

Train-the-Trainer Course







Chief Keith Ternes (ret.)

Fargo, ND Police Department

Project Manager

International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training



Agenda

Welcome and Introductions Overview Truck and Bus Traffic Enforcement Train-the-Trainer Instructional Materials 18-Wheels and Busted Video Pull 'em Over Video Administrative Issues **Summary and Closing**



INTRODUCTIONS

- Name
- Agency
- Role
- · Why you're here today?
- What you're hoping to take away from here today?



Today's OVERALL COURSE OBJECTIVE: Prepare future instructors to teach the T&BET curriculum.

So let's delve right into the materials......



Instructor Notes (page 3)

 We will cover the administrative aspects of this training at the end of this block.



Truck and Bus Traffic Enforcement T&BET

Purpose

Provide sustainable, highly visible large truck and bus traffic enforcement which will cause driver behaviors to conform with legal and socially acceptable driving norms

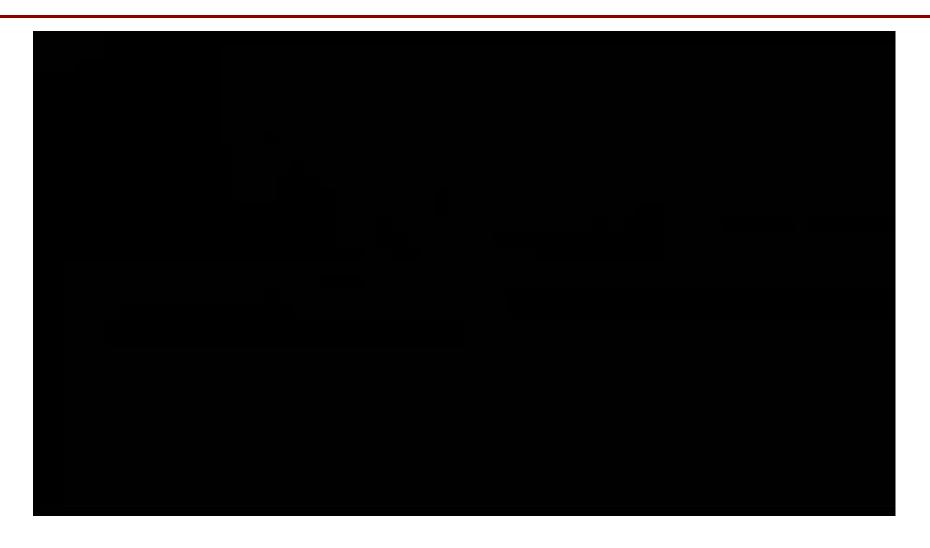
Goal

Provide law enforcement officers who have a duty and responsibility to enforce traffic laws the knowledge and skills appropriate to safely and effectively conduct large truck and bus vehicle stops after observing an illegal and/or unsafe driving behavior.

Training Objectives

- Discern state and national statistics to determine the need for increased traffic enforcement encouraging "culture of enforcement."
- Identify the most common traffic violations associated with large truck and bus crashes.
- Differentiate the safety considerations that apply before, during and after a vehicle stop.
- Detect potential indicators of serious vehicle defects or criminal activity.
- Recognize the documentation required for processing a large truck or bus vehicle stop.
- Identify and select the appropriate boxes to check when completing a citation for a large truck or bus.

Large Truck and Bus Traffic Enforcement



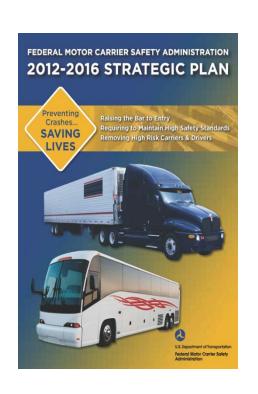


A Culture of Enforcement





Our Mission

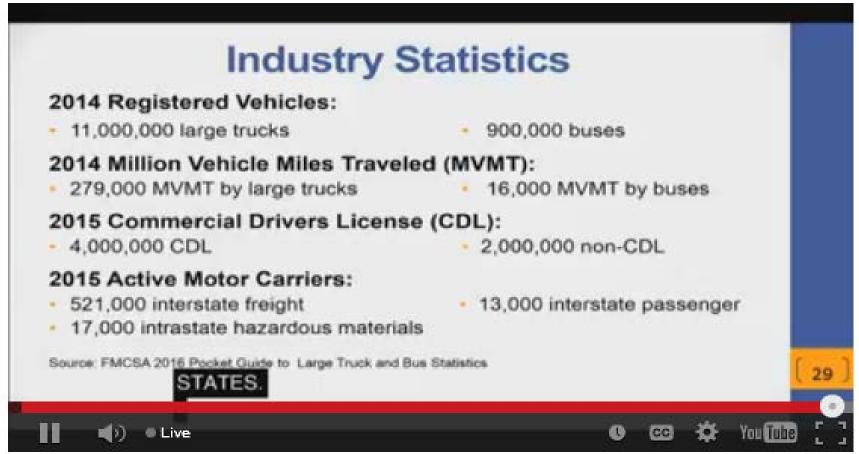


Placing <u>safety</u> as our highest priority:

Prevent crashes, injuries, and fatalities involving CMV transportation through <u>education</u>, innovation, regulation, <u>enforcement</u>, financial assistance, partnerships, and full accountability



CMVs on the Road





The Problem – Exploring Facts

Large trucks and buses represent

- 4% of the registered vehicles in the U.S.
- 9% of the vehicle miles traveled
- 13% of the crashes
- 13% of the traffic fatalities



Large Truck and Bus Crash Data

- In 2013, 3,806 crashes involving a large truck or bus claimed 4,251 lives lost
- 739 of those lives lost were large truck or bus occupants
- 3,512 of those lives lost were occupants of either a passenger vehicle, rider of a motorcycle or a bicycle or were a pedestrian



Large Truck and Bus Crash Data

7,572 total vehicles were involved in these crashes

- 4,053 large trucks or buses
 - ○101 school buses
 - ○34 motorcoaches
- 3,179 passenger vehicles
- 340 other vehicles, mostly motorcycles
- 73 bicyclists
- 374 pedestrians
- 7 persons on personal conveyances



Large Truck and Bus Crash Data

- At least 38% of large truck occupants were not wearing a seatbelt
- In 20% of truck crashes with at least one large truck occupant fatality, the truck's speed was a factor related to the crash
- 63% of fatal crashes involving a large truck occur in rural areas
- 28% of fatal crashes in work zones involve a large truck
- Approximately 50% of large truck and bus fatal crashes occur in 10 States: Texas, California, Florida, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Ohio, New York, Illinois, North Carolina and Indiana



Fatal Crashes Involving at Least One Large Truck or Bus (FARS)

State	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average 2009-2011	Average 2010-2012	Average 2011-2013	Percent of National Total (2011-2013)	Cumulative Percentage
Texas	282	369	402	515	473	351.0	428.7	463.3	12.49%	12.49%
California	259	242	263	254	253	254.7	253.0	256.7	6.92%	19.42%
Florida	192	198	212	199	207	200.7	203.0	206.0	5.56%	24.97%
Pennsylvania	129	166	159	160	162	151.3	161.7	160.3	4.32%	29.29%
Georgia	135	143	157	144	152	145.0	148.0	151.0	4.07%	33.37%
Ohio	106	119	111	144	125	112.0	124.7	126.7	3.42%	36.78%
New York	115	132	120	116	134	122.3	122.7	123.3	3.33%	40.11%
Illinois	94	105	119	118	132	106.0	114.0	123.0	3.32%	43.42%
North Carolina	119	102	115	119	129	112.0	112.0	121.0	3.26%	46.69%
Indiana	87	106	118	104	102	103.7	109.3	108.0	2.91%	49.60%
Total	3,193	3,512	3,593	3,726	3,806	3,432.7	3,610.3	3,708.3	100.00%	



Fatalities in Large Truck and Bus Crashes (FARS)

State	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average 2009-2011	Average 2010-2012	Average 2011-2013	Percent of National Total (2011-2013)	Cumulative Percentage
Texas	328	421	449	594	555	399.3	488.0	532.7	12.78%	12.78%
California	298	266	296	284	269	286.7	282.0	283.0	6.79%	19.57%
Florida	206	213	233	230	226	217.3	225.3	229.7	5.51%	25.08%
Pennsylvania	143	178	169	177	176	163.3	174.7	174.0	4.18%	29.26%
Georgia	160	158	176	158	173	164.7	164.0	169.0	4.06%	33.31%
Ohio	120	137	123	158	136	126.7	139.3	139.0	3.34%	36.65%
New York	122	144	142	128	146	136.0	138.0	138.7	3.33%	39.98%
Illinois	98	117	132	134	151	115.7	127.7	139.0	3.34%	43.31%
North Carolina	135	122	128	129	145	128.3	126.3	134.0	3.22%	46.53%
Indiana	103	120	144	116	122	122.3	126.7	127.3	3.06%	49.58%
Total	3,619	3,957	4,043	4,208	4,251	3,873.0	4,069.3	4,167.3	100.00%	



Fatalities in All Crashes (FARS)

