforcement resources. Please include number of officers, times of day and days of the week, specific corridors or general activity zones, etc. Traffic enforcement activities should include officers who are not assigned to a dedicated commercial vehicle enforcement unit, but who conduct eligible commercial vehicle/driver enforcement activities. If the State conducts non-CMV traffic enforcement activities, the State must conduct these activities in accordance with the [MCSAP Comprehensive Policy](#).

Problem Statement 1: California's 2022 rate for CMV related fatalities is 0.14 per 100 million VMT. The CHP will establish a goal of 0.09 per 100 million VMT in 2024-2026. For California to meet this goal, it is imperative the CHP continue traffic enforcement activities. The CHP will continue to conduct comprehensive, highly visible traffic enforcement with an emphasis on problem areas such as high risk crash corridors, rural routes, and PCFs. The CHP will accomplish this through the 625 strike forces conducted within California in remote areas and at various locations including, but not limited to; highways, rural routes, and high risk crash corridors. In addition, CHP commercial enforcement personnel will partner with CHP Air Operations to utilize the Department's airplanes to focus on targeting unsafe driving by CMVs, as well as drivers of non-CMVs operating unsafely in the immediate vicinity of CMVs. **California Highway Patrol canine teams will also be available to assist with strike force operations.** The CHP will conduct strike force operations any day of the week ranging from four to ten hours each, utilizing approximately 250 officers and/or sergeants.

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - 2026

Using the radio buttons in the table below, indicate the traffic enforcement activities the State intends to conduct in FY 2024 - 2026. The projected goals are based on the number of traffic stops, not tickets or warnings issued. These goals are NOT intended to set a quota.

Note: If you answer "No" to "Non-CMV" traffic enforcement activities, the State does not need to meet the average number of 2014/2015 safety activities because no reimbursement will be requested. If you answer "No" and then click the SAVE button, the Planned Safety Activities table will no longer be displayed.

			Enter Projected Goals (Number of Stops only)		
Yes	No	Traffic Enforcement Activities	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	CMV with Inspection	100000	100000	101000
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	CMV without Inspection			
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Non-CMV	900000	900000	900000
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comprehensive and high visibility in high risk locations and corridors (special enforcement details)	10000	10000	10000

In order to be eligible to utilize Federal funding for Non-CMV traffic enforcement, States must maintain an average number of safety activities which include the number of roadside inspections (including border inspections, if applicable), carrier investigations, and new entrant safety audits conducted in the State for Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015.

The table below displays the information you input into this CVSP from the roadside inspections (including border inspections, if applicable), investigations, and new entrant safety audit sections. The sum of your planned activities must equal or exceed the average number of 2014/2015 activities to be eligible to utilize Federal funding for Non-CMV traffic enforcement.

FY 2024 Planned Safety Activities				
Inspections	Investigations	New Entrant Safety Audits	Sum of FY 2024 Activities	Average 2014/15 Activities
595370	0	2900	598270	565571

Describe how the State will report on, measure and monitor its traffic enforcement efforts to ensure effectiveness, consistency, and correlation to FMCSA's national traffic enforcement priority.

Performance Objective 1: The CHP will perform strike force operations with the goal of reducing the 2022 rate of 0.14 CMV fatal crashes per 100 VMT in California to 0.09 during 2024-2026.

Program Activity Plan 1: The CHP will conduct 150 MCSAP-funded non-CMV strike force operations statewide. During these strike force operations CHP will emphasize the importance of safe operation around CMVs for the non-CMV driver. Employees will focus on Primary Crash Factors (PCF) of driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs; unsafe speed; following too closely; wrong side of the road; improper passing; improper lane, unsafe lane change; improper turning; and automobile right-of-way violations attributed to fatal truck involved crashes and injury truck involved crashes.

Performance Measurement Plan 1: These activities will be measured utilizing strike force summary reports (one per strike force) which are submitted by CHP Divisions at the conclusion of each strike force event, to the MCSAP grant coordinator.

Monitoring and Reporting 1: Monitoring will be accomplished by tracking strike force activities and providing these statistics to the MCSAP grant coordinator. An evaluation will be provided based on the number of strike forces completed.

Cumulative data will be reflected in quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

Part 2 Section 6 - Safety Technology

This section covers two of FMCSA’s safety technology programs:

- Innovative Technology Deployment (ITD)
- Performance and Registration Information Systems Management (PRISM)

Please complete the information below to indicate your State’s participation level in each program, along with specific information about how MCSAP Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funding is used to support each of these safety technology programs. **All O&M expenses for both ITD and PRISM must be included and described both in this section and in the appropriate section of Part 4, Financial Information.**

Innovative Technology Deployment (ITD)

The ITD program is a key component of the FMCSA’s drive to improve commercial motor vehicle safety. The ITD program empowers States to apply cutting-edge technology to share data more effectively and improve roadway safety.

With the enhanced funding provided to each State as part of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), certain technologies may be funded by MCSAP if certain criteria outlined below are met.

The technology:

- Is widely available not requiring any product development
- Can be fully deployed and operational within the period of performance
- Has a direct impact on CMV safety based on verified performance data
- Is outlined in a State’s approved ITD Program Plan/Top Level Design (PP/TLD) if required

If there is a need for any technology development as part of a MCSAP project, and if the time to fully implement the technology exceeds the MCSAP period of performance, then the HP-ITD grant would be the appropriate source for federal funding. All ITD technology projects proposed will be reviewed by the ITD Program Office for eligibility determination.

ITD O&M is defined as costs associated with deployment projects that maintain and repair real property, or a system, based on its current status and abilities. O&M costs may also include memberships, fees, dues, program travel, and other related program costs that maintain or support deployment activities, as defined previously in the MCSAP Comprehensive Policy (MCP) section 5.2.

Performance and Registration Information Systems Management (PRISM)

FMCSA’s PRISM program is a partnership with State CMV registration offices and law enforcement that improves highway safety by identifying and immobilizing commercial motor carriers that are prohibited from operating due to a Federal Out-of-Service (OOS) order. PRISM is a key component to FMCSA’s mission to reduce the number of CMV crashes, injuries and fatalities in a rapidly expanding interstate motor carrier population. PRISM provides States a safety mechanism to identify and immobilize motor carriers with serious safety deficiencies and hold them accountable through registration and law enforcement sanctions. States may fund new PRISM system development, deployment, as well as Operations and Maintenance. Further information regarding full participation in PRISM can be found in the MCP Section 4.3.1.

PRISM O&M are costs associated with projects that improve CMV safety, maintain and/or advance PRISM levels. O&M costs may also include memberships, fees, dues, program travel, and other related program costs that maintain or support PRISM deployment activities. All PRISM technology projects proposed will be reviewed by the PRISM Program Manager for eligibility determination.

Safety Technology Compliance Status

Please verify the current level of compliance for your State in the table below using the drop-down menu. If the State plans to include O&M costs in this year’s CVSP, please indicate that in the table below. Additionally, specific details must be included both in this section and in your Part 4 Spending Plan.

Technology Program	Current Compliance Level	Include O & M Costs?
ITD	Core ITD Compliant	Yes
PRISM	Enhanced Participation	Yes

Available data sources:

- The [Innovative Technology Deployment \(ITD\) website](#) is a centralized repository for information that States should utilize to plan and implement effective ITD programs. ITD users can log in to query information from SAFER and other FMCSA systems, as well as access resources including recordings of previous webinars, conference materials, and web infrastructure technical specifications.
- The [PRISM Data and Safety Hub \(DASH\)](#) is an online workspace where State partners can log in to access reports, submit data, get materials to help implement PRISM and obtain information on the Level Up initiative.

Enter the agency name responsible for ITD in the State: California Highway Patrol

Enter the agency name responsible for PRISM in the State: California Department of Motor Vehicles

Narrative Overview for FY 2024 - 2026

Problem Statement Narrative and Projected Goal: Describe any challenges encountered in implementing, maintaining, or improving your ITD and PRISM program compliance level (i.e., problems encountered, obstacles overcome, lessons learned, etc.).

Program Activities for FY 2024 - 2026: Describe any activities that will be taken to implement, maintain or improve your ITD and PRISM programs. Include a description of O&M costs for ITD and PRISM.

The Caltrans is requesting approximately \$876,000 via the California Highway Patrol (MCSAP lead agency) beginning in FY 2024. The funding will be utilized to cover operation and maintenance costs associated with California's weigh-in-motion (WIM) systems. The Caltrans WIM systems provide 24-hour traffic information at key locations on California highways. The vehicle information collected includes axle weights and gross weight, axle spacing, vehicle classification, and vehicle speed data. The information gathered is essential for the functions of pavement studies, highway monitoring and capacity studies, crash rate calculations, and the analysis of truck transport practices. The already existing 24/7 operational WIM collection sites require routine maintenance, as well as on-call service to repair or replace malfunctioning or defective system components.

Services will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Routine equipment maintenance to the existing WIM systems utilized by Caltrans.
- Software updates and technical support services as necessary to ensure that all WIM systems and Caltrans' host server function as an integrated data collection system and are up-to-date with all needed updates and security patches.
- Development of a WIM assessment checklist with the Department. Written recommendations will be provided on whether a WIM system needs to be rebuilt or replaced.
- On-call service and repairs.
- Routine in-station equipment maintenance.
- Maintenance of California's WIM Validation Enterprise System.
- Routine CVEF by-pass equipment maintenance.

Regular budget, accountability, and internal program controls will be utilized to ensure the appropriate use of the federal resources being requested. Program accountability and evaluation will include meetings, monthly budget and expenditure reviews, and monitoring. Staff will provide quarterly reports to FMCSA regarding program operations, as applicable.

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: Describe all performance measures that will be used and include how the State will conduct ongoing monitoring of ITD and PRISM progress (e.g., including quarterly SF-PPR reporting).

The California DMV Registration Operations Division (ROD) is requesting resources of \$660,000 via the California Highway Patrol (lead state agency) beginning in federal FY 2024. Funding resources will be utilized to cover 1) contractual costs for the maintenance/support and modifications to DMV's International Registration Plan (IRP) system used for registering apportioned commercial vehicles and 2) travel costs to attend the Performance Registration Information Systems Management (PRISM) workshop in support of PRISM program activities.

The increase in funding for the 2024 MCSAP/PRISM is due to IRP Ballot 434 - Uploading Data to the Repository. There is a current effort underway at IRP Inc. to modernize the IRP Data Repository (formerly Clearinghouse) which will require adjustments to business processes for DMC and all participating IRP jurisdictions. In addition, FMCSA is in the process of updating its systems and may require adjustments to DMV's PRISM process which includes the data upload/download process related to T0020/T0021/T0022 transactions.

I. Problem Statement

Apportioned vehicle registration systems must be adequately maintained to evolve and comply with PRISM registration requirements 1-15 and maintain ITD core requirements. Regular database maintenance and modifications are vital for continued IRP registration processing and maintaining compliance with PRISM and core ITD functions. Timely and accurate data exchanges with federal systems are essential for registration and enforcement efforts. It allows for accurate record keeping and promotes commercial motor vehicle safety. Periodic modifications to DMV IRP systems are necessary to ensure information technology infrastructure and systems stay in alignment with federally imposed changes. DMV's IRP systems must evolve to support policy changes directed by federal agencies and balloted IRP changes impacting PRISM processes and ITD functions.

II. Project Goal(s) and Objectives

To maintain alignment with the intent of the PRISM program, DMV continues to identify motor carriers and hold them responsible for the safety of their operations from a registration perspective. Carrier performance is improved through a comprehensive system of identifications, data gathering, safety monitoring, and treatment. The main goal of DMV's project is to cover IRP database maintenance/support and modification costs in keeping with PRISM program activities. The requested resources will further support and enrich DMV's existing PRISM program by aligning program administration with the goal to promote commercial motor vehicle safety. Lastly, this request is in alignment with DMV's service goal to improve roadway safety through internal programs and partnerships by enhancing the quality, completeness, timeliness, and uniformity of safety data and the sharing among federal, state, and local agencies and stakeholders.

III. Work Plan

Project Goal Statement: This project will address DMV operational costs to support continue IRP registration processing, federal data exchanges, and enhanced PRISM and ITD program activities. An adequately maintained IRP database is vital to support PRISM program requirements and will promote a more efficient Compliance, Safety, Accountability (CSA) Program to support and enrich DMV's PRISM program by better aligning program administration with FMCSA's goal of promoting CMV safety.

System Maintenance and Support

The intent of the PRISM program is to link federal motor carrier safety information systems with state commercial vehicle registration and licensing systems. Requested resources will address maintenance costs for DMV's IRP vehicle registration database impacting PRISM processes. This is in alignment with existing national PRISM program priorities and would support DMV's PRISM program activities and ensure sufficient support services are provided for its information system. Maintenance services include:

- Ensure daily registration processing and support corresponding data exchanges to/from FMCSA
- Database management
- Data correction assistance
- Monitor DMV's infrastructure connectivity
- Assist DMV with periodic PRISM baseline reporting
- Help desk support
- Troubleshooting support

System Modifications

DMV's IRP system must evolve to comply with policy and procedural changes mandated by the federal government and the IRP Board of Directors (e.g., IRP balloted changes). Requested resources will address contractual costs for IRP system modifications to support and enhance PRISM and ITD activities. Modifications will improve data quality and consistency related to registration, fees, and safety data shared among member jurisdictions. IRP system changes include maintaining:

- Interfaces and data exchanges with federal systems (PRISM/SAFER/CVIEW) (For example, Amazon Web Services, FMCSA/SAFER uploads and downloads; T0020/21/22/41 etc)

- IRP system to comply with policy and procedural changes (PRISM/SAFER/CVIEW) (For example, URS, maintaining suspension types; MCSIP Steps, etc.)
- IRP Data Repository compliance- formerly Clearinghouse (ITD)

Travel

The PRISM workshop is an annual forum for stakeholders at the federal and state level who administer commercial motor carrier regulatory programs. Interactive discussions include topics focused on PRISM programs, state compliance, best practices, technology solutions, and enforcement strategies.

Estimated Award Date: May 1, 2024

Activity/Milestone	Timeframe	Estimated Start	Estimated Completion	Estimated Outcome
Travel	Award + TBD	TBD	TBD	Attendance will support PRISM program participation to improve public safety through external partnerships from the transportation regulatory community.
Contractual Services- Database Maintenance & Modifications	Award + 23 months	October 2024	September 2026	Contractual services will support: -continued IRP registration processing -federal interfaces & data exchanges (PRISM/SAFER/CVIEW) -policy and procedural changes (PRISM/SAFER/CVIEW) -enhanced PRISM program activities
Contractual Services- Database Modifications	Award + 23 months	October 2024	September 2026	Contractual services will support: -core ITD program activities

IV. Evaluation or Monitoring Plan

Proposed Strategy	Project Activity Measure:	Data Source	Communicating Results	Responsible Party /Agency
Travel	PRISM	Best Practices	To: DMV/CHP How: Quarterly Grant Reporting	PD- Registration Policy & Development via CHP
Database Maintenance & Modifications	PRISM	Best Practices Contractor	To: DMV/ Contractor How: Status Meetings, Monthly Status Reports	PD- Registration Policy & Development via Contractor
Database Maintenance & Modifications	ITD	Best Practices Contractor	To: DMV/ Contractor How: Status Meetings, Monthly Status Reports	PD- Registration Policy & Development via Contractor

V. Organizational Capacity

California has a population of approximately 39 million people. DMV’s mission is to serve the public by providing quality licensing and motor vehicle-related services. The department employs approximately 9,700 people to support its main function of licensing drivers and registering vehicles. On an annual basis, the DMV registers approximately 36 million vehicles and licenses approximately 35 million drivers.

Other major functions performed by the DMV include:

- Recording ownership (certificate of title) of the vehicles DMV registers

- Maintaining driving records (accidents and convictions) of licensed drivers
- Issuing identification cards for individuals
- Registering and recording ownership of vessels
- Licensing and regulating driving and traffic violator schools and their instructors
- Licensing and regulating vehicle manufacturers, transporters, dealers, distributors, vehicle salespeople, and dismantlers
- Administering the Financial Responsibility Law
- Investigating consumer complaints
- Maintaining records in accordance with the law

The department collects and tracks nearly \$13 billion in revenue each year. These funds are then distributed to:

- Local governments and environmental agencies
- State agencies and departments including CHP, Caltrans, California Air Resources Board, Department of Justice, and DMV
- California's General Fund

The IRP is a registration reciprocity agreement currently comprised of 59 jurisdictions in the United States and Canada. California has participated in this agreement since 1985. IRP allows commercial motor carriers to pay apportioned registration fees based on the total distance operated in two or more IRP jurisdictions. The base jurisdiction calculates and collects the license fees that are due to all jurisdictions where the registrant will travel and issues operating indicia (plates, validation stickers, and registration cards) valid in those IRP jurisdictions. The California IRP program is one of many programs administered by the department. Currently, the IRP program supports the registration related activity of approximately 40,000 California based carriers.

The IRP database maintenance and support coincides with DMV's strategic goals of aligning DMV products, services, and resources with current and evolving customer needs by ensuring the department's database is technically compliant with PRISM Program requirements related to vehicle registration.

This project aligns with DMV's Strategic Business Plan by relying on internal programs to improve the quality, completeness, timeliness, and uniformity of safety data and partnerships with other safety-related government agencies and stakeholders to help make California roadways safe.

Previous Projects

- i. IRP System Replacement Project- DMV replaced its IRP system as the previous processing system was antiquated and in need of replacement. The state was unable to achieve key requirements of the program and was losing revenue due to system inefficiencies and limitations. To accommodate the department's needs, a Commercial-Off-The Shelf (COTS) software package was purchased and customized for California-specific requirements, and interfaces to accounting and mainframe vehicle databases were created. In August 2008, the \$3 million project was successfully deployed.
- ii. Performance and Registration Information Systems Management Implementation Project- DMV was the lead agency in a collaborative effort with the CHP. PRISM originated as a pilot project mandated by Congress in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. The goal was to explore the benefits of using State commercial vehicle registration sanctions as an incentive to improve motor carrier safety. Congress authorized funding through the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) to expand PRISM nationally. The IRP commercial vehicle registration process of the states provides the framework for the PRISM program. It establishes a system of accountability by ensuring that no vehicle is plated without first identifying the motor carrier responsible for the safety of the vehicle during the registration year. Through PRISM, information system connections between participating IRP vehicle registration agencies and the FMCSA provide the ability to check the safety status of motor carriers prior to issuing or renewing IRP registration. In July 2009, the \$1.250 million project (PZ-CA-04-01) was successfully deployed in California. This project aligned DMV with the requirements of AB 2736 (Ch. 169; Stats. of 2006), as well as federal requirements (TEA-21) for apportioned vehicles. Under the PRISM program, the fundamental responsibilities of DMV include:
 - Suspending a motor carrier's IRP registration in conjunction with an FMCSA order to cease interstate operation; and/or
 - Denying renewal of IRP registration to any motor carrier that is prohibited from operating in interstate commerce by the FMCSA.
- iii. Eliminate the Registrant Only Designation- The FMCSA issued, through the federal register, Vol. 76.54288, a requirement for all IRP jurisdictions to eliminate the use of USDOT numbers with a 'Registrant Only' designation such as non-shipper/non-carrier on their database systems effective September 1, 2012. Compliance required several database, system, and form changes to make IRP Account and Fleet-level entities have USDOT assignments optionally, as well as to review and revise current California registrants. In November 2012, the \$164,000 project (FM-PZG-0016-12-01-00) was successfully implemented.

- iv. The URS and PRISM procedural changes - As a result of Federal rulemaking effective October 23, 2015, the FMCSA requires registrants to submit required federal registration and biennial update information to the agency via a new electronic on-line URS. Biennial updates were already required of all interstate motor carriers, intermodal equipment providers (IEPs), and hazardous materials safety permit (HMSP) applicants. On and after October 23, 2015, brokers, freight forwarders, and cargo tank facilities under FMCSA jurisdiction will also be subject to federal reporting requirements.

Other modifications included changes to PRISM implementation techniques. The amendment required modifications to the IRP system and procedural changes that URS imposed on DMV's issuance of credentials under the IRP. Changes included eliminating the PRISM requirement to verify information that is currently submitted via FMCSA MCSA-1 forms.

The current requirements involve both date validation (to ensure that the last date the carrier updated the MCSA-1 was within 24 months of the expiration date of the fleet) and certain qualifying attributes for USDOT entities. DMV's vendor made several modifications to the core system and procedural flow, including changes to correspondence and reports. The \$100,000 project (FM-PZG-0038-14-01-00) was deployed successfully in June 2015.

- v. Data analytics and database maintenance - To support and enhance PRISM program activities. Funding resources will be utilized to improve motor carrier screening protocols and extend database maintenance/support costs for the PRISM component of DMV's IRP system. The \$135,000 project (FM-PZG-0057-15-01-00) is underway.
- vi. Database maintenance and travel costs - To support and enhance PRISM program activities. Funding resources were utilized to extend database maintenance/support costs for the PRISM component of DMV's IRP system and cover travel costs to attend the PRISM workshop in Washington D.C. June 2017. (FM-PZG-0066-16-01-00)
- vii. Database maintenance and application development costs - To support and enhance PRISM program activities. Funding resources were utilized to extend database maintenance/support and application development costs for the PRISM component of DMV's IRP system. (FM-MCG-0350-17)
- viii. Database maintenance and application development costs - To support and enhance PRISM program activities. Funding resources were utilized to extend database maintenance/support and application development costs for the PRISM component of DMV's IRP system. (FM-MCG-0406-18)
- ix. Database maintenance and application development costs - To support and enhance PRISM program activities. Funding resources were utilized to travel, extend database maintenance/support and application development costs for the PRISM component of DMV's IRP system. (FM-MCG-0461-19)
- x. Database maintenance and application development costs - To support and enhance PRISM program activities. Funding resources were utilized to travel, extend database maintenance/support and application development costs for the PRISM component of DMV's IRP system. (FM-MCG-0547-20)

Regular budget, accountability, and internal program controls will be utilized to ensure the appropriate use of the federal resources being requested. Program accountability and evaluation will include meetings, monthly budget and expenditure reviews, and monitoring. Staff will provide quarterly reports to FMCSA regarding program operations, as applicable.

The Project Manager is assigned and a core team is organized using DMV Subject Matter Experts. Weekly project status meetings are held with management to stay informed of any issues that arise. In addition, administrative meetings/discussions are also held periodically with program staff to discuss updates on project progress, expenditures, and invoices. Further, the IRP system vendor is contractually required to provide on a monthly basis, written status reports with the current status and future activities planned.

DMV is contracted with Legatus Solutions Corporation (LSC) which is headquartered in Herndon, Virginia, and provides maintenance and support services including software modifications. LSC provides professional services in the areas of information technology system modernization and support for automated processing systems. They deliver enterprise IT and network services; data, and knowledge management services; business system solutions; logistics and material readiness. The specific software designed and successfully installed at DMV is Legatus Solutions' MCARRIER™ software toolkit. The major system functions include support for the IRP and corollary functions of PRISM and SAFER.

MCARRIER™ includes support for credential inventories of various items, cab card and license presentation, interfaces, and worklist/workflow roles according to DMV specific business rules. Interfaces were also developed to interact with existing vehicle registration, accounting, and federal systems.

VI. Issue Mitigation

DMV has contractual mechanisms in place to ensure problems that may arise are mitigated successfully; namely monthly reporting, payment stipulations, and service/support. First, the vendor maintaining the IRP system is contractually required to provide monthly status reports which outlines work completed, work planned next, significant issues encountered, and any solutions implemented or proposed. All proposed tasks need DMV approval prior to the vendor beginning any work through the Deliverable Expectation Document process. Upon conclusion, contract work is submitted for DMV review and approval or rejection through the use of the Deliverable Acceptance Document.

DMV has sole determination as to whether a deliverable has been successfully completed and is acceptable. Signed acceptance is required from the DMV's Contract Manager before processing an invoice for payment. Further, DMV is not obligated to pay for any services provided during a period for which the contractor has not provided status reports or timesheets. Lastly, should issues arise after task implementation and payment is made, the department has a maintenance contract it can utilize which includes 24/7 maintenance services/support for system related issues. The vendor has a proven track record of responding to identified system issues and constraints by responding quickly with solutions that allow for continued operational efficiency in the processing of California IRP vehicle registrations.

