#### Motor Fleet Management Uses Best Practices, but Needs Telematics to Strengthen Accountability

A presentation to the Joint Legislative Program Evaluation Oversight Committee March 14, 2012

Carol Shaw, Principal Program Evaluator



#### Handouts

#### The Full Report

# Mater Flest Management Uses Best Practices, Jod Mater Telenatics to Strengthen Accountability Mater Telenat

#### Today's Slides



#### **One Two-sided Handout**





#### **Evaluation Team**

Carol Shaw, Project Lead Lee Creighton, Evaluator Sean Hamel, Senior Evaluator Catherine Moga Bryant, Senior Evaluator Pamela Taylor, Statistician Larry Yates, Principal Evaluator



#### **Overview: Our Charge**

- NC Session Law 2011-145
  - Focus on <u>all</u> passenger and non-passenger vehicles
  - Follow-up study on state aircraft
- Second of three reports on state-owned motor vehicles
  - Overview of number, use, and costs
  - Management and oversight of passenger vehicles by the Division of Motor Fleet Management (MFM)
  - Management and oversight of all other vehicles by state agencies and institutions

Report p. 2



#### **Overview: Findings**

- 1. Operates in accordance with most best management practices
- 2. Delegation of fleet management and oversight hampers accountability; technology offers opportunities for improvement
- 3. Insufficient information to determine the right number of vehicles for government needs



#### **Overview: Findings**

- 4. Majority of motor pool vehicles are underutilized
- 5. Curtailing vehicle replacement has led to an older, less reliable, and more costly fleet
- 6. Revised rate structure for assigned vehicles may encourage vehicle underutilization and limit funding for timely vehicle replacement



#### **Overview: Recommendations**

- 1. Install telematics services to strengthen accountability
- 2. Improve management practices that hamper MFM's effectiveness
- 3. Monitor the new rate structure
- 4. Modify mileage threshold for passenger vehicles to add other criteria



#### Background



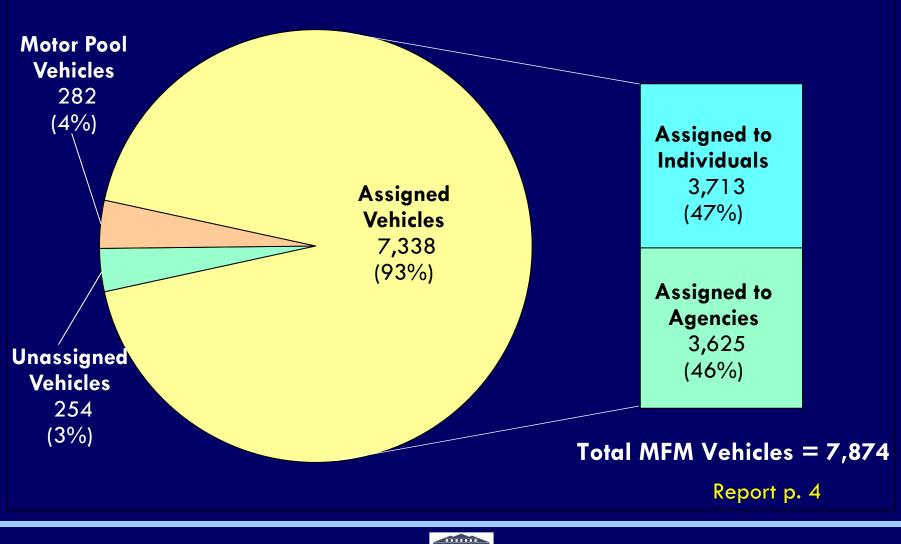


#### **Division of Motor Fleet Management**

- General Assembly directed the Department of Administration to centrally manage stateowned passenger vehicles in 1981
- The Division of Motor Fleet Management (MFM) manages, acquires, maintains, repairs, and stores state-owned passenger vehicles
- Responsible for enforcing state policy on passenger vehicle use and assignment
  - Report p. 3



#### **MFM Fleet Information**



Program Evaluation Division

#### **MFM Internal Service Fund**

- Funded through an internal service fund
- Does not receive direct state appropriations
- State agencies pay fees to use vehicles
- Supports the full cost of operating and maintaining the fleet
- Unexpended funds do not revert to the General Fund

Report p. 6



#### Findings





#### Finding 1.

With the exception of tracking complete vehicle utilization information for assigned vehicles, MFM is operating in accordance with fleet management best practices



#### **Fleet Management Best Practices**

Best Practice Category	Letter Grade
Written Policies and Procedures	<b>A</b> +
Management of Vehicle Utilization Data	F
Financial Management	A+
Vehicle Replacement and Acquisition	A+

