REGION 1 CONFERENCE

Last week, AAMVA hosted the Region 1 Conference in Wilmington, Delaware, ending with the swearing in of the new Region 1 president, AAMVA board member Chrissy Nizer (Maryland). During the conference, members had the opportunity to network and attend sessions on hot topics, including drug impaired driving, automated vehicles and Real ID. View photos of the event by visiting our Flickr page. Presentations are available for download on the AAMVA website. If you attended the conference, please don’t forget to provide feedback via the survey on our mobile app. Thank you to our sponsors and exhibitors who made this event possible!

Pennsylvania Implements State-to-State Verification System (S2S)

Pennsylvania successfully implemented S2S during the weekend of May 20, 2018, becoming the 17th participant using the new service. Pennsylvania will henceforth be able to use SPEXS to perform its CDLIS and S2S functions. We would like to thank volunteer states North Carolina and Wyoming who assisted with Pennsylvania’s migration. New Mexico is next to begin using the State-to-State Verification Service (S2S), with a rollout planned for June 18, 2018. Read more here.

NMVTIS Business Rules Working Group (BRWG) Vacancy

The NMVTIS Business Rules Working Group (NMVTIS BRWG) was established to focus on state business processes, policies and procedures. It is made up of representatives from jurisdictions in all four regions. These jurisdictions represent the various modes of participation in NMVTIS, specifically, fully integrated online, batch, or some combination of the two. The Working Group currently has two vacancies and is seeking applications from subject matter experts of the NMVTIS business processes.

If you would like to apply for this working group, please complete the application and email it to Dianne Graham at committees@aamva.org. Applications must be received by June 11, 2018. If you have questions about the working group, please contact Casey Garber.

This Week’s Webinars

Understanding and Using: CSOR Turnaround Interval Report & Frequent Inquiry Report
Thursday, May 24, 2018, 2:00 - 3:00 pm (ET)
The purpose of this webinar is to provide an overview of the CD90.3.3 CSOR Turnaround Interval Report and CD90.3.7 Frequent Inquiry Report. The webinar will also include information on report training and other resources at AAMVA.

NMVTIS State Web Interface (SWI) – How to Correct Title and Brand Data on the Central Site
Tuesday, May 22, 2018, 2:00 - 3:00 pm (ET)
In the past, states contacted the AAMVA Help Desk directly if they needed to make a data correction. As part of the NMVTIS reengineering effort, a Help Desk feature was created to allow states to correct their title and brand data on the central site. When states perform their own data corrections the timeliness and accuracy of the data corrections improves substantially. This webinar is focused on explaining the capability of the Help Desk feature as included in the SWI. Data correction scenarios are explained and matched to the correct update operation within the SWI. A brief overview of the SWI application will also be provided.

Yukon: Fines for Unsafe Driving Go Up
The Government of Yukon updated the Motor Vehicles Regulations and the Summary Convictions Regulations...by increasing fines for distracted driving and speeding offences. The fines were increased to the maximum currently permitted under the Motor Vehicles Act as a deterrence to reduce unsafe driving in the territory. Read more here.

DelDOT Announces Mobile Driver License Pilot Study
The Delaware Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) has launched a mobile driver license (mDL) pilot study that will run for six months. The pilot, which includes approximately 200 state employees and stakeholders, is designed to test user acceptance and new innovative features that can only be achieved with an mDL. Read more here.

Enhancing Connecticut’s Crash Data Collection for Serious Injury and Fatal Motor Vehicle Collisions
The Connecticut Department of Transportation has released a report that identifies how to improve Connecticut’s crash data collection for serious injury and fatal motor vehicle collisions. This report focuses on harnessing data from an Event Data Recorder – an automotive black box – to provide a more comprehensive snapshot of an entire crash event. Read more here.

New Licence Plate Celebrates Nova Scotia’s Gaelic Heritage
Nova Scotians can now celebrate their Gaelic heritage or their connection to the language and culture by choosing the new Gaelic licence plate.

FHWA Announces Second Meeting of the Motorcyclist
Advisory Council
The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) announces the second meeting of the Motorcyclist Advisory Council (MAC). The purpose of this meeting is to advise the Secretary of Transportation, through the Administrator of the FHWA, on infrastructure issues of concern to motorcyclists, including barrier design; road design, construction, and maintenance practices; and the architecture and implementation of intelligent transportation system technologies, pursuant to the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act. The MAC will convene virtually, via Web conference connection, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. EST on Thursday, June 7, 2018. Members of the public who wish to attend are asked to send an email to MAC-FHWA@dot.gov no later than May 26, 2018, in order to receive access information for the Web conference room. Read more here.

