

FLORIDA

**Commercial Vehicle Safety Plan
for the
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program
Fiscal Years 2018 - 2020**

Date of Approval: Sep 18, 2018

Final CVSP

Part 1 - MCSAP Overview

1 - Introduction

The 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 accidents and hazardous materials incidents involving commercial motor vehicles (CMV). The goal of the MCSAP is to reduce CMV-involved accidents, 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 350.201](#) and [205](#). The lead agency must submit the State's CVSP to the FMCSA Division Administrator on or before August 1 of each year. For a State to receive funding, the CVSP needs to be complete and include all required documents. Currently, the State must submit a performance-based plan each year to receive MCSAP funds.

The FAST Act required the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) to “prescribe procedures for a State to submit a multiple-year plan and annual updates thereto, under which the State agrees to assume responsibility for improving motor carrier safety by adopting and enforcing State regulations, standards, and orders that are compatible with the regulations, standards, and orders of the Federal Government on commercial motor vehicle safety and hazardous materials transportation safety.”

For FY 2018, the primary difference in the single year and multi-year CVSP formats, is that objectives, projected goals and activities in the multi-year CVSP will cover the entire multi-year period of FYs 2018 - 2020. The financial information and certifications will be updated each fiscal year.

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
- Part 2: Crash Reduction and National Program Elements (FY 2018 - 2020)
- Part 3: National Emphasis Areas and State Specific Objectives (FY 2018 - 2020)
- Part 4: Financial Information (FY 2018)
- Part 5: Certifications and Documents

You will find that each of the five eCVSP parts listed above contains different subsections. Each subsection category will provide you with detailed explanation and instruction on what to do for completing 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 single year, or a 3-year plan. 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.

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.*

Within the Florida Highway Patrol resides the Office of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (OCVE). The OCVE is the Governor's designated lead agency responsible for commercial vehicle operations for our state. Along with the other members of FHP, our mission is to promote a safe and secure Florida through professional law enforcement and traffic safety awareness. Our values are Courtesy, Service, and Protection. These simple core values provide the foundation for our troopers to become the consummate public servant. To that end, the mission for the members of the OCVE is as follows:

- Reduce the number and severity of commercial motor vehicle (CMV) related crashes.
- Protect the state's highway and bridge systems from accelerated damage.
- Remove dangerous motor carriers, drivers, and vehicles from our highways.

The OCVE also has a well-established and diverse Local Agents Program. These agents function in the same capacity of a FHP/OCVE trooper. The agent members include Cape Coral Police Department, Collier County Sheriff's Office, Orange County Sheriff's Office, and Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office. These agents function as force multipliers in support of the FHP mission.

3 - MCSAP Structure Explanation

Instructions:

Briefly describe the State's commercial motor vehicle (CMV) enforcement program funded by the MCSAP grant.

NOTE: *Please do not include activities or expenses associated with any other FMCSA grant program.*

The OCVE maintains a comprehensive CMV enforcement program with 285 positions primarily assigned to the MCSAP Basic & Incentive program. Of these, 255 are sworn law enforcement officers and 30 positions are comprised of civilian investigative, administrative, or managerial staff.

Our goals and objectives are accomplished through our aggressive enforcement and education programs. Our troopers conduct driver/vehicle safety inspections; post crash inspections; weight, size and registration enforcement; traffic enforcement; compliance investigations; Security Contact Review (SCR) visits to Hazardous Material (HM) carriers as well as other designated "at risk" carriers; and public awareness education by use of the No Zone campaign, Share the Road Safely, and other informational outreach methods. Our members also conduct more traditional law enforcement functions to include traffic enforcement and drug interdiction.

Troopers are trained and certified to conduct Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA) Level I-VII inspections. 210 troopers maintain Hazardous Materials certification, 114 hold Passenger Carrier (PC) certification, and 21 are trained to conduct Level VI radiological inspections.

Additionally, there are 13 local law enforcement officers participating in the Local Agents Program who are certified to conduct CVSA Levels I-V and VII inspections.

The OCVE has two troops with a total of 12 sub-district offices and access to over 20 fixed scale facilities, most of which are complete with inspection pits and comfort stations, strategically located throughout the state. These stations were designed to provide as much opportunity as possible for truck drivers to take driving breaks and to rest while traveling on Florida's highways and to provide a safe location for conducting CMV safety inspections. Troopers have been trained to conduct roadside inspections in areas where their safety will not be in jeopardy by instructing drivers to proceed to a location that provides a better level of safety.

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

Lead Agency Information	
Agency Name:	FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL
Enter total number of personnel participating in MCSAP activities	285
National Program Elements	Enter # personnel below
Driver and Vehicle Inspections	255
Traffic Enforcement Activities	255
Investigations*	26
Public Education and Awareness	255
Data Collection and Reporting	5
* Formerly Compliance Reviews and Includes New Entrant Safety Audits	

Non-funded Agency Information	
Total number of agencies:	4
Total # of MCSAP Participating Personnel:	13

Part 2 - Crash Reduction and National Program Elements

1 - Overview

Part 2 allows the State to provide past performance trend analysis and specific goals for FY 2018 - 2020 in the areas of crash reduction, roadside inspections, traffic enforcement, audits and investigations, safety technology and data quality, and public education and outreach.

In past years, the program effectiveness summary trend analysis and performance goals were separate areas in the CVSP. Beginning in FY 2018, these areas have been merged and categorized by the National Program Elements as described in [49 CFR 350.109](#). This change is intended to streamline and incorporate this information into one single area of the CVSP based upon activity type.

Note: *For CVSP planning purposes, the State can access detailed counts of its core MCSAP performance measures. Such measures include roadside inspections, traffic enforcement activity, investigation/review activity, and data quality by quarter for the current and past two fiscal years using the State Quarterly Report and CVSP Data Dashboard, and/or the CVSP Toolkit on the A&I Online website. The Data Dashboard is also a resource designed to assist the State with preparing their MCSAP-related quarterly reports and is located at: <http://ai.fmcsa.dot.gov/StatePrograms/Home.aspx>. A user id and password are required to access this system.*

In addition, States can utilize other data sources available on the A&I Online website as well as internal State data sources. It is important to reference the data source used in developing problem statements, baselines and performance goals/ objectives.

2 - CMV Crash Reduction

The primary mission of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) is to reduce crashes, injuries and fatalities involving large trucks and buses. MCSAP partners also share the goal of reducing commercial motor vehicle (CMV) related crashes.

Trend Analysis for 2012 - 2016

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 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 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 Goal column, enter the goal from the corresponding CVSP for the measurement period.
 - In the 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.

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: Other

If you select 'Other' as the goal measurement, explain the measurement used in the text box provided:
CY2014-2016: # Fatalities; CY2012-2013: #Fatal & Non-Fatal Crashes

Measurement Period (Include 5 Periods)		Fatalities	Goal	Outcome
Begin Date	End Date			
01/01/2016	12/31/2016	301	245	301
01/01/2015	12/31/2015	268	238	268
01/01/2014	12/31/2014	240	226	240
01/01/2013	12/31/2013	247	3382	6546
01/01/2012	12/31/2012	230	3454	3345

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:

CY2015-2016: # Fatalities; CY2012-2014: # PC Inspections

Measurement Period (Include 5 Periods)		Fatalities	Goal	Outcome
Begin Date	End Date			
01/01/2016	12/31/2016	23	26	23
01/01/2015	12/31/2015	22	22	22
01/01/2014	12/31/2014	21	1653	1826
01/01/2013	12/31/2013	29	1578	1764
01/01/2012	12/31/2012	17	1624	1800

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:

CY2016: # Fatalities; CY2012-2015: # HM Inspections

Measurement Period (Include 5 Periods)		Fatalities	Goal	Outcome
Begin Date	End Date			
01/01/2016	12/31/2016	12	5	12
01/01/2015	12/31/2015	8	7158	8655
01/01/2014	12/31/2014	5	7089	8222
01/01/2013	12/31/2013	4	6840	8925
01/01/2012	12/31/2012	11	6914	7858

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

Data Sources: A&I Online Crash Stat State Records as of July 2017 release; A&I CVSP Toolkit as of 7/28/2017; FMCSA Safetynet Database as of 7/28/2017.