Report pp. 9-11



#### **Fleet Management Best Practices**

- MFM complies with state law and most fleet management best practices
- Needs to track complete vehicle utilization data for all vehicles

### **Overall MFM Grade**

Report pp. 9-11



#### Finding 2.

MFM's delegation of fleet management and oversight to state agencies hampers its ability to hold state agencies accountable, but advances in technology offer opportunities to improve accountability



#### **Delegates Oversight and Management**

- Requires state agencies to coordinate vehicle usage, investigate misuse claims, and obtain preventive maintenance
- Ensures agencies respond to misuse allegations, but does not verify that complaints are fully investigated or appropriate action is taken
- Vehicle coordinators have created efficiencies for MFM, but they need more guidance
   Report pp. 12-15



#### What is Telematics?

- Integrates wireless communications, vehicle monitoring systems, and location devices to monitor vehicle utilization, driving behavior, and vehicle diagnostics
- Offers MFM a technological solution for the information deficiencies identified in this report



#### **Benefits of Telematics**

Telematics Package	Benefits of Telematics
Basic Package • Complete vehicle visibility • Costs \$25 per month per vehicle	<ul> <li>Provides complete vehicle utilization information including mileage, frequency of use, and vehicle location</li> <li>Promotes more efficient vehicle utilization</li> <li>Eliminates mileage data entry by agencies</li> <li>Identifies and confirms vehicle misuse related to vehicle location and when a vehicle was driven</li> </ul>
Comprehensive Package • Complete vehicle visibility • Safety alerts • Remote diagnostic reporting • Costs \$40 per month per vehicle	<ul> <li>Provides all basic package benefits</li> <li>Monitors driving behavior</li> <li>Identifies and confirms misuse complaints related to driving behavior</li> <li>Provides automatic preventive maintenance reminders</li> <li>Monitors vehicle operating condition</li> </ul>

#### Report p. 16



#### Finding 3.

MFM does not have sufficient information to determine the right number of passenger vehicles for state government needs



#### MFM Lacks Complete Vehicle Utilization Data

- Vehicle mileage and frequency of use information is needed for complete vehicle utilization data
- MFM collects mileage and frequency of use information for motor pool vehicles, 4% of MFM's fleet
- MFM collects only mileage information for assigned vehicles, 93% of MFM's fleet



#### State Law Sets Mileage Threshold N. C. Gen. Stat. § 143-341

- -Utilization for assigned vehicles based on mileage threshold of 3,150 miles per quarter which is 12,600 miles annually
- -Allows exemptions if vehicle use is related to public safety, exposure to life threatening situations, or a justifiable unique use

Report pp. 17-19



#### MFM Cannot Determine the Number of Vehicles Needed

- Based only on mileage information, 42% of assigned vehicles were underutilized
- However, frequency of use information is necessary to complete a full analysis to determine how many passenger vehicles are needed to meet state government needs



#### Finding 4.

## The majority of MFM's motor pool vehicles are underutilized



#### **Motor Pool Vehicles are Underutilized**

- Analysis of motor pool utilization found 61% of motor pool vehicles were underutilized
- Examining patterns of daily usage could help MFM determine the appropriate number of motor pool vehicles
- Outsourcing motor pool operations would not reduce costs

Report pp. 20-22



#### Finding 5.

MFM's cost recovery system provides funding for appropriate vehicle replacement, but curtailing vehicle replacement has led to an older, less reliable, and more costly fleet



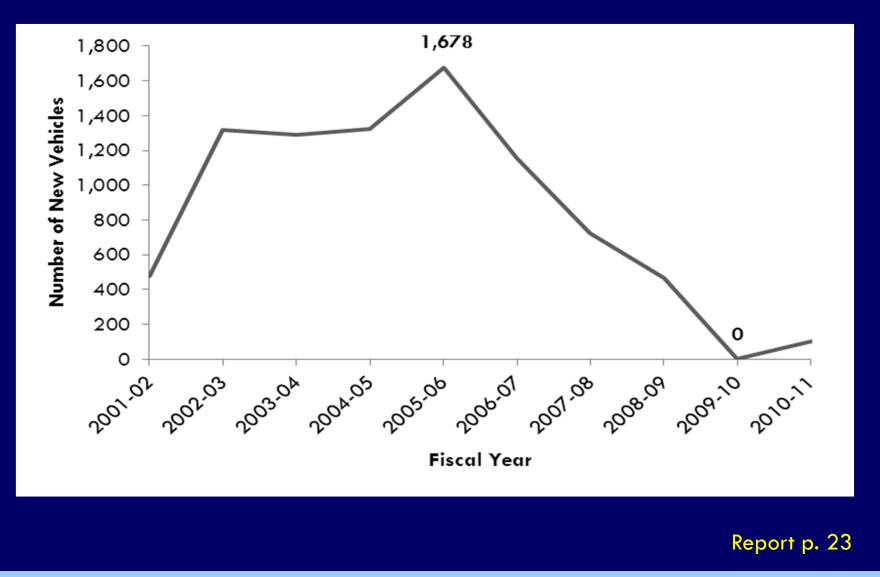
#### MFM's Cost Recovery System Supports Vehicle Replacement