Part 2 Section 7 - Public Education and Outreach

A public education and outreach program is designed to provide information on a variety of traffic safety issues related to CMVs and non-CMV's that operate around large trucks and buses. The Trend Analysis area is only open for editing during Year 1 of a 3-year plan. This data is not editable during Years 2 and 3.

Trend Analysis for 2018 - 2022

In the table below, provide the number of public education and outreach activities conducted in the past 5 years.

Public Education and Outreach Activities	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Carrier Safety Talks	1273	1243	489	525	599
CMV Safety Belt Education and Outreach	1273	1243	489	525	599
State Trucking Association Meetings	8	1	5	5	3
State-Sponsored Outreach Events	20	14	4	4	3
Local Educational Safety Events	107	107	17	51	135
Teen Safety Events	938	1090	7	16	10

Narrative Overview for FY 2024 - 2026

Performance Objective: Increase the safety awareness of the motoring public, motor carriers and drivers through public education and outreach activities such as safety talks, safety demonstrations, etc.

Describe the activities the State plans to conduct, including but not limited to passenger transportation, work zone safety, hazardous materials transportation, human trafficking/smuggling, and share the road safety initiatives. Include the number of personnel that will be participating in these efforts and any Public Education and Outreach activities that are not specifically listed in the Projected Goals table.

Education is essential in continuing efforts to reduce CMV-related crashes and fatalities. The CHP established the CIEP to educate the trucking industry about federal and state CMV/carrier inspection procedures, as well as, how to safely share the highways. The CIEP presentations are free of charge to all carriers with California terminals. This is done through presentations, events, and providing handouts. Topics covered include, but are not limited to the following:

- Safety belt use
- Vehicle safety inspections and the safe transportation of migrant workers
- Work zone safety
- Safe operation of CMVs in the vicinity of non-CMV's
- Commercial vehicle inspection process
- Driving under the influence
- Distracted driving

In addition, the CHP has a safety program for teen and mature drivers that discusses the hazards of driving, including the dangers of distracted driving.

The CHP's CIEP presentations (Carrier Safety Talks) discuss CMV safety belt use and safety, therefore, Carrier Safety Talks and CMV safety belt education and outreach have the same number for activities for 2018-2022.

The CHP has taken a proactive stance against human trafficking in the form of education. The CHP offers training to members of the trucking industry on the signs of human trafficking through CIEP presentations. Educating carriers and drivers, along with police officers, will increase the number of eyes and ears on the highways to help combat human trafficking. In addition to the training for carriers, the CHP also disseminates resource cards and brochures at CVEFs, providing an opportunity for every truck driver that passes through a facility to play a role in combating human trafficking. The Department also teamed up with Truckers Against Trafficking to provide a train-the-trainer course to CHP officers. These officers are deployed throughout the state to help educate the public on how we all can take a part in recognizing human trafficking.

California will conduct 775 educational seminars. Approximately, 85 CHP personnel will be participating in public education and outreach activities.

The CHP anticipates conducting a train-the-trainer class for the statewide CIEP coordinators to provide updated information for CIEP presentations and obtain feedback from the instructors regarding the program.

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - 2026

In the table below, indicate if the State intends to conduct the listed program activities, and the estimated number, based on the descriptions in the narrative above.

			Performance Goals		
Yes	No	Activity Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Carrier Safety Talks	775	790	800
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	CMV Safety Belt Education and Outreach	775	790	800
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	State Trucking Association Meetings	5	5	5
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	State-Sponsored Outreach Events	12	12	12
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Local Educational Safety Events	35	45	45
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Teen Safety Events	200	200	200

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: Describe all performance measures and how the State will conduct monitoring of progress. States must report the quantity, duration and number of attendees in their quarterly SF-PPR reports.

Performance Activity 1: California will conduct 775 educational seminars during this grant cycle. The seminars will provide information regarding the commercial vehicle inspection process and DUI information will be provided. Approximately 85 CHP personnel will be participating in public education and outreach activities.

Performance Measurement 1: Each completed seminar summary sheet will be reviewed and submitted by the Division CIEP coordinators and routed to the MCSAP grant coordinator. The number of educational seminars completed and number of attendees will be included in quarterly reports to FMCSA.

Performance Activity 2: The CHP will conduct one CIEP train-the-trainer class.

Performance Measurement 2: Each completed class roster will be submitted and reviewed by the CHP, CVS Training Unit. The CHP will record the number of students completing training for each class. The data will be reported on a quarterly basis to the FMCSA.

Part 2 Section 8 - State Safety Data Quality (SSDQ)

MCSAP lead agencies are allowed to use MCSAP funds for Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs associated with State Safety Data Quality (SSDQ) requirements to ensure the State meets accuracy, completeness and timeliness measures regarding motor carrier safety data and participates in the national data correction system (DataQs). All O&M expenses for SSDQ must be included and described both in this section and in the appropriate section of the Financial Information in Part 4.

SSDQ Compliance Status

Please verify the current level of compliance for your State in the table below using the drop-down menu. If the State plans to include O&M costs in this year’s CVSP, select Yes. These expenses must be included in the Spending Plan section per the method these costs are handled in the State’s accounting system (e.g., contractual costs, other costs, etc.).

Data Quality Program	Current Compliance Level	Include O & M Costs?
SSDQ Performance	Good	No

Available data sources:

- [FMCSA SSDQ website](#)
- [FMCSA DataQs website](#)

Enter the agency name responsible for Data Quality: California Highway Patrol

Enter the agency or agencies name responsible for DataQs: California Highway Patrol

Enter the agency name responsible for the Crash Data Repository: California Highway Patrol

In the table below, use the drop-down menus to indicate the State’s current rating within each of the State Safety Data Quality categories, and the State’s goal for FY 2024 - 2026.

SSDQ Measure	Current SSDQ Rating	Goal for FY 2024	Goal for FY 2025	Goal for FY 2026
Crash Record Completeness	Good	Good	Good	Good
Crash VIN Accuracy	Good	Good	Good	Good
Fatal Crash Completeness	Good	Good	Good	Good
Crash Timeliness	Good	Good	Good	Good
Crash Accuracy	Good	Good	Good	Good
Crash Consistency	No Flag	No Flag	No Flag	No Flag
Inspection Record Completeness	Good	Good	Good	Good
Inspection VIN Accuracy	Good	Good	Good	Good
Inspection Timeliness	Good	Good	Good	Good
Inspection Accuracy	Good	Good	Good	Good

Enter the date of the A & I Online data snapshot used for the "Current SSDQ Rating" column.

07/10/2023

Narrative Overview for FY 2024 - 2026

Problem Statement Narrative: Describe any issues encountered for all SSDQ measures not rated as “Good/Green” in the Current SSDQ Rating category column above (i.e., problems encountered, obstacles overcome, lessons learned, etc.).

Program Activities FY 2024 - 2026: Describe activities that will be taken to achieve or maintain a “Good” (Green) rating in all measures including the overall SSDQ rating. Include a description of all O&M costs for SSDQ. Also, describe how your State provides resources to conduct DataQs operations within your State, and how elevated/appeals requests are handled.

Performance Objective: To maintain an overall SSDQ rating of "Good" for the timeliness of reporting of crash and inspection data uploaded to the federal SafetyNet database, thereby, providing accurate and timely records for both state and national data users during the 2024-2026 grants.

Activity Plan: The CHP will monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of its CMV Safety Program Data Quality (DataQ) Objectives to maintain an overall SSDQ rating of "Good".

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: Describe all performance measures that will be used to monitor data quality and DataQs performance and include how the State will conduct ongoing monitoring of progress in addition to quarterly SF-PPR reporting.

Performance Measurement 1: The CHP will use the following strategies to reduce the number of non-match crashes.

Performance Monitoring 1: The CHP will work with the Federal SafetyNet Help desk and MCMIS reports to identify and resolve the accident non-match records. The CHP will review these items and report quarterly on the findings.

Performance Measurement 2: Through personnel overtime, with a concentration on inspection VIN accuracy, crash accuracy, and any record data quality to correct errors, SafetyNet Unit personnel will upload fatal and eligible accident reports to MCMIS within FMCSA's 90-day guideline with an average upload of 30 days or below.

Performance Monitoring 2: This will be measured through SafetyNet and MCMIS reports and reflected in the quarterly report. Data accuracy and crash upload times will be measured through SafetyNet and MCMIS reports. An evaluation for non-match rates for accidents will be provided using their quarterly decreases/increases in percentages/upload days.

Performance Measurement 3: The CHP will participate in the FMCSA's DataQ system and comply with the ten-day national standard for reporting.

Performance Monitoring 3: Information obtained via MCMIS will be reviewed for timeliness and responded to accordingly. Monitoring will be accomplished through statistical reports collected by the MCSAP coordinator and included in the quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

Part 2 Section 9 - New Entrant Safety Audits

States must conduct interstate New Entrant safety audits in order to participate in the MCSAP (49 CFR 350.207.) A State may conduct intrastate New Entrant safety audits at the State’s discretion if the intrastate safety audits do not negatively impact their interstate new entrant program. The Trend Analysis area is only open for editing during Year 1 of a 3-year plan. This data is not editable during Years 2 and 3.

For the purpose of this section:

- **Onsite safety audits** are conducted at the carrier’s principal place of business.
- **Offsite safety audit** is a desktop review of a single New Entrant motor carrier’s basic safety management controls and can be conducted from any location other than a motor carrier’s place of business. Offsite audits are conducted by States that have completed the FMCSA New Entrant training for offsite audits.
- **Group audits** are neither an onsite nor offsite audit. Group audits are conducted on multiple carriers at an alternative location (i.e., hotel, border inspection station, State office, etc.).

Note: A State or a third party may conduct New Entrant safety audits. If a State authorizes a third party to conduct safety audits on its behalf, the State must verify the quality of the work conducted and remains solely responsible for the management and oversight of the New Entrant activities.

Yes	No	Question
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Does your State conduct Offsite safety audits in the New Entrant Web System (NEWS)? NEWS is the online system that carriers selected for an Offsite Safety Audit use to submit requested documents to FMCSA. Safety Auditors use this same system to review documents and communicate with the carrier about the Offsite Safety Audit.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Does your State conduct Group safety audits at non principal place of business locations?
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Does your State intend to conduct intrastate safety audits and claim the expenses for reimbursement, state match, and/or Maintenance of Effort on the MCSAP Grant?

Trend Analysis for 2018 - 2022

In the table below, provide the number of New Entrant safety audits conducted in the past 5 years.

New Entrant Safety Audits	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Interstate	3451	3434	4052	5076	5248
Intrastate	0	0	0	0	0
Total Audits	3451	3434	4052	5076	5248

Note: Intrastate safety audits will not be reflected in any FMCSA data systems—totals must be derived from State data sources.

Narrative Overview for FY 2024 - 2026

Enter the agency name conducting New Entrant activities, if other than the Lead MCSAP Agency: California Highway Patrol

Please complete the information below by entering data from the NEWS Dashboard regarding Safety Audits in your State. Data Source: New Entrant website (NEWS)	
Date information retrieved from NEWS Dashboard to complete eCVSP	07/13/2023
Total Number of New Entrant Carriers in NEWS (Unassigned and Assigned)	14039
Current Number of Past Dues	3723

Program Goal: Reduce the number and severity of crashes, injuries, and fatalities involving commercial motor vehicles by reviewing interstate new entrant carriers. At the State’s discretion, intrastate motor carriers are reviewed to ensure they

have effective safety management programs.

Program Objective: Meet the statutory time limit for processing and completing interstate safety audits of 120 days for Motor Carriers of Passengers and 12 months for all other Motor Carriers.

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - 2026

Summarize projected New Entrant safety audit activities in the table below.

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - 2026 - New Entrant Safety Audits						
Number of Safety Audits/Non-Audit Resolutions	FY 2024		FY 2025		FY 2026	
	Interstate	Intrastate	Interstate	Intrastate	Interstate	Intrastate
# of Safety Audits (Onsite)	600	0	600	0	600	0
# of Safety Audits (Offsite)	2300	0	2350	0	2400	0
# Group Audits	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Safety Audits	2900	0	2950	0	3000	0
# of Non-Audit Resolutions	2900	0	2950	0	3000	0

Strategies: Describe the strategies that will be utilized to meet the program objective above. Describe how the State will reduce past due Safety Audits. Provide any challenges or impediments foreseen that may prevent successful completion of the objective.

The CHP, pursuant to the agreement with and under the auspices of the FMCSA, conducts New Entrant (NE) program safety audits on NE motor carriers in California. Completion of safety audits and contact with NE motor carriers during the first 18 months of operation helps determine the level of motor carrier safety management controls that are in place. Education and outreach efforts during the first 18-month period promotes good compliance habits among carriers at the beginning of their highway transportation careers. Safety audits, as well as education and outreach efforts, help reduce the number of negligent and unsafe motor carriers operating within California.

As reported in MCMIS, California safety auditors completed 5,248 safety audits during the 2021-2022 Federal Fiscal Year (FFY), and 4,356 safety audits through July 13, 2023, in the 2022-2023 FFY. During the same period, California safety auditors completed 4,013 NE program related actions encompassing:

- Carrier operation-type changes.
- Carrier inactivations.
- Refusal to permit the conduct of the safety audit (No-shows).
- Unable to locate (No contact).
- No-contact records.

In the 2021 FFY, 8,086 safety audits were distributed to CHP safety auditors and from October 1, 2022, through July 13, 2023, 5,574 safety audits have been distributed to CHP safety auditors. These safety audits are distributed to the approximately 49 safety auditors located in the various field Divisions. Training is provided to ensure a sufficient number of safety auditors are available to conduct NE safety audits. The CHP anticipates training additional certified NE safety auditors through an initial auditor certification course, if necessary.

During this grant period, in-service training will be conducted, if necessary, to familiarize safety auditors with the following curriculum by the NTC:

- Changes in safety audit requirements from the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act.
- Required training related to the proper application of the FMCSR.
- New Entrant Safety Assurance Program (NESAP) policies and procedures for conducting safety audits.
- New Mobile Client Application software.

The number of NE safety audits assigned to California has increased exponentially, from 6,858 in July 2021, to more than 13,000 in July 2022. At the same time, the number of certified auditors decreased from 57 to a low of only 46 during December of 2021, which is symptomatic of the vacancy rate in the CHP Motor Carrier Safety Program, which currently stands at 31 percent in the Motor Carrier Specialist (MCS) I classification. The number of assigned audits has continued to increase until as recently as May 2023, resulting in an increase of past due audits from 2,222 on July 5, 2022, to 3,723 on July 13, 2023.

The efforts to address the mounting number of safety audit assignments included an Initial NE Safety Auditor course, hosted by the CHP in March 2023. The class yielded a passing rate of 100 percent, increasing the safety auditors to 60. The CHP will be hosting a second Initial NE Safety Auditor course in December 2023, not only to increase the number of safety auditors, but to attempt to reduce the impact of ongoing MCS I separations from the CHP. **In addition, the CHP intends to conduct an additional initial NE Safety Auditor course in 2024 to increase the number of auditors with hopes to facilitate a substantial decrease in outstanding safety audits.**

To reduce the number of overdue safety audits, certified auditors are focusing entirely on past due audits until those numbers have diminished. As of February 10, 2023, the CHP has utilized commercial enforcement personnel that are non-certified to perform carrier contacts on past due audits to confirm carriers are subject to the NE safety audit. As of July 13, 2023, of the 1,450 audits assigned, approximately 60 percent of those carriers were removed from the program through the Unable to Locate process or verification the carriers are intrastate only/out-of-business. The CHP will continue utilizing non-certified personnel to confirm carrier eligibility, ensuring certified auditors can primarily focus on confirmed interstate carriers and audit completion. Additionally, an in-service class was conducted on March 18, 2023, for certified auditors and will be mandated for yearly auditor certification.

Activity Plan for FY 2024 - 2026: Include a description of the activities proposed to help achieve the objectives. If group audits are planned, include an estimate of the number of group audits.

California has a unique threefold approach to the program: conducting enforcement, providing education/training, and utilizing advanced technology. This methodology will be accomplished by conducting field safety audits; training current and new safety audit personnel on the proper application of the FMCSRs; and utilizing wireless network connection devices.

The CHP has previously completed a group audit but found the process difficult due to CHP personnel only completing safety audits on overtime. The participation in the group audit process was less than expected, was costly in time and resources, and failed to provide the desired outcome. The CHP is not opposed to group audits, but soliciting the personnel to make it effective has been a challenge.

Performance Measurement Plan: Describe how you will measure progress toward meeting the objective, such as quantifiable and measurable outputs (staffing, work hours, carrier contacts, inspections, etc.). The measure must include specific benchmarks to be reported on in the quarterly progress report, or as annual outputs.

California's approach has been effective in enhancing public safety and reducing the number of crashes and fatalities involving large trucks and commercial buses. California expects to continue its approach for FFY 2024.

In order to maintain certification and as required by federal regulations, each auditor must complete 24 audits in a 12-month period at least six of which must be onsite audits. (The onsite audit requirement was suspended by the FMCSA due to the Coronavirus 2019 pandemic.) The requirement to complete 24 safety audits and 32 roadside inspections will remain the same. New safety auditors will have up to the last day of the next performance cycle to complete a minimum of six supervised onsite safety audits, and the remaining 18 may be supervised onsite or offsite safety audits. The 32 roadside inspections remain unchanged. California expects current certified safety auditors to maintain their certification and the CHP anticipates conducting 2,900 safety audits through the NE program for FFY 2024. California Highway Patrol personnel must conduct NE safety audits only on federally-funded overtime.

Part 2 Section 10 - Border Enforcement

States sharing a land border with another country will conduct a border commercial motor vehicle safety program focusing on international commerce, including enforcement and related projects (49 CFR 350.201). If a State sharing a land border with another country declines to engage in border related activities, it will forfeit all border enforcement funds the State is eligible to receive.

Trend Analysis for 2018 - 2022

In the table below, provide the number of inspections conducted in the past 5 years.

The Trend Analysis area is only open for editing during Year 1 of a 3-year plan.

Inspection Types	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Level 1: Full	14234	24919	21533	13917	20952
Level 2: Walk-Around	1975	3982	2889	1852	1378
Level 3: Driver-Only	8206	15691	12701	5499	10807
Level 4: Special Inspections	0	24	561	2	80
Level 5: Vehicle-Only	0	0	14	0	0
Level 6: Radioactive Materials	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24415	44616	37698	21270	33217

Narrative Overview for FY 2024 - 2026

The State chooses not to engage in border enforcement activities in FY 2024 - 2026. If this box is checked, no additional narrative is necessary in this section.

Enter the Agency name conducting Border Enforcement activities if other than the Lead Agency:

Program Objectives: In addition to the primary goal of the program as stated below, a State must identify at least one of the following priority objectives as a focus within their border enforcement program to be considered for participating within this focus area.

Program Goal: Border States should conduct a border CMV safety program. The focus is on international commerce that includes enforcement and related projects, to ensure motor carriers and drivers operating CMVs (primarily those entering the United States from a foreign country) are in compliance with U.S. CMV safety standards and regulations, financial responsibility regulations, and registration requirements. It also ensures drivers of those vehicles are qualified and properly licensed to operate a CMV in the U.S.

Check all objectives that apply (minimum of 1):

Objective 1: International Motorcoach Inspections - Facilitate the conducting of inspections of motorcoaches engaged in international commerce at bus stations, terminals, border crossings, maintenance facilities, destination locations, or other locations where a motor carrier may make a planned stop (excluding a weigh station). FMCSA encourages States to examine their previous years of data on international motorcoach activity and use that data to establish reasonable goals that will result in an appropriate level of motorcoach-focused activities. States must justify the goals set and provide the data or data source references.

Objective 2: High Crash Corridor Enforcement Focused on International Commerce - Conduct international commerce CMV enforcement activities (inspections and traffic enforcement) within corridors where the data indicate that there are a high number of crashes involving vehicles engaged in international commerce.

Objective 3: International Commerce CMV Inspections at Remote Border Sites Away from Border Crossings - Conduct international commerce CMV safety inspections at identified sites where known international commerce activity occurs near the Canadian and Mexican borders but where there is no official border crossing facility. Site(s) must be identified in the narrative below and describe how far these locations are from the nearest official border crossing facility, if any.

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - 2026

Summarize projected border enforcement activities in the table below.

Note: An inspection is counted as international commerce regardless of whether the transportation originated within the United States (US) or outside the US. All non-international commerce inspections conducted should be included in the Driver Vehicle Inspections section of the eCVSP, and not be indicated in BEG inspections on the inspection report which is uploaded into ASPEN.

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - 2026 - Border Enforcement			
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Number of International Commerce Regular CMV	22500	22500	22500
Number of International Commerce HM	10	10	10
Number of International Commerce Passenger	10	10	20
Total International Commerce Inspections	22520	22520	22530
Number of Fixed Facility International Inspections	22500	22500	22500
Number of Non-Fixed Facility International Inspections	30	30	30
Traffic Enforcement	34	34	34
Strike Force Activities (CMVs)	34	34	34
Strike Force Activities (Passenger CMVs)	32	32	32

Strategies: *Include a description of the strategies that will be utilized to meet the program objective(s) above. The applicant must include any challenges or impediments foreseen.*

Commercial Vehicle Section's Grants Unit obtained the total number of inspections completed through SafetyNet (run date 7/28/2023).

The CHP's understanding of the data requested for the table concerning traffic enforcement and strike force activities CMV/PV is the number of strike forces being conducted.

The CHP does not conduct, gather, or report any data to FMCSA that is worded in this manner. However, the CHP does conduct traffic enforcement, CMV strike forces, PV strike forces, international motorcoach inspections, traffic enforcement of CMVs on high-risk crash corridors with enforcement focused on international commerce, and international commerce CMV Inspections at remote border sites away from border crossings.

The Border Enforcement's (BE) goal is to increase the number of NAS inspections on CMVs involved in foreign commerce and Mexico-based CMVs along the California/Mexico border area, targeting corridors where there is a significant amount of international traffic. This will be accomplished by conducting international motorcoach inspections, CMV traffic enforcement within high-risk crash corridors with enforcement focused on international commerce, traffic enforcement on high-risk crash corridors dedicated to unsafe driving of CMVs, HM/CT vehicles, and international commerce CMV inspections at remote border sites away from border crossings. These strike forces will focus on conducting safety inspections of CMVs engaged in international commerce. The strike forces will be conducted within high-risk crash corridors and at remote sites away from border crossings, but within Imperial and San Diego counties, including, but not limited to: I-5, I-805, and I-8, as well as the cities of San Ysidro, Otay Mesa, Chula Vista, San Diego, El Centro, and Calexico.

The CHP's primary goal, as related to BE, is to reduce the number of CMV fatal crashes in California by ensuring CMVs involved in the cross-border movement of freight and passengers are in compliance with all state and FMCSA regulatory requirements.

A major component of crash reduction is involving the CMV industry and the motoring public in education. The CHP will use education and training to assist in the reduction of the number of fatal crashes involving CMVs by providing officers/inspectors training and relevant information on issues pertaining to border enforcement. The United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) training will provide relevant information on issues pertaining to USMCA and the current United States (U.S.)/Mexico cross border program. Personnel are given instruction on the nuances related to operating authority and credentialing requirements specific to the U.S./Mexico cross border participants. Training for USMCA will be for CHP personnel throughout the state and given by request. Travel may be necessary for the USMCA training coordinators to conduct classes.

In addition, the CHP will provide education to Mexico-based carriers through the Mexican Commercial Industry Education Program (MCIEP) seminars. The purpose of MCIEP seminars is to educate the large number of Mexico-based CMV carriers and drivers entering California. Many of these carriers and drivers are not familiar with California's laws, rules, and regulations. Drivers unfamiliar with the rules of the road pose a danger on California's roadways. The uniform and nonuniform CHP employees who work daily with CMVs involved in international commerce (Calexico, Otay Mesa, and Tecate CVEFs) pass out brochures and provide information pertaining to the MCIEP. These companies are encouraged to participate in this bilingual educational opportunity to assist them in maintaining compliance with federal and state laws, and improve their commercial safety rating.

