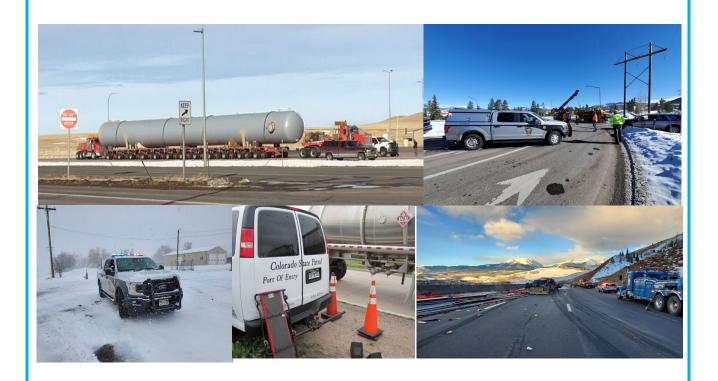
### Education & Technical Assistance Provided by: Colorado State Patrol







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#### INTRODUCTION

This booklet provides basic compliance guidance to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs). However, it is not intended to be a substitute for these regulations.

To access the FMCSRs, please refer to the next page for suppliers and website information.

The Colorado State Patrol Motor Carrier Safety Section is committed is to improve the safe transportation of passengers and goods on the nation's highways, through a coordinated effort of Federal, State, and industry organizations to reduce fatalities, injuries, property damage and Hazardous Materials incidents.

This booklet is comprised of various parts, each containing a specific safety Regulation topic that is covered in the FMCSRs. Each part contains information sheets that cover the highlights of that section. Please feel free to reproduce any or all material in this package and to distribute copies as needed. You may also obtain this information on the FMCSA website at www.fmcsa.dot.gov.

It is the responsibility of motor carrier operators and drivers to know and comply with all applicable FMCSRs. Safety compliance and safe operations translate into saved lives and property. We believe the information in this package, when effectively applied, will contribute to safer motor carrier operations and highways.

#### Disclaimer

Although we make every effort to assure that the information we provide is complete and accurate it is not intended to take the place of published agency regulations. This document only paraphrases the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations published in Title 49 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations. The contents may not be relied upon as a substitute for the official text. The regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation and its Operating Administrations are published in the Federal Register and compiled in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Copies of appropriate volumes of the CFR in book format may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S Government Printing Office, or examined at many libraries.

#### **Useful Web Sites**

#### Colorado State Patrol Motor Carrier Safety

https://www.colorado.gov/csp/mcsap

#### Federal Size Regulations for Commercial Motor Vehicles

https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/freight/publications/size regs final rpt/

Length and Width Standards

Https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/freight/sw/overview/index.htm#2a

#### Colorado Freight Website (CDOT Permits and Mountain Rules)

https://freight.colorado.gov/safety/mountain-rules

#### Company Profiles (Be sure to log in to see all data)

https://safer.fmcsa.dot.gov/

#### Compliance, Safety & Accountability

https://csa.fmcsa.dot.gov/About

#### Data Q Challenge Website

https://dataqs.fmcsa.dot.gov

#### **DOT Home Page**

www.fmcsa.dot.gov/

#### Education Materials and Forms - The Motor Carrier Safety Planner

https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/safety/carrier-safety/motor-carriers-guide-improving-highway-safety

#### **ELD Website**

https://eld.fmcsa.dot.gov/

#### FMCSA Drug & Alcohol Clearinghouse

https://clearinghouse.fmcsa.dot.gov/

#### **Hazardous Materials**

https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/

## PSP- Pre-screening for Employee Program - Past 5 years of crash data and 3 years of inspection data www.psp.fmcsa.dot.gov

#### Colorado Port of Entry web site -

https://csp.colorado.gov/services-we-provide/port-of-entry

#### FMCSA Spanish Web Site

https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/international-programs/biblioteca-de-formularios

#### Mexico DL and Med Card Check (Best viewed in Chrome with Google Translator Extension)

http://app.sct.gob.mx/ConsultaInfracciones/detalleLicFederal.do

http://app.sct.gob.mx/ConsultaExamen/inicio.jsp

## **Part** 387

# Minimum Levels of Financial Responsibility for Motor Carriers



### **Requirements For Financial Responsibility**

Motor carriers of property operating commercial motor vehicles in interstate, foreign, or carriers transporting hazardous materials, hazardous substances, or hazardous wastes in intrastate commerce, and for-hire carriers of passengers operating in interstate or foreign commerce must have at least the minimum amount of insurance required by law.

**Financial responsibility** means having insurance policies or surety bonds sufficient to satisfy the minimum public liability requirements.

**Public liability** means liability for bodily injury, property damage, and environmental restoration.

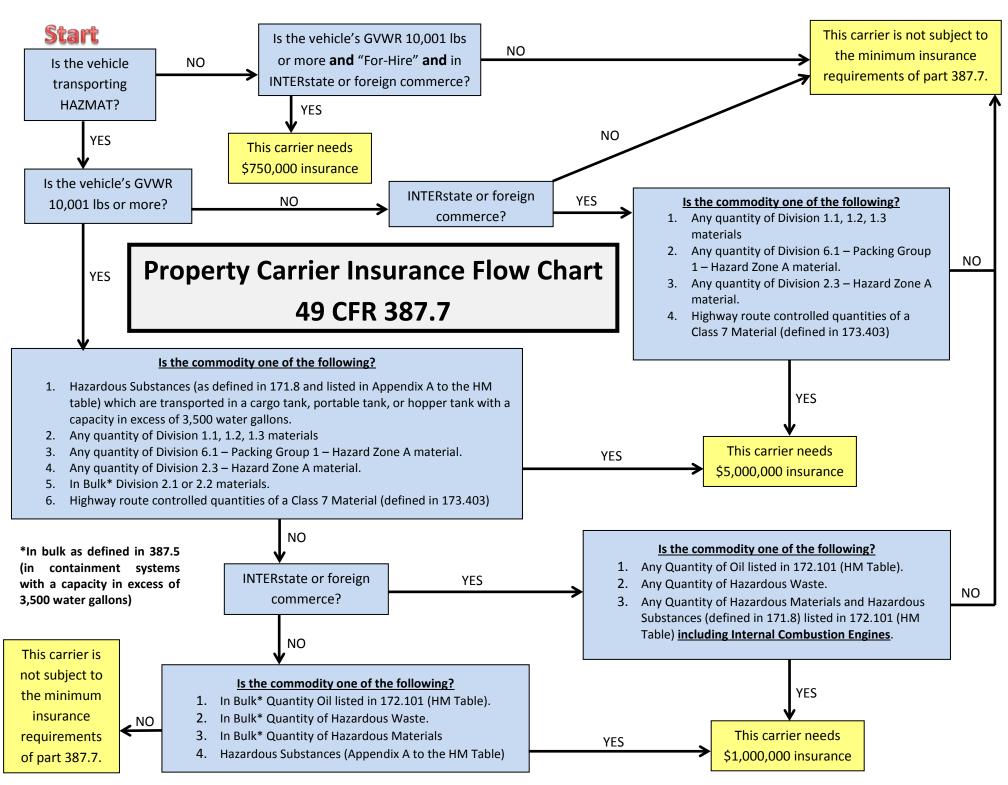
**Environmental restoration** means restitution for the loss, damage, or destruction of natural resources arising out of an accidental discharge of toxic or other environmentally harmful materials or liquids.

### **Proof**

The motor carrier must have proof of the minimum level of insurance at the company's principal place of business.

Proof may be shown by any of the following:

- 1) Endorsements for Motor Carriers policies of insurance for public liability under Sections 29 and 30 of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980 (Form MCS-90) issued by an insurer.
- 2) A Motor Carrier Surety Bond for public liability under Section 30 of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980 (Form MCS-82) issued by an insurer.
- 3) A written decision, order or authorization of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration authorizing the motor carrier to self-insure under 49 CFR 387.309.



# SCHEDULE OF LIMITS (Public liability)

Type of carriage	Commodity transported	January 1, 1985
(1) For–hire (In interstate or	Property (nonhazardous)	\$750,000
foreign commerce, with a		
gross vehicle weight rating		
of 10,001 or more pounds).		
(2) For–hire and Private (In	Hazardous substances, as	\$5,000,000
interstate, foreign, or	defined in 49 CFR 171.8	
intrastate commerce, with a	transported in cargo tanks,	
gross vehicle weight rating	portable tanks, or hopper-	
of 10,001 or more pounds).	type vehicles with	
	capacities in excess of	
	3,500 water gallons; or in	
	bulk Division 1.1, 1.2, and	
	1.3 materials, Division 2.3,	
	Hazard Zone A, or Division	
	6.1, Packing Group I,	
	Hazard Zone A material; in	
	bulk Division 2.1 or 2.2; or	
	highway route controlled	
	quantities of a Class 7	
	material, as defined in 49	
	CFR §173.403	
(3) For–hire and Private (In	Oil listed in 49 CFR	\$1,000,000
interstate or foreign	172.101; hazardous waste,	
commerce: in any quantity;	hazardous materials and	
or in intrastate commerce,	hazardous substances	
in bulk only; with a gross	defined in 49 CFR 171.8	
vehicle weight rating of	and listed in 49 CFR	
10,001 or more pounds)	172.101, but not mentioned	
	in (2) above or (4) below	
(4) For–hire and Private (In	Any quantity of Division	\$5,000,000
interstate or foreign	1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 material; any	
commerce, with a gross	quantity of Division 2.3,	
vehicle weight rating of less	Hazard Zone A, or Division	
than 10,000 pounds).	6.1, Packing Group I,	
	Hazard Zone A material; or	
	highway route controlled	
	quantities of a Class 7	
	material as defined in 49	
	CFR 173.403	

#### SCHEDULE OF LIMITS PUBLIC LIABILITY

### For-Hire Motor Carriers of Passengers Operating in Interstate or Foreign Commerce

(1) Any vehicle with a seating capacity of 16 passengers or more.	\$5,000,000
(2) Any vehicle with a seating capacity of 15 passengers or less.	\$1,500,000

Forms can be downloaded from the following website:

MCS-90

https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/registration/form-mcs-90-endorsement-motor-carrier-policies-insurance-public-liability-under

MCS-82

https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/registration/form-mcs-82-motor-carrier-public-liability-surety-bond-under-sections-29-and-30-motor

#### **Vehicles and Machinery being carried**

From HM-215N Final Rule

Under the new shipping information, flammable liquid powered vehicles (gasoline and diesel) have a hazard class of 3, Flammable gas powered vehicles (propane, natural gas, etc.) have a hazard class of 2.1. Finally, battery powered vehicles such as a Tesla are under UN3530 with a hazard class of 9.