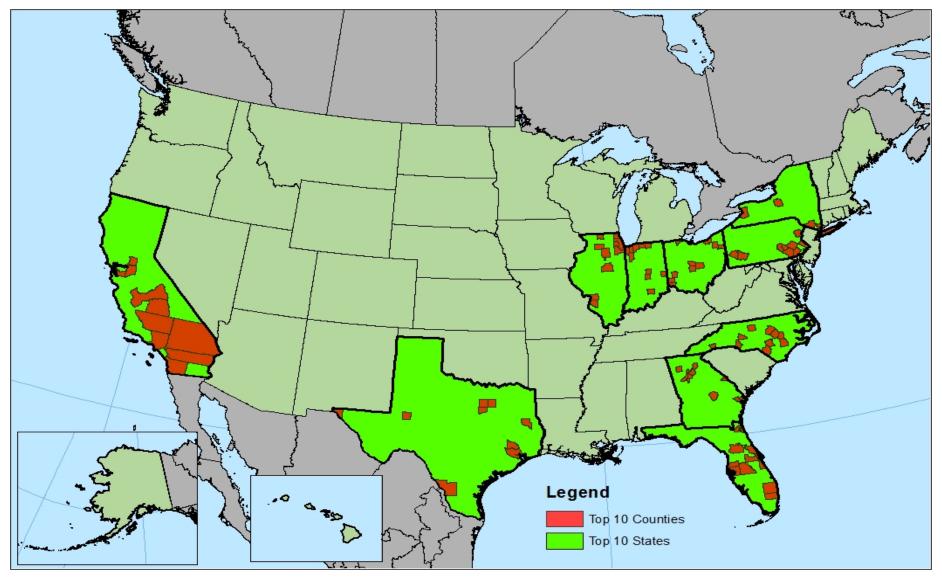
State	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average 2009-2011	Average 2010-2012	Average 2011-2013	Percent of National Total (2011-2013)	Cumulative Percentage
Texas	3,104	3,023	3,054	3,408	3,382	3,060.3	3,161.7	3,281.3	9.95%	9.95%
California	3,090	2,720	2,816	2,966	3,000	2,875.3	2,834.0	2,927.3	8.87%	18.82%
Florida	2,560	2,444	2,400	2,431	2,407	2,468.0	2,425.0	2,412.7	7.31%	26.13%
Pennsylvania	1,256	1,324	1,286	1,310	1,208	1,288.7	1,306.7	1,268.0	3.84%	29.97%
Georgia	1,292	1,247	1,226	1,192	1,179	1,255.0	1,221.7	1,199.0	3.63%	33.61%
Ohio	1,022	1,080	1,017	1,121	989	1,039.7	1072.7	1042.3	3.16%	36.77%
New York	1,158	1,201	1,171	1,180	1,199	1,176.7	1,184.0	1,183.3	3.59%	40.35%
Illinois	911	927	918	956	991	918.7	933.7	955.0	2.89%	43.25%
North Carolina	1,313	1,320	1,230	1,299	1,289	1,287.7	1,283.0	1,272.7	3.86%	47.11%
Indiana	693	754	751	781	783	732.7	762.0	771.7	2.34%	49.44%
Total	33,883	32,999	32,479	33,782	32,719	33,120.3	33,086.7	32,993.3	100.00%	

Fatal Crashes by Work Zone, 2009 - 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Percentage of Fatal Work-Zone Crashes that Involved at Least One Large Truck	22.2%	22.5%	27.2%	23.8%	27.7%
Percentage of ALL Fatal Crashes that Involved at Least One Large Truck	9.7%	10.8%	11.3%	11.2%	11.8%

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

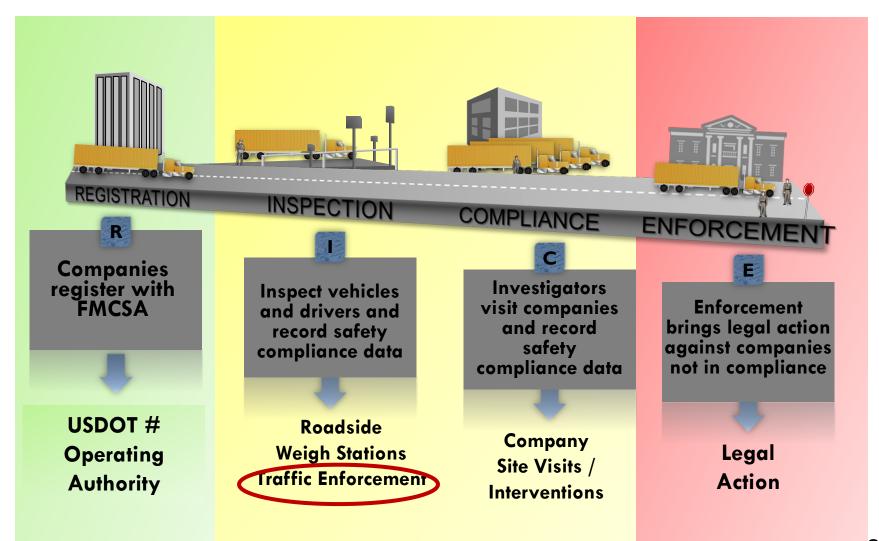
Fatal Crashes: Top 10 States and Top 10 Counties of those States



U.S Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Source: NHTSA, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) 2010 & MCMIS Crash Master Dec 14, 2012 MAPID: EH2

Key Safety Process Areas



Large Truck and Bus Traffic Enforcement



Unsafe Driving Behaviors

Serious Traffic Offenses

- Speeding
- Reckless Driving
- Following too close
- Improper lane change
- Texting and cell phone use

Major Traffic Offenses

- DUI Alcohol/Drugs
- Refusal to submit to alcohol test
- Felony use of a vehicle
- Driving on revoked/suspended license
- Leaving scene of crash

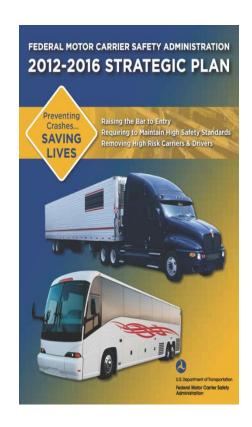
Disqualifications (Serious)

- 2nd conviction 60 days
- 3rd conviction 120 days

Disqualifications (Major)

- 1st conviction 1 year
- 2nd conviction lifetime





FMCSA Vision

Save lives by striving toward a crash-free and fully accountable CMV transportation life-cycle

In-Cab Video



In-Cab Video



Truck







A Culture of Enforcement



Examples of Large Trucks and Buses



Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration





Situation





Which presents a greater safety risk?