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

The OCVE has recognized three primary challenges concerning the goals for reducing overall traffic crashes resulting in fatalities. These challenges include trends of contributory events in relation to specific high crash locations, congestion of transportation systems, and public education of commercial motor vehicle operations.

Although the OCVE has a comprehensive commercial motor vehicle safety enforcement program, we have recognized that multiple studies show driver behavior as being a primary factor in commercial motor vehicle related crashes that lead to injuries and fatalities. Subsequently, the OCVE has responded with increased traffic enforcement efforts that have focused on moving infractions, distracted driving, fatigued driving, and impaired driving through special operations focusing on Level III inspections. One of the primary challenges has been to identify specific violations and locations that are contributing to crashes. OCVE has utilized a combination of historical knowledge, citizen complaints, and data driven programs such as the Data Driven Approaches to Crime & Traffic Safety (DDACTS), Signal 4 Analytics and Arrive Alive Hot Spot programs to proactively concentrate enforcement efforts on the violations identified in relation to the specific high crash location (e.g., speeding and following too closely on the interstate).

The OCVE has continued to observe increased congestion along arterial roadways where most enforcement is conducted. One of our primary considerations while conducting roadside enforcement is to ensure the safety of the motoring public, as many motorists have demonstrated they become distracted by police action on the roadside. Particularly in highly urbanized areas, the OCVE has worked with the Department of Transportation to construct roadside pull-off areas along the interstate. Additionally, members have historically been instructed to transition traffic stops to safe locations to conduct roadside enforcement.

Many from the general public have misconceptions regarding the necessity and capabilities of commercial motor vehicle operations. While often seen as a nuisance on the roadway, commercial motor vehicles have continued to be essential for a strong economy. Drivers operating in proximity to property and passenger carriers have frequently demonstrated a disregard or lack of education for blind spots, stopping capabilities, and tracking capabilities of commercial motor vehicles. The OCVE has actively sponsored and/or participated in public awareness programs such as Arrive Alive, Safe DRIVE, No-Zone, Teens and Trucks, CVSA's Operation Safe Drive, Brake Safety Awareness Week, and Roadcheck. Outreach sources including public speaking, media interviews, public service ads, billboards, dynamic message boards, digital advertising, and electronic social networking applications have been utilized during these campaigns to educate the public about the value of the transportation industry and citizen safety in relation to commercial motor vehicle operations.

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020**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.

The average number of statewide CMV related fatalities for calendar years 2011-2015 is 228 (baseline) per year as reported on A&I Online. The State has identified the top ten counties that alone averaged 48% of all CMV-related fatalities during the five-year period.

CY 2011-2015

CMV Related Fatalities

County	Average Fatalities/Year
Hillsborough	14.8
Miami-Dade	14.4
Polk	14.0
Orange	13.0
Duval	11.8
Broward	10.4
Palm Beach	9.4
Volusia	8.8
Lee	7.8
Alachua	6.0

Enter the data source and capture date:

A&I online MCMIS/FARS data snapshot as of 6/30/2017.

Projected Goal for FY 2018 - 2020:

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 could be 4 percent.

Fiscal Year	Annual Crash Reduction Goals
2018	1
2019	1
2020	1

The State's crash reduction goal is to reduce CMV-related fatalities by 1% each year, or 3% by 2020. Baseline: 228 fatalities. 2018 goal: <227 fatalities; 2019 goal: <225 fatalities; 2020 goal: <223 fatalities.

Program Activities for FY 2018 - 2020: 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.

By using patrol vehicles during normal and overtime hours, the OCVE will concentrate enforcement efforts in high crash corridors within each sub-district. Throughout the course of the year, up to 178 troopers will be assigned to the high crash corridors for a minimum of 7,000 combined enforcement hours with 3,500 contacts and 3,500 inspections annually.

County	AREA
Hillsborough	I-4: From I-275 to Polk CL
	I-75: Manatee CL to Pasco CL
Miami-Dade	SR 826: Pinecrest to Golden Glades Interchange
Polk	I-4: Hillsborough CL to Osceola CL
Orange	Turnpike: Osceola CL to Lake CL

Duval	I-95: FL/GA State Line to St. Johns/Flagler CL
	I-10: Baker CL to I-10/I-95 interchange
	I-295: I-95 North to I-95 South
	US-301: I-10 to Clay CL
	US-17: FL/GA State Line to Clay CL
Broward	I-95: Miami-Dade CL to Palm Beach CL
Palm Beach	I-95: Broward CL to CR 708 in Martin County
Volusia	I-95: From I-4 to SR40
Lee	I-75: Collier CL to Charlotte CL
Alachua	I-75: Marion CL to Columbia CL
	US 301: Hawthorne to Waldo

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.

Monthly review of Safetynet, A&I, and agency project activity reports to determine actual activity hours, number of contacts, number of violations, and type of violations captured. Supervisors will adjust work schedules to ensure satisfactory progress toward the goals of enforcement hours, contacts, and inspections. Analysts will review crash data monthly to determine if our enforcement efforts are effective. Supervisors will adjust activities in enforcement locations within the designated corridors. A&I will be reviewed at the end of the grant period to determine if the CMV-related fatality reduction objective is being attained.

3 - Roadside Inspections

In this section, provide a trend analysis, an overview of the State's roadside inspection program, and projected goals for FY 2018 - 2020.

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 2012 - 2016

Inspection Types	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Level 1: Full	15493	20222	19247	17670	16893
Level 2: Walk-Around	44992	45050	48482	45636	44826
Level 3: Driver-Only	42503	48646	54053	39995	49013
Level 4: Special Inspections	236	135	89	24	33
Level 5: Vehicle-Only	402	454	475	483	498
Level 6: Radioactive Materials	2	1	0	0	1
Total	103628	114508	122346	103808	111264

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

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 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.

Improvement of overall CMV safety is expected by performing 100,000 driver/vehicle safety inspections during the grant year. Driver focus will continue with 35.4%, or 35,400, Level III inspections. Fixed inspection facilities are utilized to focus on Level I inspections due to safety concerns. DDACTS will be utilized to determine work zones and schedules. Please refer to the CMV Crash Reduction objective for further details pertaining to our general roadside inspection goals.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020

Instructions for Projected Goals:

Complete the following tables in this section indicating the number of inspections that the State anticipates conducting during Fiscal Year 2018 - 2020. For FY 2018 - 2020, 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: FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL

Enter the total number of certified personnel in the Lead agency: 255

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - Roadside Inspections					
Inspection Level	Non-Hazmat	Hazmat	Passenger	Total	Percentage by Level
Level 1: Full	23348	1872	442	25662	26.00%
Level 2: Walk-Around	34510	2767	653	37930	38.43%
Level 3: Driver-Only	31789	2549	602	34940	35.40%
Level 4: Special Inspections	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Level 5: Vehicle-Only	153	12	3	168	0.17%
Level 6: Radioactive Materials	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Sub-Total Lead Agency	89800	7200	1700	98700	

MCSAP subrecipient agency

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

You have not entered any subrecipient information. Visit Part 1, MCSAP Structure to add subrecipient information.

Non-Funded Agencies

Total number of agencies:	4
Enter the total number of non-funded certified officers:	13
Enter the total number of inspections projected for FY 2018:	1300

Summary

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - Roadside Inspections Summary

Projected Goals for FY 2018 Summary for All Agencies					
MCSAP Lead Agency: FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL					
# certified personnel: 255					
Subrecipient Agencies:					
# certified personnel: 0					
Number of Non-Funded Agencies: 4					
# certified personnel: 13					
# projected inspections: 1300					
Inspection Level	Non-Hazmat	Hazmat	Passenger	Total	Percentage by Level
Level 1: Full	23348	1872	442	25662	26.00%
Level 2: Walk-Around	34510	2767	653	37930	38.43%
Level 3: Driver-Only	31789	2549	602	34940	35.40%
Level 4: Special Inspections	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Level 5: Vehicle-Only	153	12	3	168	0.17%
Level 6: Radioactive Materials	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Total ALL Agencies	89800	7200	1700	98700	

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.