**UN3528**, Engine, internal combustion, flammable liquid powered or Engine, fuel cell, flammable liquid powered or Machinery, internal combustion, flammable liquid powered or Machinery, fuel cell, flammable liquid powered, **Class 3** 

**UN3529,** Engine, internal combustion, flammable gas powered or Engine, fuel cell, flammable gas powered or Machinery, internal combustion, flammable gas powered or Machinery, fuel cell, flammable gas powered, **Class 2.1** 

UN3530, Engine, internal combustion or Machinery, internal combustion, Class 9

As was the case with the old UN3166 shipping descriptions, motor vehicles transported under the new shipping descriptions are still exempt from the hazardous materials regulations by 173.220 with the following restrictions:

- §173.220 Internal combustion engines, vehicles, machinery containing internal combustion engines, battery-powered equipment or machinery, fuel cell-powered equipment or machinery.
- (h) Exceptions. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, shipments made under the provisions of this section—
- (1) Are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter for transportation by motor vehicle or rail car;

The exemptions in 173.220 also do not relieve the carrier of the hazardous materials insurance requirements in Part 387 of the regulations. The eFOTM states the following:

Verify the types and amounts of HM transported, regardless of the exemptions from the HMR that may exist. Carriers transporting HM that are exempt from the HMR (Hazardous Materials Regulations) such as motor vehicles, materials of trade and batteries are still subject to insurance requirements for those HM.

USDOT Number:	Date Received:

Please note, the expiration date as stated on this form relates to the process for renewing the Information Collection Request for this form with the Office of Management and Budget. This requirement to collect information as requested on this form does not expire. For questions, please contact the Office of Registration and Safety Information, Registration, Licensing, and Insurance Division.

A Federal Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2126-0008. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be approximately 2 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are mandatory. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Information Collection Clearance Officer, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, MC-RRA, Washington, D.C. 20590.



Endorsement for Motor Carrier Policies of Insurance for Public Liability under Sections 29 and 30 of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980

## **FORM MCS-90**

Issued to	of	
(Motor Carrier name)		Carrier state or province)
Dated at on this	, day of,,	
Amending Policy Number:	Effective Date:	
Name of Insurance Company:		
	Countersigned by: (authorized company rep	presentative)
The policy to which this endorsement is	attached provides primary or excess insurance	, as indicated for the limits shown (check only one):
This insurance is primary and the compa	any shall not be liable for amounts in excess of \$	for each accident.
This insurance is excess and the companuments underlying limit of \$	shall not be liable for amounts in excess of \$ for each accident.	for each accident in excess of the
said policy and all its endorsements. The	•	mpany agrees to furnish the FMCSA a duplicate of t by an authorized representative of the FMCSA , is:
the other party (said 35 days notice to co and (2) if the insured is subject to the FM	ommence from the date the notice is mailed, p	ving (1) thirty-five (35) days notice in writing to roof of mailing shall be sufficient proof of notice), 2. 13901, by providing thirty (30) days notice to be FMCSA at its office in Washington, DC)

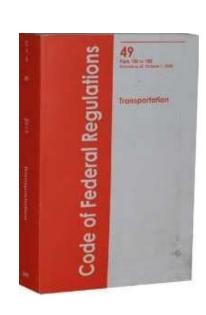
Filings must be transmitted online via the Internet at <a href="http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/urs">http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/urs</a>.

(continued on next page)

# Part 390

# Motor Carrier Safety Regulations

Link to ECFR Title 49



#### General applicability

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) apply to all employers, employees, and commercial motor vehicles transporting property or passengers in **interstate commerce**.

**Interstate commerce** means trade, traffic, or transportation in the United States—

- Between a place in a State and a place outside of such State (including a place outside of the United States); or
- Between two places in a State through another State or a place outside of the United States; or
- Between two places in a State as part of trade, traffic, or transportation originating or terminating outside the State or the United States.

**Commercial Motor Vehicle**: Any self-propelled or towed motor vehicle used on a highway in interstate commerce to transport passengers or property when the vehicle:

- Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating, or gross vehicle weight or gross combination weight, of 4,536 kg (10,001 pounds) or more, whichever is greater; or
- Is designed or used to transport more than 8 passengers (including the driver) for compensation; or
- Is designed or used to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver, and is not used to transport passengers for compensation; or
- Is used in transporting a quantity of hazardous material requiring placarding.

Colorado state law (C.R.S. 42-4-235) modifies, in part, the definition of a commercial vehicle which is only engaged in intrastate commerce.

**Intrastate commerce** (for a Colorado based company) means trade, traffic, or transportation which occurs entirely within Colorado.

While engaged in **intrastate commerce**, a commercial motor vehicle is defined as any self-propelled or towed vehicle:

- Bearing an Apportioned Plate
- Having a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of at least 16,001 lbs.; or
- Having a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of at least 16,001 lbs. and used to transport 16 or more passengers (including the driver), unless the vehicle is a school bus (operated in accordance with C.R.S. 42-4-1904); or
- Owned or Operated by a school district which does not have a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 lbs. or more so long as the school district does not receive remuneration other than reimbursement of the actual costs of operating the vehicle; or
- Designed or equipped to transport other motor vehicles from place to place by means of winches, cables, pulleys, or other equipment for towing, pulling, or lifting; or
- Used in transporting a quantity of hazardous material requiring placarding.

#### Marking Requirements (390.21)

Every self-propelled CMV must be marked with the following information:

- The legal name or a single trade name of the motor carrier operating the self-propelled CMV.
- The identification number issued by FMCSA preceded by the letters "USDOT."

Size, shape, location, and color of marking. The marking must:

- Appear on both sides of the self-propelled CMV;
- Be in letters that contrast sharply in color with the background on which the letters are placed;
- Be readily legible, during daylight hours, from a distance of 50 feet (15.24 meters) while the CMV is stationary

Additional provisions for vehicles only engaged in **intrastate** commerce:

- Intrastate only carriers must mark their vehicles with the assigned USDOT number followed by the suffix
   "CO"
- Motor carriers operating in intrastate commerce, not transporting 16 or more passengers including the
  driver or transporting placarded hazardous materials and having a GVWR or GCWR equal to or in excess
  of 16,001 lbs., but not in excess of 26,000 lbs, may meet the marking requirements of 49 CFR 390.21 by
  marking the trailer or secondary unit, if the GVWR of the self-propelled unit is 16,000 lbs. or less.

#### **CMV Accident Recording** (390.15)

For the purposes of this section, an accident is defined as an occurrence involving a commercial motor vehicle operating on a public road that results in at least one of the following:

- A fatality,
- Bodily injury to a person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident,
- Disabling damage to one or more motor vehicles, requiring the vehicle(s) to be towed or otherwise transported from the scene by a tow truck or other vehicle.

For a period of three years after an accident occurs, motor carriers are required to maintain an accident register containing the following information:

- Date and place of accident,
- Driver's name,
- Number of injuries and fatalities,
- Hazardous materials (other than fuel) released, if any.

Motor carriers are also required to maintain copies of all accident reports required by State or other governmental entities or insurers for a period of one year after an accident occurs.

#### Motor carrier identification report.

(a) **Applicability**. Each motor carrier must file the Form MCS–150 or Form MCS–150B with FMCSA before it begins operations; and every 24 months, according to the following schedule:

USDOT Number ending in:	Must file by last day of:
1	January
2	February
3	March
4	April
5	May
6	June
7	July
8	August
9	September
0	October

(3) If the next-to-last digit of its USDOT Number is odd, the motor carrier shall file its update in every odd-numbered calendar year. If the next-to-last digit of the USDOT Number is even, the motor carrier shall file its update in every even-numbered calendar year.

Biennial Update: FMCSA Home page

https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/registration/updating-your-registration

Get Authority to Operate: FMCSA Home page

https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/registration/get-mc-number-authority-operate

## **Accident Register**

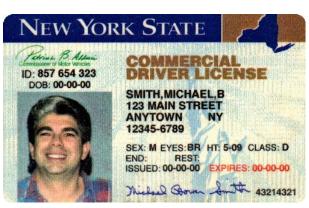
	For Dates	through
Carrier Name:		

Date	Time	Driver	Location City, State	# Injured	# Killed	Vehicle Towed	Driver Cited	HAZMAT Spilled	Comments

# Part 391

# Qualification of Drivers

Driver's Name (Last, First, Middl	*)	Social Security N	0.	M/D/Y	Age	□ M	New Certification ( Recertification ( Follow-up	
Address	City, State, Z	p Code	Work Tet Home Te		Driver	License	No. License Class	C
For devotions in Propose chairs  En dozone, the of heaving on Hean dissales of hear stack, of Heant surgery links regiscener peometry High Bood pressure medio discrimes (Sheet)  For any YES answer, indicate on over-the-counter medications) us	talance nor carbo-moular co obspees, engloplesty, nion self date, dilagn	ation BE	Loss of, or a	itared conscious	ress		on   Man	Injury or disease infore hank pain ir, frequent altoholiuse to or habit forming drug use
I certify that the above informatic Medical Examiner's Certificate.	Driver's Sig	nature	examiner m	ust neview and	discuss wit	the dri	Date_ ver any "yes" ansv	





#### **Part 391**

Motor carriers must assure that all drivers of commercial motor vehicles meet the minimum qualifications specified in Part 391.