Border Enforcement will provide additional staffing required at Calexico, Otay Mesa, and Tecate CVEFs, enabling them to operate when the U.S. Customs and Border Protection is operational. The designated personnel will conduct inspections on CMVs and/or their drivers engaged in international commerce at the Calexico, Otay Mesa, and Tecate CVEFs. The goal is to designate 33 CHP employees to BE activities. All personnel working within California's BE (2 sergeants, 13 officers, and 18 CVISs) are existing full-time employees of the CHP.

Activity Plan for FY 2024 - 2026: Describe the specific activities planned to reach border enforcement goals.

Activity Plan Objective 1: International Motorcoach Inspections

The CHP will conduct inspections of PVs engaged in international commerce at locations including, but not limited to: terminals, border crossings and destination locations, or other locations where a motor carrier may make a planned stop.

The CHP will conduct 32 PV strike force operations during this grant cycle. Border personnel will conduct the PVs strike force operations with an emphasis on: CDL verification, operating authority, financial responsibility, vehicle registration, and vehicle safety/compliance.

Activity Plan Objective 2: High Crash Corridor

The CHP will conduct CMV enforcement activities (inspections and traffic enforcement) targeting high-risk crash corridors where there is a significant amount of international traffic. Currently, the CHP does not gather data from traffic crashes involving CMVs regarding whether the CMV was involved in international commerce at the time. However, the CHP will focus efforts on high-risk crash corridors including, but not limited to: I-5, I-805, and I-8. These freeways are located in and around the California/Mexico border within Imperial and San Diego counties.

The CHP will conduct 34 strike force operations on high-risk crash corridors, 27 of which will be dedicated to performing safety inspections on CMVs. Border personnel will conduct the high-risk crash corridor strike force operations with an emphasis on: CDL verification, operating authority, financial responsibility, vehicle registration, and vehicle safety/compliance. The FMCSA has identified oversight of CT operations as its primary HM enforcement vulnerability. Therefore, based on the higher level of risk when compared to the transportation of non-bulk HM, the CHP will focus on the maintenance and repair of CTs, as well as ensuring CT carriers are transporting HM in the appropriate vehicles. Additionally, the CHP will focus on driver behavior/unsafe driving including, but not limited to: DUI/impaired driving, unsafe speed, unsafe lane change, and following too closely.

Sergeants and officers will conduct a minimum of seven strike force operations dedicated to the traffic enforcement for unsafe driving of CMV and HM/CT vehicles within high-risk crash corridors. These strike force operations, focusing on driver behavior/unsafe driving, will result in citations, including, but not limited to: driving under the influence/impaired driving, unsafe speed, unsafe lane change, and following too closely. The strike force operations will assist in the reduction of traffic crashes involving CMVs and HM/CT vehicles, protect lives, and prevent property damage.

Activity Plan Objective 3: International Commerce

The CHP will conduct inspections of CMVs engaged in international commerce at remote sites where known international commerce activity occurs, at and around the California/Mexico border. These activities will be conducted, where there is no official border crossing facility, in and around the cities of Otay Mesa, San Ysidro, Chula Vista, San Diego, El Centro, and Calexico.

Border enforcement personnel will conduct 30 CMV and HM strike force operations at remote locations during the grant cycle. Border personnel will conduct the CMV and HM strike force operations with an emphasis on CDL verification, operating authority, financial responsibility, vehicle registration, and vehicle safety/compliance. The FMCSA has identified oversight of CT operations as its primary HM enforcement vulnerability. Therefore, based on the higher level of risk when compared to the transportation of non-bulk HM, the CHP will focus on the maintenance and repair of CTs, as well as ensuring CT carriers are transporting HM in the appropriate vehicles.

Activity Plan Objective 4: USMCA Training

The CHP will provide USMCA training to 30 commercial enforcement personnel, *if necessary*. These activities will be measured by the class rosters provided by the USMCA training coordinator and will be forwarded to the BE coordinator for review. Monitoring will be accomplished by providing the BE coordinator the prescheduled class information for review. At the conclusion of the training, each participant will complete a survey evaluating the training provided by the USMCA training coordinator, which will be forwarded to the BE coordinator for evaluation.

Activity Plan Objective 5: MCIEP Education Seminars

The CHP will conduct 20 MCIEP seminars, as requested by the public or scheduled by the CHP. Travel may be necessary for the MCIEP instructors to conduct MCIEP seminars. The MCIEP seminars will be given at the location requested by industry, and the information is updated for the specific needs of the carrier, as needed. Commercial enforcement personnel not specifically assigned to the international border are encouraged to promote the program to all companies, whether involved in international commerce or otherwise.

Activity Plan Objective 6: Designated Personnel Inspections

Border Enforcement designated personnel at the Calexico, Otay Mesa, and Tecate CVEFs shall conduct 22,500 inspections on CMVs and/or drivers involved in international commerce. During the NAS inspections, the following status checks will be emphasized: CDL verification, vehicle registration, operating authority, and financial responsibility.

Performance Measurement Plan: Describe how you will measure progress toward the performance objective goal, to include quantifiable and measurable outputs (work hours, carrier contacts, inspections, etc.) and in terms of performance outcomes. The measure must include specific benchmarks that can be reported on in the quarterly progress report, or as annual outcomes.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT PLAN:

Performance Measurement Objective 1:

These activities will be measured utilizing strike force summary reports (one per strike force) which are submitted by Border Division at the conclusion of each strike force event, to the BE grant coordinator. Monitoring will be accomplished by tracking strike force activities and providing these statistics to the BE coordinator. An evaluation will be provided based on the number of strike forces completed. Cumulative data will be reflected in quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

Performance Measurement Objective 2:

These activities will be measured utilizing strike force summary reports (one per strike force) which are submitted by Border Division at the conclusion of each strike force event, to the BE grant coordinator. Monitoring will be accomplished by tracking strike force activities and providing these statistics to the BE coordinator. An evaluation will be provided based on the number of strike forces completed. Cumulative data will be reflected in quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

Performance Measurement Objective 3:

These activities will be measured utilizing strike force summary reports (one per strike force) which are submitted by Border Division at the conclusion of each strike force event, to the BE grant coordinator. Monitoring will be accomplished by tracking strike force activities and providing these statistics to the BE coordinator. An evaluation will be provided based on the number of strike forces completed. Cumulative data will be reflected in quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

Performance Measurement Objective 4:

A class roster will be submitted and reviewed by the CHP, CVS Training Unit. The CHP will record the number of students completing the training. In addition, each participant will complete a survey evaluating the USMCA training class. This data will be reported on a quarterly basis to the FMCSA.

Performance Measurement Objective 5:

Each completed seminar summary sheet will be submitted to the Border Division MCIEP coordinator. The MCIEP coordinator will review the MCIEP summaries and track the number of seminars conducted. This data will be reported on a quarterly basis to the FMCSA.

Performance Measurement Objective 6:

These activities will be measured through the data collected from designated personnel summary reports. Monitoring will be accomplished by reviewing the attendance reporting documents submitted by each designated employee. The data from the NAS inspections will be collected by the BE coordinator and submitted to FMCSA in the quarterly reports.

Part 3 - National Emphasis Areas and State Specific Objectives**Part 3 Section 1 - Overview**

FMCSA establishes annual national priorities (emphasis areas) based on emerging or continuing issues and will evaluate CVSPs in consideration of these national priorities. Part 3 allows States to address national emphasis areas and priorities outlined in the MCSAP Planning Memorandum that do not fit well within any section in Part 2 – Crash Reduction.

States may include any State-specific objectives. For example, create an objective to provide refresher training to MCSAP funded personnel on detecting human trafficking and human smuggling in Section 5.

Specific goals and activities must be projected for the three fiscal year period (FYs 2024 - 2026).

Part 3 Section 2 - Enforcement of Federal OOS Orders during Roadside Activities

Instructions:

FMCSA has established an Out-of-Service (OOS) catch rate of at least 85 percent for carriers operating while under a Federal **Imminent Hazard (IH) and unsatisfactory/unfit (UNSAT/UNFIT) OOS** order. If your catch rate is below 85 percent, States must develop performance goals and activities to meet the FMCSA threshold of at least 85 percent.

The OOS Catch Rate report is located on the [A&I Online website](#) in the Grants module. Select the OOS report from the Activity Dashboard to view your catch rate. Portal credentials are required to access this website.

Your State's FY 2022 Federal IH and UNSAT/UNFIT OOS Catch Rate percentage: 60.00%

Data Source: Last completed fiscal year, FMCSA Motor Carrier Management Information System (MCMIS) and the Safety and Fitness Electronic Records (SAFER) as of 04/28/2023

Check this box if:

As evidenced by the data provided by FMCSA, the State identifies at least 85 percent of carriers operating under a Federal IH or UNSAT/UNFIT OOS order during roadside enforcement activities and will not establish a specific reduction goal. However, the State will maintain effective enforcement of Federal OOS orders during roadside inspections and traffic enforcement activities.

Narrative Overview for FY 2024 - 2026

Project Goal: Increase the IM and UNSAT/UNFIT OOS catch rate percentage to meet the FMCSA threshold of at least 85 percent.

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - 2026: Enter a description of the State's performance goals.

Fiscal Year	Goal (%)
2024	90
2025	90
2026	90

The CHP has set a catch rate goal of 90 percent for OOS carriers cited for violating the OOS orders during roadside inspections for the 2024- 2026 grant cycles.

The CHP will continue efforts to work towards the goal of identifying, citing, and placing OOS 100 percent of IH and UNSAT/UNFIT motor carriers during roadside inspections. The efforts made during this grant cycle and in the future will increase the CHP's year to date average related to the catch rate for OOS carriers cited for violating the OOS orders.

Program Activities for FY 2024 - 2026: Describe policies, procedures, and/or technology that will be utilized to identify OOS carriers at roadside. Include how you will conduct quality assurance oversight to ensure that inspectors are effectively identifying OOS carriers and preventing them from operating.

California is continually communicating with commercial commands statewide to provide information and training departmental personnel regarding federal OOS orders. An updated federal OOS Information Bulletin explaining the FMCSA Law Enforcement Visor Card was published and distributed. In addition, monthly FMCSA reports are utilized to determine if OOS motor carriers have been missed during the inspection process and training resources are directed to those commands experiencing difficulties. Training includes the proper use of FMCSA information systems and Iteris inSPECT to properly detect OOS motor carriers. The CHP has also implemented policies to ensure commercial enforcement personnel have maintained access and utilize appropriate FMCSA information systems to check the status of motor carriers during the inspection process.

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: Describe all performance measures and how the State will conduct ongoing monitoring of progress in addition to quarterly SF-PPR reporting.

Performance Measurement: Utilizing FMCSA reports, the CHP will track IH and UNSAT/UNFIT motor carriers cited on inspection reports. The CHP will direct focused training and outreach efforts on commands which are experiencing difficulties identifying IH and UNSAT/UNFIT motor carriers. General information regarding IH and UNSAT/UNFIT motor carriers is being shared with departmental personnel throughout the year. Success will be measured using the catch rate percentages from monthly FMCSA reports.

Performance Monitoring: California will diligently monitor monthly FMCSA reports and will act immediately when deficiencies are indicated.

Part 3 Section 3 - Passenger Carrier Enforcement

Instructions:

FMCSA requests that States conduct enhanced investigations for motor carriers of passengers and other high-risk carriers. States are asked to continue partnering with FMCSA in conducting enhanced investigations and inspections at carrier locations.

Check this box if:

As evidenced by the trend analysis data, the State has not identified a significant passenger transportation safety problem. Therefore, the State will not establish a specific passenger transportation goal in the current fiscal year. However, the State will continue to enforce the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) pertaining to passenger transportation by CMVs in a manner consistent with the [MCSAP Comprehensive Policy](#) as described either below or in the roadside inspection section.

Narrative Overview for FY 2024 - 2026

Problem Statement Narrative: Describe the problem as identified by performance data and include the baseline data.

The CHP has not identified a significant passenger transportation safety problem. However, the CHP will continue conducting terminal inspections of passenger vehicle carriers as part of the CHP's comprehensive off-highway inspection program. During 2022, the CHP conducted 4,394 terminal inspections of passenger vehicle carriers.

The inspected terminals were selected for inspection based upon a statutory requirement that every terminal, from which a passenger vehicle is operated, be inspected at least once every 13 months. During a terminal inspection, a CHP MCS will inspect a sample of regulated vehicles, maintenance records, and driver records to determine if the motor carrier is in compliance with applicable motor carrier safety related statutes and regulations. The CHP may use the CVSA Level I on-highway vehicle inspection reports to fulfill the terminal vehicle inspection sample requirements. However, the vehicle inspection must have been completed within 90 calendar days of the terminal inspection.

If each category is rated satisfactory, the composite terminal rating will be satisfactory. If one or more category is rated unsatisfactory, the motor carrier is informed of the unsatisfactory condition and specific direction is given to correct the unsatisfactory condition. Consequently, an unsatisfactory terminal safety rating is assigned, and a reinspection will be completed within 90 days for tour bus terminals, or 120 days for other bus terminals, to ensure the motor carrier has corrected the unsatisfactory condition.

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - 2026: Enter the performance goal for the three-year CVSP period for the State's passenger carrier enforcement initiative. Annual passenger carrier enforcement benchmarks for FY 2024, 2025 and 2026 must also be included.

Program Activities for FY 2024 - 2026: Provide additional information regarding how these activities will be implemented.

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: Describe all performance measures and how the State will conduct ongoing monitoring of progress in addition to quarterly SF-PPR reporting.

Part 3 Section 4 - State Specific Objectives – Past
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Instructions:

Describe any State-specific CMV problems that were addressed with FY 2023 MCSAP funding. Some examples may include hazardous materials objectives, Electronic Logging Device (ELD) implementation, and crash reduction for a specific segment of industry, etc. Report below on year-to-date progress on each State-specific objective identified in the FY 2023 CVSP.

Progress Report on State Specific Objectives(s) from the FY 2023 CVSP

Please enter information to describe the year-to-date progress on any State-specific objective(s) identified in the State's FY 2023 CVSP. Click on "Add New Activity" to enter progress information on each State-specific objective.

Activity #1

Activity: Describe State-specific activity conducted from previous year's CVSP.

The following CVSA events were conducted: Human Trafficking Awareness Initiative 2023 on January 9-13, 2023; Brake Safety Day 2023 on April 19, 2023; International Roadcheck 2023 on May 16-18, 2023; Unannounced HM/Dangerous Goods Road Blitz on June 12-16, 2023; and Operation Safe Driver Week on July 9-15, 2023.

Goal: Insert goal from previous year CVSP (#, %, etc., as appropriate).

To reduce the goal of CMV-involved fatalities to 0.09 per 100 million VMT in 2023, as well as reduce the number of DUI commercial truck at-fault fatal and injury traffic crashes.

Actual: Insert year to date progress (#, %, etc., as appropriate).

The fatality rate for California increased from 0.11 in 2018 to 0.14 in 2022. FMCSA MCMIS A&I, run date of 06/19/2023.

Narrative: Describe any difficulties achieving the goal, problems encountered, obstacles overcome, lessons learned, etc.

California's fatalities per 100 million VMT increased from 0.11 in 2018 to 0.14 in 2022. The CHP did not reach it's goal of 0.09 per 100 million VMT. California's fatality rate increased from 399 in 2018 to 450 in 2021.

Part 3 Section 5 - State Specific Objectives – Future

Instructions:

The State may include additional objectives from the national priorities or emphasis areas identified in the NOFO as applicable. In addition, the State may include any State-specific CMV problems identified in the State that will be addressed with MCSAP funding. Some examples may include human trafficking/smuggling initiatives, work zone safety details, hazardous materials objectives, Electronic Logging Device (ELD) implementation, and crash reduction for a specific segment of industry, etc.

Describe any State-specific objective(s) identified for FY 2024 - 2026. Click on "Add New Activity" to enter information on each State-specific objective. This is an optional section and only required if a State has identified a specific State problem planned to be addressed with grant funding.

State Objective #1

Enter the title of your State-Identified Objective.

Rural Roadways

Narrative Overview for FY 2024 - 2026

Problem Statement Narrative: Describe problem identified by performance data including baseline data.

California's roadways are comprised of approximately 175,589 publicly maintained road miles. Of these miles, approximately 71,274 miles are identified as being located in California's rural areas. The CHP employs 54 CVEFs and platform scales in 39 locations strategically located on state highways which experience high volumes of CMV traffic. North American Standard certified personnel carry out the bulk of the statewide CMV enforcement responsibilities at these CVEFs and platform scales, while MRE officers are tasked with serving as the CHP's primary resource for CMV enforcement on California's rural roadways, including county roadways and state highways not serviced by a CVEF. The MREs currently deployed by the CHP have been effective in carrying out CMV and non-CMV enforcement in most of California's rural areas, some rural roadways with high CMV traffic may experience very little enforcement activities due to their geographical remoteness. Many preventable crashes result from illegal or unsafe driver behavior, such as unsafe speed; following too closely; driving on the wrong side of the road; improper passing; unsafe lane changes; improper turning; and automobile right-of-way violations. Research has consistently shown highly visible traffic enforcement will deter drivers from such behaviors. The information below indicates the total crashes, injury crashes, and fatal crashes for 2017-2019. Commercial Motor Vehicle Crashes Occurring on Incorporated Roadways Statistics by Year: Total Crashes Injury Crashes Fatal Crashes 2017 22,420 6,278 189 2018 19,052 5,441 182 2019 25,446 6,602 197 Data source: SWITRS, 2019–2021, run date 06/20/2023 Commercial Motor Vehicle Crashes Occurring on Unincorporated County Roadways Statistics by Year: Total Crashes Injury Crashes Fatal Crashes 2017 3,444 928 80 2018 3,036 799 68 2019 3,620 903 53 Data source: SWITRS, 2019 - 2021, run date 06/20/2023

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - 2026:

Enter performance goal.

The CHP's goal is to obtain a measurable decrease in the number of injury and fatal traffic crashes involving CMVs on California's rural roadways. This will be accomplished by tracking strike force activities and providing these statistics to the MCSAP grant coordinator. An evaluation will be provided based on the number of strike forces completed. Cumulative data will be reflected in quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

Program Activities for FY 2024 - 2026: Describe the activities that will be implemented including level of effort.

The CHP will conduct 50 MCSAP-funded CMV strike force operations on rural roadways. During these strike force operations the CHP will emphasize the importance of safe operation around CMVs for the non-CMV driver. The PCFs of alcohol/drug; unsafe speed;

following too closely; wrong side of the road; improper passing; unsafe lane change; improper turning; and automobile right-of-way violations attributed to injury and fatal truck involved crashes.

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: Describe all performance measures and how the State will conduct ongoing monitoring of progress in addition to quarterly SF-PPR reporting.

These activities will be measured utilizing strike force summary reports (one per strike force) which are submitted by CHP Divisions at the conclusion of each strike force event to the MCSAP grant coordinator. Monitoring will be accomplished by tracking strike force activities and providing the statistics to the MCSAP grant coordinator. An evaluation will be provided based on the number of strike forces completed. Cumulative data will be reflected in quarterly reports to the FMCSA.

State Objective #2

Enter the title of your State-Identified Objective.

Use of Electronic Record of Duty Status (eRODs) software and Data Transfer

Narrative Overview for FY 2024 - 2026

Problem Statement Narrative: Describe problem identified by performance data including baseline data.

The Electronic Logging Device (ELD) Final Rule published on December 16, 2017, is intended to help create a safer work environment for drivers and make it more efficient for motor carriers to accurately track, manage, and review a driver's hours-of-service (HOS) data. To meet roadside electronic data reporting requirements an ELD must support one of two options for different types of electronic data transfer. The first option is telematics, in which the driver must electronically transfer data to an authorized safety official on demand via wireless Web Services and email. The second option is a local transfer method-type ELD that must electronically transfer data to an authorized safety official on demand via USB 2.0 and Bluetooth. To effectively implement the ELD Rule, States have the option of choosing a minimum of one electronic data transfer method. The FMCSA's preferred method is to use the Web Services option through FMCSA's eRODs software. The Web Services data transfer method is the fastest and most reliable of the telematic transfer methods. Therefore, it is FMCSA's preferred method of data transfer, and safety officials are expected to request Web Service transfer over other methods. The utilization of Web Services and successful data transfer is critical to safety and the efficient enforcement of the hours of service regulations. California's current utilization rate of Web Services through eRODs is 83 percent per FMCSA's Electronic Logging Devices Program Monthly Summary Report, FY23 July.

Projected Goals for FY 2024 - 2026:

Enter performance goal.

To increase eRODs utilization rate of 68 percent with a goal of 100 percent usage during inspections of subject drivers when an ELD is present and the driver is subject to the ELD Final Rule.

Program Activities for FY 2024 - 2026: Describe the activities that will be implemented including level of effort.

Officers will be required through policy to utilize eRODs during all inspections on drivers where an ELD is present and the driver is subject to the ELD Final Rule.

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: Describe all performance measures and how the State will conduct ongoing monitoring of progress in addition to quarterly SF-PPR reporting.

The CHP will rely upon FMCSA's ELD Program Monthly Summary Report for ongoing statistical tracking of California's electronic data transfer method.

Part 4 - Financial Information

Part 4 Section 1 - Overview

The *Spending Plan* is an explanation of each budget component and should support the cost estimates for the proposed work. The *Spending Plan* should focus on how each item will achieve the proposed project goals and objectives and justify how costs are calculated. The *Spending Plan* must be clear, specific, detailed, and mathematically correct. Sources for assistance in developing the *Spending Plan* include [2 CFR part 200](#), [2 CFR part 1201](#), [49 CFR part 350](#) and the [MCSAP Comprehensive Policy](#).

Before any cost is billed to or recovered from a Federal award, it must be allowable ([2 CFR §200.403](#), [2 CFR §200 Subpart E – Cost Principles](#)), reasonable and necessary ([2 CFR §200.403](#) and [2 CFR §200.404](#)), and allocable ([2 CFR §200.405](#)).

- **Allowable** costs are permissible under the OMB Uniform Guidance, DOT and FMCSA regulations and directives, MCSAP policy, and all other relevant legal and regulatory authority.
- **Reasonable and Necessary** costs are those which a prudent person would deem to be judicious under the circumstances.
- **Allocable** costs are those that are charged to a funding source (e.g., a Federal award) based upon the benefit received by the funding source. Benefit received must be tangible and measurable.
 - For example, a Federal project that uses 5,000 square feet of a rented 20,000 square foot facility may charge 25 percent of the total rental cost.

Instructions

The *Spending Plan* should include costs for FY 2024 only. This applies to States completing a multi-year CVSP or an Annual Update to their multi-year CVSP.

The *Spending Plan* data tables are displayed by budget category (Personnel, Fringe Benefits, Travel, Equipment, Supplies, Contractual and Subaward, and Other Costs). You may add additional lines to each table, as necessary. Please include clear, concise explanations in the narrative boxes regarding the reason for each cost, how costs are calculated, why they are necessary, and specific information on how prorated costs were determined.

The following definitions describe *Spending Plan* terminology.

- **Federal Share** means the portion of the total project costs paid by Federal funds. The budget category tables use 95 percent in the federal share calculation.
- **State Share** means the portion of the total project costs paid by State funds. The budget category tables use 5 percent in the state share calculation. A State is only required to contribute 5 percent of the total project costs of all budget categories combined as State share. A State is NOT required to include a 5 percent State share for each line item in a budget category. The State has the flexibility to select the budget categories and line items where State match will be shown.
- **Total Project Costs** means total allowable costs incurred under a Federal award and all required cost sharing (sum of the Federal share plus State share), including third party contributions.
- **Maintenance of Effort (MOE)** means the level of effort Lead State Agencies are required to maintain each fiscal year in accordance with [49 CFR § 350.301](#). The State has the flexibility to select the budget categories and line items where MOE will be shown. Additional information regarding MOE can be found in the MCSAP Comprehensive Policy (MCP) in section 3.6.