Projected Goals for FY 2019 Roadside Inspections	Lead Agency	Subrecipients	Non-Funded	Total
Enter total number of projected inspections	98700	0	1300	100000
Enter total number of certified personnel	255	0	13	268
Projected Goals for FY 2020 Roadside Inspections				
Enter total number of projected inspections	98700	0	1300	100000
Enter total number of certified personnel	255	0	13	268

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 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.

Trend Analysis for 2012 - 2016

Investigative Types - Interstate	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Compliance Investigations	0	0	0	0	0
Cargo Tank Facility Reviews	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rated Reviews (Excludes CSA & SCR)	97	48	34	39	52
CSA Off-Site	0	0	0	0	0
CSA On-Site Focused/Focused CR	0	0	0	0	0
CSA On-Site Comprehensive	0	0	0	0	0
Total Investigations	97	48	34	39	52
Total Security Contact Reviews	0	0	0	0	0
Total Terminal Investigations	0	0	0	0	0

Investigative Types - Intrastate	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Compliance Investigations	0	0	0	0	0
Cargo Tank Facility Reviews	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rated Reviews (Excludes CSA & SCR)	0	0	0	0	0
CSA Off-Site	0	0	0	0	0
CSA On-Site Focused/Focused CR	10	27	2	4	4
CSA On-Site Comprehensive	55	69	72	104	100
Total Investigations	65	96	74	108	104
Total Security Contact Reviews	1	32	19	4	2
Total Terminal Investigations	0	2	4	3	5

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020**Instructions:**

Describe the State's implementation of FMCSA's interventions model to the maximum extent possible for interstate carriers and any remaining or transitioning compliance review program activities for intrastate motor carriers. Include the number of personnel assigned to this effort.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020

Complete the table below indicating the number of investigations that the State anticipates conducting during FY 2018 - 2020.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020 - Investigations						
Investigation Type	FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020	
	Interstate	Intrastate	Interstate	Intrastate	Interstate	Intrastate
Compliance Investigations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cargo Tank Facility Reviews	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rated Reviews (Excludes CSA & SCR)	0	200	0	220	0	240
CSA Off-Site	0	0	0	0	0	0
CSA On-Site Focused/Focused CR	20	0	20	0	20	0
CSA On-Site Comprehensive	10	0	10	0	10	0
Total Investigations	30	200	30	220	30	240
Total Security Contact Reviews	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Terminal Investigations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Add additional information as necessary to describe the carrier investigation estimates.

Program Activities: Describe components of the State's carrier investigation activities. Include the number of personnel participating in this activity.

The OCVE's Carrier Investigation Unit(OCVE-CIU) contributes to the primary mission of reducing the number and severity of commercial motor vehicle traffic crashes by providing education and enforcement to principals directly involved in the safety fitness of commercial motor vehicle operations.

The CIU utilizes most recent metrics provided by the FMCSA Compass Portal, crash data, and similar factors to assign resources based on risk associated with commercial vehicle operations behavior.

CIU Sergeants will coordinate with FMCSA prior to initiating a compliance investigation on an Interstate motor carrier, or Intrastate motor carriers of hazardous materials, passengers or household goods.

Intrastate motor carriers, except (A)(2) below, will be selected for compliance investigations based on the following criteria:

- A. Just Cause in Order of Priority will be based on any single criterion or combination of criteria. Criteria 1-4 will be given the highest priority with remaining criteria to be assigned by a supervisor.
1. High Risk Motor Carriers.
 2. Mandatory Compliance Investigations for new entrant motor carriers.
 3. Significant crashes and CMV traffic crashes involving a fatality where the post-crash inspection demonstrates that a compliance investigation is warranted.
 4. Complaints on motor carriers assigned by the Compliance Investigation Commander or higher authority
 5. Enforcement follow-up (between 90 and 365 days from initial investigation) with manager approval.
 6. Traffic crash involving a fatality or serious bodily injuries and the CMV driver is at fault or when defective equipment on the CMV was a causative factor.
 7. Complaints from the public of a non-frivolous nature received on a motor carrier that can be supported by BASICS, or other independent methods.
 8. Moderate Risk motor carriers.
 9. Significant hazardous material incident.
 10. Traffic crashes involving a fatality or serious bodily injuries and the CMV driver is not at fault and the motor carrier currently exceeds threshold for one or more BASICS for Crash, Unsafe Driving, Hours of Service, Vehicle

Maintenance, or Passenger Carrier Crashes involving injuries.

11. Non-compliance with insurance requirements.
 12. Risk motor carriers.
 13. Carriers with acute and/or critical violations discovered within the previous 12 months.
- B. Lists of identified carriers will be prioritized through ACE. Compliance Investigation Commander or designee will be responsible for reviewing the list of motor carriers and assigning compliance investigation members to conduct compliance investigations based on the priorities listed above.
- C. All compliance investigations will be onsite and should be conducted at the carrier's principal place of business. The two types of compliance investigations are comprehensive (investigation all seven BASIC's) and focused (only investigating three or less BASIC's as applicable, determined by the FMCSA Portal).

Due to the nature of operations involving commercial motor vehicles transporting passengers and vehicles transporting hazardous materials in cargo tanks, the CIU prioritizes educational and enforcement efforts toward those operations. Data provided in the Behavior Analysis and Safety Improvement Categories (BASICs) organizes prioritization efforts and determines the appropriate level of intervention. The OCVE-CI requires Level I or Level V inspections for passenger carrying operations pursuant to FMCSA policy MC-ECS-2014-001.

Compliance investigations are assigned to the 19 members of the CIU. These members are also responsible for conducting new entrant safety audits; therefore, scheduling and work assignments occur during regular and overtime operations, and are adjusted with emerging priorities.

The CIU implemented a trainer instructor program in order to train internal CI members. Two members currently maintain instructor certification for the department. All members in the CIU maintain certification standards for CVSA Parts A and B, General Hazardous Materials, Cargo Tank, Compliance Investigation and New Entrant Safety Audit. Some members maintain the Passenger Vehicle Inspection certification, as needed by the department. The Department conducts in-service training routinely and will implement CSA phasing training as it is offered.

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: Describe all measures the State will use to monitor progress toward the annual goals. Further, describe how the State measures qualitative components of its carrier investigation program, as well as outputs.

Monthly progress will be evaluated using the CI unit's database and MCMIS reports to compare actual CIs conducted.

Using training class rosters, track the number of troopers trained in each proficiency. Use quarterly inspection activity and Safetynet reports to determine if the trooper has completed the necessary inspections required for certification.

5 - Traffic Enforcement

Traffic enforcement means documented enforcement activities of 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).

Trend Analysis for 2012 - 2016**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		
01/01/2016	12/31/2016	14950	21852
01/01/2015	12/31/2015	13000	22558
01/01/2014	12/31/2014	14642	26230
01/01/2013	12/31/2013	11459	22781
01/01/2012	12/31/2012	11325	10476

☒ **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		
01/01/2016	12/31/2016		37176
01/01/2015	12/31/2015		38049
01/01/2014	12/31/2014		38944
01/01/2013	12/31/2013		33867
01/01/2012	12/31/2012		11433

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

Data Source: OCVE Activity Recaps through 8/2/2017; SQL-CAD-Mobile Forms as of 8/3/2017. Please note that the number of documented non-CMV traffic enforcement stops is not currently accessible. The computer aided dispatch (CAD) system that collects information on traffic stops does not readily differentiate between commercial and passenger vehicles; however, the OCVE will collect this information on a recap form until a distinctive option can be added to the CAD system. We expect to begin collecting by January 2018.

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020**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](#).

In addition to our planned routine enforcement activities described in the Crash Reduction Goal, the OCVE will use regular and overtime hours to conduct high visibility traffic enforcement waves for a two week period during each quarter. During these waves, up to 197 troopers and 55 supervisors will focus specifically on the driver behavior of CMVs and passenger vehicles around CMVs. Members will take enforcement action for violations of distracted driving; moving traffic laws/infractions; safety belt use; driver qualification and status; driver impairment; driver fatigue; and record of duty status.