#### **Driver Requirements**

A driver must meet the following requirements:

- Be in good health and physically able to perform all duties of a driver.
- Be at least 21 years of age.
- Speak and read English well enough to converse with the general public, understand highway traffic and signals, respond to official questions, and be able to make legible entries on reports and records.
- Be able to drive the vehicle safely.
- Know how to safely load and properly block, brace, and secure the cargo.
- Have only one valid commercial motor vehicle operator's license.
- Provide an employing motor carrier with a list of all motor vehicle violations or a signed statement that driver has not been convicted of any motor vehicle violations during the past 12 months. A disqualified driver must not be allowed to drive a commercial motor vehicle for any reason.
- Pass a driver's road test or equivalent.
- Complete an application for employment.
- Possess a valid medical certificate.

**ONGOING UPDATES** 

#### **Driver File Contents Checklist**

#### **DRIVER'S APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT -- Part 391.21**

A person will only be allowed to drive a commercial motor vehicle if they have completed and signed an employment application.

#### **INQUIRY TO PREVIOUS EMPLOYERS -- Previous 3 YEARS -- Part 391.23**

An investigation of the driver's employment record during the preceding three years. This investigation must be made within 30 days of the date their employment begins. Inquiries to previous employers must include, at a minimum:

- \* General driver identification and employment verification information.
- \* Any accidents as defined in 49 CFR 390.5T, including accident details when possible.
- \* Whether the driver violated the alcohol and controlled substances prohibitions under 49 CFR 382 or 49 CFR 40. The D & A Clearinghouse Checks for CDL Drivers fulfill this part of the inquiry.

#### CLEARINGHOUSE INQUIRY (CDL Drivers) Part 382.701(a)

Pre-employment query required. Employers must not employ a driver subject to controlled substances and alcohol testing under this part to perform a safety-sensitive function without first conducting a pre-employment full query of the Clearinghouse.

#### INQUIRY TO STATE AGENCIES -- 3 YEARS - Part 391.23(a)

A copy of the driver's motor vehicle record during the preceding three years.

#### DRIVER'S ROAD TEST CERTIFICATE OR EQUIVALENT - Part 391.31

**Non-CDL:** A person must not be allowed to drive a commercial motor vehicle until they have completed and passed a road test and have been issued a certificate. Note: A driver must be given the test by someone other than himself/herself.

**CDL:** A copy of the person's valid Commercial Driver's License (CDL) may be used in place of this road test according to FMCSR 391.22

#### **MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS – Part 391.41**

For all CMV drivers — All drivers must be medically certified by an examiner who is verified on the National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners website (https://nationalregistry.fmcsa.dot.gov).

**For CDL vehicle drivers** — The file must contain the Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) or Motor Vehicle Record (MVR) report showing the driver's valid medical certification status information\*\* as well as a note indicating the carrier verified the medical examiner's listing on the National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners.

A current copy of any medical waiver or SPE certificate issued to the driver.

**For non-CDL vehicle drivers** – A legible copy of the medical examiner's certificate and a note indicating the carrier verified the medical examiner's listing on the National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners.\*

#### INQUIRY TO STATE AGENCIES – ANNUAL – Part 391.25(a)

Request driving records at least once every 12 months for each driver.

#### **ANNUAL CLEARINGHOUSE INQUIRY Part 382.701(b)**

Employers must conduct a query of the Clearinghouse at least once per year. Written Consent is required. (Limited Query unless information discovered requires a Full Query)

#### ANNUAL REVIEW OF DRIVING RECORD - Part 391.25(b)

At least once every 12 months, the carrier must review the motor vehicle record to determine whether they still meet the minimum requirements for safe driving and is not disqualified according to FMCSR 391.15. A note including the name of the person who performed this review will be retained in the file.

<sup>\*</sup>Under Colorado Adoptions (CRS 42-4-235), drivers operating non-CDL-type vehicles in intrastate commerce are not required to obtain and maintain a medical examiner's certification. \*\* A carrier may use a copy of the driver's medical card for up to 15 days from the date it was issued in place of the CDLIS/MVR report)

## **DRIVER APPLICATION**

Company Name Company Addr								
Applicant Name:						SSAN::		
Current Address:						Date of Birth	1:	
City:	St.	Zip:	How Lon	ıg? yı	rs. mos			
			Residence Past	3 Years				
Address: City:				St.	Zip	How Long	g? yrs.	mos.
Address: City:				St.	Zip	How Long	g? yrs.	mos.
Address: City:				St.	Zip	How Long	g? yrs.	mos.
State	Lice	Experien	ce and Qualifica  Expiration			lass (CDL A)	Endorsem	nents
	Driving Experience							
Equipment Class		Type of Equip (Van, Flat, T		Froi	DAT) m	ES To	Approx # or Total	
Straight Truck								
Tractor Semi Trailer Tractor with Doubles								
Tractor with Triples	'							
Tractor with Tank								
Other								
		Accidents/C	rashes for the pa	st 3 years	or more			
Date	(I		re of Accident d-on, Rollover,	Turning)		Fatalities	Injur	ies

Date	Of	fense		Location	* *	otor Vehicle erated				
					Орс	racea				
A. Have you e	ver been denied a lice	ense, permit or privilege	to ope	rate a motor vehicle?	Yes No					
B. Has any lice	ense, permit or privile	ege ever been revoked?			Yes No					
If yes attach st	atement giving details	s.								
This company	requires all Drivers w	vho drive Commercial N	Antor V	Vehicles (CMV) which req	uire a Commerci	al Drivers				
		stances tested with a ne			une a commerci	ai Diiveis				
	t to such Testing?		_							
Do you consen	t to such Testing.	105 110								
	4.11.0	EMPLOY			10					
			ıl Drivi	ng Experience for the past	10 years					
Last Employer	:			<u></u>						
Position held:		[]CDL?	From: _	To						
Address:				City: FAX:	:	ST:				
Telephone #: _				FAX:						
Reason For Le	aving:			Was the driver subject to	the FMCSRs? L	J Yes ∐ No				
Last Employer	:			ToCity						
Position held:		[] CDL? 1	From: _	To						
Address:				City:	:	ST:				
Telephone #: _				гал:						
Reason For Le				Was the driver subject to	the FMCSRs? L	J Yes ∐ No				
	:									
				To						
				City:	•	ST:				
Telephone #: _					<u></u>					
Reason For Le	aving:			Was the driver subject to	the FMCSRs? $\Box$	l Yes □ No				
Last Employer	:									
Position held:		[] CDL? ]	From: _	ToCity:						
				City:	:	ST:				
Telephone #: _										
Reason For Le				Was the driver subject to	the FMCSRs? L	J Yes ∐ No				
Last Employer	:			<u>-</u>						
Position held:		[]CDL?]	From: _	To						
Address:				City	:	ST:				
Telephone #: _				FAX:						
Reason For Le	aving:			Was the driver subject to	the FMCSRs? L	J Yes ∐ No				
Last Employer	:									
Position held:		[] CDL? ]	From: _	ToCity						
Address:				City:		ST:				
					<u>_</u>					
Reason For Le	aving:			Was the driver subject to	the FMCSRs?	J Yes □ No				
	hat this application w			all entries on it and informa	ation in it are true	e to the best of				

Moving Traffic Convictions and Forfeitures for the past 3 years

Applicant's Signature

DATE

#### DRIVER APPLICATION ADDENDUM

#### RESIDENCE

Address:					
City:	St.	Zip	How Long?	yrs.	mos.
Address:					
City:	St.	Zip	How Long?	yrs.	mos.
Address:					
City:	St.	Zip	How Long?	yrs.	mos.

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

Last Employer:			
Position held:	[]CDI? From:	To	
Address:	[]CDE. TIOM	City:	ST·
Telephone #:			01
Reason For Leaving:		W. d. 1: 1: 44 EMCGD o	Yes □ No
Position held:	[]CDL? From:	То	
Last Employer:Position held:Address:	.[] CDE. 110III	City:	ST:
Telephone #:			
Reason For Leaving:			Yes □ No
Last Employer:		vius the driver subject to the riviesits.	105 = 110
Position held:	[] CDL? From:	То	
Position held: Address:		City:	ST:
Telephone #:		FAX:	
Reason For Leaving:		Was the driver subject to the FMCSRs?	Yes □ No
Last Employer:			
Position held:	[] CDL? From:	То	
Address:		City:	ST:
Telephone #:		FAX:	
Reason For Leaving:			Yes □ No
Last Employer:			
Position held:	[] CDL? From:	То	
Address:		City:	ST:
Telephone #:		_FAX:	
Danasa Esa I assista			Yes □ No
Last Employer:			
Position held:	[ ] CDL? From:	То	
Address:		City:	ST:
Telephone #:		_FAX:	
Reason For Leaving:		Was the driver subject to the FMCSRs? □	Yes □ No
Last Employer:			
Position held:	[] CDL? From: _	To	
Address:		City:	ST:
Telephone #:		_FAX:	
Reason For Leaving:		Was the driver subject to the FMCSRs? $\square$	Yes □ No
Last Employer:			
Position held:	[] CDL? From: _	To	
Address:		City:	
Telephone #:		_FAX:	
Reason For Leaving:		Was the driver subject to the FMCSRs? □	Yes □ No

## **Previous Employer Inquiry**

Prospective	Employer	•					
Address:							
		ve:					
Phone #:		Fax#:	Email:				
<b>Drivers Nan</b>	16.						
Prior Emplo	oyer:						
Address:							
Contact Rep	presentati	ve:	Title:				
Phone #:		Fax#:	Email:				
391.23 to the releasing such	e above-n	nd all information about mamed company. You are reation.	eleased from any	and all lia	bility tha		
Signed:				SSN			
Witness:				Dat	e:		
Please com	plete the	following information	as it pertains t	to the dri	<u>ver liste</u>	<u>d above</u>	<u>•</u>
		en the driver worked for yo (mo/yr) To:					
2.	Did the a	applicant have any acciden	ts while employe	d with you	? [ ] Yes	[ ] No	
Date	Time	Location City State	# Injured	# Killed	Vehicle Towed	Driver Cited	HazMat Spill
As per Part 391.23(g) After October 29, 2004 previous employers must respond to the above request within 30 days after the request is received.							
<u> </u>	<u>iesi wiin</u>	<u>in 30 davs aller the rec</u>	<u>mesi is receive</u>	<u>: (1 </u>			
Type of equipment driven [ ]Straight truck [ ]Tractor semi-trailer [ ]Bus Trailer used. [ ]Van [ ]Flatbed [ ]Refrigerated [ ]Cargo Tank [ ]Triples [ ]Doubles Was the applicant safe and efficient? [ ] Yes [ ] No							
Remarks:							
What kind of work did the applicant perform?							
Remarks:							
Was the applicant's general conduct satisfactory?							
Remarks:							

Reason for leaving your employ. [ ] Dis	scharged [ ] I	∡aid off	[ ] Resi	gned [	] Other:
How was the driver in:	EXCE	LLENT	GOOD	POOR	
Quality of work					
Cooperation with others					
Safety Habits					
Personal Habits					
Driving Skills					
Attitude					
Comments:					
Mailed On:	Faxed On:				
Verified by Phone On:					
Signature:		Date:			

DR 2559 (03/10/21)

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Division of Motor Vehicles
Driver Control Section, Room 164
PO Box 173345
Denver CO 80217-3345
colorado.gov/revenue

Search Fee \$9.00 Certified fee (additional) \$1.00
☐ Certified Record

# Permission to Release Driver Records to Self or Another Person

Driver's License offices provide only personal driving record information.