On Screen Messages

The system performs a number of edit checks on *Spending Plan* data inputs to ensure calculations are correct, and values are as expected. When anomalies are detected, alerts will be displayed on screen.

- Calculation of Federal and State Shares

Total Project Costs are determined for each line based upon user-entered data and a specific budget category formula. Federal and State shares are then calculated by the system based upon the Total Project Costs and are added to each line item.

The system calculates a 95 percent Federal share and 5 percent State share automatically and populates these

values in each line. Federal share is the product of Total Project Costs x 95 percent. State share equals Total Project Costs minus Federal share. It is important to note, if Total Project Costs are updated based upon user edits to the input values, the share values will not be recalculated by the system and should be reviewed and updated by users as necessary.

States may edit the system-calculated Federal and State share values at any time to reflect actual allocation for any line item. For example, States may allocate a different percentage to Federal and State shares. States must ensure that the sum of the Federal and State shares equals the Total Project Costs for each line before proceeding to the next budget category.

An error is shown on line items where Total Project Costs does not equal the sum of the Federal and State shares. Errors must be resolved before the system will allow users to 'save' or 'add' new line items.

Territories must ensure that Total Project Costs equal Federal share for each line in order to proceed.

- **MOE Expenditures**

States may enter MOE on individual line items in the Spending Plan tables. The Personnel, Fringe Benefits, Equipment, Supplies, and Other Costs budget activity areas include edit checks on each line item preventing MOE costs from exceeding allowable amounts.

- If "Percentage of Time on MCSAP grant" equals 100%, then MOE must equal \$0.00.
- If "Percentage of Time on MCSAP grant" equals 0%, then MOE may equal up to Total Project Costs as expected at 100%.
- If "Percentage of Time on MCSAP grant" > 0% AND < 100%, then the MOE maximum value cannot exceed "100% Total Project Costs" minus "system-calculated Total Project Costs".

An error is shown on line items where MOE expenditures are too high. Errors must be resolved before the system will allow users to 'save' or 'add' new line items.

The Travel and Contractual budget activity areas do not include edit checks for MOE costs on each line item. States should review all entries to ensure costs reflect estimated expenditures.

- **Financial Summary**

The Financial Summary is a summary of all budget categories. The system provides warnings to the States on this page if the projected State Spending Plan totals are outside FMCSA's estimated funding amounts. States should review any warning messages that appear on this page and address them prior to submitting the eCVSP for FMCSA review.

The system will confirm that:

- Overtime value does not exceed 15% of the MCSAP Award Amount.
- Planned MOE Costs equal or exceed the MOE Baseline amount.
- States' planned Federal and State share totals are each within \$5 of FMCSA's Federal and State share estimated amounts.
- Territories' planned Total Project Costs are within \$5 of the Federal share.

ESTIMATED Fiscal Year Funding Amounts for MCSAP			
	95% Federal Share	5% State Share	Total Estimated Funding
Total	\$30,737,350.00	\$1,617,755.00	\$32,355,105.00

Summary of MCSAP Funding Limitations	
Allowable amount for Lead MCSAP Agency Overtime without prior approval (15% of MCSAP Award Amount):	\$4,853,266.00
MOE Baseline:	\$114,571,580.00

Part 4 Section 2 - Personnel

Personnel costs are salaries for employees working directly on a project. Only salaries for employees of the lead MCSAP agency should be applied to personnel costs. Salaries for employees of subrecipients should be placed in Contractual and Subaward.

Note: Do not include any personally identifiable information (PII) in the CVSP. The final CVSP approved by FMCSA is required to be posted to a public FMCSA website.

Salary and Overtime project costs must be separated when reporting to FMCSA, regardless of the Lead MCSAP Agency or Subrecipient pay structure.

List grant-funded staff who will complete the tasks discussed in the narrative descriptive sections of the CVSP. Positions may be listed by title or function. It is not necessary to list all individual personnel separately by line. The State may use average or actual salary and wages by personnel category (e.g., Trooper, Civilian Inspector, Admin Support, etc.). Additional lines may be added as necessary to capture all your personnel costs.

The percent of each person’s time must be allocated to this project based on the amount of time/effort applied to the project. For budgeting purposes, historical data is an acceptable basis.

Note: Reimbursement requests must be based upon documented time and effort reports. Those same time and effort reports may be used to estimate salary expenses for a future period. For example, a MCSAP officer’s time and effort reports for the previous year show that he/she spent 35 percent of his/her time on approved grant activities. Consequently, it is reasonable to budget 35 percent of the officer’s salary to this project. For more information on this item see [2 CFR §200.430](#).


In the salary column, enter the salary for each position.

Total Project Costs equal the Number of Staff x Percentage of Time on MCSAP grant x Salary for both Personnel and Overtime (OT).

If OT will be charged to the grant, only OT amounts for the Lead MCSAP Agency should be included in the table below. If the OT amount requested is greater than the 15 percent limitation in the MCSAP Comprehensive Policy (MCP), then justification must be provided in the CVSP for review and approval by FMCSA headquarters.

Activities conducted on OT by subrecipients under subawards from the Lead MCSAP Agency must comply with the 15 percent limitation as provided in the MCP. Any deviation from the 15 percent limitation must be approved by the Lead MCSAP Agency for the subrecipients.

Summary of MCSAP Funding Limitations	
Allowable amount for Lead MCSAP Agency Overtime without prior approval (15% of MCSAP Award Amount):	\$4,853,266.00

 **Warning status**

Overtime Costs budgeted must be equal to or less than 15% of the MCSAP Award (plus \$5 allowed.) Please adjust the spending plan to reflect the allowable amount: \$4,853,266.00. If additional overtime is needed, please provide justification for FMCSA review and approval in the narrative section.

Personnel: Salary and Overtime Project Costs							
Salary Project Costs							
Position(s)	# of Staff	% of Time on MCSAP Grant	Salary	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	Federal Share	State Share	MOE
Staff Services Manager I	1	100.0000	\$122,205.40	\$122,205.40	\$104,684.52	\$17,520.88	\$0.00
Sergeant	1	100.0000	\$214,957.40	\$214,957.40	\$184,138.44	\$30,818.96	\$0.00
Officer	33	100.0000	\$177,131.59	\$5,845,342.47	\$4,994,811.36	\$850,531.11	\$0.00
Information Technology Specialist	1	100.0000	\$120,309.92	\$120,309.92	\$103,060.80	\$17,249.12	\$0.00
Associate Accounting Analyst	1	100.0000	\$103,678.01	\$103,678.01	\$88,813.44	\$14,864.57	\$0.00
Senior Accounting Analyst	1	100.0000	\$98,691.29	\$98,691.29	\$84,541.68	\$14,149.61	\$0.00
Associate Governmental Program Analyst	3	100.0000	\$88,775.00	\$266,325.00	\$228,141.36	\$38,183.64	\$0.00
Staff Services Analyst	1	100.0000	\$73,814.85	\$73,814.85	\$63,231.84	\$10,583.01	\$0.00
Supervising Program Technician II	1	100.0000	\$68,270.88	\$68,270.88	\$58,482.72	\$9,788.16	\$0.00
Commercial Vehicle Inspection Specialist	18	100.0000	\$70,342.73	\$1,266,169.14	\$1,084,635.36	\$181,533.78	\$0.00
Program Technician II	5	100.0000	\$60,397.87	\$301,989.35	\$258,692.38	\$43,296.97	\$0.00
MOE	1	0.0000	\$142,288,942.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$142,288,942.00
Subtotal: Salary				\$8,481,753.71	\$7,253,233.90	\$1,228,519.81	\$142,288,942.00
Overtime Project Costs							
Officer Overtime	1	100.0000	\$4,100,429.59	\$4,100,429.59	\$3,895,408.11	\$205,021.48	\$0.00
Sergeant Overtime	1	100.0000	\$1,647,666.78	\$1,647,666.78	\$1,565,283.44	\$82,383.34	\$0.00
CVIS Overtime	1	100.0000	\$441,816.85	\$441,816.85	\$419,726.01	\$22,090.84	\$0.00
Motor Carrier Specialist I Overtime	1	100.0000	\$317,155.19	\$317,155.19	\$301,297.43	\$15,857.76	\$0.00
Associate Governmental Program Analyst Overtime	1	100.0000	\$57,588.86	\$57,588.86	\$54,709.42	\$2,879.44	\$0.00
Information Technology Specialist I Overtime	1	100.0000	\$2,455.25	\$2,455.25	\$2,332.49	\$122.76	\$0.00
Staff Services Analyst Overtime	1	100.0000	\$602.55	\$602.55	\$572.42	\$30.13	\$0.00
Supervising Program Technician II Overtime	1	100.0000	\$443.97	\$443.97	\$421.77	\$22.20	\$0.00
Program Technician II Overtime	1	100.0000	\$17,673.92	\$17,673.92	\$16,790.22	\$883.70	\$0.00
Motor Carrier Specialist I Overtime NESAP	1	100.0000	\$1,143,695.94	\$1,143,695.94	\$1,086,511.14	\$57,184.80	\$0.00
Office Technician Hours NESAP Field Audits	1	100.0000	\$4,424.65	\$4,424.65	\$4,203.42	\$221.23	\$0.00
Office Services	1	100.0000	\$23,832.65	\$23,832.65	\$22,641.02	\$1,191.63	\$0.00

Supervisor II								
SSA NESAP Carrier Contacts	1	100.0000	\$6,025.52	\$6,025.52	\$5,724.24	\$301.28	\$0.00	
AGPA NESAP Carrier Contacts	1	100.0000	\$14,492.59	\$14,492.59	\$13,767.96	\$724.63	\$0.00	
Officer NESAP Carrier Contacts	1	100.0000	\$6,396.35	\$6,396.35	\$6,076.53	\$319.82	\$0.00	
Subtotal: Overtime				\$7,784,700.66	\$7,395,465.62	\$389,235.04	\$0.00	
TOTAL: Personnel				\$16,266,454.37	\$14,648,699.52	\$1,617,754.85	\$142,288,942.00	
Accounting Method:	Cash							

Enter a detailed explanation of how personnel costs, including all overtime costs, were derived and allocated to the MCSAP project.

The salaries used are the current base salary rates. The salaries of uniform and nonuniform personnel are expected to increase within the grant cycle.

The overtime amount is calculated at approximately 28 percent of the total grant award of \$32,096,346.00. California respectfully requests to exceed the 15 percent overtime cap established by the USDOT, FMCSA's Cost Eligibility for MCSAP Overtime in the MCSAP Comprehensive Policy version 3.1 (March 2018). In an effort for California to continually meet or exceed the MCSAP grant goals and objectives, it is critical for California to exceed this overtime cap and establish an overtime cap of approximately 28 percent for the 2024-2026 MCSAP grants. The CVSP Proposed Budget outline indicates the CHP anticipates utilizing 28 percent in grant funded overtime funds to accomplish these grant goals. Due to increases in commercial personnel salaries, it is necessary to raise the overtime funding requested in order to reach the grant goals conducting 625 MCSAP-funded CMV, non-CMV, HM/RAM, CT, Migrant Worker Transportation, Work Zone, Rural Roadways, and bus related strike forces and 775 CIEP presentations. The CHP believes this request will provide California an increased ability to improve safety, maximize our enforcement resources, and help reduce the 100 million VMT fatality rate.

The positions of Motor Carrier Specialist I, Motor Carrier Specialist I NESAP, Office Technician, Office Services Supervisor II, SSA NESAP Carrier Contacts, AGPA NESAP Carrier Contacts, and Officer NESAP Carrier Contacts are not included in Salary Project Costs table because we don't use these positions as MCSAP designated personnel. However, personnel in these positions are offered the opportunity to work overtime to help assist in meeting MCSAP grant goals including conducting NESAP audits and participating in strike force operations.

Part 4 Section 3 - Fringe Benefits

*Fringe costs are benefits paid to employees, including the cost of employer's share of FICA, health insurance, worker's compensation, and paid leave. Only non-Federal grantees that use the **accrual basis** of accounting may have a separate line item for leave, and is entered as the projected leave expected to be accrued by the personnel listed within Part 4.2 – Personnel. Reference [2 CFR §200.431\(b\)](#).*

Show the fringe benefit costs associated with the staff listed in the Personnel section. Fringe costs may be estimates, or based on a fringe benefit rate. If using an approved rate by the applicant's Federal cognizant agency for indirect costs, a copy of the indirect cost rate agreement must be provided in the "My Documents" section in eCVSP and through grants.gov. For more information on this item see [2 CFR §200.431](#).

Show how the fringe benefit amount is calculated (i.e., actual fringe rate, rate approved by HHS Statewide Cost Allocation or cognizant agency, or an aggregated rate). Include a description of the specific benefits that are charged to a project and the benefit percentage or total benefit cost.

Actual Fringe Rate: *a fringe rate approved by your cognizant agency or a fixed rate applied uniformly to each position.*

Aggregated Rate: *a fringe rate based on actual costs and not a fixed rate (e.g. fringe costs may vary by employee position/classification).*

Depending on the State, there are fixed employer taxes that are paid as a percentage of the salary, such as Social Security, Medicare, State Unemployment Tax, etc. For more information on this item see the [Fringe Benefits Job Aid below](#).

Fringe costs method: Actual Fringe Rate

Total Project Costs equal the Fringe Benefit Rate x Percentage of Time on MCSAP grant x Base Amount divided by 100.

Fringe Benefit Rate: *The rate that has been approved by the State's cognizant agency for indirect costs; or a rate that has been calculated based on the aggregate rates and/or costs of the individual items that your agency classifies as fringe benefits.*

Base Amount: *The salary/wage costs within the proposed budget to which the fringe benefit rate will be applied.*

Fringe Benefits Project Costs							
Position(s)	Fringe Benefit Rate	% of Time on MCSAP Grant	Base Amount	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	Federal Share	State Share	MOE
Staff Services Manager I	65.7960	100.0000	\$104,684.52	\$68,878.22	\$68,878.22	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sergeant	91.5680	100.0000	\$184,138.44	\$168,611.88	\$168,611.88	\$0.00	\$0.00
Information Technology Specialist I	65.7960	100.0000	\$103,060.80	\$67,809.88	\$67,809.88	\$0.00	\$0.00
Officer	91.5680	100.0000	\$4,994,811.36	\$4,573,648.86	\$4,573,648.86	\$0.00	\$0.00
Associate Accounting Analyst	65.7960	100.0000	\$88,813.44	\$58,435.69	\$58,435.69	\$0.00	\$0.00
Senior Accounting Analyst	65.7960	100.0000	\$84,541.68	\$55,625.04	\$55,625.04	\$0.00	\$0.00
Associate Governmental Program Analyst	65.7960	100.0000	\$228,141.36	\$150,107.88	\$150,107.88	\$0.00	\$0.00
Staff Services Analyst	65.7960	100.0000	\$63,231.84	\$41,604.02	\$41,604.02	\$0.00	\$0.00
Supervising Program Technician II	65.7960	100.0000	\$58,482.72	\$38,479.29	\$38,479.29	\$0.00	\$0.00
Commercial Vehicle Inspection Specialist	65.7960	100.0000	\$1,084,635.36	\$713,646.68	\$713,646.68	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Technician II	65.7960	100.0000	\$258,692.40	\$170,209.25	\$170,209.25	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sergeant Overtime	1.4500	100.0000	\$1,565,283.44	\$22,696.60	\$22,696.60	\$0.00	\$0.00
Officer Overtime	1.4500	100.0000	\$3,901,484.64	\$56,571.52	\$56,571.52	\$0.00	\$0.00
Commercial Vehicle Inspection Specialist Overtime	7.6500	100.0000	\$419,726.01	\$32,109.03	\$32,109.03	\$0.00	\$0.00
Motor Carrier Specialist I Overtime	1.4500	100.0000	\$301,297.43	\$4,368.81	\$4,368.81	\$0.00	\$0.00
Associate Governmental Program Analyst Overtime	7.6500	100.0000	\$68,477.38	\$5,238.51	\$5,238.51	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Technician II Overtime	7.6500	100.0000	\$16,790.22	\$1,284.45	\$1,284.45	\$0.00	\$0.00
Information Technology Specialist I Overtime	7.6500	100.0000	\$2,332.90	\$178.46	\$178.46	\$0.00	\$0.00
Staff Services Analyst Overtime	7.6500	100.0000	\$6,296.66	\$481.69	\$481.69	\$0.00	\$0.00
Supervising Program Technician II	7.6500	100.0000	\$421.77	\$32.26	\$32.26	\$0.00	\$0.00
Motor Carrier Specialist I Overtime NESAP	1.4500	100.0000	\$1,086,511.14	\$15,754.41	\$15,754.41	\$0.00	\$0.00
Office Technician Overtime NESAP Field Audits	7.6500	100.0000	\$4,203.42	\$321.56	\$321.56	\$0.00	\$0.00
Office Services Supervisor II Overtime	7.6500	100.0000	\$22,641.02	\$1,732.03	\$1,732.03	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL: Fringe Benefits				\$6,247,826.02	\$6,247,826.02	\$0.00	\$0.00

Enter a detailed explanation of how the fringe benefit costs were derived and allocated to the MCSAP project.

The CHP received the Fiscal Year 22/23 Indirect Cost Recovery Rates and has adjusted the Fringe Benefits and Indirect Cost Rates.

Benefits include the following for sworn personnel: State Workers Compensation, Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; Dental Insurance; Health Insurance; Retirement; Management Life Insurance; Vision Care; and Medicare. Overtime benefits include Medicare. Sworn designated personnel fringe benefit rates are calculated at 91.568 percent and overtime benefit rates at 1.45 percent.

Benefits include the following for nonsworn personnel: State Workers Compensation, Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; Dental Insurance; Health Insurance; Retirement; Industrial Disability; Management Life Insurance; Vision Care; and Medicare. Overtime benefits include Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance and Medicare. Nonsworn designated personnel fringe benefit rates are calculated at 65.796 percent and overtime benefit rates at 7.65 percent. The cognizant agency for California is the FMCSA and the FMCSA has approved the indirect cost rate of 15.84 percent. The indirect cost rate of 15.84 percent includes the Statewide Cost Allocation Plan as determined by CHP. The total salary or overtime rate, multiplied by the fringe benefit rate is multiplied by the indirect cost rate.

Part 4 Section 4 - Travel

Itemize the positions/functions of the people who will travel. Show the estimated cost of items including but not limited to, airfare, lodging, meals, transportation, etc. Explain in detail how the MCSAP program will directly benefit from the travel.

Travel costs are funds for field work or for travel to professional meetings.

List the purpose, number of persons traveling, number of days, percentage of time on MCSAP Grant, and total project costs for each trip. If details of each trip are not known at the time of application submission, provide the basis for estimating the amount requested. For more information on this item see [2 CFR §200.475](#).

Total Project Costs should be determined by State users, and manually input in the table below. There is no system calculation for this budget category.

Travel Project Costs							
Purpose	# of Staff	# of Days	% of Time on MCSAP Grant	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	Federal Share	State Share	MOE
MCSU In-Service Training	240	5	100.0000	\$95,000.00	\$95,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Clearinghouse/OOS Train-the-Trainer	24	5	100.0000	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
National Traffic Law Center Meeting	1	4	100.0000	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MOE Travel	0	0	0.0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$607,966.00
National Training Center	20	25	100.0000	\$20,500.00	\$20,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, GH/RAM Training	40	5	100.0000	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, CT Training	48	10	100.0000	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CVSA Committee Meetings, Annual Conference and Safety Symposium	10	26	100.0000	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MCSAP Planning Meeting and Grants Management Training	10	4	100.0000	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
North American Inspectors Championship (NAIC) Challenge	2	7	100.0000	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CVSA COHMED Meeting	10	6	100.0000	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CVSA Data Management, Quality and FMCSA Systems Training	10	5	100.0000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, OBPI Training	23	5	100.0000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, Level VI Training	15	5	100.0000	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, Passenger Carrier Vehicle Inspection Training	40	5	100.0000	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, Commercial Refresher Train-the-Trainer	15	5	100.0000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, Data Quality Improvements	10	5	100.0000	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, Instructor Training / Meeting	19	5	100.0000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, Commercial Training Meeting	5	23	100.0000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Miscellaneous MCSAP-Related In-State Travel	34	5	100.0000	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, Instructors Department & Allied Classes	20	5	100.0000	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, CIEP Travel	24	5	100.0000	\$17,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, Strike Force	15	5	100.0000	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Miscellaneous MCSAP - Related Out of State travel	17	5	100.0000	\$54,278.00	\$54,278.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
In-State, Level I training	70	20	100.0000	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Electronic Logging Device (ELD) Training	9	5	100.0000	\$21,000.00	\$21,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Oversight	5	1	100.0000	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MCIEP Travel	1	1	100.0000	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
USMCA Travel	1	1	100.0000	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Safety Audit Program Oversight	1	1	100.0000	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Safety Audit Training	1	1	100.0000	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
HAZMAT Radiation Instructor Training	50	5	100.0000	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Automated Transportation Road Symposium	10	5	100.0000	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Intermediate/Advanced Interdiction CMV Training	75	3	100.0000	\$70,000.00	\$70,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL: Travel				\$982,778.00	\$982,778.00	\$0.00	\$607,966.00

Enter a detailed explanation of how the travel costs were derived and allocated to the MCSAP project.

All of the amounts listed for travel costs are estimations of average travel costs.

Air Fare: \$1,100.00 out-of-state, \$550.00 in-state, or state vehicle utilized \$0

Lodging: \$200 (includes 18% hotel tax) out-of-state per day, \$120 (includes 18% hotel tax) in-state per day, or CHP Academy housing utilized \$0

Rental Car: \$42.00 per day or state vehicle utilized \$0

Parking: \$30 per day, if necessary

Employee per diem: \$46 per day

CVSA Meetings - (Including, but not limited to, Annual Conferences, Workshops, Crash Managers Safety Summit, Safety Symposiums) - The CHP's participation in CVSA meetings ensures that CHP's interests are considered in regard to CMV safety. The consistency in regulations enhances safety and promotes a positive business culture for the improved transportation of goods. Numerous high profile topics for both industry and enforcement personnel are discussed at these meetings and at the annual conference. In addition, the Crash Managers Safety Summit will provide updates on the current research and development, advanced engineering progress, and the latest in technology relating to crash reconstruction for CMVs. Other issues discussed include changes resulting from road vehicle automation advancements and updates on techniques used by the Accredited Commission for Traffic Accident Reconstruction in CMV crash reconstruction. Discussions also include future rule making proposals and various topics covering regulations and pertinent changes affecting the CMV industry. The CHP would like to send 10 people to each of the CVSA meetings. This delegation will allow personnel to attend various simultaneously occurring committee meetings and represent California's interests regarding CMV safety.

MCSAP Planning Meeting and Grants Management Training - Attendance and participation are vital in California's efforts to ensure associated requirements and goals for each grant are understood in order to facilitate continued funding for CHP grants. Grant coordinators will be trained on FMCSA policy changes, program and process updates, and submission requirements needed for the grant process.

NAIC Challenge - Attendance and participation at the NAIC ensures the CHP is consistent with statewide CMV safety, while identifying potentially perilous transportation processes and procedures. Training will provide a variety of CMV enforcement activities which are imperative to the success of California's CMV safety program including: driver's HOS, cargo securement, NAS OOS criteria, interview techniques, bulk packages, and general HM inspections. This information will ensure California's inspectors enforce commercial vehicle safety standards and regulation uniformly and effectively. The CHP would like to send 2 people to the event.

CVSA COHMED Meeting - The CHP participation in the HM Committee meeting provides technical expertise related to HM and transportation of dangerous goods in an effort to reduce incidents; and encourage uniformity and consistency in the application of the regulations. Additionally, the HM Committee maintains the NAS OOS Criteria related to HM, and works to harmonize HM enforcement with industry concerns and international developments. The CHP would like to send 10 people to the CVSA meetings. This delegation will allow personnel to attend various committee meetings and represent California's interests regarding CMV safety.