When feasible, the OCVE will coordinate enforcement activities with neighboring states for the purpose of conducting multi-state enforcement initiatives. Also, we will partner with our traditional FHP aircraft patrol to deploy fixed wing aircraft to enhance our patrols.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020

Using the radio buttons in the table below, indicate the traffic enforcement activities the State intends to conduct in FY 2018 - 2020. 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.

			Enter Projected Goals (Number of Stops only)		
Yes	No	Traffic Enforcement Activities	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	CMV with Inspection	10000	10000	10000
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	CMV without Inspection	0	0	0
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Non-CMV	1000	1000	1000
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comprehensive and high visibility in high risk locations and corridors (special enforcement details)	4	4	4

In order to be eligible to utilize Federal funding for Non-CMV traffic enforcement, the [FAST Act](#) requires that the State must maintain an average number of safety activities which include the number of roadside inspections, carrier investigations, and new entrant safety audits conducted in the State for Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005.

The table below displays the information you input into this plan from the roadside inspections, investigations, and new entrant safety audit sections. Your planned activities must at least equal the average of your 2004/2005 activities.

FY 2018 Planned Safety Activities				
Inspections	Investigations	New Entrant Safety Audits	Sum of FY 2018 Activities	Average 2004/05 Activities
100000	230	2000	102230	77605

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

The OCVE will track and record the number of enforcement hours, traffic stops conducted, and citations issued during each enforcement wave. Based on this information and any crash data available, the OCVE will make enforcement adjustments as necessary in an effort to achieve the enforcement objectives. For the purpose of identifying quarterly progress toward our objectives, the OCVE will conduct 2,750 traffic enforcement contacts per quarter as part of the high visibility enforcement and inspection waves.

6 - Safety Technology

The FAST Act made Performance and Registration Information Systems Management (PRISM) a condition for MCSAP eligibility. ([49 CFR 350.201 \(aa\)](#)) States must achieve full participation (Step 6) by October 1, 2020. Under certain conditions, the FAST Act allows MCSAP lead agencies to use MCSAP funds for Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs associated with Innovative Technology Deployment (ITD) and the PRISM ([49 CFR 350.201\(cc\)](#).)

For PRISM, O&M costs are eligible expenses subject to FMCSA approval. For ITD, if the State agrees to comply with ITD program requirements and has complied with all MCSAP requirements, including achievement of at least Step 6 in PRISM, O&M costs are eligible expenses.

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.).

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, details must be in this section and in your Spending Plan.

Technology Program	Current Compliance Level	Include O & M Costs?
ITD	Core CVISN Compliant	No
PRISM	Step 6	No

Available data sources:

- [FMCSA website ITD information](#)
- [FMCSA website PRISM information](#)

Enter the agency name responsible for ITD in the State, if other than the Lead MCSAP Agency: Florida Dept. of Transportation

Enter the agency name responsible for PRISM in the State, if other than the Lead MCSAP Agency:

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

Problem Statement Narrative and Projected Goal:

If the State's PRISM compliance is less than full participation, describe activities your State plans to implement to achieve full participation in PRISM.

Program Activities for FY 2018 - 2020: Describe any actions that will be taken to implement full participation in PRISM.

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

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.

Trend Analysis for 2012 - 2016

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

Public Education and Outreach Activities	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Carrier Safety Talks	15	12	10	12	12
CMV Safety Belt Education and Outreach					
State Trucking Association Meetings	2	2	2	2	2
State-Sponsored Outreach Events					
Local Educational Safety Events	93	106	69	76	84
Teen Safety Events	44	38	27	30	33

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

Performance Objective: *To 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 type of activities the State plans to conduct, including but not limited to passenger transportation, hazardous materials transportation, and share the road safety initiatives. Include the number of personnel that will be participating in this effort.

Public education and awareness activities are essential in advising the general public about sharing the road safely with CMVs. These activities raise the awareness of drivers of all ages and social groups of their responsibility in sharing the road. This includes MCSAP partners at all levels and requires on-going participation.

The OCVE will conduct a minimum of the following:

- 6 Carrier safety seminars, open to all carriers
- 2 State Trucking Association meetings
- 24 Teen safety events

The number of troopers assigned to each event will depend upon the number of attendees. Most events do not require more than one trooper.

In addition to outreach events, the OCVE will secure billboards, digital advertisements targeted to traffic and CMV mobile apps, broadcast/internet radio and social media platforms to convey safety messages to all drivers related to the Share The Road campaign and to warn of the dangers of drowsy driving.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020

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 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Carrier Safety Talks	6	6	6
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	CMV Safety Belt Education and Outreach			
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	State Trucking Association Meetings	2	2	2
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	State-Sponsored Outreach Events			
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Local Educational Safety Events			
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Teen Safety Events	24	24	24

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.

Track the number of confirmed presentations using crowd estimates and attendee roster information on a monthly basis.

8 - State Safety Data Quality (SSDQ)

The FAST Act allows MCSAP lead agencies to use MCSAP funds for Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs associated with Safety Data Systems (SSDQ) if the State meets accuracy, completeness and timeliness measures regarding motor carrier safety data and participates in the national data correction system (DataQs).

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.).

Technology Program	Current Compliance Level	Include O & M Costs?
SSDQ	Good	No

Available data sources:

- [FMCSA website SSDQ information](#)

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 2018 - 2020.

SSDQ Category	Current SSDQ Rating	Goal for FY 2018	Goal for FY 2019	Goal for FY 2020
Crash Record Completeness	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.

Data Source: A&I Online as of 6/30/2017

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

Problem Statement Narrative: Describe any issues encountered for any SSDQ category not rated as "Good" in the Current SSDQ Rating category column above (i.e., problems encountered, obstacles overcome, lessons learned, etc.). If the State is "Good" in all categories, no further narrative or explanation is necessary.

Program Activities for FY 2018 - 2020: Describe any actions that will be taken to achieve a "Good" rating in any category not currently rated as "Good," including measurable milestones.

Florida remains in the Green/Good category across all ratings. The OCVE will continue to utilize data analysts to manually edit erroneous information contained in crash and inspection records.

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

The OCVE will continue to utilize 3 Data Analysts (1 FTE; 2 Contractual) to perform manual crash and inspection edits to maintain our SSDQ ratings, up to 4,200 hours annually.

Monitor A&I SSDQ ratings on a monthly basis.

9 - New Entrant Safety Audits

The FAST Act states that conducting interstate New Entrant safety audits is now a requirement to participate in the MCSAP ([49 CFR 350.201](#).) The Act allows a State to conduct intrastate New Entrant safety audits at the State's discretion. States that choose to conduct intrastate safety audits must not negatively impact their interstate new entrant program.

Note: The FAST Act also says that 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 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 type="radio"/>	Does your State conduct Group safety audits at non principal place of business locations?
<input type="radio"/>	<input 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 2012 - 2016

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

New Entrant Safety Audits	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Interstate	1034	1064	2295	2367	2709
Intrastate					
Total Audits	1034	1064	2295	2367	2709

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 2018 - 2020

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

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: Statutory time limits for processing and completing interstate safety audits are:

- If entry date into the New Entrant program (as shown in FMCSA data systems) September 30, 2013 or earlier—safety audit must be completed within 18 months.
- If entry date into the New Entrant program (as shown in FMCSA data systems) October 1, 2013 or later—safety audit must be completed within 12 months for all motor carriers and 120 days for motor carriers of passengers.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020

For the purpose of completing the table below:

- **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.).

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020 - New Entrant Safety Audits						
	FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020	
Number of Safety Audits/Non-Audit Resolutions	Interstate	Intrastate	Interstate	Intrastate	Interstate	Intrastate
# of Safety Audits (Onsite)	420	0	420	0	420	0
# of Safety Audits (Offsite)	1574	0	1574	0	1574	0
# Group Audits	6	0	6	0	6	0
TOTAL Safety Audits	2000	0	2000	0	2000	0
# of Non-Audit Resolutions	937	0	937	0	937	0

Strategies: Describe the strategies that will be utilized to meet the program objective above. Provide any challenges or impediments foreseen that may prevent successful completion of the objective.