- State law authorizes MFM to replace stateowned vehicles as needed according to best practices
- Vehicle replacement costs are included in MFM's cost recovery system
- Fleet size has decreased from over 9,600 vehicles to 7,874 vehicles because MFM has limited vehicle replacement in recent years and continued to dispose of vehicles

Report pp. 22-25



#### **New Vehicle Purchases Have Declined**





#### MFM Does Not Meet Vehicle Replacement Standards

	Replacement Standards	MFM Vehicles	
Vehicle Age	5 to 7 years	43% seven years or older (3,259 vehicles)	
Vehicle Mileage	Between 75,000 and 100,000 miles	29% over 100,000 miles (2,188 vehicles)	
Report pp. 25-26			



#### Finding 6.

Recent changes to MFM's rate structure for assigned vehicles may encourage vehicle underutilization and limit funding for timely vehicle replacement



#### **State Law Directs Rate Structure**

- Requires MFM to charge state agencies a proportionate of total fleet operating costs
- Charges are based on mileage, and state law sets the minimum rate for most vehicles at \$0.20 per mile
- Adjusts the mileage rates based on the cost to operate and maintain the fleet

Report pp. 25-26



#### **Comparison of Rate Structures**

	Old Rate Structure	New Rate Structure (Effective 1/1/2012)
Minimum Fee	\$325 per month	\$35 per month
Mileage Fee	Mileage above 1,050 miles	Actual mileage
Rate Per-Mile	\$0.31 per mile	\$0.30 per mile

Report pp. 25-26



#### **Potential Effects of New Rate Structure**

- May encourage inefficient vehicle utilization
- May limit funding availability for timely vehicle replacement
- Temporary solution that needs to be monitored closely by MFM

Report p. 26



#### Recommendations





#### **Recommendation 1.**

Direct MFM to phase in implementation of basic telematics services to strengthen accountability for stateowned passenger vehicles



#### Implementation of Telematics

- Install basic telematics services on all new vehicles starting in Fiscal Year 2012–13
- Test comprehensive telematics services to determine whether these services are beneficial and cost-effective
- Report on the status of telematics implementation by September 15, 2013

Report pp. 27-28



#### **Recommendation 2.**

#### Direct MFM to improve management practices



#### **Management Improvements**

- Modify fleet management information system to collect frequency of use data
- Perform daily demand analysis on motor pool vehicle usage
- Replace aging vehicles
- Enhance training for vehicle coordinators
- Conduct customer satisfaction surveys
- Report on improvements by February 15, 2013

Report pp. 28-29



#### **Recommendation 3.**

Require MFM to monitor the new rate structure and report on its effects on assigned vehicle utilization and replacement



#### **Report on New Rate Structure**

- Monitor new rate structure through the end of 2012
- Report effects of new rate structure on vehicle utilization and vehicle replacement
- Report by February 15, 2013

Report pp. 29-30



#### **Recommendation 4.**

Modify the statutory mileage threshold for state-owned passenger vehicles by directing the Department of Administration to adopt rules establishing a threshold criterion including mileage, frequency of use, and vehicle purpose



#### **Statutory Modifications**

- Eliminate mileage threshold and exemption process in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-341(8).i.7a
- Direct Department of Administration to adopt rules establishing a passenger vehicle usage threshold criterion that includes
  - Mileage
  - -Frequency of use
  - -Vehicle purpose

Report p. 30



#### Legislative Options

- The committee may endorse any of these recommendations for action
- May instruct staff to draft legislation or take other actions

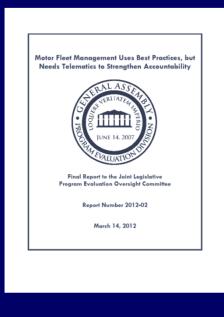


#### Summary

- MFM received a "B+" for compliance with most fleet management best practices, but fleet management and accountability need improvement
- Telematics offers a cost-effective solution to strengthen accountability and provide complete vehicle utilization information
- Through technology and management improvements, MFM can better meet state government needs for passenger transportation services



#### Report available online at www.ncleg.net/PED/Reports/reports.html



#### **Carol Shaw**



Program Evaluation Division



North Carolina General Assembly