CVSA Data Management, Quality and FMCSA Systems Training - Training is critical to equip personnel who manage SafetyNet data/reports/quality with the newest policies and procedures and provides an opportunity for states to share mutual motor carrier safety issues. The training will provide personnel with basic and advanced guidance to continue to effectively and efficiently support the State of California with uniform data processing and quality with inspections, crashes, data quality, and report management. Training will also provide information on security and privacy challenges which personnel were not trained on previously. A full understanding of the program and tools available to research, complete, and correct information is vital to the continued success of California's program. The workshop addresses existing problems and progress in FMCSA's resolution, and provides an opportunity to influence future information technology updates to incorporate California specific concerns and requirements into the SafetyNet program. Attendance at the CVSA Data Management, Quality and FMCSA Systems Training is an essential component in the CHP's strategy to ensure an overall SSDQ rating of "Good" for the timeliness of reporting of crash and inspection data uploaded to the federal SafetyNet databases. A key component of effectively evaluating the effectiveness of the CMV Safety Program Data Quality Objectives is to ensure staff is receiving ongoing training equivalent to their peers in other jurisdictions. Sending 10 state representatives should allow the CHP adequate training needed to assure satisfactory ratings are maintained for all SSDQ categories.

ELD Training - The FMCSA is offering ELD training. This training is intended to help create a safer work environment for drivers, and make it more efficient to accurately track, manage, and share records of duty status data. An ELD synchronizes with a vehicle engine to automatically record driving time for easier and more accurate recording of hours-of-service.

USMCA Training - The purpose of this training is to assist in the reduction of the number of fatal crashes involving CMVs by providing officers/inspectors training and relevant information on issues pertaining to the USMCA. Personnel are given instruction on the nuances related to operating authority and credentialing requirements specific to the U.S./Mexico cross border participants. Training for USMCA will be for CHP personnel throughout the state. Travel may be necessary for the USMCA training coordinators to conduct classes.

NESAP Auditor & In-Service Training - The CHP will conduct in-service training courses for existing NESAP safety auditors and initial training classes to certify new safety auditors, if necessary.

NTC - The NTC certifies instructors throughout the United States. The NTC requires new instructors to attend this two-week course in order to teach any NTC course. The CHP utilizes NTC instructors in Level I weeks A and B, General HM/AM, CT, OBP, and PV inspections courses. The CHP instructors currently teach all of the Department's NTC courses.

National Traffic Law Center - The National District Attorneys Association requested the CHP at the National Traffic Law Center Regional CDL Safety Training Conference. This regional training will allow California to join other traffic safety partners such as sheriffs, state highway patrol, prosecutors, judges, court clerks, motor vehicle administrators, and other allied agency professionals with vested interests in on-highway moving and mechanical violations, the prosecution of those violations, and the prevention of masking violations for the

purpose of safety tracking and reporting statistics. The meeting allows enforcement partners to discuss improvements in CMV safety through more consistent enforcement, adjudication, and reporting of CMV violations.

Hazardous Materials Radiation Specialist Training - The CHP is responsible for the enforcement of the federal hazardous materials transportation regulations, including the movement of radioactive materials. The majority of radioactive materials incidents are encountered during enforcement activities when radiation limits exceed transportation limits. Specialists respond to HM incidents to provide technical expertise, develop safety plans, and assist technicians with mitigation. Additionally, specialists usually perform the function of safety officer, as required by Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1910.120. This radiation specialist training will provide additional expertise to the members of the CVS HM Unit and commercial personnel who are responsible for establishing policy related to enforcement related to the transportation of radioactive materials, radiation, detection, and emergency response; as well as providing expert training to personnel. The uniformed personnel are responsible for certifying radioactive materials program instructors, reviewing radioactive materials program training materials, evaluating adaptable radiation area monitor alarm incidents, coordinating United States Department of Energy security shipments, assisting with incidents involving radioactive materials, and supporting the Department's Radioactive Materials Response and Enforcement Program.

Training Travel - Personnel may request reimbursement, up to amounts allowed by the CHP Travel Unit, for lodging, per diem, and mileage when attendance is mandatory for departmental training (e.g., Level I, HM/RAM, OPB). Travel expenses for Truckers against Trafficking employees to provide training to CHP employees on human trafficking. Travel costs associated with departmental employees attending FMCSA's Drug Interdiction Assistance Program and Passenger Vehicle Drug Interdiction courses. These courses assist law enforcement officials in detecting and apprehending transporters and/or users of illicit drugs involving a CMV. Focus will be on developing techniques to rapidly identify in-transit CMVs and drivers engaged in criminal activity.

Strike Force Travel - Personnel may request reimbursement for lodging, per diem, and mileage when working a strike force 50 miles out of their assigned area.

CIEP Travel - Travel may be necessary for the CIEP instructors to attend and conduct CIEP courses and seminars. The CIEP seminars will be given at the location requested by industry, and the information is updated for the specific needs of the carrier, as needed.

MCIEP - The CHP provides education to Mexico-based carriers through MCIEP seminars. The purpose of MCIEP seminars is to educate the large number of Mexico-based CMV carriers and drivers entering California. Travel may be necessary for the MCIEP instructors to conduct MCIEP seminars. The MCIEP seminars will be given at the location requested by industry, and the information is updated for the specific needs of the carrier, as needed.

CIEP Train-The-Trainer - The CHP conducts a train-the-trainer class for the statewide CIEP coordinators to provide updated information for CIEP presentations and obtain feedback from the instructors regarding the program. Training for statewide CIEP coordinators will be for CHP personnel throughout the state. The train-the-trainer training is provided by CHP headquarters personnel. Travel may be necessary for the CIEP coordinators to attend the training.

Program Oversight - Miscellaneous travel to train and attend meetings statewide pertaining to the MCSAP, NESAP, and BE program by headquarters personnel.

Commercial Driver License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse and Federal OOS Train-the-Trainer - The CHP conducts train-the-trainer classes for commercial personnel to provide updated information on the Clearinghouse and federal OOS orders. Training for statewide coordinators will be for CHP personnel throughout the state. The train-the-trainer training is provided by CHP headquarters personnel. Travel may be necessary for the coordinators to attend the training.

MCSU In-Service Training - In-Service training will be held for approximately 240 personnel, including all MCS Is, IIs, and IIIs, and MCS personnel assigned to Division Multidisciplinary Accident Investigation Teams. Two training classes will be held, one in Northern California and one in Southern California. The training will consist of 40 hours of training over 5 days. The training will focus on hours-of-service rules and regulations, to include intrastate ELD requirements, general report writing skills, controlled substance and alcohol testing regulations, including new Clearinghouse rules, and other miscellaneous policy and best business practices training. Travel and accommodations will be required for most of the personnel attending.

Automated Road Transportation Symposium - The Automated Road Transportation Symposium provides updates on the current research and development, advanced engineering progress, and field deployment results regarding autonomous vehicles (AV). Topics included: tele and remote operations; harmonizing federal, state, and local AV policies; understanding AV components; rules of the road compliance; regulatory policy for AVs; misuse of AVs; AV laws around the world; safety assurance; automated freight and trucking; remote operators; AV buses; and defining good driving of AVs.

Attending this symposium allows CHP personnel to have the most up to date and authoritative information about the current state of development and deployment of vehicle automation systems. Each topic has the potential to positively, and potentially negatively, impact CMV involvement in crashes. Many heavy-duty AV developers claim their technology will make roads safer. It is important that CHP understand exactly how this claim is made as well as to ensure our policies guard against unforeseen consequences of heavy-duty AV deployment in California. By using MCSAP grant funds to pay for attendance at, and travel to the symposium, we will be able to take the knowledge gained back to the CHP, CVS, and ensure our policy is prepared for the arrival of interstate and intrastate heavy-duty AV operations in California when they commence.

At the 2023 event, CHP personnel were able to dialogue and share current challenges with the FMCSA personnel in attendance.

Intermediate/Advanced Interdiction CMV Training - Comprehensive advanced courses for law enforcement that focuses specifically on the CMV/transportation industry. These courses will provide more in-depth hands-on training relating to CMV criminal interdiction. These courses will be provided by outside agencies or companies. Costs will cover registration fees and travel reimbursement for personnel attending.

Miscellaneous MCSAP Out-of-State Travel - This is reserved for unexpected travel or registration costs for meetings, training, or conferences that occur out-of-state. Travel will include the following meetings/conferences and any additional that are deemed necessary.

- US Department of Energy training: Meeting to discuss the transportation of radioactive materials including DOE WIPP and other radioactive shipments. This meeting is held to prepare for the eventual movement of spent nuclear fuel to a permanent repository when one opens.

- American Trucking Association's Management Conference and Exhibition: This conference will focus on existing and merging technologies, including crash mitigation systems, telematics, and virtual weigh stations, which can be harnessed to prevent crashes and increase safety.

- Western Governor's Association Commercial Vehicle Safety Summit: This is a collaboration between all western states to formulate ideas and trends in regards to CMV safety. This allows California to provide direct input to the federal government regarding CMV safety and receive training and guidance from other state partners.

Part 4 Section 5 - Equipment

Equipment is tangible or intangible personal property. It includes information technology systems having a useful life of more than one year, and a per-unit acquisition cost that equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity (i.e., the State) for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000.

- If your State’s equipment capitalization threshold is below \$5,000, check the box below and provide the equipment threshold amount. To refer to Capital assets, Computing devices, General purpose equipment, Information technology systems, Special purpose equipment, and Supplies see [2 CFR § 200.1](#) Definitions.

Show the total cost of equipment and the percentage of time dedicated for MCSAP related activities that the equipment will be billed to MCSAP. For example, you intend to purchase a server for \$5,000 to be shared equally among five programs, including MCSAP. The MCSAP portion of the total cost is \$1,000. If the equipment you are purchasing will be capitalized (depreciated), you may only show the depreciable amount, and not the total cost ([2 CFR §200.436](#) and [2 CFR §200.439](#)). If vehicles or large IT purchases are listed here, the applicant must disclose their agency’s capitalization policy.

Provide a description of the equipment requested. Include how many of each item, the full cost of each item, and the percentage of time this item will be dedicated to MCSAP activities.

Total Project Costs equal the Number of Items x Full Cost per Item x Percentage of Time on MCSAP grant.

Equipment Project Costs							
Item Name	# of Items	Full Cost per Item	% of Time on MCSAP Grant	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	Federal Share	State Share	MOE
Portable Scales	4	\$6,023.56	100	\$24,094.24	\$24,094.24	\$0.00	\$0.00
K-9	2	\$18,937.50	100	\$37,875.00	\$37,875.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fluke Biomedical 451B Radiation Survey Meter and Cesium Check Source Kit	5	\$7,405.09	100	\$37,025.45	\$37,025.45	\$0.00	\$0.00
Bus Ramps	2	\$6,372.46	100	\$12,744.92	\$12,744.92	\$0.00	\$0.00
MOE Equipment	1	\$629,264.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$629,264.00
CIEP Vehicles	2	\$96,558.39	100	\$193,116.78	\$193,116.78	\$0.00	\$0.00
MRE Truck	23	\$70,584.22	100	\$1,623,437.06	\$1,623,437.06	\$0.00	\$0.00
Semi-Portable Weigh-in-Motion Scales	16	\$17,000.00	100	\$272,000.00	\$272,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL: Equipment				\$2,200,293.45	\$2,200,293.45	\$0.00	\$629,264.00
Equipment threshold is greater than \$5,000.							

Enter a detailed explanation of how the equipment costs were derived and allocated to the MCSAP project.

The CHP, Fleet Operations Section, is responsible for replacing enforcement vehicles when either damaged or a specific odometer reading is reached per CHP policy. The MRE/canine vehicles will be used by MCSAP-funded uniform personnel to perform MCSAP related duties including enforcement. The canine vehicles purchased will be used for the transportation of the MCSAP funded canine teams. The replacement CIEP vehicle is necessary to transport CIEP training materials to CIEP presentations. The CIEP presentation materials consist of E-Z Ups, televisions, tables, pamphlets, projector screens, and other training materials. A CIEP presentation can be conducted at a rest area, truck show, commercial industry facility, and at facilities while a strike force is being conducted. The approximate cost of one MRE/canine vehicle with equipment is \$70,584.22. The approximate cost of one CIEP vehicle and equipment is \$96,558.39. **The CHP anticipates purchasing 23 MRE vehicles, 2 canine vehicles, and 2 CIEP vehicles.**

Below is a breakdown of the costs of equipment for **one MRE/canine vehicle and one CIEP vehicle**, however additional equipment may be necessary.

MRE/Canine Vehicle Equipment:

- MRE/canine Vehicle \$43,305.00
- Base upfit (ballistics, manual entry lock, dome light, push bumper) \$6,339.00
- Paint doors and roof \$1,925.00
- Tire fee \$8.75
- Document fee \$85.00
- Multiflex tailgate with step lights \$195.00

Wiring provisions for grille lamps & siren speaker \$207.00
 Wiring, horn and siren circuit \$105.00
 Inoperative rear windows \$50.00
 Door locks and handles \$69.00
 Police Pursuit package \$4,720.00
 Headlamps \$50.00
 Upfitter switch kit \$150.00
 Remote keyless entry package \$75.00
 Wheelhouse liners, rear \$140.00
 Disable auto door locks \$75.00
 Spray-on bedliner \$545.00
 Engine, 5.3L Ecotec3 V8 \$1,595.00
 PCV Wt Convenience package \$570.00
 PQA Wt Safety package \$940.00
 QK2 Tailgate \$445.00
 QT5 tailgate with EZ lift \$150.00
 Assist steps \$795.00
 Cargo area lighting \$125.00
 Z7X Suspension package \$1,200.00
 Z82 Trailerling package \$425.00
 Prisoner partition with soft install \$1,100.00
 Universal vehicle modules \$295.00
 K-9 Monitoring System: \$2,570.00
 Kennel Insert: \$4,000.00
 Approximate associated taxes \$5378.73

CIEP VEHICLE

CIEP Vehicle \$90,587.08
 Kenwood TK690 radio \$2,200.00
 Shotgun brackets beneath rear seat \$110.00
 Fire extinguisher bracket \$27.97
 First aid kit and bracket \$77.88
 Computer data cable \$10.00
 Disguised radio antenna \$385.00
 Repeaters \$907.50
 Scanner with remote volume \$467.50
 Equipment box (van) \$704.00
 Upholstered console w/12 volt power plug \$176.00
 Repeater magnetic mount antenna \$44.88
 Flashlight charger bracket \$49.88
 Modem antenna \$62.70
 Antenna switch box \$121.00
 Tint, rear and rear side windows \$275.00
 Trailer plug \$352.00

FLUKE BIOMEDICAL 451B RADIATION SURVEY METER

The CHP is the agency responsible for the enforcement of hazardous materials transportation regulations, including the transportation of RAM throughout the State of California. Radioactive material shipments are composed of Highway Route Controlled Quantities (HRCQ), Non-HRCQ, and waste shipments of RAM. These RAM shipment inspections are conducted by CEP personnel assigned to both CVEF and MRE. While conducting RAM shipment inspections, CEP personnel utilize the Fluke Biomedical 451B ion chamber survey meter to verify compliance with hazardous material regulations. The Department's current equipment is deployed at CVEFs and with MRE personnel. Each officer assigned to the Department's CEP receives additional training in the use of the radiation detection equipment and the regulations governing the transportation of radiological materials. The ion chamber survey meter is the only equipment used by the Department capable of detecting alpha, beta, and gamma radiation for enforcement purposes and emergency response.

The Fluke Biomedical 451B Radiation Survey Meter and Cesium Check Source Kits are necessary to maintain the Department's RAM enforcement and detection program. The continued purchase of these survey meters would be to replace older meters or those in a condition that renders them unserviceable. It is anticipated the number of RAM shipments will increase for the following reasons:

- Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 385.415(b)(1), requires the inspection of vehicles transporting Class 7 (Radioactive) materials prior to a carrier transporting an HRCQ of Class 7 (Radioactive) material on the highway.
- Continued shipments of medical and industrial RAM on California highways.
- Anticipated shipments of transuranic waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant facility from the national laboratories located within California.
- The anticipated shutdown and decommissioning of the last nuclear power plant within California

Each Fluke Biomedical 451B Radiation Survey Meter, Cesium Check Source Kit, and protector case costs approximately \$7,400 however, costs are expected to increase with inflation.

The Fluke Biomedical 451B Radiation Survey Meter and Cesium Check Source Kits are not funded under a Department of Energy grant.

BUS RAMPS

The CHP inspects approximately 8,200 bus terminals annually. With the increasing number of low-profile buses, it is necessary to raise these vehicles off the ground to ensure proper clearance for an inspector to safely inspect the underside of the vehicles.

For some time, the CHP has relied on the Department's Cabinet Shop to build wooden bus inspection ramps for commercial inspectors to use for conducting passenger vehicle inspections throughout the state. Recently, new aluminum bus inspection ramps have been made available for purchase. These purpose-built aluminum bus ramps are portable, durable, tested, and engineered to safely support the weight of commercial vehicles. It is the CHP's policy to prohibit items commercially available to be manufactured by the Department's Cabinet Shop. Additionally, many of the current sets of wooden ramps are no longer functional and are in need of replacement due to wear and tear, and weather damage. Purchase of aluminum bus ramps will provide a higher level of safety and should last for many years. These bus ramps will be strategically stored at CHP locations within the state to allow for easy accessibility to commercially trained personnel assigned throughout the state. The purchase of aluminum ramps to replace older wooden ramps will be an investment in both traffic safety as well as California's infrastructure.

PORTABLE SCALES

The portable scales are used on CMVs when they are on public roadways that do not traverse permanent CVEFs to help the commercial enforcement officer when performing NAS inspections. These portable scales are used to enforce legal weights on CMVs which reduces the risk of overloaded CMVs and reduces roadway degradation. The portable scales are used by trained commercial enforcement officers and transported inside MRE trucks.

Increased deployment of portable scales will result in additional weight enforcement of overloaded CMVs on roadways not otherwise protected by CHP CVEFs or eliminate platform scales as they are now considered CVEFs. The primary purpose for purchase of the scales would be to adequately equip the MRE officers so they may effectively enforce weight limitations near bridges, ports, steep grades, mountainous roadways, and other roadways not protected by CHP CVEFs. These overloaded CMVs represent a clear safety hazard and frequently share the roadway with much smaller passenger vehicles. Furthermore, a high percentage of CMVs weighed on portable scales are also discovered to contain defective equipment. Purchasing portable scales to replace older scales or scales in a condition that renders them unrepairable is an investment in both traffic safety as well as California's infrastructure.

In addition, the Department will purchase mailing containers specifically designed for the Haenni scales. Due to the geographical location of several CHP Area offices, some officers must mail the portable scales to the CHP Scale Shop for servicing. These mailing containers will ensure the portable scales will be safely delivered to the CHP Scale Shop.

CANINES

Given the increasing trends associated with drug trafficking, particularly on California's freeway system, the CHP would like to purchase two canines. This would directly enhance the Department's ability to detect drug trafficking, particularly involving CMVs. Canines would be assigned to a MCSAP designated officer at selected CVEFs.

The costs associated with this purchase are: initial purchase of the canine and veterinary costs, training, and the installation of a concrete slab and kennel at the selected officer's home. This is estimated to cost \$18,937.50 per canine.

SEMI-PORTABLE WEIGH-IN-MOTION SCALES

The CHP is the agency responsible for the enforcement of size and weight violations and compliance throughout the State of California. The semi-portable weigh-in-motion (WIM) scale was used to verify compliance with the statutory limits. The semi-portable WIM is needed by the Department to increase the number of trucks screened for weight enforcement purposes. The WIMs will be used at strategic locations statewide, including but not limited to; steep grade, mountainous terrains, in and around ports, rural locations that are not serviced by a CVEF, and established mini sites that are not equipped with permanent scale equipment and are not readily utilized for high-volume weighing of CMVs when commercial enforcement officers are conducting NAS inspections. Additionally, CHP Division commercial units may utilize semi-portable WIM scales for strike force details focused on weight enforcement.

The last two semi-portable scales CHP had were retired in 2020 at the end of their useful service life. They became unserviceable due to their age and unavailability of maintenance and replacement parts. In addition, since the retirement of the semi-portable scales, the Department has had a reduction of commercial enforcement personnel which limits the volume of trucks that may be screened for weight violations by a single officer. Semi-portable scales assist the Department by allowing a single officer to screen more trucks with greater accuracy and efficiency.

The purchase of the Haenni WL 400 semi-portable wheel load WIM scale is necessary to maintain the Department's weight enforcement and compliance program. More efficient and effective methodologies for weight enforcement help the CHP continue to provide the highest level of safety, service, and security to the people of California.

It is proposed to purchase two semi-portable WIM scale units for each of the eight Division commercial units at an estimated cost of \$17,000 per WIM scale unit.

Part 4 Section 6 - Supplies

Supplies means all tangible property other than that described in Equipment in [2 CFR §200.1](#) Definitions. A computing device is a supply if the acquisition cost is less than the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes or \$5,000, regardless of the length of its useful life.

Estimates for supply costs may be based on the same allocation as personnel. For example, if 35 percent of officers' salaries are allocated to this project, you may allocate 35 percent of your total supply costs to this project. A different allocation basis is acceptable, so long as it is reasonable, repeatable and logical, and a description is provided in the narrative.

Provide a description of each unit/item requested, including the quantity of each unit/item, the unit of measurement for the unit/item, the cost of each unit/item, and the percentage of time on MCSAP grant.

Total Project Costs equal the Number of Units x Cost per Unit x Percentage of Time on MCSAP grant.

Supplies Project Costs							
Item Name	# of Units/ Unit of Measurement	Cost per Unit	% of Time on MCSAP Grant	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	Federal Share	State Share	MOE
Toughbook Tablets	10 Each	\$3,650.00	100.0000	\$36,500.00	\$36,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ticket Printers	10 Each	\$1,530.00	100.0000	\$15,300.00	\$15,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Misc Materials for MCIEP training and equipment for Border enforcement	1 Each	\$1,157.33	100.0000	\$1,157.33	\$1,157.33	\$0.00	\$0.00
Office Supplies for CVS and Divisions	1 Each	\$343,592.78	100.0000	\$343,592.78	\$343,592.78	\$0.00	\$0.00
Office Supplies for SafetyNet	1 Each	\$12,484.00	100.0000	\$12,484.00	\$12,484.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training Supplies/other equipment	1 Each	\$20,490.78	100.0000	\$20,490.78	\$20,490.78	\$0.00	\$0.00
MOE Supplies	1 Each	\$552,426.00	0.0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$552,426.00
TOTAL: Supplies				\$429,524.89	\$429,524.89	\$0.00	\$552,426.00

Enter a detailed explanation of how the supply costs were derived and allocated to the MCSAP project.

Office supplies CVS, NESAP, and Divisions: Office supplies (i.e., toner, paper, pencils, pens), laptops, and new monitors are necessary for conducting and processing MCSAP related activities. The MRE officers and MCS Is are also in need of replacement printers. When completing on and off-highway inspections, at the conclusion of an inspection, the findings, recommendations, and direction for compliance, must be printed out so the affected carrier can sign those reports, attesting to their receipt of said findings, recommendations, and direction. Additional supplies necessary for MCS Is when completing on and off-highway inspections include laptops, docking stations, monitors, monitor stands, and chairs for their MCS vans. Due to increased inflation costs, the funding for supplies has been increased. Supplies will be purchased to assist personnel with inspections (e.g., flashlights, soapstone holders, height poles).

The CHP would also like to purchase a 40 foot long shipping container. The shipping container will be utilized to house our portable scales while they are at our Scale Shop for repairs or calibration. The Scale Shop has previously stored the portable scales in our Fleet Operations warehouse, however due to the high volume of vehicles being replaced, Fleet Operations no longer has the room to temporarily store them. The shipping container will give our Scale Mechanic a permanent place to house portable scales while they are waiting for repairs or calibration before being returned to the field for use. The estimated cost of the shipping container is \$3500. This will be paid for with money from our Office Supplies category.