Records and/or other requests are available only at 1881 Pierce St., Lakewood, CO

Pursuant to §42-1-206(1)(b)(II) (7)(a) and (7)(b)(XIII), C.R.S.

☐ 7 Year Driver Record ☐ Full Driver Record ☐ Co	mmercial Driver Rec	ord   Other: _	
If you are requesting a copy of a confidential crash (counter)	report (Pursuant to §	§42-4-1610, C.R.S	c.), fill out the following.
Confirmation Number			Date of Crash
/ (Please Print Last Name)	First Name		
hereby authorize the release of personal information contain of Revenue, Division of Motor Vehicles, to:	ed in records mainta	ined by the Colora	ado Department
Last Name	First Name		☐ Check if to self
Pursuant to the Driver's Privacy Protection Act (18 USC 272	1) and Colorado law	(§24-72-204, §42-	-1-206 (1)(b)(l)).
Dri	iver		
Driver's Date of Birth	Driver's License Number		
Signature			Date
Signature of Parent or Guardian if Driver is a Minor			Date
Person Rece	eiving Record		
Release Records to: Last Name	First Name		
Driver's License Number			State
Company (if applicable)			
Mailing Address			
City		State	ZIP Code
If your check is returned for insufficient funds or a closed ac license or identification card until the original check is redee Under penalty of perjury, I attest that I shall not obtain, resel by law. I understand that motor vehicle or driver records that by law may subject me to civil penalties under federal and s to the best of my knowledge.	med and an administ II, transfer, or use the t are obtained, resolo	trative and short c information in any d, or transferred fo	heck fee are paid.  y manner prohibited r purposes prohibited
Signature of Requestor			Date

# General Consent for Limited Queries of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse

I, Driver's Name	
, hereby provide consent to	Carrier
Clearinghouse (Clearinghouse)	FMCSA Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol to determine whether drug or alcohol violation information about men consenting to multiple limited queries for the duration of
alcohol violation information abo	uery conducted by Carrier indicates that drug or but me exists in the Clearinghouse, FMCSA will not disclose ut first obtaining additional specific consent
limited query of the Clearinghou	se to provide consent for Carrier to conduct a se, Carrier must prohibit me from performing ding driving a commercial motor vehicle, as required by ram regulations.
Driver signature	Date

#### ANNUAL REVIEW OF DRIVING RECORD

MOTOR CARRIER INSTRUCTIONS: Review the driver's motor vehicle record and other information described in 49 CFR 391.25 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. Complete the information requested below. DRIVER NAME: LAST, FIRST, MI SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER DATE OF EMPLOYMENT HOME TERMINAL (CITY AND STATE) DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER STATE **EXPIRATION DATE** I have reviewed the driving record of the above named driver in accordance with 49 CFR 391.25 and find that he/she (check one): Meets minimum requirements for safe driving Is disqualified to drive a motor vehicle pursuant to Section 391.15 Actions taken with driver: MOTOR CARRIER NAME MOTOR CARRIER ADDRESS

TITLE

DATE OF REVIEW

REVIEWER PRINTED NAME

REVIEWER SIGNATURE

### Road Test Examination

		Telephone:	
Address:			<u>-</u>
		State:	Zip:
have a road test determine wheth associated equip	t given by an er the driver ment that the	by the motor carrier, or a person designated by mother person. The test should be given by who takes the test has demonstrated that he motor carrier intends to assign to him/her. This test is required for Triples, Tanks, and Do	a person who is competent to evaluate a /she is capable of operating the vehicle a he carrier may use proper class license (co
Pass Fa	ail	<b>Operations Tested</b> (	Part 391.31)
		The pre-trip inspection required by	Part 392.7
		Coupling and uncoupling of combin	nation units (if applicable)
		Placing the commercial motor vehic	ele in operation
		Use of the commercial motor vehicl and emergency equipment	e's controls
		Operating the commercial motor vehicle and while passing other motor vehicle	l l
		Turning the commercial motor vehic	cle
		Braking, and slowing the commercial by means other than braking	al motor vehicle
		Backing and parking the commercia	ll motor vehicle
		Other:	
		e)	

## Certification of Road Test

Driver Name:
Social Security Number:
Driver License Number/State:
Type of Power Unit:
Type of Trailer:
Type of Bus/Motorcoach:
This is to certify that the above named driver was given a road test under my supervision on, consisting of approximately miles of driving.  It is my considered opinion that this driver possesses sufficient driving skills to operate safely the type of commercial motor vehicle listed above.
(Signature of Examiner/Title)
(Organization and address of Examiner)

#### CDL SELF CERTIFICATION FORM & ATTACHED MEDICAL

Federal Regulation 49 CFR 383.71 requires all CDL holders to have a DOT medical and self certification of commercial driving on file with their State Driver License Administration (SDLA). Colorado statute and rule (42-2-235 and rule 8 CCR 1507-1) requires that ALL Colorado CDL holders be medically qualified to drive a CMV by the means of a valid DOT medical or medical waiver.

Please complete this form. Incomplete or illegible forms will be rejected. Individual's Name Date of Birth Colorado Driver's LIcense Number Date Signature This completed form can be faxed to 303-205-5709 Attn: CDL Unit or mailed to: Colorado Department of Revenue ATTN: CDL Unit Room 154 1881 Pierce St. Lakewood CO 80214 Please mark the applicable box: ☐ A. **Non-excepted Interstate** - A person must certify that he or she operates or expects to operate in interstate commerce, is both subject to and meets the qualification requirements under 49 CFR part 391 and is required to obtain a medical examiners certificate ☐ B. Excepted Interstate - A person must certify that he or she operates or expects to operate in interstate commerce, but engages exclusively in transportation or operations excepted under 49 CFR 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68 or 398.3. ☐ C.Non Excepted Intrastate – A person must certify that he or she operates only in intrastate commerce and therefore is subject to State driver qualification requirements. ☐ D.**Excepted Intrastate** – A person must certify that he or she operates in intrastate commerce but engages exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or parts of the State Driver qualification requirements.

PLEASE ATTACH A COPY OF
THE DOT MEDICAL
CERTIFICATE HERE BEFORE
SENDING TO THE CDL UNIT/DMV

# **Part** 382

# Alcohol and Drug Testing Requirements



#### **Part 382**

#### **Applicability**

Drivers required to have a commercial driver's license (CDL) are subject to the controlled substance and alcohol testing rules. This requirement extends to those drivers currently covered by the rule, including interstate and intrastate truck and motor coach operations.

This includes commercial motor vehicles operated by:

#### For-hire and private companies

- Federal, State, local, and tribal governments
- Church and civic organizations
- Apiarian industries

#### Types of alcohol and controlled substance tests

**Pre-employment:** Part 382.301

Post-Accident: Part 382.303

**Random:** Part 382.305

**Reasonable Suspicion:** Part 382.307

Return-to-Duty: Part 382.309

**Follow-up:** Part 382.311

#### **Location of Records**

All required records shall be maintained in a secure location with limited access, and shall be made available for inspection by an authorized representative of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

#### **Supervisor Training/Driver Awareness**

Each employer shall ensure that all persons designated to supervise drivers receive at least 60 minutes of training on alcohol misuse and receive at least an additional 60 minutes of training on controlled substances use. The training will be used by the supervisors to determine whether reasonable suspicion exists to require a driver to undergo testing under **Part 382.307**. The training shall include the physical, behavioral, speech, and performance indicators of probable alcohol misuse and use of controlled substances. Recurrent training for supervisory personnel is not required.

A reportable accident is defined as an occurrence involving a commercial motor vehicle operating on a public road that results in at least one of the following:

- A fatality,
- Bodily injury to a person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment,
- Disabling damage is damage to one or more motor vehicles, requiring the vehicle(s) to be towed or transported from the scene by a tow truck or other vehicle.

### If it is a Reportable accident, Post Accident Testing may be required

Type of Accident	Was a citation issued to the CMV Driver?		Must a test be performe on the CMV driver?	
Human Fatality	Yes No		Yes	
Bodily injury with immediate medical treatment away from the scene of the accident	<mark>Yes</mark> No		Ye: No	
Disabling damage to <u>any</u> motor vehicle requiring a tow away	<mark>Yes</mark> No		Yes No	

### If Post Accident Testing is required, the testing that needs to be done is :

<u>Controlled Substances Test</u> – Controlled substance tests must be administered within 32 hours following an accident. If a test required by this section is not administered within 32 hours following the accident, the employer shall cease attempts to administer a controlled substances test and prepare and maintain a record stating why the test was not promptly administered. Records shall be submitted to the FMCSA upon request.

<u>Alcohol Tests</u> – Alcohol tests must be administered within 2 hours following an accident. If a required alcohol test is not administered within 2 hours following the accident, the employer shall prepare and maintain a record stating why the test was not promptly administered. If a required alcohol test is not administered within 8 hours following the accident, the employer shall cease attempts to administer an alcohol test and shall prepare and maintain the same record. Records shall be submitted to the FMCSA upon request.