A large truck driving outside the lane line or a passenger car driving outside the lane line?

While the large truck presents a greater potential risk based on its size, the passenger car is more likely to be pulled over.

0

Vehicle Stop for a Motor Vehicle Violation



Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

U.S. Department of Transportation

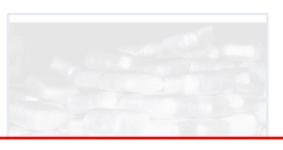
45 kilos of cocaine were discovered in the trailer. What began as a vehicle stop ended up becoming a criminal case.



Criminal Activity









Although you should never go into the back of a vehicle, making the stop can be the first step in uncovering criminal activity.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The transport and trade of humans for the purpose of forced labor or prostitution.

TRAFFICKING

The transport and trade of illegal goods.

MOVING FRAUD

The extortion of consumers by unregistered moving companies.

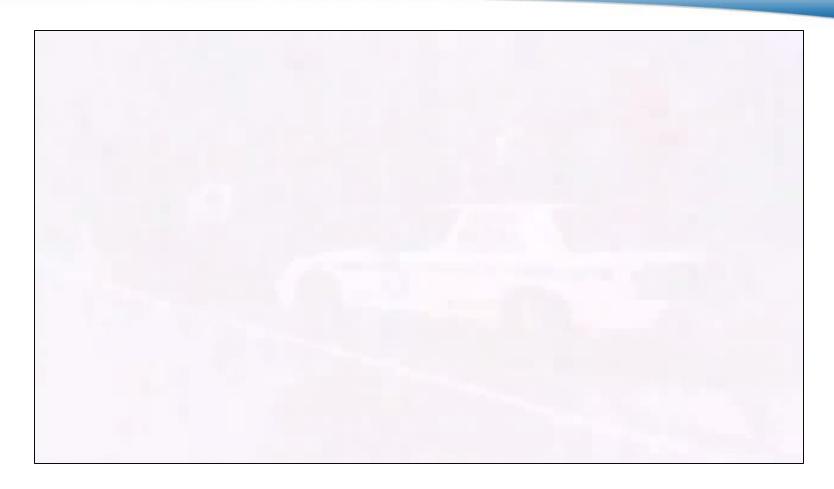
At the Very Least...





Enforcing Traffic Safety









Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Large Truck and Bus Traffic Enforcement Begins With... U.S. Department of Transportation





AWARENESS

Recognize unsafe driving behaviors.



KNOWLEDGE

Conduct large truck and bus vehicle stops.



Conducting a Large Truck or Bus Vehicle Stop



OBSERVE	Identify traffic violations associated with large truck and bus crashes.	
	Differentiate safety considerations that apply	
CONSIDER	before, during, and after a vehicle stop.	
DETECT	Detect potential indicators of serious vehicle defects or criminal activity.	
REVIEW	Recognize the documentation required for processing a large truck or bus vehicle stop.	
REPORT	Recognize and select the appropriate boxes to check when filling out a citation for a large truck or bus vehicle.	

For Official Use Only





Motor Vehicle Law Violations

Driver Behaviors









Crash Predictor Study

- Top 10 behaviors linked to future crash risk
- 2011 Release date
- Motor Carrier
 Management
 Information System
- Commercial Driver's License Information System
- 587,772 truck drivers

If a driver had:	Increase in Crash Likelihood
Failure to Use/Improper Signal	96%
Past Crash	88%
Improper Passing	88%
Improper Turn	84%
Improper or Erratic Lane Change	80%
Improper Lane / Location	68%
Failure to Obey Traffic Sign	68%
Speeding More Than 15 Miles over Speed Limit	67%
Any conviction	65%
A Reckless / Careless / Inattentive / Negligent Driving	64%



Additional Offenses









Making the Stop

The Environment





STOPPING DISTANCE

Is there anything that could make stopping difficult?

Did You Know?

It takes six seconds for a large truck to stop when it is travelling at 55 mph.

Do not stop on curves, hills, and steep grades.

The Environment





SHOULDER

Will the shoulder support the large truck or bus?

Did You Know?

The weight of a large truck or bus easily exceeds 14,000 lbs. The weight of the average car is around 4,000 lbs.

Do not stop on curves, hills, and steep grades.

The Environment





TRAFFIC RE-ENTRY

Can the large truck or bus safely reenter traffic?

Did You Know?