Office supplies SafetyNet Unit: Office supplies (e.g., toner, paper, pencils, pens) are necessary for the SafetyNet Unit to conduct and process MCSAP related reports. Replacement computers, monitors, and software are necessary within the SafetyNet Unit for daily work and for uploading required reports from the FMCSA.

Training supplies/other equipment: Training supplies and other equipment (i.e., computers, projectors, monitors, canopies, pencils, paper) are necessary for CIEP and MCIEP presentations and events. Monitors/projectors are used run slide show presentations. Generators are used to run monitors/projectors for slide shows when electricity is not available.

TABLETS

Employees assigned to CVEFs utilize laptops or desktop computers when conducting inspections at CVEFs. Iteris inSPECT is the primary inspection software utilized by the Department. The use of this software allows personnel to query various state and federal databases for the purpose of motor carrier compliance and safety. Access to this software is mission critical for commercial enforcement personnel, and the reporting and data collection is utilized by both state and federal agencies for safety and regulatory compliance.

Use of the laptop or desktop limits the ability to expedite inspections, due to the need to walk to and from the vehicle being inspected and the location of the computer. The ability for officers and sergeants to utilize a tablet device during inspections in the field and at CVEFs would be a great benefit for conducting a thorough enforcement stop and/or vehicle inspection. Personnel would have the ability to stand in a safer and closer location while querying databases and populating required fields within inspection software. A tablet system would also assist with collecting required inspection information during the course of the inspection, such as verification of VIN numbers and gross vehicle weight ratings.

Overall, these systems will promote more accurate and efficient data collection, while also increasing transparency and efficiency to the public. The CHP is confident personnel assigned to CVEFs with a tablet device will be more efficient and accurate in their recording of inspections and enforcement contacts. The CHP requests funding for tablet devices be a high priority for the reasons stated. The CHP is currently deploying these same tablet devices to the field for use by motorcycle officers and air operations personnel. Familiarization with the same tablet, among several different enforcement units within the Department, will not only improve efficiency, but will also be of benefit when considering service and maintenance.

In the 2022 eCVSP, CHP requested to purchase 220 Tablets and 220 ticket printers. This purchase will be distributed to all MRE officers. The purchase of 200 Tablets and 100 ticket printers through the 2023 eCVSP will be distributed to officers assigned to CVEFs where their primary duty is to perform CMV inspections. Additional funds in the 2024 eCVSP will be used to purchase tablets that become unserviceable and docking stations.

TICKET PRINTERS

The courts in California are consistently requesting the electronic submission of tickets. Therefore, ticket printers are necessary as a paper copy is required to be provided to the cited party. The CHP will continue to purchase ticket printers as more California counties request the electronic submission of tickets and as previously purchased equipment becomes unserviceable.

Part 4 Section 7 - Contractual and Subaward
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This section includes contractual costs and subawards to subrecipients. Use the table below to capture the information needed for both contractual agreements and subawards. The definitions of these terms are provided so the instrument type can be entered into the table below.

Contractual – A contract is a legal instrument by which a non-Federal entity purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a Federal award ([2 CFR §200.1 Definitions](#)). All contracts issued under a Federal award must comply with the procurement standards described in [2 CFR §200.317](#), [2 CFR §200.318](#), and [Appendix II to Part 200](#).

Note: Contracts are separate and distinct from subawards; see [2 CFR §200.331](#) for details.

Subaward – A subaward is an award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity. It does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program. A subaward may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract ([2 CFR §200.1 Definitions](#) and [2 CFR §200.331](#)).

Subrecipient - Subrecipient means a non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal program, but does not include an individual who is a beneficiary of such program. A subrecipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency ([2 CFR §200.1 Definitions](#)).

Enter the legal name of the vendor or subrecipient if known. If unknown at this time, please indicate 'unknown' in the legal name field. Include a description of services for each contract or subaward listed in the table. Entering a statement such as "contractual services" with no description will not be considered meeting the requirement for completing this section.

The Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) is the non-proprietary identifier that replaced the DUNS number. All contractors and subrecipients must be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM.gov). The UEI will be requested in and assigned by SAM.gov. Enter the UEI number of each entity in the space provided in the table.

Select the Instrument Type by choosing either Contract or Subaward for each entity.

Total Project Costs should be determined by State users and input in the table below. The tool does not automatically calculate the total project costs for this budget category.

Operations and Maintenance-If the State plans to include O&M costs that meet the definition of a contractual or subaward cost, details must be provided in the table and narrative below.

Please describe the activities these costs will be using to support (i.e., ITD, PRISM, SSDQ or other services.)

Contractual and Subaward Project Costs							
Legal Name	UEI Number	Instrument Type	% of Time on MCSAP Grant	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	Federal Share	State Share	MOE
Iteris InSPECT/CVIEW Software		Contract	100.0000	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Description of Services: Iteris InSPECT software							
Department of Motor Vehicles	878883107	Subrecipient	100.0000	\$560,000.00	\$560,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Description of Services: PRISM (Legatus)							
MOE Contractual		Contract	0.0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$351,844.00
Description of Services: MOE Contractual							
Department of Motor Vehicles	87883107	Subrecipient	100.0000	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Description of Services: ITD-IRP Clearinghouse (Legatus)							
California Department of Transportation	EHEGWCLJEVJ4	Subrecipient	100.0000	\$876,000.00	\$876,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Description of Services: WIM Systems Operation and Maintenance							
TOTAL: Contractual and Subaward				\$1,736,000.00	\$1,736,000.00	\$0.00	\$351,844.00

Enter a detailed explanation of how the contractual and subaward costs were derived and allocated to the MCSAP project.

Iteris inSPECT/CVIEW:

The Iteris inSPECT product is a compliant software solution which is fully integrated with roadside commercial vehicle inspection and electronic screening software. In addition to supporting standard state and federal data exchange processes, Iteris inSPECT also developed several custom processes specific to CMV enforcement activities which cannot be purchased or found with competing products. Iteris inSPECT will allow programs already utilized by the CHP to provide a complete and accurate snapshot and will improve inspection data quality.

Iteris inSPECT, in conjunction with CVIEW, is fully integrated with commercial vehicle inspections and electronic screening software to determine real-time compliance information. CVIEWPlus operations and maintenance includes hosting services and ongoing maintenance of the web-based CVIEW application for the purpose of viewing safety and registration data.

InSPECT operations and maintenance includes services related to inspection report data entry and uploads to the federal systems as well as maintenance of interfaces for integration of CVIEWPlus data related to commercial carrier/vehicle safety and registration. In addition, Iteris supports an integrated online training module which provides viewing for state and CVSA training materials.

Iteris inSPECT EIN number: 95-2588496
 Iteris inSPECT DUNS number: 04-876-5937

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES - PRISM:

Budget Narrative:

The DMV ROD is requesting resources of \$660,000 beginning in federal FY 2024. Funding resources will be utilized to cover 1) contractual costs for the maintenance/support and modifications to DMV’s apportioned vehicle (IRP) registration database, and 2) travel costs to attend the PRISM workshop; to support and enhance PRISM program activities.

The increase in funding for the 2023 MCSAP/PRISM is based on contractual increases and upcoming policy changes during the period of performance (10/01/22 to 9/30/2025). The DMV is in the process of renewing its two maintenance/support contracts for the IRP System which increased (from the prior renewal period). In addition, the IRP Ballot Change (434) triggered the grant increase. The IRP Section 601 requires IRP jurisdictions to upload IRP registration and fee data to the IRP Data Repository on a daily basis beginning January 1,

2023. Specified data elements will be made available to roadside enforcement agencies via the IRP Data Repository (formerly IRP Clearinghouse).

The DMV is contracted with Legatus Solutions Corporation (LSC) which is headquartered in Herndon, Virginia, and provides maintenance and support services including software modifications to DMV’s IRP database. LSC provides professional services in the areas of IT modernization related to transportation related motor vehicle services. They deliver enterprise IT and network services; data, information, and knowledge management services; business system solutions; logistics and material readiness. The specific software designed and successfully installed at DMV is Legatus Solutions’ MCARRIER™ software toolkit. The major system functions include support for the (IRP) and corollary functions of PRISM and SAFER. MCARRIER™ includes support for credential inventories of various items, cab card and license presentation, interfaces, and worklist/workflow roles according to DMV specific business rules. Interfaces were also developed to interact with existing vehicle registration, accounting, and federal systems.

Budget Category- Travel Cost (SF-424A, line 6C)				
Purpose	# of Staff	Method of Travel	# of Days	Total Travel Cost
PRISM Workshop	3	Air	5	\$10,000.00
Costs will cover travel expenses related to CADMV staff attending the PRISM workshop held in location (TBD). Anticipated expenses include air travel, transportation, lodging, meals, and incidentals.				
Budget Category- Contractual Cost (SF-424A, line 6F)				
Description of Services				Total Cost
PRISM	<u>System Maintenance</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure daily registration processing and support corresponding data exchanges to/from FMCSA Database management Data correction assistance Monitor DMVs infrastructure connectivity Assist DMV with quarterly PRISM data baselines Help desk support Troubleshoot support related to hardware, network, user PCs 			\$550,000.00 (Maintenance)
	<u>System Modifications</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain/Modify interfaces and data exchanges with federal systems Modify IRP system to comply with policy and procedural changes 			\$0 (Modifications)
ITD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain IRP Data Repository (formerly IRP Clearinghouse) 			\$100,000.00

Spending Plan:

Description of Service	STATE FISCAL YEAR: 2023-24 thru 2025-26									
	FY 2023-24				FY 2024-25				FY 2025-26	Total Funds
	FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2024				FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2025					
	Oct-Dec (Qtr 1)	Jan-Mar (Qtr 2)	Apr-June (Qtr 3)	Jul-Sept (Qtr 4)	Oct-Dec (Qtr 1)	Jan-Mar (Qtr 2)	Apr-June (Qtr 3)	Jul-Sept (Qtr 4)		
Contractual, PRISM	\$68,750	\$68,750	\$68,750	\$68,750	\$68,750	\$68,750	\$68,750	\$68,750	\$550,000	
Contractual, IRP Data Repository (ITD) (formerly Clearinghouse)	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000		\$10,000	\$10,000		\$100,000	
Travel		\$5,000	\$5,000						\$10,000	
TOTAL, Direct Costs	\$88,750	\$93,750	\$93,750	\$88,750	\$68,750	\$78,750	\$78,750	\$68,750	\$660,000	

Notes/Assumptions:

- Maintenance costs are based on contracted maintenance/ support & application development services.
- The contractor developed and implemented CADMV’s IRP system and understands the system and DMV/Dept. of [Technology requirements](#) to perform maintenance functions expeditiously and efficiently.
- Term: 10/01/2023-9/30/2026

DMV’s IRP system must evolve to comply with policy and procedural changes mandated by the federal government and the IRP Board of Directors (e.g., IRP balloted changes). Requested resources will address contractual costs for IRP system modifications to support and enhance PRISM and ITD activities. Modifications will improve data quality and consistency related to registration, fees, and safety data shared among member jurisdictions. IRP system changes include maintaining IRP Clearinghouse compliance (ITD).

Operation and Maintenance of E-Screening Equipment:

As part of the CHP's commitment to promoting safe CMV transportation, including the transportation of passengers and hazardous materials, the Department is working to advance the technological capability and deployment of intelligent transportation system applications for CMV operations.

The CHP, in partnership with the Caltrans, will use approximately \$876,000 in MCSAP funding to cover the operation and maintenance costs associated with California's WIM systems. The Caltrans WIM systems provide 24-hour traffic information at key locations on California highways. The vehicle information collected includes axle weights and gross weight, axle spacing, vehicle classification, and vehicle speed data. The information gathered is essential for the functions of pavement studies, highway monitoring and capacity studies, crash rate calculations, and analysis of truck transport practices. The already existing 24/7 operational WIM collection sites require routine maintenance, as well as on-call service to repair or replace malfunctioning or defective system components. The ITD systems will enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of CMV safety inspections conducted within high-crash corridors

The Caltrans intends to utilize MCSAP funding for all technical and administrative actions necessary to enable CVMS/ITD systems, communication networks, and/or hardware and software applications to perform their required functions. These operation and maintenance costs will address, at a minimum, the following:

- Routine equipment maintenance to the existing WIM systems.
- Software updates and technical support services as necessary to ensure that all WIM systems and Caltrans' host server function as an integrated data collection system and are up-to-date with all needed updates and security patches.
- Develop a WIM assessment checklist with the Department. Written recommendations will be provided on whether a WIM system needs to be rebuilt or replaced.
- On-call service and repairs.
- Routine in-station equipment maintenance.
- Maintenance of California's WIM Validation Enterprise System.
- Routine CVEF by-pass equipment maintenance.

The above mentioned operation and maintenance costs for e-screening equipment are in line with California's 2023 State Core CVISN Program Plan Top Level Design (PP/TLD). The PP/TLD also discussed the need for funding to cover the costs of annual Operation and Maintenance fees.

Part 4 Section 8 - Other Costs

Other Costs are those not classified elsewhere and are allocable to the Federal award. These costs must be specifically itemized and described. The total costs and allocation bases must be explained in the narrative. Examples of Other Costs (typically non-tangible) may include utilities, leased property or equipment, fuel for vehicles, employee training tuition, meeting registration costs, etc. The quantity, unit of measurement (e.g., monthly, annually, each, etc.), unit cost, and percentage of time on MCSAP grant must be included.

Operations and Maintenance-If the State plans to include O&M costs that do not meet the definition of a contractual or subaward cost, details must be provided in the table and narrative below. Please identify these costs as ITD O&M, PRISM O&M, or SSDQ O&M. Sufficient detail must be provided in the narrative that explains what components of the specific program are being addressed by the O&M costs.

Enter a description of each requested Other Cost.

Enter the number of items/units, the unit of measurement, the cost per unit/item, and the percentage of time dedicated to the MCSAP grant for each Other Cost listed. Show the cost of the Other Costs and the portion of the total cost that will be billed to MCSAP. For example, you intend to purchase air cards for \$2,000 to be shared equally among five programs, including MCSAP. The MCSAP portion of the total cost is \$400.

Total Project Costs equal the Number of Units x Cost per Item x Percentage of Time on MCSAP grant.

Indirect Costs

Information on Indirect Costs ([2 CFR §200.1](#) Definitions) is captured in this section. This cost is allowable only when an approved indirect cost rate agreement has been provided in the "My Documents" area in the eCVSP tool and through Grants.gov. Applicants may charge up to the total amount of the approved indirect cost rate multiplied by the eligible cost base. Applicants with a cost basis of salaries/wages and fringe benefits may only apply the indirect rate to those expenses. Applicants with an expense base of modified total direct costs (MTDC) may only apply the rate to those costs that are included in the MTDC base. For more information, please see [2 CFR § 200.414](#) Indirect (F&A) costs.

- **Cost Basis** - is the accumulated direct costs (normally either total direct salaries and wages or total direct costs exclusive of any extraordinary or distorting expenditures) used to distribute indirect costs to individual Federal awards. The direct cost base selected should result in each Federal award bearing a fair share of the indirect costs in reasonable relation to the benefits received from the costs.
- **Approved Rate** - is the rate in the approved Indirect Cost Rate Agreement.
- **Eligible Indirect Expenses** - means after direct costs have been determined and assigned directly to Federal awards and other activities as appropriate. Indirect costs are those remaining to be allocated to benefitted cost objectives. A cost may not be allocated to a Federal award as an indirect cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose, in like circumstances, has been assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost.
- **Total Indirect Costs** equal Approved Rate x Eligible Indirect Expenses divided by 100.

Your State will claim reimbursement for Indirect Costs.

Indirect Costs					
Cost Basis	Approved Rate	Eligible Indirect Expenses	Total Indirect Costs	Federal Share	State Share
Salaries, Wages and Fringe (SWF)	15.84	\$20,896,525.63	\$3,310,009.65	\$3,310,009.65	\$0.00
TOTAL: Indirect Costs			\$3,310,009.65	\$3,310,009.65	\$0.00

Other Costs Project Costs							
Item Name	# of Units/ Unit of Measurement	Cost per Unit	% of Time on MCSAP Grant	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	Federal Share	State Share	MOE
CVSA COHMED Registration	3 Each	\$733.33	100.0000	\$2,199.99	\$2,199.99	\$0.00	\$0.00
Portable Scale Maintenance	1 Each	\$30,000.00	100.0000	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MCSAP and CIEP Training Supplies	1 Each	\$76,041.86	100.0000	\$76,041.86	\$76,041.86	\$0.00	\$0.00
CVSA Decals	29950 Sheet (12) Each	\$6.00	100.0000	\$179,700.00	\$179,700.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Annual CVSA Conferences and Meetings Registration	30 Each	\$800.00	100.0000	\$24,000.00	\$24,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CVSA Information Technology Users Workshop Registration	1 Each	\$8,800.00	100.0000	\$8,800.00	\$8,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CVSA Dues	1 1	\$20,000.00	100.0000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MCSAP Vehicle Mileage/Maintenance	1 Each	\$480,476.00	100.0000	\$480,476.00	\$480,476.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MOE Other Cost	1 Each	\$2,339,505.00	0.0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,339,505.00
Border Vehicle Mileage/Maintenance	1 Each	\$72,000.00	100.0000	\$72,000.00	\$72,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
NESAP Vehicle Mileage/Maintenance	1 Each	\$54,999.68	100.0000	\$54,999.68	\$54,999.68	\$0.00	\$0.00
Airplane Operation Costs	1 Each	\$120,000.00	100.0000	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Wireless Network Connection	1 ea	\$114,000.00	100.0000	\$114,000.00	\$114,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL: Other Costs				\$1,182,217.53	\$1,182,217.53	\$0.00	\$2,339,505.00

Enter a detailed explanation of how the ‘other’ costs were derived and allocated to the MCSAP project.

The Indirect Cost calculation is: Fringe benefits applicable to staff dedicated 100% to direct federal activities. Direct salaries, plus direct fringe benefit costs multiplied by the indirect cost rate, equals total labor cost claim. Fringe benefits for staff not dedicated 100% to federal activities are allocated using fringe benefit rates. Direct salaries multiplied by the fringe benefit rates multiplied by the indirect cost rate equals total labor cost claim. The costs are required to fund the designated MCSAP, CHP personnel, and the CHP personnel performing MCSAP grant funded activities.

CVSA Decals: The calculation for the CVSA decals includes the California sales tax rate of 8.25% and shipping costs. The unit of measurement (page) represents 12 individual CVSA decals. The number of units/items (29,950) multiplied by 1 page/12 CVSA decals equals 359,400 total decals.

MCSAP and CIEP Training Supplies: The CVS Training Unit utilizes Title 49, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, Parts 40, 325-399; Title 49, Hazardous Materials Regulations, Parts 100-185; vehicle codes; and CVSA OOS criteria, during the training of CHP personnel. In addition, they require computers, brochures, and other educational materials/supplies to facilitate training.

Vehicle Mileage: The MRE, CVS, CIEP, and MCIEP vehicle mileage is based on the prior grant year and multiplied by \$1.33 or \$1.51 per mile. Vehicle mileage is utilized for MCSAP related duties. The vehicle maintenance cost of \$1.33 or \$1.51 includes gas, oil, parts, batteries, tires and tubes, car washing, maintenance, and repair. The federal mileage rate is calculated by determining the cost per mile

for direct vehicle costs, including, but not limited to, fuel, oil, tires, maintenance, and insurance. The federal mileage rate differs from the state mileage rate in that federal rate does not take into account vehicle depreciation and is, therefore, lower.

Portable Scale Maintenance costs: Portable scales were previously purchased with MCSAP funding. Currently, repair and replacement is not part of the project plans for the Federal Highway Administration grants. The costs are required to keep the scales operational.

CVSA Dues - As a member of the CVSA, the California Highway Patrol is required to pay the membership dues annually. Continued CVSA membership is mission critical for the CHP as it allows the Department to purchase items necessary to complete North American Standard Level I inspections of commercial motor vehicles statewide and to participate as a voting member on CVSA committees. Additionally, the Department's membership provides a unique opportunity to participate in national issues related to appropriate enforcement and inspection of regulated vehicles.

CVSA Conferences, Meetings, COHMED, CMV Crash Manager, and Safety Symposium Registration Fees - In order to participate in these events, registration fees may be necessary. The CHP's participation in CVSA meetings, COHMED, CMV Crash Manager, and the Annual Conference and Safety Symposium ensures that CHP's interests are considered in regard to CMV safety. The consistency in regulations enhances safety and promotes a positive business culture for the improved transportation of goods. Numerous high profile topics for both industry and enforcement personnel are discussed at these meetings and at the annual conference, including crash reconstruction. Discussions include future rule making proposals and various topics covering regulations and pertinent changes affecting the CMV industry. In order to participate in these events registration fees may be necessary. The CHP would like to send a delegation of up to 10 people to each of the CVSA conferences.

CVSA Data Management, Quality and FMCSA Systems Training Workshop Registration Fees - In order to participate in this event, registration fees may be necessary. Training is critical to equip personnel who manage SafetyNet data/reports/quality with the newest policies and procedures and provides an opportunity for states to share mutual motor carrier safety issues. The training will provide personnel with basic and advanced guidance to continue to effectively and efficiently support the State of California with uniform data processing and quality with inspections, crashes, data quality, and report management. Training will also provide information on security and privacy challenges which personnel were not trained on previously. A full understanding of the program and tools available to research, complete, and correct information is vital to the continued success of California's program. The workshop addresses existing problems and progress in FMCSA's resolution, and provides an opportunity to influence future information technology updates to incorporate California specific concerns and requirements into the SafetyNet program. Attendance at the CVSA Data Management, Quality and FMCSA Systems Training is an essential component in the CHP's strategy to ensure an overall SSDQ rating of "Good" for the timeliness of reporting of crash and inspection data uploaded to the federal SafetyNet databases. A key component of effectively evaluating the effectiveness of the CMV Safety Program Data Quality Objectives is to ensure staff is receiving ongoing training equivalent to their peers in other jurisdictions. Sending 10 state representatives should allow the CHP adequate training needed to assure satisfactory ratings are maintained for all SSDQ categories.

Airplane Operation Costs - Reimbursable billing rates include regular and normal operating costs, which includes fuel, maintenance, camera equipment, flight documents, depreciation, and overhead. **The significant increase in funding requested for the use of air operations is due to updated reimbursable service rates. The current hourly reimbursement rate for use of the fixed wing airplane is \$850.62. This is an increase from \$397.05 per hour in 2022/2023. Departmental aircraft will be used statewide, weather permitting, to assist in the enforcement of CMV moving violations, such as unsafe speed and out-of-lane. The aircraft is able to see violations well in advance of commercial enforcement personnel on the ground. Once a violation is observed the aircraft will guide personnel to the CMV in violation.**

Wireless Network Connections - Purchase and monthly service costs for approximately 250 Verizon Jetpack Mobile Hotspots for MCS personnel and MRE officers assigned to remote locations with limited wireless connection. The Verizon Jetpacks will be purchased to support the process of uploading all SafetyNet inspection data into an automated system at locations with poor connectivity to the local area network (LAN).

Currently, MCS Is are equipped with an Apple iPhone X with hotspot capability. Throughout the state, there have been several issues with MCS Is productivity because of the inability of the Apple iPhone X to establish or maintain an internet connection for their assigned departmental laptop computer. This connectivity issue has caused the MCS Is to return to their assigned office to either download or upload from the FMCSA database using departmental Wi-Fi for their requisite report compilation, which defeats the purpose of the mobile office their assigned vehicle affords. These hotspot connections are the lifeline for field personnel to remotely connect to the LAN, via a Virtual Private Network, to access the Carrier Information Reporting and Evaluation System, which allows them to view a carrier's profile and inspection history, use SharePoint, and use internal drives on departmental servers for retrieval or repository of reports containing PII. Additionally, Wi-Fi connectivity is necessary in order to access Web-based applications, such as the FMCSA Portal to view interstate carrier safety data, download carrier profiles and upload completed terminal/carrier inspection reports, view the Commercial Driver License Information System for driver license information, and use internet search engines for verification of operating authority and specifics relative to a carrier's operation.