The goal of Florida's New Entrant Program is to reduce the number and severity of crashes involving commercial motor vehicles by reviewing interstate carriers to ensure that they have effective safety management programs. Florida proposes to conduct 2,000 Interstate New Entrant safety audits within the statutory time frames by utilizing 19 full-time and 3 part-time New Entrant Investigators supervised by 1 Lieutenant, 3 Sergeants, and 1 Captain. Administrative program efforts will be conducted by 1 or more full-time, non-sworn staff persons.

Activity Plan for FY 2018 - 2020: 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.

The OCVE plans to conduct 500 Safety Audits each quarter (2,000 total) within the required statutory time limits, as well as 6 Group Safety Audits.

Safety Audits that qualify will be processed through the Off-site New Entrant initiative. Florida expects such participation will enhance the development of this project, which will provide another opportunity to improve efficiency within the New Entrant Safety Audit Program. Investigators will conduct On-Site Safety Audits for those who do not qualify for Off-Site Audits. Safety Audits that require a further investigation will be reassigned as a Compliance Investigation.

Group Safety Audits will be conducted in high New Entrant areas around the state as inventory dictates. Emphasis will be placed on program participants who have been in the system the longest in order to meet required statutory time limits.

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.

The OCVE's New Entrant supervising Sergeants will review all audit reports for quality, completeness, and accuracy throughout the month and will hold monthly unit meetings to monitor progress toward the goals. Group Safety Audits will be scheduled at the start of each quarter.

The supervising Sergeants will use FMCSA reports to monitor the timeline requirements in order to prevent overdue carriers from appearing in the inventory. In order to remediate the existing inventory of overdue Safety Audits, the Sergeants will follow-up with their assigned SA Investigators weekly to ensure that overdue Safety Audits are completed in a timely manner and prioritized according to the length of time they have been overdue.

Part 3 - National Emphasis Areas and State Specific Objectives

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 the national emphasis areas/priorities outlined in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) and any State-specific objectives as necessary. Specific goals and activities must be projected for the three fiscal year period (FYs 2018 - 2020).

1 - Enforcement of Federal OOS Orders during Roadside Activities**Instructions:**

FMCSA has established an Out-of-Service (OOS) catch rate of 85 percent for carriers operating while under an OOS order. In this part, States will indicate their catch rate is at least 85 percent by using the check box or completing the problem statement portion below.

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 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.

2 - Passenger Carrier Enforcement

Instructions:

FMCSA requests that States conduct enhanced investigations for motor carriers of passengers and other high risk carriers. Additionally, States are asked to allocate resources to participate in the enhanced investigations training being offered by FMCSA. Finally, 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 2018 - 2020

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

The average number of statewide CMV Passenger Carrier (PC) related fatalities as reported in the Crash Statistics Module on A&I for CY 2013 through 2016 is 27 per year (baseline).

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020: 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 2018, 2019 and 2020 must also be included.

The State's crash reduction goal is to reduce PC-related fatalities by 1 each year, or 3 by 2020.

Baseline: 27 fatalities

2018 goal: <27 fatalities

2019 goal: <26 fatalities

2020 goal: <25 fatalities

Program Activities for FY 2018 - 2020: Provide additional information regarding how these activities will be implemented.

The State will conduct 1,700 PC inspections during the grant year. Currently, 114 troopers are certified to conduct PC inspections and may participate in periodic special enforcement operation details focusing on passenger carriers, including curbside motorcoach service areas, during both regular and overtime work hours, up to 3,400 combined enforcement hours annually. February, May, July, and December typically see more passenger carriers on Florida's roadways; therefore, we will designate one or more of these months as a Passenger Carrier focus month in an effort to increase inspection activity.

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.

Monthly review of Safetynet, A&I, and agency project activity reports to determine actual activity hours and number of PC inspections captured. Analysts will review crash data monthly to determine if our enforcement efforts are effective. Supervisors will adjust work schedules and locations to ensure satisfactory progress toward

the goals. A&I will be reviewed at the end of the grant period to determine if the CMV PC-related fatality reduction objective is being attained.

Track the number of troopers trained to be certified to conduct Passenger Carrier inspections and use monthly inspection activity and Safetynet reports to determine if the trooper has completed the number of PC inspections required to obtain, or maintain, certification.

3 - State Specific Objectives – Past

Instructions:

Describe any State-specific CMV problems that were addressed with FY2017 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 2017 CVSP.

Progress Report on State Specific Objectives(s) from the FY 2017 CVSP

Please enter information to describe the year-to-date progress on any State-specific objective(s) identified in the State's FY 2017 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.

Requests for Data Reviews (RDRs)

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

To respond to 100% of new RDRs within 10 business days of the initial request and close at least 90% of the requests within 17 business days.

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

FFY16-17 through 7/30/2017 total RDRs: 1,432; Average length Open to Close status: 5.5 days; RDRs responded to within 10 business days: 100%; RDRs closed within 17 business days: 95%.

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

The OCVE has not encountered any difficulties achieving the goals. The State utilizes one data analyst to respond to RDRs. The OCVE policy states that reviews requiring a response from the regional office where the inspection took place will be answered within five business days. Requestors are given the opportunity to request a second and third level review if they feel it is necessary.

4 - 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 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 2018 - 2020. 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.

Part 4 - Financial Information

1 - Overview

The spending plan is a narrative explanation of each budget component, and should support the cost estimates for the proposed work. The plan should focus on how each item will achieve the proposed project goals and objectives, and justify how costs are calculated. The spending plan should be clear, specific, detailed, and mathematically correct. Sources for assistance in developing the Spending Plan include [2 CFR part 200](#), [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 ([2 CFR §200.404](#)), and allocable ([2 CFR §200.405](#)).

- **Allowable** costs are permissible under the OMB Uniform Guidance, DOT and FMCSA directives, MCSAP policy, and all other relevant legal and regulatory authority.
- **Reasonable** 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.
 - 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 data forms are displayed by budget category. 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. Federal share cannot exceed 85 percent of the total project costs for this FMCSA grant program.
- **State Share** means the portion of the total project costs paid by State funds. State share must be at least 15 percent of the total project costs for this FMCSA grant program. A State is only required to contribute 15 percent of the total project costs of all budget categories combined as State share. A State is NOT required to include a 15 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** expenditures will be entered in a separate line below each budget category table for FY 2018. MOE expenditures will not, and should not, be included in the calculation of Total Project Costs, Federal share, or State share line items.

New for FY 2018

- **Incorporation of New Entrant and Border Enforcement into MCSAP**

The FAST Act consolidated new entrant and border enforcement under the MCSAP grant. For FY 2018, costs for New Entrant safety audits and border enforcement activities will no longer be captured in separate spending plans. States may opt to identify new entrant and border enforcement costs separately in the budget tables, but are not required to do so.

- **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 an 85 percent Federal share and 15 percent State share automatically for States and populates these values in each line. Federal share is the product of Total Project Costs X .85. State share equals Total Project Costs minus Federal share. If Total Project Costs are updated based upon user edits to the input values, the 85 and 15 percent values will not be recalculated by the system.

States may change or delete the system-calculated Federal and State share values at any time to reflect actual allocation for any line item. For example, States may allocate 75 percent of an item to Federal share, and 25 percent of the item to State share. 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 insure that Total Project Costs equal Federal share for each line in order to proceed.

- **Expansion of 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.

The system will confirm that:

- *Federal share plus State share equals Total Project Costs on each line item*
- *Accounting Method is selected in Personnel, Part 4.2*
- *Overtime value does not exceed the FMCSA limit*
- *Planned MOE Costs equal or exceed FMCSA limit*
- *Proposed Federal and State share totals are each within \$5 of FMCSA's Federal and State share estimated amounts*
- *Territory's proposed Total Project Costs are within \$5 of \$350,000*

For States completing a multi-year CVSP, the financial information should be provided for FY 2018 only.