FMCSA Announces Financial Responsibility, Trucking and Freight Forwarding ICR
The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) announces its plan to submit an Information Collection Request (ICR) regarding financial responsibility, trucking and freight forwarding to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for its revision and approval and invites public comment. The Agency is seeking approval for use of Form BMC–32 titled, “Endorsement for Household Goods Motor Carrier Policies of Insurance for Cargo Liability Under 49 U.S.C. 13906.” Previously, Form BMC–32 was included as part of the collection covered by OMB Control Number 2126–0017 (“Financial Responsibility, Trucking and Freight Forwarding”). The last Notice of OMB Action providing approval of the BMC–32 form under OMB Control Number 2126–0017 was February 23, 2006, with an expiration date of February 28, 2009. Because 2126–0017 was recently renewed without including Form BMC–32, FMCSA is seeking approval of the form, with the intent of combining this approval with OMB Control Number 2126–0017. Comments are due July 16, 2018. Read more here.

House Transportation-HUD Appropriations Subcommittee Approves FY 2019 Spending Bill
The House Transportation-HUD Appropriations Subcommittee approved by voice vote Wednesday its $71.8 billion spending bill for FY 2019. The bill would boost funding for the departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development by about 2 percent over the $70.3 billion enacted in FY 2018. The largest increase in the discretionary funding section of the bill is the $1.7 billion, or 68 percent, jump in highway grants to states, to $4.25 billion. The mandatory spending section of the bill would provide a $1.03 billion, or 2 percent, increase in federal aid for highways from the Highway Trust Fund.

Department of Homeland Security Issues Cybersecurity Strategy
The United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has released a strategy outlining the Department’s approach to identifying and managing national cybersecurity risk. Directed by the National Defense Authorization Act of 2017, this strategy provides DHS with the framework to execute cybersecurity responsibilities during the next five years to keep pace with the evolving cyber risk landscape by reducing vulnerabilities and building resilience; countering malicious actors in cyberspace; responding to incidents; and making the cyber ecosystem more secure and resilient. The strategy establishes five “pillars” representing DHS’s cybersecurity goals, including: risk identification, vulnerability reduction, threat reduction, consequence mitigation, and enabling cybersecurity outcomes. Read more here.
NHTSA Submits ICR for Drowsy Driving Simulator Program
The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has issued an information collection request regarding “In-Vehicle Drowsiness Detection and Alerting.” Through this notice, NHTSA seeks authorization to collect information from licensed young drivers for a one-time voluntary driving simulator study of the effectiveness of in-vehicle drowsiness detection and alerting systems that aim to reduce drowsy driving. NHTSA will collect sample information from an estimated 120 young drivers who had previously indicated interest in participating in simulator studies and will then invite 85 qualified young drivers to report to the simulator. NHTSA will use the information gained from simulator participation to produce a technical report that will then be shared with stakeholders interested in improving traffic safety by decreasing drowsy driving. Read more here.

NHTSA Seeks Information Collection Approval of Teen Distracted Driving and Hazard Awareness Training
The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has proposed to collect information from licensed teen drivers for a one-time voluntary study to evaluate Risk Awareness and Perception Training (RAPT), a hazard perception and distracted driving training intervention for teens to improve driving safety. NHTSA proposes to collect information from newly-licensed teen drivers to determine their eligibility to participate in a RAPT study evaluation; their hazard perception performance before and after they complete RAPT and again six months after training; and their driving exposure via driving logs to account for potential differences across participants. In addition, participants will agree to allow researchers to access their crash and citation records for the first six months of driving to support analyses of the effects of RAPT training on crash and citation rates. Read more here.

GAO Issues Report on Use and Cost of the Social Security Card
The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) has developed a report regarding “Observations on Use and Costs of Social Security Cards.” The report cites federal requirements for individuals to present a Social Security card, and explored elimination of the paper Social Security Number (SSN) card. This report briefly touches on the connection between driver’s licensing and the Social Security Number as a component of identity, and cites that the “Real ID Act of 2005 requires DMVs to collect and verify the SSN when issuing a driver’s license. A person must provide proof of his SSN or proof that he is not eligible for an SSN.” The report states that although the most common proof provided for Real ID purposes is the SSN card, other documents may be used as documentary proof of the SSN, indicating that other viable options for presentation of the SSN beyond the paper card could exist. GAO has made no recommendations as a result of this report. Read more here.

Access Across America: Auto 2016
The Center for Transportation Studies at the University of Minnesota has released a report that estimates the accessibility to jobs by auto for each of the 11 million U.S. census blocks. This report presents detailed accessibility and congestion impact values for the fifty largest (by population) metropolitan area, and includes a census tract-level map that shows accessibility patterns at a national scale. Read more here.
TIRF New Project: Aging Drivers and Automated Vehicles
The Traffic Injury Research Foundation (TIRF) has received funding from the Toyota Canada Foundation to explore the knowledge, attitudes and practices of aging drivers regarding increasingly automated vehicles. Read more here.

CVSA Brake Safety Symposium Brings Together Experts to Reduce Roadway Crashes through Commercial Motor Vehicle Brake Safety Education

Developing a Proactive, Systems-Based Approach to Safety
The Vision Zero Network hosted a webinar in May 2018 with leaders in New York City and Seattle to highlight ways their cities gather and analyze crash data to determine underlying risk factors of severe and fatal crashes, then use these analyses to develop design solutions to help avoid crashes and mitigate their severity in the future. Read more here.