According to estimates provided by Telecommunications Section, the Verizon Jetpacks will have a monthly service fee of \$9,500 for the 250 devices.

Part 4 Section 9 - Comprehensive Spending Plan

The Comprehensive Spending Plan is auto-populated from all line items in the tables and is in read-only format. Changes to the Comprehensive Spending Plan will only be reflected by updating the individual budget category table(s).

ESTIMATED Fiscal Year Funding Amounts for MCSAP			
	95% Federal Share	5% State Share	Total Estimated Funding
Total	\$30,737,350.00	\$1,617,755.00	\$32,355,105.00

Summary of MCSAP Funding Limitations	
Allowable amount for Lead MCSAP Agency Overtime without prior approval (15% of MCSAP Award Amount):	\$4,853,266.00
MOE Baseline:	\$114,571,580.00

Estimated Expenditures				
Personnel				
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs (Federal + Share)	MOE
Staff Services Manager I	\$104,684.52	\$17,520.88	\$122,205.40	\$0.00
Sergeant	\$184,138.44	\$30,818.96	\$214,957.40	\$0.00
Officer	\$4,994,811.36	\$850,531.11	\$5,845,342.47	\$0.00
Information Technology Specialist	\$103,060.80	\$17,249.12	\$120,309.92	\$0.00
Associate Accounting Analyst	\$88,813.44	\$14,864.57	\$103,678.01	\$0.00
Senior Accounting Analyst	\$84,541.68	\$14,149.61	\$98,691.29	\$0.00
Associate Governmental Program Analyst	\$228,141.36	\$38,183.64	\$266,325.00	\$0.00
Staff Services Analyst	\$63,231.84	\$10,583.01	\$73,814.85	\$0.00
Supervising Program Technician II	\$58,482.72	\$9,788.16	\$68,270.88	\$0.00
Commercial Vehicle Inspection Specialist	\$1,084,635.36	\$181,533.78	\$1,266,169.14	\$0.00
Program Technician II	\$258,692.38	\$43,296.97	\$301,989.35	\$0.00
MOE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$142,288,942.00
Salary Subtotal	\$7,253,233.90	\$1,228,519.81	\$8,481,753.71	\$142,288,942.00

Officer Overtime	\$3,895,408.11	\$205,021.48	\$4,100,429.59	\$0.00
Sergeant Overtime	\$1,565,283.44	\$82,383.34	\$1,647,666.78	\$0.00
CVIS Overtime	\$419,726.01	\$22,090.84	\$441,816.85	\$0.00
Motor Carrier Specialist I Overtime	\$301,297.43	\$15,857.76	\$317,155.19	\$0.00
Associate Governmental Program Analyst Overtime	\$54,709.42	\$2,879.44	\$57,588.86	\$0.00
Information Technology Specialist I Overtime	\$2,332.49	\$122.76	\$2,455.25	\$0.00
Staff Services Analyst Overtime	\$572.42	\$30.13	\$602.55	\$0.00
Supervising Program Technician II Overtime	\$421.77	\$22.20	\$443.97	\$0.00
Program Technician II Overtime	\$16,790.22	\$883.70	\$17,673.92	\$0.00
Motor Carrier Specialist I Overtime NESAP	\$1,086,511.14	\$57,184.80	\$1,143,695.94	\$0.00
Office Technician Hours NESAP Field Audits	\$4,203.42	\$221.23	\$4,424.65	\$0.00
Office Services Supervisor II	\$22,641.02	\$1,191.63	\$23,832.65	\$0.00
SSA NESAP Carrier Contacts	\$5,724.24	\$301.28	\$6,025.52	\$0.00
AGPA NESAP Carrier Contacts	\$13,767.96	\$724.63	\$14,492.59	\$0.00
Officer NESAP Carrier Contacts	\$6,076.53	\$319.82	\$6,396.35	\$0.00
Overtime subtotal	\$7,395,465.62	\$389,235.04	\$7,784,700.66	\$0.00
Personnel total	\$14,648,699.52	\$1,617,754.85	\$16,266,454.37	\$142,288,942.00

Fringe Benefits				
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	MOE
Staff Services Manager I	\$68,878.22	\$0.00	\$68,878.22	\$0.00
Sergeant	\$168,611.88	\$0.00	\$168,611.88	\$0.00
Information Technology Specialist I	\$67,809.88	\$0.00	\$67,809.88	\$0.00
Officer	\$4,573,648.86	\$0.00	\$4,573,648.86	\$0.00
Associate Accounting Analyst	\$58,435.69	\$0.00	\$58,435.69	\$0.00
Senior Accounting Analyst	\$55,625.04	\$0.00	\$55,625.04	\$0.00
Associate Governmental Program Analyst	\$150,107.88	\$0.00	\$150,107.88	\$0.00
Staff Services Analyst	\$41,604.02	\$0.00	\$41,604.02	\$0.00
Supervising Program Technician II	\$38,479.29	\$0.00	\$38,479.29	\$0.00
Commercial Vehicle Inspection Specialist	\$713,646.68	\$0.00	\$713,646.68	\$0.00
Program Technician II	\$170,209.25	\$0.00	\$170,209.25	\$0.00
Sergeant Overtime	\$22,696.60	\$0.00	\$22,696.60	\$0.00
Officer Overtime	\$56,571.52	\$0.00	\$56,571.52	\$0.00
Commercial Vehicle Inspection Specialist Overtime	\$32,109.03	\$0.00	\$32,109.03	\$0.00
Motor Carrier Specialist I Overtime	\$4,368.81	\$0.00	\$4,368.81	\$0.00
Associate Governmental Program Analyst Overtime	\$5,238.51	\$0.00	\$5,238.51	\$0.00
Program Technician II Overtime	\$1,284.45	\$0.00	\$1,284.45	\$0.00
Information Technology Specialist I Overtime	\$178.46	\$0.00	\$178.46	\$0.00
Staff Services Analyst Overtime	\$481.69	\$0.00	\$481.69	\$0.00
Supervising Program Technician II	\$32.26	\$0.00	\$32.26	\$0.00
Motor Carrier Specialist I Overtime NESAP	\$15,754.41	\$0.00	\$15,754.41	\$0.00
Office Technician Overtime NESAP Field Audits	\$321.56	\$0.00	\$321.56	\$0.00
Office Services Supervisor II Overtime	\$1,732.03	\$0.00	\$1,732.03	\$0.00
Fringe Benefits total	\$6,247,826.02	\$0.00	\$6,247,826.02	\$0.00

Travel				
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	MOE
MCSU In-Service Training	\$95,000.00	\$0.00	\$95,000.00	\$0.00
Clearinghouse/OOS Train-the-Trainer	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00
National Traffic Law Center Meeting	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00
MOE Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$607,966.00
National Training Center	\$20,500.00	\$0.00	\$20,500.00	\$0.00
In-State, GH/RAM Training	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$45,000.00	\$0.00
In-State, CT Training	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	\$35,000.00	\$0.00
CVSA Committee Meetings, Annual Conference and Safety Symposium	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
MCSAP Planning Meeting and Grants Management Training	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00
North American Inspectors Championship (NAIC) Challenge	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00	\$0.00
CVSA COHMED Meeting	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	\$0.00
CVSA Data Management, Quality and FMCSA Systems Training	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
In-State, OBPI Training	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
In-State, Level VI Training	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00
In-State, Passenger Carrier Vehicle Inspection Training	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$45,000.00	\$0.00
In-State, Commercial Refresher Train-the-Trainer	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
In-State, Data Quality Improvements	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	\$0.00
In-State, Instructor Training / Meeting	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
In-State, Commercial Training Meeting	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Miscellaneous MCSAP-Related In-State Travel	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	\$35,000.00	\$0.00
In-State, Instructors Department & Allied Classes	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$14,000.00	\$0.00
In-State, CIEP Travel	\$17,000.00	\$0.00	\$17,000.00	\$0.00
In-State, Strike Force	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	\$0.00
Miscellaneous MCSAP - Related Out of State travel	\$54,278.00	\$0.00	\$54,278.00	\$0.00
In-State, Level I training	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00
Electronic Logging Device (ELD) Training	\$21,000.00	\$0.00	\$21,000.00	\$0.00
Program Oversight	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00
MCIEP Travel	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
USMCA Travel	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00
Safety Audit Program Oversight	\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$80,000.00	\$0.00
Safety Audit Training	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00
HAZMAT Radiation Instructor Training	\$18,000.00	\$0.00	\$18,000.00	\$0.00
Automated Transportation Road Symposium	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00
Intermediate/Advanced Interdiction CMV Training	\$70,000.00	\$0.00	\$70,000.00	\$0.00
Travel total	\$982,778.00	\$0.00	\$982,778.00	\$607,966.00

Equipment				
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	MOE
Portable Scales	\$24,094.24	\$0.00	\$24,094.24	\$0.00
K-9	\$37,875.00	\$0.00	\$37,875.00	\$0.00
Fluke Biomedical 451B Radiation Survey Meter and Cesium Check Source Kit	\$37,025.45	\$0.00	\$37,025.45	\$0.00
Bus Ramps	\$12,744.92	\$0.00	\$12,744.92	\$0.00
MOE Equipment	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$629,264.00
CIEP Vehicles	\$193,116.78	\$0.00	\$193,116.78	\$0.00
MRE Truck	\$1,623,437.06	\$0.00	\$1,623,437.06	\$0.00
Semi-Portable Weigh-in-Motion Scales	\$272,000.00	\$0.00	\$272,000.00	\$0.00
Equipment total	\$2,200,293.45	\$0.00	\$2,200,293.45	\$629,264.00

Supplies				
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	MOE
Toughbook Tablets	\$36,500.00	\$0.00	\$36,500.00	\$0.00
Ticket Printers	\$15,300.00	\$0.00	\$15,300.00	\$0.00
Misc Materials for MCIEP training and equipment for Border enforcement	\$1,157.33	\$0.00	\$1,157.33	\$0.00
Office Supplies for CVS and Divisions	\$343,592.78	\$0.00	\$343,592.78	\$0.00
Office Supplies for SafetyNet	\$12,484.00	\$0.00	\$12,484.00	\$0.00
Training Supplies/other equipment	\$20,490.78	\$0.00	\$20,490.78	\$0.00
MOE Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$552,426.00
Supplies total	\$429,524.89	\$0.00	\$429,524.89	\$552,426.00

Contractual and Subaward				
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	MOE
Iteris InSPECT/CVIEW Software	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00	\$0.00
Department of Motor Vehicles	\$560,000.00	\$0.00	\$560,000.00	\$0.00
MOE Contractual	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$351,844.00
Department of Motor Vehicles	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00
California Department of Transportation	\$876,000.00	\$0.00	\$876,000.00	\$0.00
Contractual and Subaward total	\$1,736,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,736,000.00	\$351,844.00

Other Costs				
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	MOE
CVSA COHMED Registration	\$2,199.99	\$0.00	\$2,199.99	\$0.00
Portable Scale Maintenance	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
MCSAP and CIEP Training Supplies	\$76,041.86	\$0.00	\$76,041.86	\$0.00
CVSA Decals	\$179,700.00	\$0.00	\$179,700.00	\$0.00
Annual CVSA Conferences and Meetings Registration	\$24,000.00	\$0.00	\$24,000.00	\$0.00
CVSA Information Technology Users Workshop Registration	\$8,800.00	\$0.00	\$8,800.00	\$0.00
CVSA Dues	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
MCSAP Vehicle Mileage/Maintenance	\$480,476.00	\$0.00	\$480,476.00	\$0.00
MOE Other Cost	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,339,505.00
Border Vehicle Mileage/Maintenance	\$72,000.00	\$0.00	\$72,000.00	\$0.00
NESAP Vehicle Mileage/Maintenance	\$54,999.68	\$0.00	\$54,999.68	\$0.00
Airplane Operation Costs	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$120,000.00	\$0.00
Wireless Network Connection	\$114,000.00	\$0.00	\$114,000.00	\$0.00
Other Costs total	\$1,182,217.53	\$0.00	\$1,182,217.53	\$2,339,505.00

Total Costs				
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	MOE
Subtotal for Direct Costs	\$27,427,339.41	\$1,617,754.85	\$29,045,094.26	\$146,769,947.00
Indirect Costs	\$3,310,009.65	\$0.00	\$3,310,009.65	NA
Total Costs Budgeted	\$30,737,349.06	\$1,617,754.85	\$32,355,103.91	\$146,769,947.00


Part 4 Section 10 - Financial Summary

The Financial Summary is auto-populated by the system by budget category. It is a read-only document and can be used to complete the SF-424A in Grants.gov. Changes to the Financial Summary will only be reflected by updating the individual budget category table(s).

- The system will confirm that percentages for Federal and State shares are correct for Total Project Costs. The edit check is performed on the **“Total Costs Budgeted”** line only.
- The system will confirm that Planned MOE Costs equal or exceed FMCSA funding limitation. The edit check is performed on the **“Total Costs Budgeted”** line only.
- The system will confirm that the Overtime value does not exceed the FMCSA funding limitation. The edit check is performed on the **“Overtime subtotal”** line.

ESTIMATED Fiscal Year Funding Amounts for MCSAP			
	95% Federal Share	5% State Share	Total Estimated Funding
Total	\$30,737,350.00	\$1,617,755.00	\$32,355,105.00

Summary of MCSAP Funding Limitations	
Allowable amount for Lead MCSAP Agency Overtime without prior approval (15% of MCSAP Award Amount):	\$4,853,266.00
MOE Baseline:	\$114,571,580.00

 **Warning status**

Overtime Costs budgeted must be equal to or less than the 15% of the MCSAP Award (plus \$5 allowed). Please adjust the spending plan to reflect the allowable amount: \$4,853,266.00. If additional overtime is needed, please provide justification for FMCSA review and approval in the narrative section.

Estimated Expenditures				
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	Planned MOE Costs
;;;Salary Subtotal	\$7,253,233.90	\$1,228,519.81	\$8,481,753.71	\$142,288,942.00
;;;Overtime Subtotal	\$7,395,465.62	\$389,235.04	\$7,784,700.66	\$0.00
Personnel Total	\$14,648,699.52	\$1,617,754.85	\$16,266,454.37	\$142,288,942.00
Fringe Benefits Total	\$6,247,826.02	\$0.00	\$6,247,826.02	\$0.00
Travel Total	\$982,778.00	\$0.00	\$982,778.00	\$607,966.00
Equipment Total	\$2,200,293.45	\$0.00	\$2,200,293.45	\$629,264.00
Supplies Total	\$429,524.89	\$0.00	\$429,524.89	\$552,426.00
Contractual and Subaward Total	\$1,736,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,736,000.00	\$351,844.00
Other Costs Total	\$1,182,217.53	\$0.00	\$1,182,217.53	\$2,339,505.00
	95% Federal Share	5% State Share	Total Project Costs (Federal + State)	Planned MOE Costs
Subtotal for Direct Costs	\$27,427,339.41	\$1,617,754.85	\$29,045,094.26	\$146,769,947.00
Indirect Costs	\$3,310,009.65	\$0.00	\$3,310,009.65	NA
Total Costs Budgeted	\$30,737,349.06	\$1,617,754.85	\$32,355,103.91	\$146,769,947.00

Part 5 - Certifications and Documents**Part 5 Section 1 - Overview**

Part 5 includes electronic versions of specific requirements, certifications and documents that a State must agree to and abide by as a condition of participation in MCSAP. The submission of the CVSP serves as official notice and certification of compliance with these requirements. State or States means all of the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

If the person submitting the CVSP does not have authority to certify these documents electronically, then the State must continue to upload the signed/certified form(s) through the "My Documents" area on the State's Dashboard page.

These certifications must be completed and signed on an annual basis.

Part 5 Section 2 - State Certification

The State Certification will not be considered complete until the four questions and certification declaration are answered. Selecting 'no' in the declaration may impact your State's eligibility for MCSAP funding.

1. What is the name of the person certifying the declaration for your State? Kevin M. Davis
2. What is this person's title? Chief
3. Who is your Governor's highway safety representative? Barbara Rooney
4. What is this person's title? Director

The State affirmatively accepts the State certification declaration written below by selecting 'yes'.

- Yes
- Yes, uploaded certification document
- No

State Certification declaration:

I, Kevin M. Davis, Chief, on behalf of the State of CALIFORNIA, as requested by the Administrator as a condition of approval of a grant under the authority of [49 U.S.C. § 31102](#), as amended, certify that the State satisfies all the conditions required for MCSAP funding, as specifically detailed in [49 C.F.R. § 350.211](#).

If there are any exceptions that should be noted to the above certification, include an explanation in the text box below.

Part 5 Section 3 - Annual Review of Laws, Regulations, Policies and Compatibility Certification

You must answer all three questions and indicate your acceptance of the certification declaration. Selecting 'no' in the declaration may impact your State's eligibility for MCSAP funding.

1. What is the name of your certifying State official? Kevin M. Davis
2. What is the title of your certifying State official? Chief
3. What are the phone # and email address of your State official? 916-843-3330, KMDavis@chp.ca.gov

The State affirmatively accepts the compatibility certification declaration written below by selecting 'yes'.

- Yes
- Yes, uploaded certification document
- No

I, Kevin M. Davis, certify that CALIFORNIA has conducted the annual review of its laws and regulations for compatibility regarding commercial motor vehicle safety and that the State's safety laws remain compatible with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (49 CFR parts 390-397) and the Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR parts 107 (subparts F and G only), 171-173, 177, 178, and 180) and standards and orders of the Federal government, except as may be determined by the Administrator to be inapplicable to a State enforcement program. For the purpose of this certification, Compatible means State laws or regulations pertaining to interstate commerce that are identical to the FMCSRs and HMRs or have the same effect as the FMCSRs and identical to the HMRs and for intrastate commerce rules identical to or within the tolerance guidelines for the FMCSRs and identical to the HMRs.

If there are any exceptions that should be noted to the above certification, include an explanation in the text box below. California has initiated the rulemaking process to adopt federally compliant electric on-board recording device regulations. The CHP intends to come into compliance on January 1, 2024.

Part 5 Section 4 - New Laws/Legislation/Policy Impacting CMV Safety

Has the State adopted/enacted any new or updated laws (i.e., statutes) impacting CMV safety since the last CVSP or annual update was submitted?

Yes No

In the table below, please provide the bill number and effective date of any new legislation. Include the code section which was changed because of the bill and provide a brief description of the legislation. Please include a statute number, hyperlink or URL, in the summary. Do NOT include the actual text of the Bill as that can be very lengthy.

Legislative Adoption			
Bill Number	Effective Date	Code Section Changed	Summary of Changes
AB 2956	01/01/2023	2813 CVC	Driver shall submit to inspection of vehicle's size, weight, equipment, loading, and smoke emissions, as well as, driver's license, medical qualifications, and hours-of-service.
AB 2956	01/01/2023	34501 CVC	Allows peace officers to transport explosives when necessary for tactical operations, explosive detection, removal duties (including seized fireworks); storage and security to comply with laws and regulations of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives. Regulations adopted required to establish hazardous materials requirements consistent with hazardous materials regulations adopted in 397 of Subchapter B of Chapter III of Subtitle B of Title 49 CFR.
AB 2956	01/01/2023	34501.19 CVC	Section 34500 CVC vehicles are required to comply with equipment requirements specified in Part 393, Title 49 CFR, relating to automatic brake adjusters and brake adjustment indicators, antilock brake systems, frames, cab and body components, wheels, suspension systems, and steering wheel systems.
AB 2956	01/01/2023	34622 CVC	Amended to exempt household movers from obtaining a Motor Carrier of Property Permit when transporting used office, store, institutional furniture and fixtures.
AB 2956	01/01/2023	2810.1 CVC	Authority to inspect documentation for compliance with Household Movers Act; references to "household goods" and "Public Utilities Code" replaced with "household movers" and "Business and Professions Code."
AB 2956	01/01/2023	16560(b) CVC	Anyone operating a vehicle in interstate or foreign transportation of household goods for compensation is guilty of a misdemeanor if it does not comply with the requirements of Chapter 3.1 of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code.
AB 2956	01/01/2023	26710 CVC	Any motor vehicle described in Section 345000 CVC is required to comply with windshield condition requirements of Section 393.60(c) of Title 49 CFR.
AB 2956	01/01/2023	34505.6 CVC	Allows CHP to request the DMV suspend the Motor Carrier of Property Permit of a motor carrier operating under a Federal Out-of-Service Order for imminent hazard, or unsatisfactory or unfit.
AB 2956	01/01/2023	34601 CVC	Amended to state motor carrier of property does not include "household mover," resulting in household movers no longer being required to obtain a Motor Carrier of Property Permit.
AB 2956	01/01/2023	2800(e) CVC	Unlawful to fail to comply with any vehicle inspection testing
AB 2596	01/01/2023	12505 CVC	Grants reciprocity to drivers in possession of valid commercial learner's permit or commercial driver's license issued by foreign jurisdiction that meets licensing standards in subparts F, G, and H of Part 383 of Title 49 CFR.
AB 2956	01/01/2023	16028(b) CVC	Peace officer required to request and verify driver's evidence of financial responsibility, as specified in Section 16020.
AB 2956	01/01/2023	27903 CVC	Requirement to display placards and markings for transportation of hazardous materials not applicable to the operation of a vehicle excepted by subdivision (b) of Section 34501.

Has the State adopted/enacted any new administrative actions or policies impacting CMV safety since the last CVSP?

Yes No

In the table below, provide the section changed and the effective date of the administrative change or policy adoption. Include a brief description of the policy or action. Please include a hyperlink or URL, in the summary if available.

Administrative and Policy Adoption		
Section Changed	Effective Date	Summary of Changes
1041 & 1046 T13 CCR	01/01/2023	Vehicle Sound Measurement
1239 T13 CCR	04/01/2023	Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance, North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria

INDIRECT COST RATE AGREEMENT
STATE AGENCY
Department of California Highway Patrol

Department of California Highway Patrol
Administrative Services Division
PO Box ~~94298~~ **942898**
Sacramento, CA 94298-0001

August 8, 2022
AGREEMENT NO.: 2023-01

The purpose of this Agreement is to establish indirect cost rates for use in awarding and managing Federal, grants and other assistance arrangements to which Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Omni Circular, 2 CFR Part 200 (formerly 2 CFR Part 225) applies. This agreement is issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) pursuant to the authority cited in Appendix VII of 2 CFR Part 200.

This Agreement consists of four parts: Section I - Rates and Bases; Section II - Particulars; Section III - Special Remarks; and, Section IV - Approvals.

Section I - Rate(s) and Base(s)

TYPE	<u>Effective Period</u>		Rate	<u>Coverage</u>		<u>Applicability</u>
	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>		<u>Base</u>	<u>Location</u>	
<u>INDIRECT RATE</u>						
Fixed	07-01-15	06-30-16	15.06%	<u>1/</u>	All	All Programs
Fixed	07-01-16	06-30-17	12.87%	<u>1/</u>	All	All Programs
Fixed	07-01-17	06-30-18	12.34%	<u>1/</u>	All	All Programs
Fixed	07-01-18	06-30-19	13.07%	<u>1/</u>	All	All Programs
Fixed	07-01-19	06-30-20	15.10%	<u>1/</u>	All	All Programs
Fixed	07-01-20	06-30-21	16.77%	<u>1/</u>	All	All Programs
Fixed	07-01-21	06-30-22	14.19%	<u>1/</u>	All	All Programs
Fixed	07-01-22	06-30-23	15.84%	<u>1/</u>	All	All Programs

1/ Direct Salaries and Wages, not including applicable fringe benefits

TREATMENT OF FRINGE BENEFITS:

Fringe benefits applicable to staff dedicated 100% to direct federal activities are treated as direct costs.
(Direct salaries, plus direct fringe benefit costs X indirect cost rate = Total labor cost claim)
Fringe benefits for staff not dedicated 100% to federal activities are allocated using fringe benefit rates.
(Direct salaries X Fringe benefit rate(s) X indirect cost rate = total labor cost claim)

Section II - Particulars

SCOPE: The indirect cost rate(s) contained herein are for use with contracts, grants, and other financial assistance agreements awarded by the Federal Government to the **Department of California Highway Patrol** and subject to OMB's Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR Part 200.