#### What is Required to be in your Alcohol & Controlled Substance Policy § 382.601

*General requirements.* Each employer shall provide educational materials that explain the requirements of this part and the employer's policies and procedures with respect to meeting these requirements.

- (1) The employer shall ensure that a copy of these materials is distributed to each driver prior to the start of alcohol and controlled substances testing under this part and to each driver subsequently hired or transferred into a position requiring driving a commercial motor vehicle.
- (2) Each employer shall provide written notice to representatives of employee organizations of the availability of this information.
- (b) *Required content*. The materials to be made available to drivers shall include a detailed discussion of at least the following:
- (1) The identity of the person designated by the employer to answer driver questions about the materials;
- (2) The categories of drivers who are subject to the provisions of this part;
- (3) Sufficient information about the safety-sensitive functions performed by those drivers to make clear what period of the workday the driver is required to be in compliance with this part;
- (4) Specific information concerning driver conduct that is prohibited by this part;
- (5) The circumstances under which a driver will be tested for alcohol and/or controlled substances under this part, including post-accident testing under § 382.303(d);
- (6) The procedures that will be used to test for the presence of alcohol and controlled substances, protect the driver and the integrity of the testing processes, safeguard the validity of the test results, and ensure that those results are attributed to the correct driver, including post-accident information, procedures, and instructions required by § 382.303(d);
- (7) The requirement that a driver submit to alcohol and controlled substances tests administered in accordance with this part;
- (8) An explanation of what constitutes a refusal to submit to an alcohol or controlled substances test and the attendant consequences;
- (9) The consequences for drivers found to have violated subpart B of this part, including the requirement that the driver be removed immediately from safety-sensitive functions, and the procedures under part 40, subpart O, of this title;
- (10) The consequences for drivers found to have an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04;

#### What is Required to be in your Alcohol & Controlled Substance Policy § 382.601

- (11) Information concerning the effects of alcohol and controlled substances use on an individual's health, work, and personal life; signs and symptoms of an alcohol or a controlled substances problem (the driver's or a co-worker's); and available methods of intervening when an alcohol or a controlled substances problem is suspected, including confrontation, referral to any employee assistance program and/or referral to management; and
- (12) The requirement that the following personal information collected and maintained under this part shall be reported to the Clearinghouse:
- (i) A verified positive, adulterated, or substituted drug test result;
- (ii) An alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher;
- (iii) A refusal to submit to any test required by subpart C of this part;
- (iv) An employer's report of actual knowledge, as defined at § 382.107:
- (A) On duty alcohol use pursuant to § 382.205;
- (B) Pre-duty alcohol use pursuant to § 382.207;
- (C) Alcohol use following an accident pursuant to § 382.209; and
- (D) Controlled substance use pursuant to § 382.213;
- (v) A substance abuse professional (SAP as defined in § 40.3 of this title) report of the successful completion of the return-to-duty process;
- (vi) A negative return-to-duty test; and
- (vii) An employer's report of completion of follow-up testing.
- (c) *Optional provision*. The materials supplied to drivers may also include information on additional Employer policies with respect to the use of alcohol or controlled substances, including any consequences for a driver found to have a specified alcohol or controlled substances level, that is based on the employer's authority independent of this part. Any such additional policies or consequences must be clearly and obviously described as being based on independent authority.
- (d) *Certificate of receipt*. Each employer shall ensure that each driver is required to sign a statement certifying that he or she has received a copy of these materials described in this section. Each employer shall maintain the signed certificate and may provide a copy of the certificate to the driver.

[66 FR 43103, Aug. 17, 2001, as amended at 78 FR 58479, Sept. 24, 2013; 81 FR 87725, Dec. 5, 2016; 83 FR 16226, Apr. 16, 2018]

### Controlled Substances and Alcohol Testing Policy

Company:		_ USDOT
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Phone:	Fax:	
This policy follows the Department Administration regulations found in	-	al Motor Carrier Safety
382.601(b)(1) If you have any quest		
policy, contact company official to answer question		, the designated

382.601(b)(2) All drivers who drive commercial vehicles that require a CDL are subject to controlled substances and alcohol testing.

<u>382.601(b)(3)</u> Per 49 CFR 382.107 the definition of a Safety Sensitive Function means all time from the time a driver begins work or is required to be in readiness to work until the time he/she is relieved from work and all responsibility for performing work.

A safety sensitive function shall include:

- 1. All time at an employer or shipper plant, terminal, facility or other property, or at any public property waiting to be dispatched unless the driver has been relieved from duty by the employer.
- 2. All time inspecting equipment as required by Part 392.7 and Part 392.8 of this subchapter or otherwise inspecting, servicing, or conditioning any commercial vehicle at any time.
- 3. All time spent at the driving controls of a commercial motor vehicle in operation.
- 4. All time, other than driving time, in or upon any commercial motor vehicle except time spent resting in a sleeper berth (a berth conforming to the requirements of Part 393.76).
- 5. All time repairing, obtaining assistance, or remaining in attendance upon a disabled vehicle.

#### 382.601(b)(4) Prohibited driver conduct can be found in 49 CFR Part 382 Subpart B.

- 1. 382.201: No driver shall report for duty requiring the performance of a safety sensitive function with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater.
- 2. 382.205: No driver shall use alcohol while performing a safety sensitive function.
- 3. 392.207: No driver shall perform a safety sensitive function within 4 hours after using alcohol.
- 4. 382.207: No driver required to take a post-accident alcohol test under 49 CFR Part 382.209 shall use alcohol for 8 hours following the accident.
- 5. 382.21: No driver shall refuse to submit to any required alcohol or controlled substance test.
- 6. 382.213: No driver shall report for duty requiring the performance of a safety sensitive function when the driver uses controlled substances, except when the use is pursuant to the instructions of a licensed medical practitioner as defined in 49 CFR Part 382.107. This must not interfere with the driver's ability to perform a safety sensitive function.
- 7. 382.215: No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty, requiring the performance of a safety sensitive function, if the driver tests positive for controlled substances.

### 382.601(b)(5) The circumstances in which a driver will be tested are incorporated and found in 49 CFR Part 382 Subpart C.

382.301: Pre-Employment Testing 382.307: Reasonable Suspicion Testing

382.303: Post-Accident Testing 382.309: Return-to-Duty Testing

382.305: Random Testing (Per the prevailing 382.311: Follow-up Testing

rate required by U.S. DOT)

#### 382.601(b)(6) Procedures used to test for controlled substances and alcohol.

All definitions, regulations, and procedures used to test for controlled substances and alcohol and used to protect the integrity of the testing process, safeguard test validity and ensure results are attributed to the correct drivers are found in 49 CFR Part 40 and Part 382. These parts are incorporated into this policy.

### 382.601(b)(7) The requirement that a driver submits to alcohol and controlled substances tests administered in accordance with this Part.

Participation in this FMCSA mandated controlled substances and alcohol testing program and submission to testing administered in accordance with 49 CFR Part 40 and Part 382 is a requirement of employment (or use as a contractor/subcontractor) for drivers. This policy also requires a driver to provide all mandatory information that can be obtained by the driver and to cooperate with the Medical Review Officer (MRO) and/or Substance Abuse Professional (SAP) if the situation arises. The driver must provide correct prior employment information and prior controlled substances and/or alcohol information related to the DOT controlled substances and alcohol testing program.

### 382.601(b)(8) Refusal to submit to a controlled substance or alcohol test is defined in 49 CFR 382.107

Refuse to submit (to a controlled substance or alcohol test) means that a driver:

- 1. Fails to appear for any test (except a pre-employment test) within a reasonable time, as determined by the employer, consistent with applicable DOT agency regulations, after being directed to do so by the employer. This includes the failure of an employee (including an owner-operator) to appear for a test when notified by a C/TPA.
- 2. Fails to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete. Provided, that an employee who leaves the testing site before the testing process commences on a preemployment test is not deemed to have refused to test.
- 3. Fails to provide a urine specimen for any drug test required by this part or DOT agency regulations. Provided, that an employee who does not provide a urine specimen, because he or she has left the testing site before the testing process commences on a preemployment test is not deemed to have refused to test.
- 4. In the case of a directly observed or monitored collection in a drug test, fails to permit the observation or monitoring of the driver's provision of a specimen.
- 5. Fails to provide a sufficient amount of urine specimen when directed, and it has been determined that there was no adequate medical explanation for the failure.
- 6. Fails or declines to take a second test the employer or the collector has directed the driver to take.
- 7. Fails to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the MRO as part of the verification process, or as directed by the Designated Employee Representative (DER) under 49 CFR 40.193(d). In the case of a pre-employment drug test, the employee is deemed to have refused to test on this basis only if the pre-employment test is conducted following a contingent offer of employment.
- 8. Fails to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refuse to empty pockets when so directed by the collector, behave in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process).
- 9. Is reported by the MRO as having a verified adulterated or substituted test result/

Note: In reference to item 1 for the FMCSA, immediate means that the employer shall ensure that the driver ceases to perform the safety sensitive function and proceeds to the testing site as soon as possible.

### 382.601(b)(9) The consequences for violators of Subpart B are incorporated and found in 49 CFR Part 382 Subpart F.

- 1. All CDL drivers will be removed from any safety sensitive position.
- 2. The driver must see a Substance Abuse Professional before driving again, anywhere.
- 3. The driver must complete a Return to Duty test with a Negative result and/or an Alcohol test with results below 0.02.

382.601(b)(10) The consequences for CDL drivers tested for Alcohol with a result at 0.02 but below 0.04 are that the driver will be removed from any safety sensitive function for 24 hours per 49 CFR Part 382.505(a).

### 382.601(b)(11) Information concerning the effects of Alcohol and Drug Use on an individual's health, work, and personal life.

The impact of drug use and alcohol misuse in the workplace is more than just causing harm to the health and safety of the affected individual. Drug use and alcohol misuse decrease an individual's performance and the performance of co-workers who rely on him or her. Impaired judgment, carelessness, and lack of coordination cause more accidents, which put the safety and lives of the affected individual and co-workers at risk. Co-workers may become frustrated trying to help the affected individual by covering up, taking on additional work, or lending him or her money. The result of this frustration can be decreased morale and distrust as co-workers become tired of trying to help and supervisors become suspicious of increased absenteeism, tardiness, lowered job efficiency, etc.

