



KRESS knows that you put your people, goods, services and reputation in the hands of your drivers every time they get behind the wheel. If you are hiring a new driver, or someone who will operate a motor vehicle during their employment, pre-screen their driving past with specific screens.

KRESS also recommends an annual rescreen (or MVR) on every driver with your company.

DOT Employment History

KRESS' verification specialists verify this expanded employment verification provides a comprehensive DOT employment verification check on your potential drivers. This incorporates all of DOT required questions for each employer including accident history and drug and alcohol information. The new employment verification is accepted by DOT to satisfy Section 391.23 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and complies with 49 CFR Part 40.25.

Driving History (MVR)

A Driving History is the ideal way to identify candidates or employees with unsafe driving records to limit your risk. Records highlight driving history over the past 3-7 years and are available in all 50 states and Washington DC. Reports include all personal identifiers as well as offenses and citations. We retrieve standard motor vehicle records going back at least three years to identify prior violations, accidents, criminal charges, suspensions, convictions and license revocations. We also check for any restrictions on use and the status of the current license.

In some states, convictions for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs cannot be found on the criminal court record and can only be revealed with a MVR examination. A motor vehicle records check is commonly used by companies for anyone applying for a job driving a truck, company car, or operating machinery. In addition to the obvious reasons for using this service, this is a highly recommended search for any position associated with "fiduciary responsibilities," such as care, custody or control of company assets, equipment or supplies. This also includes "liable obligations" such as the safety and welfare of the public and fellow employees as a result of interaction during the course of performing a specific job. Even if the "fiduciary responsibilities" or "liable obligations" are not primary job functions, the liability is considerable and employers may wish to limit access to those positions to only employees with safe driving records.

Commercial Driving (CDLIS)

Mandated by the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act 1986 (CMVSA) and revised in accordance with various other federal laws subsequent to CMVSA, CDLIS helps document the issuance of a commercial drivers' license (CDL) and the withdrawal of a commercial driver by the State Driver Licensing Agencies (SDLAs) of the CDLIS jurisdictions (the 50 U.S. States and the District of Columbia). The purpose of the CDLIS is to keep a record of each driver nationwide and help ensure only one driver license and one record for each driver and to enable authorized users nationwide, such as local law enforcement officials, to check whether a driver is withdrawn, through the cooperative exchange of commercial driver information between the CDLIS jurisdictions.



CDLIS has operated in all 51 CDLIS jurisdictions since April 1, 1992. As of February 25, 2013, CDLIS had 14.6 million driver records, growing at an average rate of nearly 40,000 new records per month. CDLIS consists of a Central Site (located in Ashburn, Virginia) and nodes for all 51 SDLAs, all interconnected on AAMVAnet. The Central Site stores identification data about each commercial driver registered in the jurisdictions, such as: name; date of birth; last five digits of the Social Security Number; State driver license number and Also Known As (AKA) information (i.e., former/previous names, DOBs, and/or State driver license numbers). The information at the Central Site constitutes a driver's unique CDLIS Master Pointer Record (MPR). The jurisdiction nodes store the Driver History Records (DHRs), which include driver identification information, license information, history of convictions, and history of withdrawals for each commercial driver licensed by the particular state.

When a jurisdiction SDLA queries the CDLIS Central Site via AAMVAnet to obtain information about an applicant prior to issuing a CDL, the CDLIS Central Site compares data provided by the State Of Inquiry (SOI) against all MPRs at the Central Site. If one or more matches are returned, then the CDLIS Central Site "points" the SOI to the State Of Record (SOR), where more detailed information about the driver's commercial driving history is found. When a jurisdiction convicts or withdraws an out-of-state commercial driver, the State of Conviction (SOC) or State of Withdrawal (SOW) transmits the relevant conviction or withdrawal information via AAMVAnet to the driver's SOR.

To create your optimal screening package, contact KRESS at sales@kressinc.com or call 713.880.3693.