LIMITATIONS: Application of the rate(s) contained in this Agreement is subject to any and all statutory

INDIRECT COST RATE AGREEMENT
STATE AGENCY
Department of California Highway Patrol

or administrative limitations on the use of funds, and payment of costs hereunder are subject to the availability of appropriations applicable to a given contract, grant or other financial assistance agreement. Acceptance of the rate(s) agreed to herein is predicated on the conditions: (A) that no costs other than those incurred by **Department of California Highway Patrol** are included in the indirect cost pools as finally accepted, and that such costs are legal obligations of the Organization and allowable under the governing cost principles; (B) that the same costs that have been treated as indirect costs are not claimed as direct costs; (C) that similar types of information which are provided by the Organization, and which were used as a basis for acceptance of rates agreed to herein, are not subsequently found to be materially incomplete or inaccurate; and (D) that similar types of costs have been accorded consistent accounting treatment.

ACCOUNTING CHANGES: Fixed or predetermined rates contained in this Agreement are based on the accounting system in effect at the time the Agreement was negotiated. When changes to the method of accounting for cost affect the amount of reimbursement resulting from the use of these rates, the changes will require the prior approval of the authorized representative of the cognizant negotiation agency. Such changes include, but are not limited to, changing a particular type of cost from an indirect to a direct charge. Failure to obtain such approval may result in subsequent cost disallowances.

FIXED RATE: The negotiated rate is based on an estimate of the costs which will be incurred during the period to which the rate applies. When the actual costs for such period have been determined, an adjustment will be made in a subsequent negotiation to compensate for the difference between the cost used to establish the fixed rate and the actual costs.

NOTIFICATION TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES: Copies of this document may be provided to other Federal agencies as a means of notifying them of this agreement.

AUDIT: If a rate in this Agreement contains amounts from a cost allocation plan, future audit adjustments which affect this cost allocation plan will be compensated for during the rate approval process of a subsequent year.

Section III - Special Remarks

1. This Agreement is effective on the date of signature by the authorized representative of the Federal Government.
2. Questions regarding this Agreement should be directed to Lisa Ensley by email Lisa.Ensley@dot.gov, or telephone 202-366-1736
3. Approval of the rate(s) contained herein does not establish acceptance of the Organization's total methodology for the computation of indirect cost rates for years other than the year(s) herein cited.

INDIRECT COST RATE AGREEMENT
STATE AGENCY
Department of California Highway Patrol

Section IV - Approvals

For the State Agency:

Department of California Highway Patrol
PO Box ~~94298~~ **942898**
Sacramento, CA 94298-0001



Signature

Catrina M. Jones
Name

Commander, Fiscal Mgt. Section
Title

Date

8/11/22

For the Federal Government

U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
1200 New Jersey Ave. S.E.
Washington, DC 20590

Carrie A. Hug Digitally signed by Carrie A. Hug
Date: 2022.08.08 17:33:25 -04'00'

Signature

Carrie A. Hug
Name

Chief Financial Officer
Title

Date

FY 2024 Certification of MCSAP Conformance (State Certification)

I, Kevin Davis, Chief, on behalf of the State of California, as requested by the Administrator as a condition of approval of a grant under the authority of 49 U.S.C. § 31102, as amended, do hereby certify as follows:

1. The State has designated the California Highway Patrol as the Lead State Agency to administer the Commercial Vehicle Safety Plan (CVSP) throughout the State for the grant sought and California Highway Patrol, California Department of Motor Vehicles, and California Department of Transportation to perform defined functions under the CVSP.
2. The State has assumed responsibility for and adopted commercial motor carrier and highway hazardous materials safety regulations, standards and orders that are compatible with the FMCSRs and the HMRs, and the standards and orders of the Federal Government.
3. The State will cooperate in the enforcement of financial responsibility requirements under 49 C.F.R. part 387.
4. The State will enforce registration (i.e., operating authority) requirements under 49 U.S.C §§ 13902 and 31134 by prohibiting the operation of any vehicle discovered to be operating without the required registration or beyond the scope of the motor carrier's registration.
5. The laws of the State provide the State's enforcement officials right of entry (or other method a State may use that is adequate to obtain the necessary information) and inspection sufficient to carry out the purposes of the CVSP, as approved.
6. The Lead State Agency and any subrecipient of MCSAP funds have the legal authority, resources, and qualified personnel necessary to enforce the State's commercial motor carrier, driver, and highway hazardous materials safety laws, regulations, standards, and orders.
7. The State has undertaken efforts to emphasize and improve enforcement of State and local traffic laws as they pertain to CMV safety.
8. The State will obligate the funds or resources necessary to provide a matching share to the Federal assistance provided in the grant to administer the plan submitted and to enforce the State's commercial motor carrier safety, driver, and hazardous materials laws, regulations, standards, and orders in a manner consistent with the approved plan.
9. The State will maintain the maintenance of effort required under 49 C.F.R. § 350.225.
10. The State requires that all reports required in the CVSP be available to FMCSA upon request, meets the reporting requirements, and uses the forms for recordkeeping, inspections, and investigations that FMCSA prescribes.
11. The State implements performance-based activities, including deployment and maintenance of technology, to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of CMV safety programs.

12. The State dedicates sufficient resources to a program to ensure that accurate, complete, and timely motor carrier safety data are collected and reported, and to ensure the State's participation in a national motor carrier safety data correction system prescribed by FMCSA.
13. The State will ensure that the Lead State Agency will coordinate the CVSP, data collection, and information systems with the State highway safety improvement program under 23 U.S.C. § 148(c).
14. The State will ensure participation in information technology and data systems as required by FMCSA for jurisdictions receiving MCSAP funding.
15. The State will ensure that information is exchanged with other States in a timely manner.
16. The laws of the State provide that the State will grant maximum reciprocity for inspections conducted pursuant to the North American Standard Inspection procedure, through the use of a nationally accepted system allowing ready identification of previously inspected CMVs.
17. The State will conduct comprehensive and highly visible traffic enforcement and CMV safety inspection programs in high-risk locations and corridors.
18. The State will ensure that it has departmental policies stipulating that roadside inspections will be conducted at locations that are adequate to protect the safety of drivers and enforcement personnel.
19. The State will ensure that, except in the case of an imminent or obvious safety hazard, an inspection of a vehicle transporting passengers for a motor carrier of passengers is conducted at a bus station, terminal, border crossing, maintenance facility, destination, or other location where motor carriers may make planned stops (excluding a weigh station).
20. The State will address activities in support of the national program elements listed in 49 C.F.R. § 350.203.
21. The State will ensure that detection of criminal activities and CMV size and weight enforcement activities described in 49 C.F.R. § 350.227(b) funded with MCSAP funds will not diminish the effectiveness of other CMV safety enforcement programs.
22. The State will ensure that violation sanctions imposed and collected by the State are consistent, effective, and equitable.
23. The State will include, in the training manual for the licensing examination to drive a non-CMV and the training manual for the licensing examination to drive a CMV, information on best practices for safe driving in the vicinity of noncommercial and commercial motor vehicles.

24. The State has in effect a requirement that registrants of CMVS demonstrate their knowledge of the applicable FMCSRs, HMRs, or compatible State laws, regulations, standards, and orders on CMV safety.
25. The State will transmit to its roadside inspectors at the notice of each Federal exemption granted pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 31315(b) and 49 C.F.R. §§ 390.32 and 390.25 as provided to the State by FMCSA, including the name of the person granted the exemption and any terms and conditions that apply to the exemption.
26. Except for a territory of the United States, the State will conduct safety audits of interstate and, at the State's discretion, intrastate new entrant motor carriers under 49 U.S.C. § 31144(g). The State must verify the quality of the work conducted by a third party authorized to conduct safety audits under 49 U.S.C. § 31144(g) on its behalf, and the State remains solely responsible for the management and oversight of the activities.
27. The State will fully participate in the performance and registration information systems management program under 49 U.S.C. § 31106(b) not later than October 1, 2020, or demonstrates to FMCSA an alternative approach for identifying and immobilizing a motor carrier with serious safety deficiencies in a manner that provides an equivalent level of safety.
28. The State will ensure that it cooperates in the enforcement of hazardous materials safety permits issued under subpart E of part 385 of this subchapter by verifying possession of the permit when required while conducting vehicle inspections and investigations, as applicable.
29. In the case of a State that shares a land border with another country, the State may conduct a border CMV safety program focusing on international commerce that includes enforcement and related projects or will forfeit all MCSAP funds based on border-related activities.
30. In the case that a State meets all MCSAP requirements and funds operation and maintenance costs associated with innovative technology deployment with MCSAP funds, the State agrees to comply with the requirements established in 49 C.F.R. subpart D.

Date 8/18/2023

Signature 

Annual Review of Laws, Regulations, Policies and Compatibility Certification

I, **Kevin Davis, Chief**, on behalf of the State of **California** have the authority to make the following certification on behalf of the State. I certify that the State has conducted the annual review required by 49 C.F.R. section 350.303 of its laws, regulations, standards, and orders on commercial motor vehicle (CMV) safety and that the State's safety laws, regulations, standards, and orders on CMV safety are compatible with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (49 C.F.R. parts 390, 391, 392, 393, 395, 396, and 397) and the Hazardous Material Regulations (49 C.F.R. parts 107 (subparts F and G only), 171-173, 177, 178, and 180), except as may be determined by the Administrator to be inapplicable to a State enforcement program.

For the purpose of this certification, *compatible* means State laws, regulations, standards, and orders on CMV safety that:

- (1) As applicable to interstate commerce not involving the movement of hazardous materials:
 - (i) Are identical to or have the same effect as the FMCSRs; or
 - (ii) If in addition to or more stringent than the FMCSRs, have a safety benefit, do not unreasonably frustrate the Federal goal of uniformity, and do not cause an unreasonable burden on interstate commerce when enforced;
- (2) As applicable to intrastate commerce not involving the movement of hazardous materials:
 - (i) Are identical to or have the same effect as the FMCSRs; or
 - (ii) Fall within the limited variances from the FMCSRs allowed under 49 C.F.R. sections 350.305 or 350.307; and
- (3) As applicable to interstate and intrastate commerce involving the movement of hazardous materials, are identical to the HMRs.

If there are any exceptions that should be noted to the above certification, include an explanation below.

(Enter information on any exceptions to the above certification here)

Signature of Certifying Official: Kevin Davis

Title of Certifying Official: CHIEF, CHP

Date of Certification: 8/18/2023

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

P.O. Box 942898
Sacramento, CA 94298-0001
(916) 843-3530
(800) 735-2929 (TT/TDD)
(800) 735-2922 (Voice)



November 7, 2022

File No.: 071.A16298.A16341.071

U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
Attn: Ms. Lisa Ensley-Grants Management Office
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
West Bldg. W66-441
Washington, DC 20590

Enclosed is the California Highway Patrol's (CHP) submittal of the Fringe Benefit Rates for Fiscal Year 2022/23. These rates are to replace the "Provisional" rates stated on the Indirect Cost Rate Agreement 2023-01 and will be used when calculating the CHP's recovery costs for Federal contracts, grants, and other assistance arrangements.

After reviewing the Fringe Benefit Rates packet, please confirm acceptance by having the revised Indirect Cost Rate Agreement 2023-01 signed and returned to:

Catrina M. Jones, Commander
Fiscal Management Section
Department of California Highway Patrol
601 N 7th Street
Sacramento, CA 95811

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Michelle Fojas, Budget Officer, at (916) 843-3506.

for Michelle Fojas

C. M. JONES
Commander
Fiscal Management Section

Enclosures



Staff Benefits Calculations

2021-22 Actual Expenditures

2022-23 Rates

BU07

	Ref.	Uniformed	Nonuniformed	Total	Ref.	Uniformed	Nonuniformed	Nonuniformed
Annual Salaries & Wages (per Schedule 7A)	A1, A2	\$949,285,401	\$198,954,951	\$1,148,240,352				
OASDI		N/A	N/A	N/A	B1	N/A	6.200%	N/A
Health/Dental/Vision	C1, C2	\$131,646,537	\$40,141,451	\$171,787,987		13.868%	20.176%	20.176%
Retirement		N/A	N/A	N/A	D1, D2, D3	67.540%	32.000%	22.750%
Workers Compensation	E1, E2	\$81,509,433	\$10,722,241	\$92,231,674		8.586%	5.389%	5.389%
Medicare		N/A	N/A	N/A	B2	1.450%	1.450%	1.450%
Industrial Disability Leave	F1	N/A	\$908,739	\$908,739		N/A	0.457%	0.457%
Non-Industrial Disability Leave	F2	N/A	N/A	\$759,104		0.066%	0.066%	0.066%
Unemployment Insurance	F3	N/A	N/A	\$552,435		0.048%	0.048%	0.048%
Management Life Insurance	F4	N/A	N/A	\$118,974		0.010%	0.010%	0.010%
Total Benefit Rates - Straight Time						91.568%	65.796%	50.346%

OVERTIME

OASDI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	B1	N/A	6.200%	N/A
Medicare	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	B2	1.450%	1.450%	1.450%
Total Benefit Rates - Overtime						1.450%	7.650%	1.450%

ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT Classification	POSITIONS			EXPENDITURES		
	Filled 2021-22	Authorized 2022-23	Proposed 2023-24	Actual 2021-22 (Salary Range)	Estimated 2022-23	Proposed 2023-24
SUBTOTALS, AUTHORIZED POSITIONS	9,729.3	11,056.3	11,056.3	\$1,148,240,352	\$1,244,723,875	\$1,260,673,088
<i>Uniformed</i>	6,781.7	7,621.0	7,621.0	A1 949,285,401	1,023,050,219	1,034,658,922
<i>Nonuniformed</i>	2,947.6	3,435.3	3,435.3	A2 198,954,951	221,673,656	226,014,166
Temporary Help, Uniformed	146.5	-	-	(41,929,826)	11,899,241	11,899,241
Temporary Help, Nonuniformed	48.4	15.3	15.3	(3,398,378)	3,834,000	3,834,000
Temporary Help, Cadets	231.4	164.8	164.8	(15,846,608)	12,658,000	12,658,000
Overtime, Uniformed	-	-	-	(154,888,896)	90,426,139	90,426,139
Overtime, Nonuniformed	-	-	-	(13,467,263)	5,992,312	5,992,312
Night Shift, Uniformed	-	-	-	(6,758,440)	8,000,000	8,000,000
Night Shift, Nonuniformed	-	-	-	(1,103,747)	645,937	645,937
TOTALS, AUTHORIZED POSITIONS	10,155.6	11,236.4	11,236.4	1,385,633,510	\$1,378,179,504	\$1,394,128,717
<i>Uniformed</i>	6,928.2	7,621.0	7,621.0	1,152,862,563	1,133,375,599	1,144,984,302
<i>Nonuniformed</i>	3,227.4	3,615.4	3,615.4	232,770,947	244,803,905	249,144,415
TOTALS, AUTHORIZED POSITIONS	10,155.6	11,236.4	11,236.4	1,385,633,510	\$1,378,179,504	\$1,394,128,717
<i>Regular/Ongoing Positions</i>	9,729.3	11,056.3	11,056.3	1,148,240,352	1,244,723,875	1,260,673,088
<i>Temporary Help</i>	426.3	180.1	180.1	61,174,812	28,391,241	28,391,241
<i>Overtime</i>	-	-	-	168,356,159	96,418,451	96,418,451
<i>Shift Differential</i>	-	-	-	7,862,187	8,645,937	8,645,937

PRICE LETTER STANDARDS
2023-24

PRICE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR SUMMARY
(See following text for specific instructions)

Account Category (AC) Code	Line-Item Object	2022-23	2023-24
Personal Services			
5150500	OASDI B1	6.2% of wages. Ceiling of \$151,050 ^a	6.2% of wages. Ceiling of \$158,700 ^a
5150450	Medicare B2	1.45% of wages. No ceiling.	1.45% of wages. No ceiling.
5150350	Health Benefits-Public Employees	CalPERS average rates will increase by 6.75% on January 1, 2023.	
5150600	Retirement-Public Employees	6.80% ^b	6.80% ^b
Operating Expenses			
		2022-23^c	2023-24^c
5304700	Telephone	d, f	f
5306100	Postage	f	f
5320230	In-State Travel Per Diem	e	e
5326100	Electricity	f	f
5326400	Natural Gas ^g	20.5%	-23.9%
5326300	Liquid Petroleum Gas ^g	11.5%	-4.9%
5340310	Attorney General Services	f	f

^a The tax base for the calendar year 2022 is \$147,000 per information published on ssa.gov. Wage bases of \$155,100 and \$162,300 are used for calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively, to determine an average maximum for planning purposes. These numbers reflect a fiscal year equivalent of calendar year estimates.

^b This is the average change for all plans. Instructions for this item are provided in various employee compensation Budget Letters.

^c Percentage change over 2021-22 unless specified otherwise.

^d Budget at current rates.

^e See the In-State Travel Per Diem section.

^f See following text for detail.

^g Prices do not include transportation charges, which are based on mileage. See following text for detail.

STATE SHARE OF COST FOR EMPLOYEES WITH HEALTH, DENTAL OR VISION BENEFITS Exhibit C
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022
 DATA AS OF 08/26/2022
 MIRS REPORT SR-072-048

AGENCY	PAY PERIOD	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	STATE SHARE	ADMINISTRATIVE COST	TOTAL COST
388	202107	3079	\$ 3,488,098.67	\$ 8,470.15	
388	202108	3230	\$ 3,689,979.63	\$ 8,810.84	
388	202109	3215	\$ 3,078,116.76	\$ 8,796.68	
388	202110	3212	\$ 3,066,699.33	\$ 8,764.51	
388	202111	3334	\$ 3,175,207.41	\$ 9,067.36	
388	202112	3380	\$ 3,447,559.68	\$ 9,687.40	
388	202201	3310	\$ 3,401,602.14	\$ 9,555.73	
388	202202	3248	\$ 3,350,762.60	\$ 9,427.06	
388	202203	3273	\$ 3,361,559.85	\$ 9,453.57	
388	202204	3268	\$ 3,340,218.62	\$ 9,377.73	
388	202205	3231	\$ 3,322,156.46	\$ 9,330.44	
388	202206	3213	\$ 3,309,501.22	\$ 9,246.76	C1
TOTAL			\$ 40,031,462.37	\$ 109,988.23	\$ 40,141,450.60
389	202107	6811	\$ 14,247,397.80	\$ 28,402.70	
389	202108	6798	\$ 14,625,730.12	\$ 28,366.18	
389	202109	6767	\$ 9,946,269.65	\$ 28,286.53	
389	202110	6736	\$ 9,921,637.85	\$ 28,222.15	
389	202111	6718	\$ 9,856,869.23	\$ 28,036.45	
389	202112	6656	\$ 10,482,919.34	\$ 28,068.79	
389	202201	6543	\$ 10,301,074.25	\$ 27,576.65	
389	202202	6653	\$ 10,405,848.53	\$ 27,854.84	
389	202203	6634	\$ 10,387,614.08	\$ 27,802.89	
389	202204	6612	\$ 10,357,346.58	\$ 27,726.78	
389	202205	6586	\$ 10,335,672.68	\$ 27,671.36	
389	202206	6693	\$ 10,442,189.56	\$ 27,951.67	C2
TOTAL			\$ 131,310,569.67	\$ 335,966.99	\$ 131,646,536.66
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 171,342,032.04	\$ 445,955.22	\$ 171,787,987.26

lished by any state agency legally authorized to negotiate and set salary and benefit levels for any month shall be charged to the same appropriations used for payment of salaries and wages from which the employee premium contributions for such month are deducted.

The appropriations made by Sections 20822, 20824, 22871, 22881, and subdivision (b) of Section 22883 of the Government Code, and by Sections 22950, 22951, and 23000 of the Education Code, shall continue to be available for expenditure and shall be charged for any expenditure that is not chargeable to an appropriation for support or other expenses as provided in this section. This transfer may be chargeable to such appropriation for a previous fiscal year if there are no funds available from that fiscal year.

The Controller may transfer to the State Payroll Revolving Fund the contributions required by Sections 20822, 20824, 22871, 22881, and subdivision (b) of Section 22883 of the Government Code, contributions required for payment of the hospital insurance tax, and upon certification by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System as required by Section 20826 of the Government Code, may transfer from the State Payroll Revolving Fund to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund and the Old Age and Survivors' Insurance Revolving Fund the amounts of contributions.

SEC. 3.60. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the employers' retirement contributions for the 2022–23 fiscal year that are chargeable to any item with respect to each state officer and employee who is a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) or the Judges' Retirement System II and who is in that employment or office shall be the percentage of salaries and wages by state member category, as follows:

Miscellaneous, First Tier.....	32.00%	D2
California State University, Miscellaneous, First Tier.....	32.00%	
Miscellaneous, Second Tier.....	32.00%	
State Industrial.....	21.00%	
State Safety.....	22.75%	D3
Peace Officer/Firefighter.....	50.00%	
California State University, Peace Officer/Firefighter.....	50.00%	
Highway Patrol.....	67.54%	D1
Judges' Retirement System II.....	23.23%	

The Director of Finance may adjust amounts in any appropriation item, or in any category thereof, as a result of changes from amounts budgeted

STATE WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND FY 21-22

WORKERS COMPENSATION BENEFITS		
Non-Uniform	Uniform	TOTAL

SERVICE FEE (125.01)		
388/077	389/078	TOTAL

July - 7/15	413,736	1,947,806	2,361,542
July - 7/31	231,067	2,388,443	2,619,510
Aug - 8/15	329,595	2,031,290	2,360,885
Aug - 8/31	295,438	2,253,665	2,549,103
Sep - 9/15	347,908	2,636,033	2,983,942
Sep - 9/30	286,598	2,129,636	2,416,234
Oct - 10/15	272,192	2,513,558	2,785,750
Oct - 10/31	187,690	2,286,920	2,474,610
Nov - 11/15	336,687	2,119,250	2,455,937
Nov - 11/30	216,144	2,625,186	2,841,329
Dec - 12/15	581,513	3,756,218	4,337,731
Dec - 12/31	621,982	3,159,218	3,781,199
Jan - 1/15	305,488	2,072,461	2,377,949
Jan - 1/31	197,190	2,298,422	2,495,612
Feb - 2/15	295,522	2,043,713	2,339,234
Feb - 2/29	209,276	1,834,489	2,043,766
Mar - 3/15	376,397	2,193,835	2,570,231
Mar - 3/31	272,060	2,665,540	2,937,600
Apr - 4/15	439,951	2,386,440	2,826,391
Apr - 4/30	259,591	1,906,696	2,166,287
May - 5/15	365,886	2,813,205	3,179,091
May - 5/30	423,028	2,981,185	3,404,213
Jun - 6/15	317,192	3,315,896	3,633,088
Jun - 6/30	367,302	2,529,838	2,897,140

231,067	1,640,363		1,871,430
231,067	1,640,363		1,871,430
231,067	1,640,363		1,871,430
231,067	1,640,363		1,871,430
231,067	1,640,363		1,871,430
231,067	1,640,363		1,871,430
231,067	1,640,363		1,871,430
231,067	1,640,363		1,871,430
231,067	1,640,363		1,871,430
231,067	1,640,363	Self-Insurance	1,871,430
231,067	1,640,363	2,936,135	4,807,566

SubTotals 7,949,433 58,888,942 66,838,375
E2 E1

2,772,808 19,684,356 2,936,135 25,393,299
E2 E1 E1

E1 81,509,433
E2 10,722,241

California Highway Patrol
Program Disbursement Activity Report
Period 12 YTD. Report run date 8/17/2022.

Fiscal Year	2021
Budget Period	2021

Account	Account Description	Total	
5150200	Disability Leave - Industrial	908,739	F1
5150210	Disability Leave - Nonindustri	759,104	F2
5150700	Unemployment Insurance	552,435	F3
5150400	Life Insurance	118,974	F4
Grand Total		\$ 2,339,253	