Alcohol is a legal substance that is widely used and, unfortunately, misused. While it is important for your safety, the safety of your co-workers, and the public to continue to be very concerned about the significant dangers of controlled substances, the abuse of alcohol has a major impact on the safety of those individuals as well. The most common substance found in drivers of commercial motor vehicles involved in fatal accidents is alcohol.

Substance abuse is a national problem that negatively affects every American. It not only affects individual users and their families, but it also presents new and increasing dangers in the workplace. One in six working Americans has a drug related problem. Employees who use controlled substances are 33% less productive, 500% more likely to be involved in an on-the-job accident, 500% more likely to file a worker's compensation claim, 250% more likely to have an absence exceeding eight days, significantly more likely to be involved in employee theft and 360% more likely to injure themselves or another person in the workplace.

### 382.601(b)(12) The following personal information collected and maintained under this Part shall be reported to the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse:

- 1. A verified positive, adulterated, or substituted drug test result.
- 2. An alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher.
- 3. A refusal to submit to any test required by Subpart C of this Part.
- 4. An employer's report of actual knowledge as defined in Part 382.107.
- 5. On-duty alcohol use pursuant to Part 382.205.
- 6. Pre-Duty alcohol use pursuant to Part 382.207.
- 7. Alcohol use following an accident pursuant to Part 382.209.
- 8. Controlled substance use pursuant to Part 382.213.
- 9. A Substance Abuse Professional (SAP as defined in Part 40.3) report of successful completion of the return-to-duty process.
- 10. A negative return-to-duty test result.
- 11. An employer's report of completion of follow-up testing.

#### Sources for additional Educational Materials.

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI), PO Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. (800) 729-6686 or (301) 468-2600. Can provide fact sheets, films, posters, pamphlets, and brochures at no or low cost. Multilingual materials and a free quarterly catalog are available.

Your State substance abuse clearinghouse. Each State has at least one Federally funded clearinghouse that can provide you with nationally and locally produced informational materials.

Drug-Free Workplace Helpline, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, (800) 843-4971, operates from 09:00 AM to 5:30 PM Eastern time, Monday – Friday and provides information on policy, controlled substance testing, employee assistance program models, and related topics. They also offer literature at no cost to employers. Referrals to other information sources and lists of consultants by geographic area are available at <a href="http://www.drugfreeworkplace.gov">http://www.drugfreeworkplace.gov</a>

Partnership for a Drug Free America, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10174, (212) 922-1560, provides high-quality, high-impact messages in the form of posters, audiotapes, and videotapes for no charge (donations will be requested).

Note to employer and drivers in regard to optional provisions: The materials supplied to drivers may also include information on additional Employer policies with respect to the use of alcohol or controlled substances, including any consequences for a driver found to have a specified alcohol or controlled substance level, that are based on the employer's authority that is independent of this part. Any such additional policies or consequences must be clearly and obviously described as being based on independent authority.

#### **List of Substance Abuse Professionals**

1		
2		
3		
This is to certify that Substances and Alco	t I have received a copy of the company Controlled bhol Testing Policy:	
Substances and Alco		
Substances and Alco Driver Printed Name	ohol Testing Policy:	

#### **Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse**

#### https://clearinghouse.fmcsa.dot.gov/Learn

The Clearinghouse is a secure online database that gives employers, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), State Driver Licensing Agencies (SDLAs), and State law enforcement personnel real-time information about commercial driver's license (CDL) and commercial learner's permit (CLP) holders' drug and alcohol program violations.

The Clearinghouse contains records of violations of drug and alcohol prohibitions in <u>49</u> <u>CFR Part 382, Subpart B</u>, including positive drug or alcohol test results and test refusals. When a driver completes the return-to-duty (RTD) process and follow-up testing plan, this information is also recorded in the Clearinghouse.

Employers, drivers, medical review officers (MROs), substance abuse professionals (SAPs), and consortia/third-party administrators (C/TPAs) must <u>register in the</u> Clearinghouse to access the Clearinghouse.

Instructional job aids are available for:

- Employers with Portal accounts
- Employers without Portal accounts
- CDL drivers
- Consortia/third-party administrators

Employers, C/TPAs, MROs, and SAPs can also invite users to complete required actions in the Clearinghouse on their behalf. These users would register as Clearinghouse Assistants.

Drivers are not required to register for the Clearinghouse. However, a driver will need to be registered to provide electronic consent in the Clearinghouse if a prospective or current employer needs to conduct a full query of the driver's Clearinghouse record—this includes all pre-employment queries.

A driver must also be registered to electronically view the information in his or her own Clearinghouse record.

Registered drivers will have their Clearinghouse accounts and contact preferences set up, allowing them to quickly respond to query requests from employers. Registration is available at https://clearinghouse.fmcsa.dot.gov/register.

#### **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration**

# CLEARINGHOUSE

**☑** Record

**☑** Consent

**☑** Query

**☑** Safety

#### **QUERIES AND CONSENT REQUESTS**

Beginning January 6, 2020, employers, or their designated consortium/third-party administrator (C/TPA), will be required to conduct queries to check if current and prospective employees are prohibited from performing safety-sensitive functions, such as operating commercial motor vehicles (CMVs), due to an unresolved drug and alcohol program violation.

#### THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF QUERIES:







All queries require driver consent; the type of consent depends on the query type.

Query Type	Reason for Query	Consent Requirements	Consent Responses and Required Actions	Query Results and Required Actions
LIMITED QUERY	Annual check on currently- employed driver OR Ad hoc/periodic check on driver	Outside the Clearinghouse  May be electronic or wet signature  Limited consent form must specify time range	Consent refused  Query cannot be conducted  Driver removed from safety-sensitive functions  Consent provided  Retain via paper or electronically in driver's qualification file  Request limited query in the Clearinghouse	No records found in the Clearinghouse for queried driver  • No action required  Records found in the Clearinghouse for queried driver; full query needed  • Full query must be conducted for violation and/or return-to-duty (RTD) details to be released  • If full query is not conducted within 24 hours, driver is removed from safety- sensitive functions, including operating a CMV
FULL QUERY	Pre-employment check on prospective driver  OR  Limited query returned records found for queried driver  OR  Ad hoc/periodic check on driver	Electronically within the Clearinghouse, for each full query for individual driver	Consent refused  Employer notified of refused consent  Query cannot be conducted  Driver cannot perform/ removed from safety-sensitive functions  Consent provided  Query conducted  Full violation and/or RTD details released, if any	Prohibited  If driver has a violation and no negative RTD test result, driver is removed from safety-sensitive functions  Not Prohibited  If a driver has no violations, or a violation and a negative RTD test result, no action required

### **Part** 383

## Commercial Driver's License Standards







#### **Part 383**

#### Vehicles requiring commercial driver's licenses

Drivers must hold CDLs if they operate in interstate, intrastate, or foreign commerce and drive a vehicle:

- With a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of at least 26,001 pounds, whichever is greater, or a lesser GVWR or GVW the Secretary of Transportation prescribes by regulation, but not less than a GVWR of 10,001 pounds; or
- Designed to transport at least 16 passengers including the driver; or
- Transporting a quantity of hazardous materials requiring placarding.
- Because the CDL is a State-issued license, you should check with appropriate State officials regarding particular license classes and specific exemptions.

#### Disqualifying offenses- Part 383.51

No employer shall knowingly allow, require, permit, or authorize a disqualified driver to drive a CMV. Disqualifying offenses include:

- Driving a CMV while under the influence of alcohol.
- Driving a CMV while under the influence of a disqualifying drug or other controlled substance.
- Leaving the scene of an accident that involves a CMV.
- Using a CMV to commit a felony.
- Using a CMV to commit serious traffic violations.
- Using a CMV to violate an Out-of-Service Order.
- Using a CMV to violate the Railroad-Highway Grade Crossing rule.

#### **Endorsements – Part 383.93**

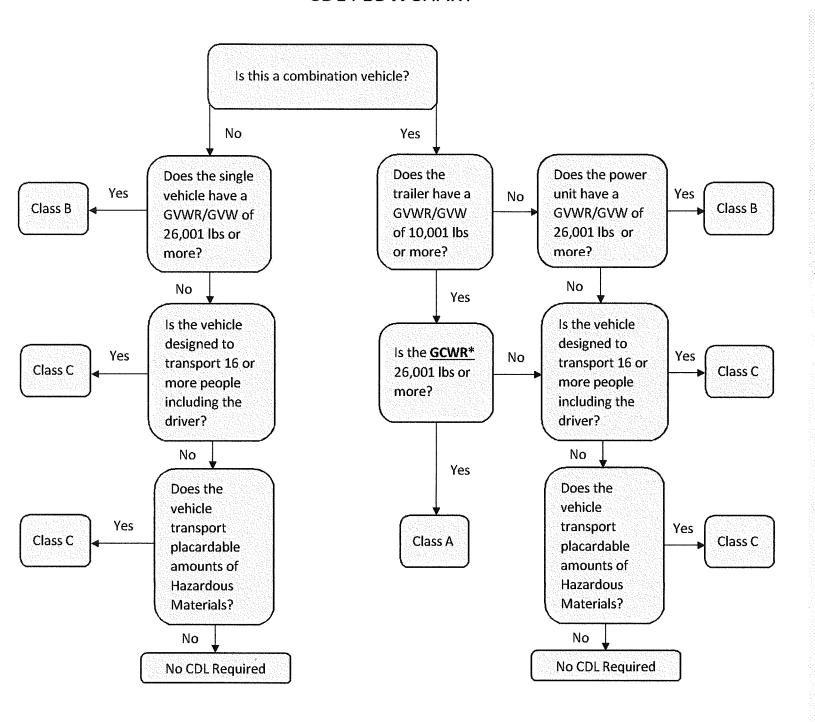
In addition to general knowledge and skills tests, drivers who operate specialized commercial motor vehicles must pass additional tests and obtain endorsements on their CDLs, as follows:

- T -- Double/triple trailers (knowledge test only)
- P -- Passenger (knowledge and skills tests)
- N -- Tank vehicle (knowledge test only)
- H -- Hazardous materials (knowledge test only)
- X -- Combination of tank vehicle and hazardous materials (knowledge tests)

#### **Restrictions - Part 383.95**

- Air Brake Restrictions
- Medical Variance Restrictions
- Manual Transmission
- Any Class A Vehicle with a Fifth Wheel Connection

#### **CDL FLOWCHART**



#### \*Gross combination weight rating(GCWR) is the greater of:

- (1) A value specified by the manufacturer of the power unit, if such value is displayed on the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) certification label required by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, or
- (2) The sum of the gross vehicle weight ratings (GVWRs) or the gross vehicle weights (GVWs) of the power unit and the towed unit(s), or any combination thereof, that produces the highest value.