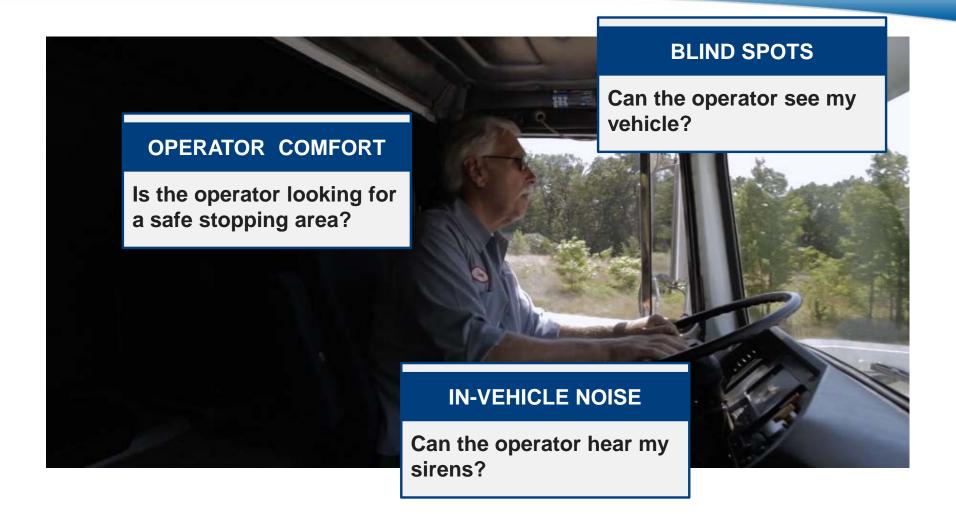
A large truck's maximum acceleration rate is only 30% of a passenger car's.

Do not stop on curves, hills, and steep grades.



If the Vehicle Does Not Stop







Making the Stop











Personal Safety

For Official Use Only



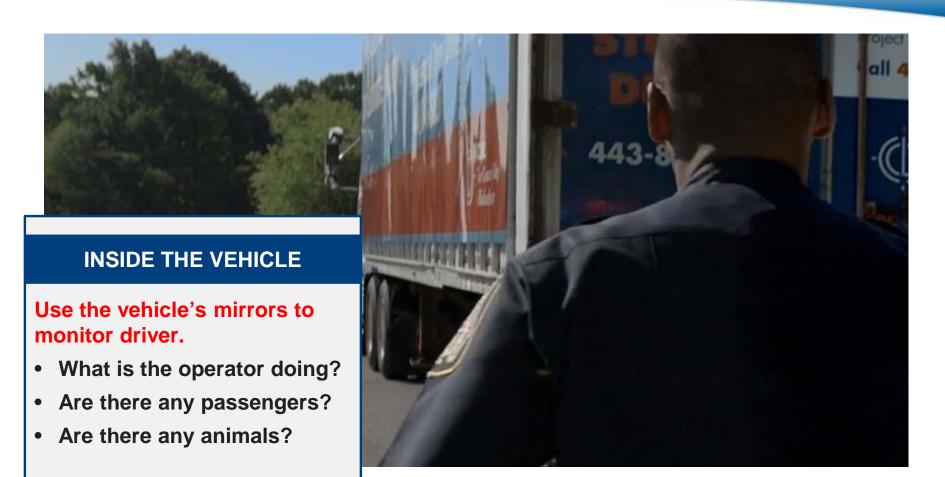
Approaching the Vehicle





Maintain Awareness

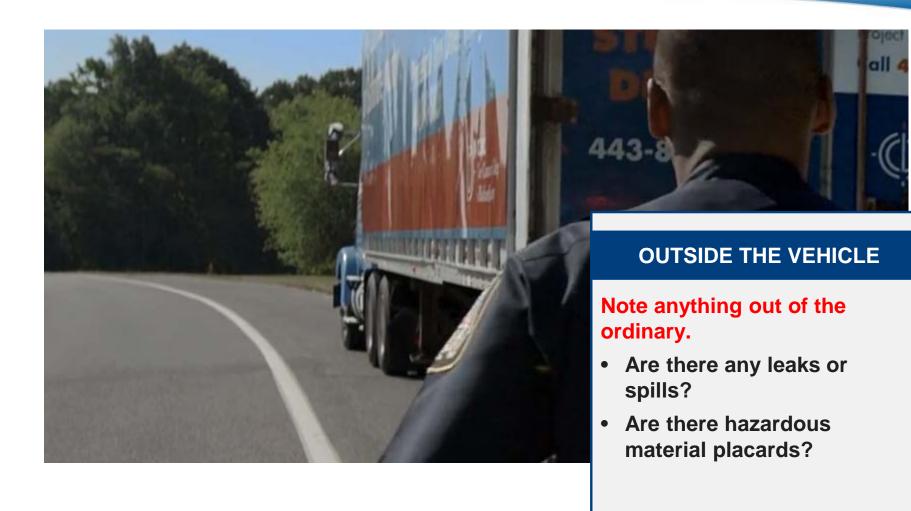






Maintain Awareness





Safety





SERIOUS VEHICLE DEFECTS

Anything that makes the vehicle a hazard on the road.



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Any material that poses an unreasonable risk to health and safety.



What to Look For – Serious Vehicle Defects





SMOKE

May be a sign of engine or brake trouble.

LEAKS AND SPILLS

May be any number of engine fluids.

For Official Use Only



What to Look For -**Placards**







INFORMATION

Includes the hazard class/division of the material.

Do not approach a placarded vehicle that is leaking or smoking.

