

FMCSA/DOT Update on new HOS Changes

PERFORMED BY

DCT SAFETY SOLUTIONS

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30 minute break



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- **Old Rule Summary: Had to take the break with in the first 8 hours of being on duty, and the break had to be taken in the**
 - **“Off-Duty Status”**

30 minute break



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- **New Rule: The break will refer to the number of driving hours rather than the driver's hours on duty. The change will prohibit driving for more than 8 hours without at least a 30-minute change in duty status.**

30 minute break



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- **This new rule also allows the 30 minute break to be in non-driving status (whether on-duty or off-duty) and count as a qualified break.**



Sleeper Berth Revision

- **Old rule: Drivers qualifying for the previous HOS sleeper-berth provision in must, before driving, accumulate the equivalent of at least 10 consecutive hours off duty. The equivalence refers to at least 8 hours but fewer than 10 consecutive hours in a sleeper berth, and a separate period of at least 2 hours either in the sleeper berth or off duty, or any combination thereof.**



Sleeper Berth Revision

- **New Rule:**
- **The equivalence refers to at least 7 hours but fewer than 10 consecutive hours in a sleeper berth, and a separate period of at least 2 hours either in the sleeper berth or off duty, or any combination thereof.**



Adverse Driving Conditions

adverse driving conditions after dispatch.
“Adverse driving conditions” are defined in § 395.2 as “snow, sleet, fog, other adverse weather conditions, a highway covered with snow or ice, or unusual road and traffic conditions, none of which were apparent on the basis of information known to the person dispatching the run at the time it was begun



Adverse Driving Conditions

Old Rule: The 2 additional hours needed because of the previous instances listed, would still not let you breach the 14-hour rule.

New Rule: allows you drive beyond the 14th hour of being on duty but does not exceed the 2 hours allotted.

Short-Haul exception (CDL)



- The Agency proposes a change to the short-haul exception available to certain commercial drivers by lengthening the drivers' maximum on-duty period from 12 to 14 hours and extending the distance limit within which the driver may operate from 100 air miles to 150 air miles.

Short-Haul exception (CDL)



- **Old Rule: CDL configured vehicle could operate a CDL CMV without an ELD if the driver returned to its normal work reporting location daily; is relieved from duty within 12 hours and did not exceed a 100 air-mile radius.**

Short-Haul exception (CDL)



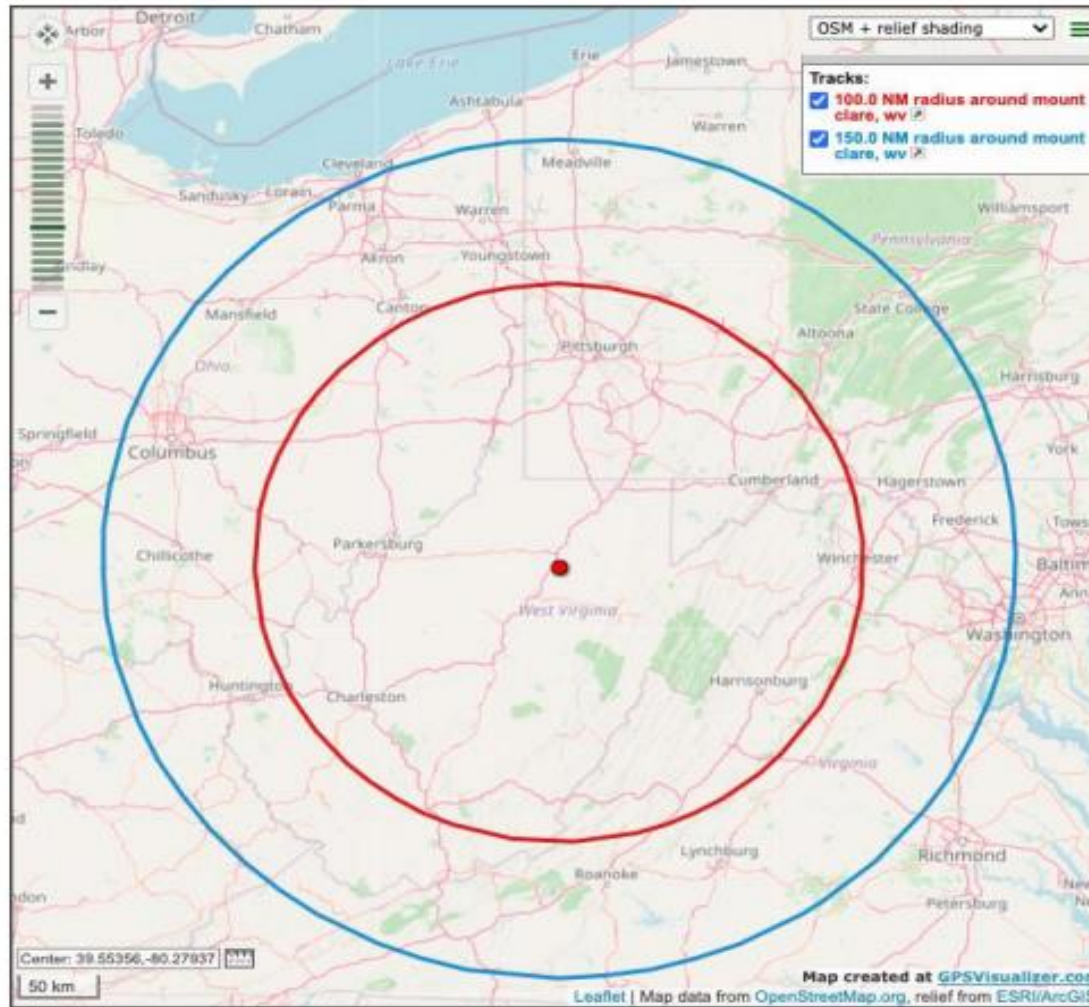
- **New Rule: CDL configured vehicle can operate a CDL CMV without an ELD if the driver returned to its normal work reporting location daily; is relieved from duty within 14 hours and did not exceed a 150 air-mile radius.**

Short-Haul exception (CDL)



- **Basically mirrors the non-CDL CMV Short haul provision.**

100 air-mile vs. 150 air-mile



Thank You

Questions:

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