Exception: The GCWR of the power unit will not be used to define a commercial motor vehicle when the power unit is not towing another vehicle.

#### **COLORADO CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM**

#### CLASS \*DESCRIPTION

A Any combination of vehicles with a Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) of 26,001 or more pounds provided the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of the vehicle(s) being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds. (Holders of a Class A license may also, with any appropriate endorsements, operate all vehicles within Class B and C).

Examples include but are not limited to:



Any single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 or more pounds or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR. (Holders of a Class B license may also, with any appropriate endorsements, operate all vehicles within Class C).

Examples include but are not limited to:



Any single vehicle less than 26,001 pounds GVWR or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR. This group applies only to vehicles, which are required to be placarded for hazardous materials or are designed to transport 16 or more persons, including the operator. A holder of a Class A, B, or C license may drive all vehicles which may be driven by a holder of a Class E or Class F license.

Examples include but are not limited to:



\*The representative vehicle for the skills test must meet the written description for that group. The examples represent, but do not fully cover, the types of vehicles falling within each group.



#### ARE YOU REQUIRED TO COMPLETE ENTRY-LEVEL DRIVER TRAINING?

Before you look for a training provider, determine if you are required to complete entry-level driver training. Carefully review the regulations found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), title 49, part 380, subpart F. FMCSA has also prepared the materials below to assist you:

- Download the **ELDT Applicability Factsheet**.
- Watch the "Who needs to take entry-level driver training?" video.
- Read the scenarios listed on <a href="https://tpr.fmcsa.dot.gov/Learn/ELDT">https://tpr.fmcsa.dot.gov/Learn/ELDT</a>.

#### **Tips for Selecting a Training Provider**



☐ Determine which training you need.

The trainings included in the ELDT regulations are:

- Class A CDL
- Class B to Class A CDL Upgrade
- Class B CDL

- Passenger (P) Endorsement
- School Bus (S) Endorsement
- Hazardous Materials (H) Endorsement

To learn more about the topics FMCSA requires providers to cover in each training, read the <u>ELDT Minimum</u> <u>Federal Curricula Requirements</u>.



☐ Decide where you will take your test and obtain your CDL.

Federal regulations allow you to receive training and take the CDL skills test in a State other than the State you are licensed in. This means you may be able to complete training in a different State from the one where you will take your CDL skills test, P or S skills test, or H knowledge test.



☐ Research the training requirements in the State where you plan to take your test and from which you will obtain your CDL.

Some States have training requirements that go above and beyond the Federal minimum ELDT requirements. These States may prohibit you from taking the CDL or endorsement skills test until you meet their State requirements, as well as the Federal requirements.

For more information on a State's training requirements, contact the State's Department of Transportation, Department of Education, local business licensing authorities, or a local State Driver Licensing Agency (e.g., the Department of Motor Vehicles).







☐ Search for registered training providers on the Training Provider Registry.

Visit the Training Provider Registry website (<a href="https://tpr.fmcsa.dot.gov">https://tpr.fmcsa.dot.gov</a>) and enter the training type, location, and provider name (if you have one in mind) in the "Find a Provider" search bar. This will bring up a list of registered providers who meet your search criteria.

You must complete training with a training provider listed on the Training Provider Registry. Training completed with providers not on this list will not be accepted. For more on this requirement, see 49 CFR 380.609(b).

If you plan to enroll in an employer-based training program, you can use the provider search to confirm that the training provider is listed on the Training Provider Registry.



☐ Come up with a list of questions for training providers.

Identify the information you need to collect to ensure the provider will help you meet all your training requirements.

#### Questions can include:

- Do your curricula, facilities, vehicles, and instructors meet all FMCSA's requirements? (For the full requirements, see 49 CFR part 380, <u>subparts F and G</u>.)
  - If the State where you plan to test or obtain a CDL from has additional requirements (e.g., State license, minimum clock hours for behind-the-wheel training), ask the provider if their training program meets these requirements.
- What are your fees?

Note: FMCSA does not set or regulate training fees; providers are responsible for setting their own rates.

- When can I begin classes? Do you have openings now or do you have a waiting list?
- Do you have any policies around partial enrollment?

FMCSA has heard from CDL applicants that they are experiencing difficulty locating a training provider that offers only behind-the-wheel training (BTW), as some providers require trainees to enroll in both theory and BTW. CDL applicants should be aware of this and do their due diligence if they intend to enroll in theory training with one provider and BTW with a different provider.



☐ Contact the training providers you are interested in enrolling with.

FMCSA strongly encourages drivers to research multiple training providers. Use the information listed in the Training Provider Registry to contact providers and run through your list of questions. Use the information you gather to decide which provider is the right fit for you.



☐ Enroll and start training!

The provider is responsible for submitting certification of your training completion to FMCSA. Once this information is submitted, you may work with your State Driver Licensing Agency to take your skills or knowledge test.

#### Looking for more information?

- Read the **ELDT Regulations**.
- Search for a <u>Training Provider</u>.

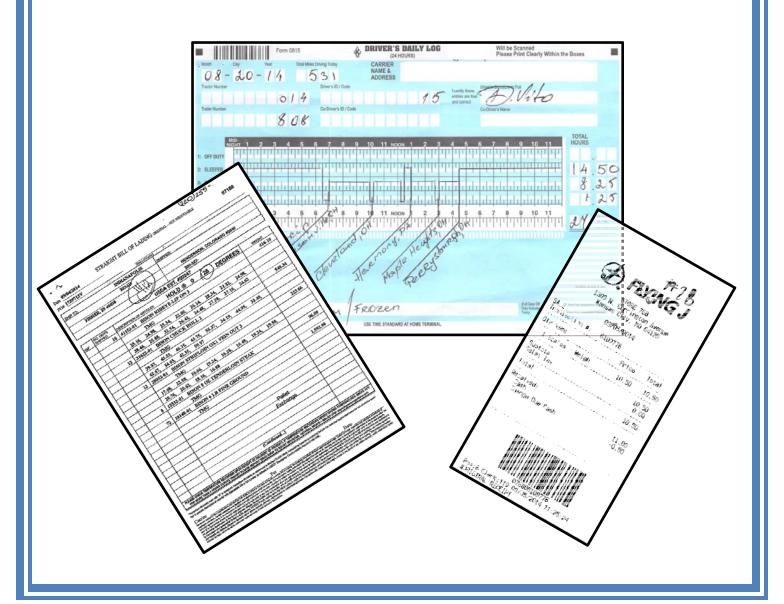
• Browse the Frequently Asked Questions.





### **Part** 395

### Hours of Service



#### **PROPERTY-CARRYING DRIVERS**

11-Hour Driving Limit: May drive a maximum of 11 hours after 10 consecutive hours off duty.

**14-Hour Limit:** May not drive beyond the 14th consecutive hour after coming on duty, following 10 consecutive hours off duty. Off-duty time does not extend the 14-hour period.

**Rest Breaks:** Except for drivers who qualify for either of the short-haul exceptions in §395.1(e)(1) or (2), driving is not permitted if more than 8 hours of driving time have passed without at least a consecutive 30-minute interruption in driving status. A consecutive 30-minute interruption of driving status may be satisfied either by off-duty, sleeper berth or on-duty not driving time or by a combination of off-duty, sleeper berth and on-duty not driving time.

**60/70-Hour Limit:** May not drive after 60/70 hours on duty in 7/8 consecutive days. A driver may restart a 7/8 consecutive day period after taking 34 or more consecutive hours off duty

**Sleeper Berth Provision:** A driver may accumulate the equivalent of at least 10 consecutive hours off-duty by taking not more than two periods of either sleeper berth time or a combination of off-duty time and sleeper berth time if:

- (A) Neither rest period is shorter than 2 consecutive hours.
- (B) One rest period is at least 7 consecutive hours in the sleeper berth.
- (C) The total of the two periods is at least 10 hours.

#### Simply stated:

- Drivers may drive up to 11 hours in the 14-hour on-duty window after they come on duty following 10 or more consecutive hours off duty.
- The 14-hour on-duty window may not be extended with off-duty time for meal and fuel stops, etc. unless it is part of a qualifing split sleeper birth.
- The prohibition on driving after being on duty 60 hours in 7 consecutive days, or 70 hours in 8 consecutive days, remains the same
- CMV drivers using the sleeper berth provision must take at least 7 consecutive hours in the sleeper berth, plus a minimum of 2 consecutive hours either in the sleeper berth, off duty, or any combination of the two that equals at least 10 hours.

#### **PASSENGER-CARRYING DRIVERS**

10-Hour Driving Limit: May drive a maximum of 10 hours after 8 consecutive hours off duty

15-Hour Limit: May not drive after having been on duty for 15 hours, following 8 consecutive hours off duty. Off-duty time is not included in the 15-hour period.

60/70-Hour Limit: May not drive after 60/70 hours on duty in 7/8 consecutive days. Sleeper Berth Provision: Drivers using a sleeper berth must take at least 8 hours in the sleeper berth, and may split the sleeper berth time into two periods provided neither is less than 2 hours.