For Official Use Only



Safety Around the Truck Cab



Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration







Interacting with the Operator



Passenger Car Vehicle Stop







Asking for Documentation



Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration





Remember...



ONLY REVIEW

- Driver's License
- Registration
- Proof of Insurance



About CDLs



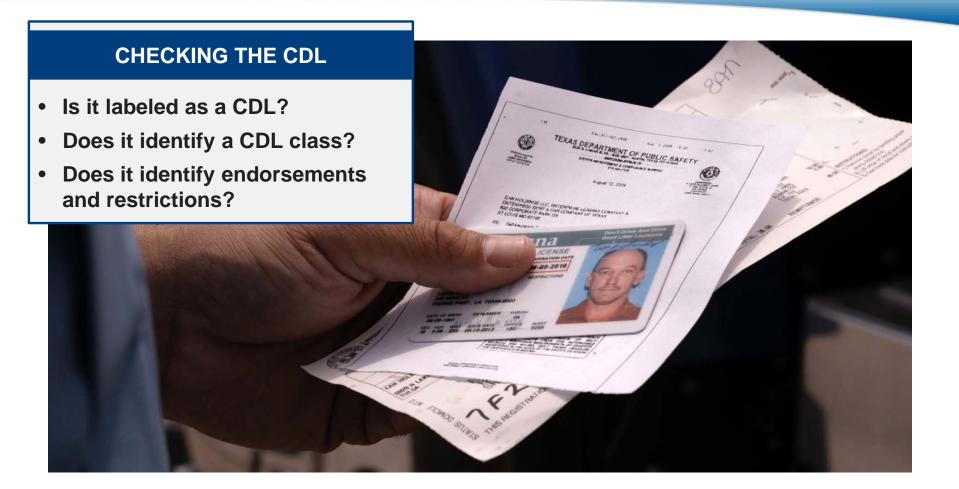






CDL Information





Verifying CDL Privileges



ENDORSEMENTS

- **T** Haul double or triple trailers
- **P** Operate passenger vehicles commercially
- **N** Operate cargo tank vehicles
- H Haul hazardous material commercial loads
- X Combination of N and H
- **S** Operate school bus





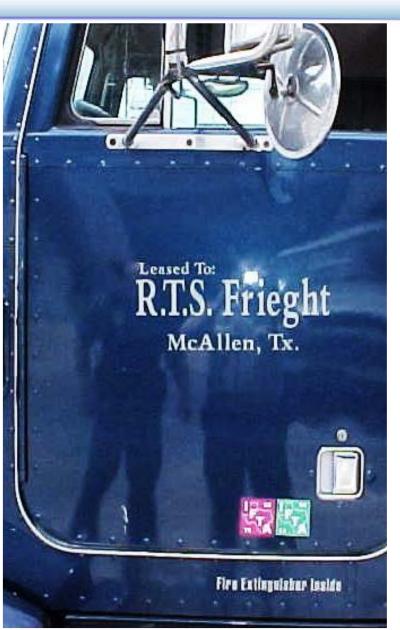
Detecting Criminal Activity



What to Look For – Vehicle







VEHICLE MARKINGS

Are they incomplete, unprofessional, or misspelled?

SEALS

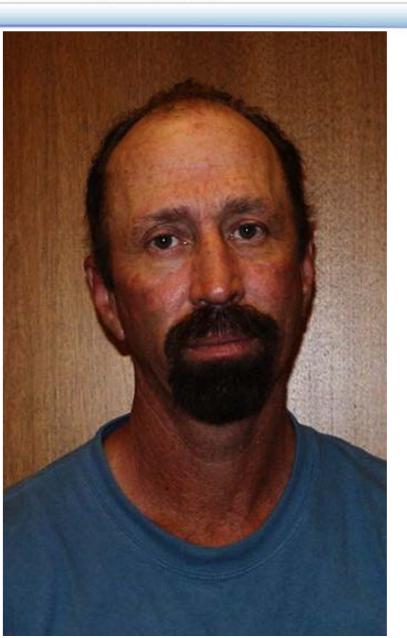
Are there any broken or missing seals?



Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

What to Look For – Driver





IMPAIRMENT

Is the driver under the influence of drugs or alcohol?

BEHAVIOR

Is the driver overly anxious or defensive?



What to Look For – Passengers





PRESENCE

Does the passenger know the driver?

BEHAVIOR

Is the passenger behaving suspiciously?



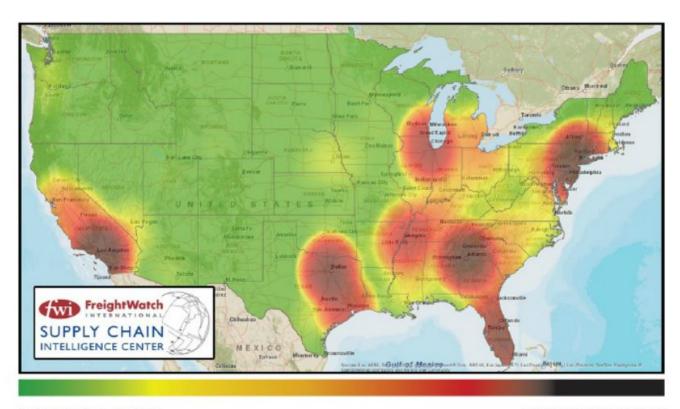
Traffic Stop Leads to the Seizure US Currency