ESTIMATED Fiscal Year Funding Amounts for MCSAP			
	85% Federal Share	15% State Share	Total Estimated Funding
Total	\$12,510,335.00	\$2,207,707.00	\$14,718,042.00

Summary of MCSAP Funding Limitations	
Allowable amount for Overtime without written justification (15% of MCSAP award amount):	\$2,207,707.00
MOE Baseline:	\$9,507,589.82

2 - Personnel

Personnel costs are salaries for employees working directly on a project.

List grant-funded staff who will complete the tasks discussed in the narrative descriptive sections of the eCVSP.

Note: Do not include any personally identifiable information in the eCVSP.

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 of 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. For example, a MCSAP officer spent approximately 35 percent of his 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 annual salary column, enter the annual salary for each position.

Total Project Costs are calculated by multiplying # of Staff X % of Time X Annual 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, 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 written justification (15% of MCSAP award amount):	\$2,207,707.00

Personnel: Salary and Overtime Project Costs						
Salary Project Costs						
Position(s)	# of Staff	% of Time	Annual Salary	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share
Trooper	197	63.7500	\$48,651.20	\$6,109,982.58	\$3,902,275.58	\$2,207,707.00
Subtotal: Salary				\$6,109,982.58	\$3,902,275.58	\$2,207,707.00
Overtime Project Costs						
Sworn OT	231	100.0000	\$9,557.17	\$2,207,706.27	\$2,207,706.27	\$0.00
Subtotal: Overtime				\$2,207,706.27	\$2,207,706.27	\$0.00
TOTAL: Personnel				\$8,317,688.85	\$6,109,981.85	\$2,207,707.00
Accounting Method:	Accrual					
Planned MOE: Personnel	\$9,159,339.00					

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the personnel costs.

All OCVE members are considered to work 100% of their time within the MCSAP program. The percentage of time shown in the chart above reflects the percent that will be sought for reimbursement. Please see below for a breakout of actual costs for each position category.

Trooper Salary: A non-supervisory Trooper conducts roadside inspections to meet the objectives of the projects to fulfill MCSAP reporting requirements. 197 members at an average annual cost of \$48,651.20 per member.

197 members x 63.75% of time x annual average salary \$48,651.20 = \$6,109,982.58 total eligible costs

Federal Share: \$3,902,276.58

State Share: \$2,207,706

Overtime: Allotted only to Troopers (197 members) and Sergeants (34 members), typically at 8 hours per week.

231 members x 100% of overtime x \$9,557.17 annual average OT = \$2,207,706.27 total eligible costs.

Federal Share: \$2,207,706.27

State Share: \$0.00

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The following personnel costs will contribute to MOE only.

Supervisor Salary: Supervisors oversee activities of projects. He/she spends 100% of their time implementing the projects, supervising staff, and conducting activities to meet the objectives of the projects. Activities include: supervising daily operation of projects and staff, providing or coordinating staff training/technical assistance, coordinating staff work schedule/assignments, tracking and following up on procedures to meet quality assurance, tracking policy to ensure compliance, and performing inspections. 58 members at an average rate of \$44.04 per hour.

58 members x 100% of time x annual average salary \$91,599.04 = \$4,040,129.60 total eligible costs.

Federal Share: \$0.00

State Share: \$0.00

MOE: \$4,040,130

Civilian Investigator Salary: A non-supervisory civilian investigator conducts onsite and offsite safety audits to meet the objectives of the project. 3 part-time members at a rate of \$20.00 per hour.

3 members x 100% of time x annual average salary \$20,800 = \$62,400

Federal Share: \$0.00

State Share: \$0.00

MOE \$62,400

Administrative Staff Salary: These members oversee the administrative functions of each regional office and troop headquarters and spend 100% of their time in support of the MCSAP program. 27 members at an average rate of \$18.73 per hour.

27 members x 100% of time x annual average salary \$31,148.07 = \$840,997.98 total eligible costs.

Federal Share: \$0.00

State Share: \$0.00

MOE: \$840,998

Pay Additive for CVSA A&B Certification: This pay additive is eligible to Troopers, Sergeants, and Lieutenants who complete their certification to conduct North American Standard Level I Inspections. Eligibility coincides each calendar year with verification of the member's recertification. 244 members receive \$162.50 per month.

244 members x 100% of time x \$1957.99 Annual Additive = \$477,749.56

Federal Share: \$0.00

State Share: \$0.00

MOE: \$477,750

3 - Fringe Benefits

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 approved by the applicant's Federal cognizant agency for indirect costs. If using an approved rate, a copy of the indirect cost rate agreement must be provided. For more information on this item see [2 CFR §200.431](#).

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 have an 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\(b\)](#).

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

The cost of fringe benefits are allowable if:

- Costs are provided under established written policies
- Costs are equitably allocated to all related activities, including Federal awards
- Accounting basis (cash or accrual) selected for costing each type of leave is consistently followed by the non-Federal entity or specified grouping of employees

Depending on the State, there are set employer taxes that are paid as a percentage of the salary, such as Social Security, Medicare, State Unemployment Tax, etc.

- For each of these standard employer taxes, under Position you may list "All Positions," the benefits would be the respective standard employer taxes, followed by the respective rate with a base being the total salaries for Personnel in Part 4.2.
- The base multiplied by the respective rate would give the total for each standard employer tax. Workers' Compensation is rated by risk area. It is permissible to enter this as an average, usually between sworn and unsworn—any grouping that is reasonable and clearly explained in the narrative is allowable.
- Health Insurance and Pensions can vary greatly and can be averaged and like Workers' Compensation, can sometimes to be broken into sworn and unsworn.

In the Position column include a brief position description that is associated with the fringe benefits.

The **Fringe Benefit Rate** is:

- 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.
- For example, your agency pays 7.65 percent for FICA, 42.05 percent for health/life/dental insurance, and 15.1 percent for retirement. The aggregate rate of 64.8 percent (sum of the three rates) may be applied to the salaries/wages of personnel listed in the table.

The **Base Amount** is:

- The salary/wage costs within the proposed budget to which the fringe benefit rate will be applied.
- For example, if the total wages for all grant-funded staff is \$150,000, then that is the amount the fringe rate of 64.8 (from the example above) will be applied. The calculation is: $\$150,000 \times 64.8/100 = \$97,200$ Total Project Costs.

The Total Project Costs equal Fringe Benefit Rate X Base Amount divided by 100.

Fringe Benefits Project Costs					
Position(s)	Fringe Benefit Rate	Base Amount	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share
Trooper	61.9100	\$3,902,275.58	\$2,415,898.81	\$2,415,898.81	\$0.00
TOTAL: Fringe Benefits			\$2,415,898.81	\$2,415,898.81	\$0.00
Planned MOE: Fringe Benefits	\$5,221,226.23				

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the fringe benefits costs.

The estimated fringe benefit rates are identified below; however, actual costs will be included in reimbursement requests.

	Sworn	Non-Sworn
Social Security Tax FICA (OASDI)	6.20%	6.20%
Workers Comp	5.77%	2.60%
Medicare Tax (HI)	1.45%	1.45%
Unemployment Comp	0.13%	0.13%
Retirement Blended Rates	19.06%	6.95%
Annual Leave	0.47%	0.47%
Health	24.81%	26.42%
Holiday Leave	3.85%	3.85%
State Group Life	0.13%	0.15%
Avg. Used Sick Leave	0.04%	0.04%
TOTAL	61.91%	48.26%

MOE Fringe:

Trooper: \$3,737,871.70 MOE salary x 61.91% rate = \$2,314,116.37 MOE Fringe
 Supervisor: \$4,040,129.60 MOE salary x 61.91% rate = \$2,501,244.24 MOE Fringe
 Admin Staff: \$405,865.63 MOE salary x 48.26% rate = \$405,865.63 MOE Fringe

Total MOE Fringe: \$5,221,226.23

4 - Travel

Itemize the positions/functions of the people who will travel. Show the estimated cost of items including but not limited to, lodging, meals, transportation, registration, 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, 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 §200.474](#).