The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) seized more than \$1.2 million in cash on Monday, October 12, after a Texas Highway Patrol trooper pulled over a tractor towing a trailer in Hidalgo County. At approximately 6:45 a.m. Monday, the trooper stopped the tractor trailer traveling southbound on U.S. Highway 281 for a traffic violation. The trooper then discovered 12 bundles of U.S. currency totaling \$1,239,755 million hidden in the trailer. The driver was charged with a federal money laundering offense and taken into custody by the U.S. Marshals Service. Available at: http://www.chron.com/neighborhood/katy/crimecourts/article/Katy-man-arrested-with-1-2-million-hidden-in-6572788.php#photo-8795896

Stolen Cargo/Trailer





LOWEST RISK

HIGHEST RISK



Contact a Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program Officer



FURTHER INSPECTION

If you observe something that you think warrants further inspection.

DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

If you observe the presence of drugs or alcohol.

UNSAFE CONDITION

If you observe an unsafe condition that makes the vehicle a road hazard.

When contacting a Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) officer, share what you have observed.





Citing and Reporting



Check the appropriate boxes

Completing the Citation



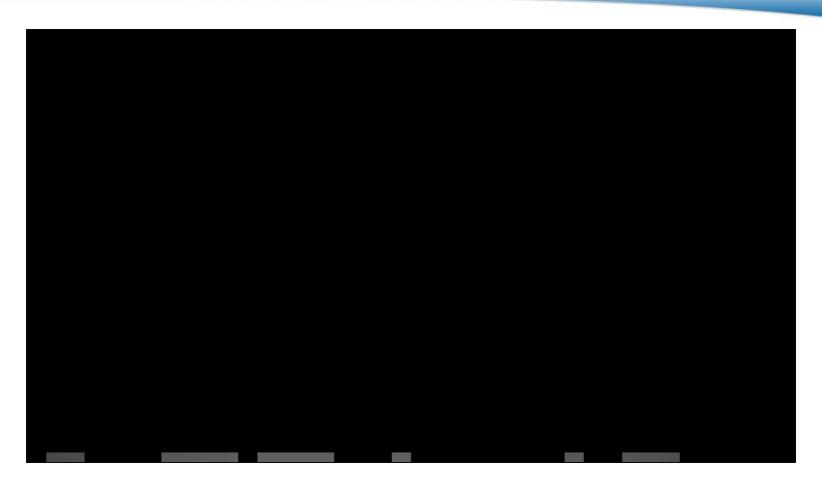




Check the Appropriate Boxes



Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration



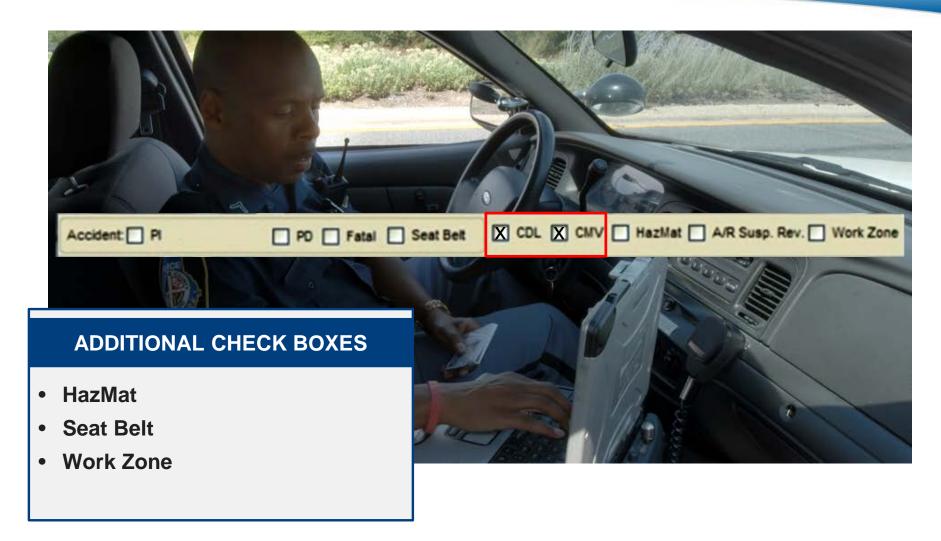




Check the Appropriate Boxes



Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration







After the Stop

For Official Use Only



Re-Entering Traffic







When Clearing the Stop





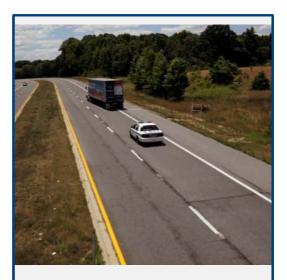
BLOCK

Can approaching traffic see you?



RE-ENTER

Can the vehicle reenter the lane?



FOLLOW

Can the vehicle get up to speed?