Total Project Costs should be determined by State users, and input in the table below.

Travel Project Costs					
Purpose	# of Staff	# of Days	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share
TOTAL: Travel			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Planned MOE: Travel	\$306,693.00				

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the travel costs.

Travel costs will be applied to MOE.

Estimated costs are based on previous year expenditures. Travel expenses are consistent with State travel policies and may include lodging, meals, per diem, airfare, baggage fees, parking, public transportation, rental car, taxi, etc. Related travel includes special enforcement details; training to obtain or maintain law enforcement and CVSA certification; conference attendance related directly to enforcement activity training and standardization (e.g., CVSA, COHMED, DIAP, IACP, NAIC); and conference attendance related directly to FMCSA programs (MCSAP, PRISM, Data Quality, Info Tech Systems, and ITD).

5 - Equipment

Equipment is tangible 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 threshold is below \$5,000, check the box below and provide the equipment threshold amount. See §§[200.12](#) Capital assets, [200.20](#) Computing devices, [200.48](#) General purpose equipment, [200.58](#) Information technology systems, [200.89](#) Special purpose equipment, and [200.94](#) Supplies.

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.

The Total Project Costs equal # of Items x Full Cost per Item x Percentage of Time Dedicated to MCSAP.

Equipment Project Costs						
Item Name	# of Items	Full Cost per Item	% Time Dedicated to MCSAP	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share
Vehicles	35	\$35,000.00	100	\$1,225,000.00	\$1,225,000.00	\$0.00
TOTAL: Equipment				\$1,225,000.00	\$1,225,000.00	\$0.00
Equipment threshold is \$1,000						
Planned MOE: Equipment	\$0.00					

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the equipment costs.

OCVE requests 35 new vehicles to conduct activities relating to our projects. These replacement vehicles have reached their useful life at 80,000 miles, or 8 years per the Florida Dept. of Management Services vehicle replacement policy. These vehicles will be used only for MCSAP eligible purposes and are needed to fulfill the activities proposed in this application. The cost for purchasing a vehicle is based on our current procurement contract (35 x \$35,000= \$1,225,000).

6 - Supplies

Supplies means all tangible property other than that described in §200.33 Equipment. 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. See also §§200.20 Computing devices and 200.33 Equipment. 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.

List a description of each item requested, including the number of each unit/item, the unit of measurement for the item, and the cost of each item/unit.

Total Project Costs equal #of Units x Cost per Unit.

Supplies Project Costs						
Item Name	# of Units/Items	Unit of Measurement	Cost per Unit	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share
TOTAL: Supplies				\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Planned MOE: Supplies	\$1,964,472.00					

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the supplies costs.

Supply costs will be applied to MOE.

Estimated costs are based on previous year expenditures and may include office supplies; uniforms and related accessories; computers (less than \$1,000); printers and ink; reference materials; computer accessories; and wireless services.

7 - Contractual and Subaward

This section includes both 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 §200.22](#)). All contracts issued under a Federal award must comply with the standards described in [2 CFR §200 Procurement Standards](#).

Note: Contracts are separate and distinct from subawards; see [2 CFR §200.330](#) 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 §200.92](#), [2 CFR §200.330](#)).

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 §200.93](#)).

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.

Enter the DUNS or EIN number of each entity. There is a drop-down option to choose either DUNS or EIN, and then the State must enter the corresponding identification number.

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.

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 used to support (i.e. ITD, PRISM, SSDQ or other services).

Contractual and Subaward Project Costs						
Legal Name	DUNS/EIN	Number	Instrument Type	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share
Unknown	DUNS		Contract	\$130,000.00	\$130,000.00	\$0.00
Description of Services: Public Service Announcements						
TOTAL: Contractual and Subaward				\$130,000.00	\$130,000.00	\$0.00
Planned MOE: Contractual and Subaward	\$2,000.00					

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the contractual and subaward costs.

The OCVE will implement a comprehensive initiative to convey safety messages to commercial motor vehicle drivers and all other Florida motorists focusing on No Zone/Share the Road messages and conveying the dangers of Drowsy Driving. The OCVE will secure a combination of public service announcements placed on billboards statewide; digital advertisements targeted to commercial motor vehicle mobile applications and traffic mobile applications; broadcast and/or internet radio; and social media platforms, including Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. Motorists will be exposed to consistent safety messages on and off the roadway, reminding them to share the road and take a break when drowsy.

The primary No Zone safety message is “If you can’t see my rearview mirrors, I can’t see you,” reminding motorists to stay out of a commercial motor vehicle’s No Zone by explaining the No Zone areas. The campaign’s secondary message will be a drowsy driving message, reminding commercial motor vehicle drivers to “Take a Break” when drowsy and abide by all hours-of-service regulations.

The calculation for the estimated cost of the public service announcements is based on expenditures for Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicle (DHSMV) statewide safety campaigns. See the chart below for anticipated/budgeted expenditures.

Contractual Cost Spending Plan Narrative	
Description of Services	Planned Expenditures
Billboards Advertisements	\$50,000
Digital In-App Advertisements	\$35,000
Radio Advertisements	\$35,000
Social Media Advertisements	\$10,000
Total Contractual PSAs	\$130,000

Safety Training Curriculum

Additionally, the OCVE will provide educational safety training material for download for commercial motor vehicle fleets and owner operators. Material will be made available for download on the DHSMV website in English and Spanish. Topics may include commercial motor vehicle safety information and information related to skills testing, medical information, hours-of-service regulation and any additional commercial motor vehicle topics. Associated costs will be applied to MOE.

8 - Other Costs

Other costs are those not classified elsewhere, such as communications or utility costs. As with other expenses, these must be allocable to the Federal award. The total costs and allocation bases must be shown in the narrative. Examples of Other costs may include utilities and/or leased equipment, employee training tuition, meeting registration costs, etc. The quantity, unit of measurement (e.g., monthly, annually, each, etc.) and unit cost must be included. All Other costs must be specifically itemized and described.

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.

Enter a description of each requested Other Cost.

Enter the number of items/units, the unit of measurement, and the cost per unit/item 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 Number of Units x Cost per Item.

Indirect Costs

Information on Indirect Costs ([2 CFR §200.56](#)) is captured in this section. This cost is allowable only when an approved indirect cost rate agreement has been provided. 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 ([2 CFR §200.68](#)).

- **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 Costs	Total Indirect Costs	Federal Share	State Share
Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC)	19.20	\$9,467,563.00	\$1,817,772.09	\$1,817,772.09	\$0.00
TOTAL: Indirect Costs			\$1,817,772.09	\$1,817,772.09	\$0.00

Other Costs Project Costs						
Item Name	# of Units/Items	Unit of Measurement	Cost per Unit	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share
Fuel	1	Year	\$811,681.00	\$811,681.00	\$811,681.00	\$0.00
TOTAL: Other Costs				\$811,681.00	\$811,681.00	\$0.00
Planned MOE: Other Costs	\$718,800.00					

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the other costs.

Fuel Costs: OCVE requests \$811,681.15 for fuel costs based on previous year expenditures.

Other Costs will be applied to MOE and are based on previous year expenditures. These expenses may include ITD O&M; administrative costs (utilities, phone lines, building maintenance); conference costs (registration fees, etc.); training tuition; speedometer, radar, and laser calibrations; and fleet cost (repairs).

9 - Comprehensive Spending Plan

The comprehensive spending plan is auto-populated from all line items in the tables and is in read-only format.