Summary

For Official Use Only

Training Objectives - Review

- Discern state and national statistics to determine the need for increased traffic enforcement encouraging "culture of enforcement."
- Identify the most common traffic violations associated with large truck and bus crashes.
- Differentiate the safety considerations that apply before, during and after a vehicle stop.
- Detect potential indicators of serious vehicle defects or criminal activity.
- Recognize the documentation required for processing a large truck or bus vehicle stop.
- Identify and select the appropriate boxes to check when completing a citation for a large truck or bus.

Making the Difference Involves...



Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration



AWARENESS

Recognizing unsafe driving behaviors.



KNOWLEDGE

Conducting large truck and bus vehicle stops.



Conducting a Large Truck or Bus Vehicle Stop



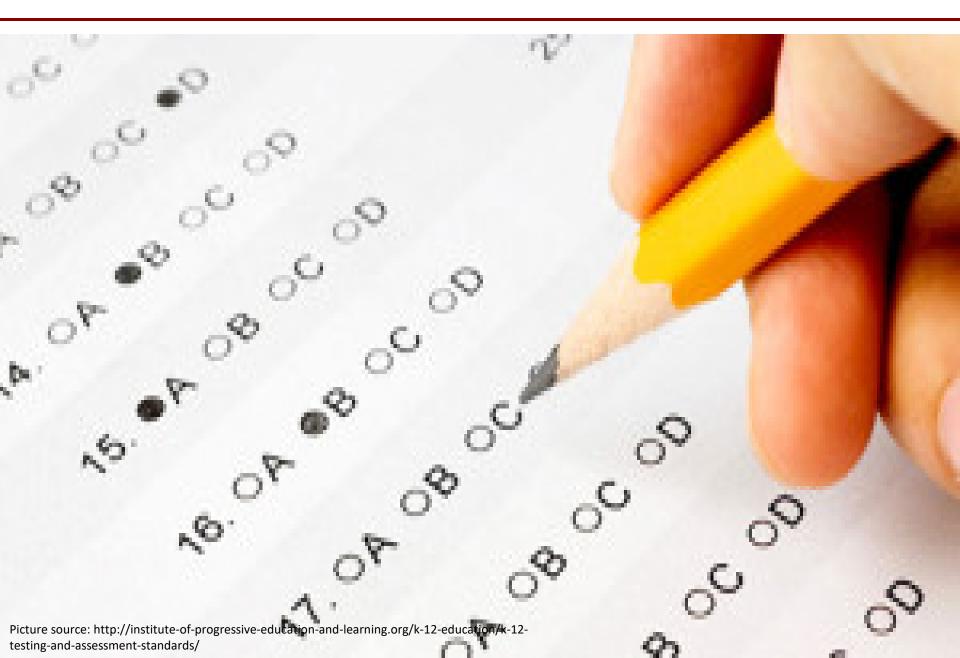
OBSERVE	Identify traffic violations associated with large truck and bus crashes.
CONSIDER	Differentiate safety considerations that apply before, during, and after a vehicle stop.
DETECT	Detect potential indicators of serious vehicle defects or criminal activity.
REVIEW	Recognize the documentation required for processing a large truck or bus vehicle stop.
REPORT	Recognize and select the appropriate boxes to check when filling out a citation for a large truck or bus vehicle.

For Official Use Only

Any further questions?



Time for the TEST





Traffic Safety Applies to All Traffic



Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration



www.fmcsa.dot.gov/trafficenforcement

Administrative Issues



Truck and Bus

Enforcement Training (T&BET)

Train-the-Trainer

Course



That was the last slide for the basic course.

Here is additional information for the instructors.





Instructor Notes Review – (page 4)



- Be sure to take your flash drive with you when teaching to ensure that all videos and slides will play.
- Hover the mouse over the corner of the screen to play the videos.
- The full library of videos is listed.
- Make copies of the Post-Test to distribute to all students to ensure that you have a record of their knowledge and competency with this subject.
- Allotted time is 2 hours but you may take longer if needed.
- Interact with the students using the provided NOTES.
- Submit all class records: Rosters, post test scores and level 3 questions to Project Manager.
- Subject Matter Expert Selection Criteria Handout. For Official Use Only

Optional Video Links



18	Wheels and
	Busted

http://www.aamva.org/18-Wheels-and-BUSted/

Pull 'em Over

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GmEATMjQShl&feature=youtu.be

Fraudulent CDLs

http://www.theiacp.org/Fraudulent-Commercial-Drivers-Licenses

CMV Awareness Training Guide

http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/registration/commercia l-drivers-license/commercial-motor-vehicleawareness-training-guide

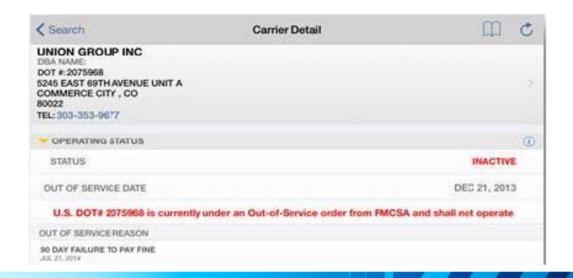
QCMobile



 Tool for law enforcement to review USDOT registration and safety performance information.







How to Reach Us

Keith Ternes Keithternes@iadlest.org 701-630-4016 OrEarl Hardy earl.hardy@dot.gov 202-366-3066