ESTIMATED Fiscal Year Funding Amounts for MCSAP			
	85% Federal Share	15% State Share	Total Estimated Funding
Total	\$12,510,335.00	\$2,207,707.00	\$14,718,042.00

Summary of MCSAP Funding Limitations	
Allowable amount for Overtime without written justification (15% of Basic award amount):	\$2,207,707.00
MOE Baseline:	\$9,507,589.82

Estimated Expenditures			
Personnel			
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs
Trooper	\$3,902,275.58	\$2,207,707.00	\$6,109,982.58
Salary Subtotal	\$3,902,275.58	\$2,207,707.00	\$6,109,982.58
Sworn OT	\$2,207,706.27	\$0.00	\$2,207,706.27
Overtime subtotal	\$2,207,706.27	\$0.00	\$2,207,706.27
Personnel total	\$6,109,981.85	\$2,207,707.00	\$8,317,688.85
Planned MOE	\$9,159,339.00		

Fringe Benefits			
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs
Trooper	\$2,415,898.81	\$0.00	\$2,415,898.81
Fringe Benefits total	\$2,415,898.81	\$0.00	\$2,415,898.81
Planned MOE	\$5,221,226.23		

Travel			
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs
Travel total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Planned MOE	\$306,693.00		

Equipment			
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs
Vehicles	\$1,225,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,225,000.00
Equipment total	\$1,225,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,225,000.00
Planned MOE	\$0.00		

Supplies			
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs
Supplies total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Planned MOE	\$1,964,472.00		

Contractual and Subaward			
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs
Unknown	\$130,000.00	\$0.00	\$130,000.00
Contractual and Subaward total	\$130,000.00	\$0.00	\$130,000.00
Planned MOE	\$2,000.00		

Other Costs			
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs
Fuel	\$811,681.00	\$0.00	\$811,681.00
Other Costs total	\$811,681.00	\$0.00	\$811,681.00
Planned MOE	\$718,800.00		

Total Costs			
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs
Subtotal for Direct Costs	\$10,692,561.66	\$2,207,707.00	\$12,900,268.66
Indirect Costs	\$1,817,772.09	\$0.00	\$1,817,772.09
Total Costs Budgeted	\$12,510,333.75	\$2,207,707.00	\$14,718,040.75
Total Planned MOE	\$17,372,530.23		

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.

- 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			
	85% Federal Share	15% State Share	Total Estimated Funding
Total	\$12,510,335.00	\$2,207,707.00	\$14,718,042.00

Summary of MCSAP Funding Limitations	
Allowable amount for Overtime without written justification (15% of Basic award amount):	\$2,207,707.00
MOE Baseline:	\$9,507,589.82

Estimated Expenditures				
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs	Planned MOE Costs
Salary Subtotal	\$3,902,275.58	\$2,207,707.00	\$6,109,982.58	NA
Overtime Subtotal	\$2,207,706.27	\$0.00	\$2,207,706.27	NA
Personnel Total	\$6,109,981.85	\$2,207,707.00	\$8,317,688.85	\$9,159,339.00
Fringe Benefits Total	\$2,415,898.81	\$0.00	\$2,415,898.81	\$5,221,226.23
Travel Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$306,693.00
Equipment Total	\$1,225,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,225,000.00	\$0.00
Supplies Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,964,472.00
Contractual and Subaward Total	\$130,000.00	\$0.00	\$130,000.00	\$2,000.00
Other Costs Total	\$811,681.00	\$0.00	\$811,681.00	\$718,800.00
	85% Federal Share	15% State Share	Total Project Costs	Planned MOE Costs
Subtotal for Direct Costs	\$10,692,561.66	\$2,207,707.00	\$12,900,268.66	\$17,372,530.23
Indirect Costs	\$1,817,772.09	\$0.00	\$1,817,772.09	NA
Total Costs Budgeted	\$12,510,333.75	\$2,207,707.00	\$14,718,040.75	\$17,372,530.23

Part 5 - Certifications and Documents

Part 5 includes electronic versions of specific requirements, certifications and documents that a State must agree to 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.

1 - 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? Gene S. Spaulding
2. What is this person's title? Director, Florida Highway Patrol
3. Who is your Governor's highway safety representative? Mike Dew
4. What is this person's title? Secretary, FL Dept. of Transportation

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

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

State Certification declaration:

I, Gene S. Spaulding, Director, Florida Highway Patrol, on behalf of the State of FLORIDA, 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](#).

2 - 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? Gene S. Spaulding
2. What is the title of your certifying State official? Director, Florida Highway Patrol
3. What are the phone # and email address of your State official? 850-617-2300 GeneSpaulding@flhsmv.gov

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

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

I, Gene S. Spaulding, certify that the State 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.

•49 CFR 350.201 (a). Florida State Statute 316.302(2)(f) is not compatible with 49 CFR 350.344. Florida State Statute 316.302(2)(f) exempts intrastate drivers of vehicles with a declared gross weight of less than 26,001 pounds transporting petroleum products, as defined in Florida State Statute 376.301, from 49 CFR 390, 391, 395 and most of 396. Currently, the exception applies to vehicles transporting petroleum products regardless of whether they are transporting a placard requiring quantity of hazardous materials. Action Plan: Florida was made aware that this law was not compatible with federal regulation in November 2013 when FMCSA returned the 2007 MCSAP Compatibility Review. This item will be provided to legislative staff for consideration prior to the 2018 Florida Legislative Session.

•49 CFR 350.201 (a). Florida State Statute 316.302(2)(j) exempts intrastate drivers from the provisions of 49 CFR 391.41 (b)(3) and 391.41 (e) relating to the physical qualification standards for diabetes. The State's exception does not conform to the variances allowed in 49 CFR 350.341 (h) concerning intrastate driver physical qualification standards. Action Plan: Florida was made aware that this law was not compatible with federal regulation in November 2013 when FMCSA returned the 2007 MCSAP Compatibility Review. This item will be provided to legislative staff for consideration prior to the 2018 Florida Legislative Session.

•49 CFR 350.201 (a). Florida State Statute 316.215(5) exempts trucks transporting solid waste and recyclable materials with front-end loading mechanisms and/or containers in the lowered position, operating at speeds of less than 20 miles per hour from lighting provisions, is not compatible with 49 CFR 393 Subpart B. Federal regulation 49 CFR 393 Subpart B contains no similar exemption for lighting devices and 49 CFR 393.9 (b) expressly prohibits lamps and reflectors from being obscured. Action Plan: Florida was made aware that this law was not compatible with federal regulation in November 2013 when FMCSA returned the 2007 MCSAP Compatibility Review. This item will be provided to legislative staff for consideration prior to the 2018 Florida Legislative Session.

•49 CFR 350.201 (a). Florida State Statute 316.302(2)(d) does not contain the provisions required in 49 CFR 395.1 (e). Florida State Statute 316.302(2)(d) exempts intrastate drivers not transporting HM requiring a placard from the driver's record of duty status (RODS) requirements contained in 49 CFR 395.8 when the driver complies with 49 CFR 395.1 (e)(1)(iii) and (v). Federal regulation 49 CFR 395.1 (e) allowing alternate records, other than RODS, requires that the driver return to his/her normal work reporting location within 12 hours and sets forth driving and off-duty limitations. Action Plan: Florida was made aware that this law was not compatible with federal regulation in November 2013 when FMCSA returned the 2007 MCSAP Compatibility Review. Item will be provided to legislative staff for consideration prior to the 2018 Florida Legislative Session.

•49 CFR 350.201 (j). The State's CMV registration forms do not contain the requirement that registrants of CMVs declare their knowledge of the FMCSRs, HMRs, or compatible State laws or regulations as required by 49 CFR 350.201 (j). Action Plan: The Department is reviewing our internal procedures to determine what actions are necessary to include the required language.

•49 CFR 350.331(d). The State is required to adopt any newly enacted

regulation or amendment to the FMCSRs or HMRs within three years of enactment. Florida State Statute 316.302(1)(a) does adopt the FMCSRs identified in 49 CFR 350.201(a) for interstate motor carriers and Florida State Statute 316.302(5) does adopt the HMRs identified in 49 CFR 350.201(a) for all motor carriers as enacted regulations and amendments come into effect in the regulations. Florida State Statute 316.302(1)(b) adopts the FMCSRs as they existed on December 31, 2012. Newly enacted regulations and amendments which were registered after January 1, 2013 have not been adopted within the three year allowance, except that Florida State Statute 316.302(3) has adopted the provision established for Covered Farm Vehicles from the March 14, 2013 Final Rule for Transportation of Agricultural Commodities. Action Plan: This item will be provided to legislative staff for consideration prior to the 2018 Florida Legislative Session.

3 - 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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No