#### **Electronic Logging Devices (ELD)**

#### Required for all unless you meet an exemption:

- Drivers of vehicles manufactured prior to model year 2000
- Drivers who are not required to use a log-book for more that 8 day's in any 30 day period

  This would affect short-haul drivers using the 395.3e exemption
- Drivers of vehicles that meet the definition for a "Covered Farm Vehicle" (See CFR 49 390.2 for definition)
- Drivers of vehicles that meet the definition for a "Utility Service Vehicle" (See CFR 49 390.2 for definition)
- Drivers operating vehicles that are being driven as the power unit in a Drive-away / Tow-away operation

#### **Carriers Requirements** (Ones that cause most violations)

- Must be set up so carriers and drivers cannot alter or erase information collected by the device
- All unassigned driving must be assigned and claimed by a driver
- Provide Drivers in writing reporting instructions from carrier who to contact and how to provide the written notification to the carrier within 24hr as required when there is a problem

#### **Driver Requirements** (Ones that cause most violations)

- Driver failed to assume or decline unassigned driving time
- Driver failing to maintain:

ELD user's manual

**ELD** instruction sheet

instruction sheet for ELD malfunction reporting requirements from Carrier

a supply of blank logs

- Driver failed to manually add:

CMV power unit number

trailer number

shipping document number

- Driver failed to select/deselect or annotate a special driving category or exempt status

**Adverse driving conditions** means snow, ice, sleet, fog, or other adverse weather conditions or unusual road or traffic conditions that were not known, or could not reasonably be known, to a driver immediately prior to beginning the duty day or immediately before beginning driving after a qualifying rest break or sleeper berth period, or to a motor carrier immediately prior to dispatching the driver. ( Must be anotated on an ELD)

**Personal Conveyance**: A driver may record time operating a CMV for personal conveyance (i.e., for personal use or reasons) as off-duty only when the driver is relieved from work and all responsibility for performing work by the motor carrier. The CMV may be used for personal conveyance even if it is laden, since the load is not being transported for the commercial benefit of the carrier at that time. Personal conveyance does not reduce a driver's or motor carrier's responsibility to operate a CMV safely. Motor carriers can establish personal conveyance limitations either within the scope of, or more restrictive than, this guidance, such as banning use of a CMV for personal conveyance purposes, imposing a distance limitation on personal conveyance, or prohibiting personal conveyance while the CMV is laden. (Driver must to select/deselect and annotate a special driving category.)

#### **FMCSA Website on ELD**

https://eld.fmcsa.dot.gov/

395.1 (e)

#### **CDL Vehicle Short Haul Exemption**

- (e) Short-haul operations —(1) 150 air-mile radius driver. A driver is exempt from the requirements of §§395.8 and 395.11 if:
- (i) The driver operates within a 150 air-mile radius (172.6 statute miles) of the normal work reporting location;
- (ii) The driver, except a driver-salesperson, returns to the work reporting location and is released from work within 14 consecutive hours;
- (iii)(A) A property-carrying commercial motor vehicle driver has at least 10 consecutive hours off-duty separating each 14 hours onduty;
- (B) A passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle driver has at least 8 consecutive hours off-duty separating each 14 hours on-duty; and
- (iv) The motor carrier that employs the driver maintains and retains for a period of 6 months accurate and true time records showing:
- (A) The time the driver reports for duty each day;
- (B) The total number of hours the driver is on-duty each day;
- (C) The time the driver is released from duty each day; and
- (D) The total time for the preceding 7 days in accordance with §395.8(j)(2) for drivers used for the first time or intermittently.

#### **Non-CDL Vehicle Short Haul Exemption**

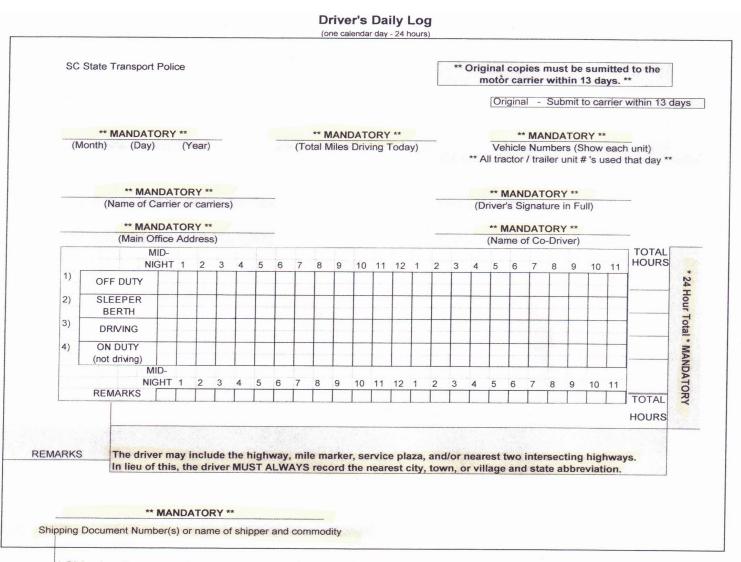
- (e) Short-haul operations—(2) Operators of property-carrying commercial motor vehicles not requiring a commercial driver's *license*. Except as provided in this paragraph, a driver is exempt from the requirements of §§395.3(a)(2), 395.8, and 395.11 and ineligible to use the provisions of §395.1(e)(1), (g), and (o) if:
- (i) The driver operates a property-carrying commercial motor vehicle for which a commercial driver's license is not required under part 383 of this subchapter;
- (ii) The driver operates within a 150 air-mile radius of the location where the driver reports to and is released from work, i.e., the normal work reporting location;
- (iii) The driver returns to the normal work reporting location at the end of each duty tour;
- (iv) The driver does not drive:
- (A) After the 14th hour after coming on duty on 5 days of any period of 7 consecutive days; and
- (B) After the 16th hour after coming on duty on 2 days of any period of 7 consecutive days;
- (v) The motor carrier that employs the driver maintains and retains for a period of 6 months accurate and true time records showing:
- (A) The time the driver reports for duty each day;
- (B) The total number of hours the driver is on duty each day;
- (C) The time the driver is released from duty each day;
- (D) The total time for the preceding 7 days in accordance with §395.8(j)(2) for drivers used for the first time or intermittently.

Free website for determining air mile/nautical mile radius from a principle place of business:

http://www.mapdevelopers.com/draw-circle-tool.php

Driver Name:\_\_\_\_\_

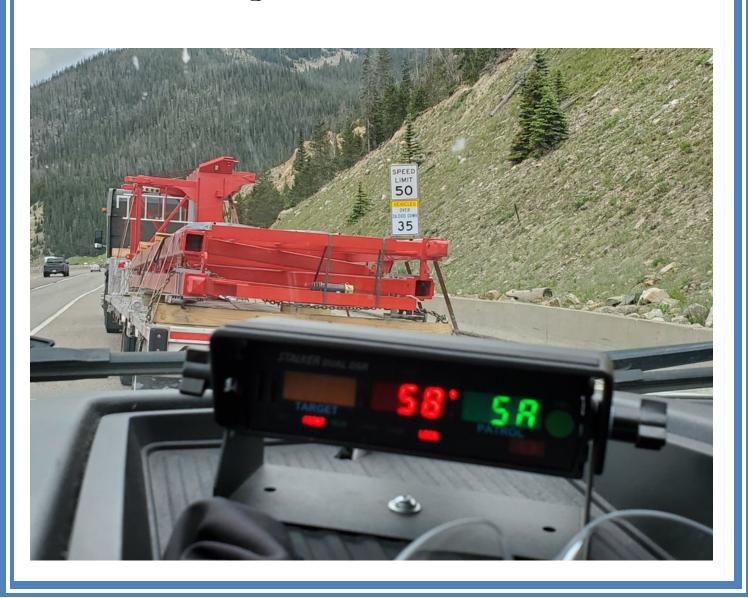
Date	Start Time	End Time	Total Hours	Notes



\* Shipping Document Numbers: If a driver is dispatched on a trip, which is subsequently completed, and then is dispatched on another trip on that calendar day, two shipping document numbers or two shippers and commodities should be shown.

### Part 392

# Driving of Motor Vehicles



#### **Part 392**

#### Illness or Fatigue - Part 392.3

No driver is permitted to operate a motor vehicle when his/her ability and/or alertness is impaired by fatigue, illness, or any other cause that makes it unsafe to begin (or continue) to drive the vehicle.

#### **Drugs** - Part 392.4

No driver may be on duty and possess, be under the influence of, or use:

- Any Schedule I drug
- Any amphetamine or formulation of an amphetamine (including pep pills and bennies)
- Narcotics or derivatives
- Any other substance that makes driving unsafe.

#### Alcohol - Part 392.5

A driver is forbidden to consume or be under the influence of alcohol within four hours of going on duty, while on duty, or while driving. A driver is forbidden to possess an alcoholic beverage while on duty unless it is a manifested part of the shipment.

#### Safe loading - Part 392.9

No one may drive or require anyone to drive a commercial motor vehicle unless the cargo is properly loaded and secured.

#### Railroad crossing/stopping - Part 392.11

Motor vehicles transporting hazardous materials and most buses transporting passengers are forbidden to cross railroad tracks without first stopping and looking both ways. Additionally, the driver must not shift gears while crossing the track.

#### Seat belts - Part 392.16

A driver must not drive before correctly restraining him/herself if the vehicle is equipped with seat belt assemblies.

#### **Emergency signals for stopped vehicles - Part 392.22**

A vehicle stopped upon a highway or shoulder must activate the vehicle's hazard warning flashers at once. The driver must leave the flashers on until warning devices are activated. The flashers must again be used while the warning devices are being picked up before the vehicle moves on.

#### **CDOT Video on Mountain Driving -**

The Mountain Rules | I-70 Mountain Corridor Overview

#### Placement of warning devices - Part 392.22

The warning devices must be placed as follows (except where special rules apply):

- 1. One warning device must be placed on the traffic side of the vehicle, within **10 feet**, in the direction of approaching traffic.
- 2. A second device must be placed facing approaching traffic approximately **100 feet** away in the center of the lane or shoulder where the vehicle is stopped.
- 3. The third device must be placed about **100 feet** away from the stopped vehicle, in the direction away from approaching traffic.

#### Radar detectors - Part 392.71

Use of radar detectors is prohibited, including the following:

- A driver shall not use radar detectors in a commercial vehicle.
- A driver shall not operate any commercial motor vehicle that is equipped with a radar detector.
- Motor carriers shall not require or permit a driver to violate the radar detector provisions.

#### **Texting** – 392.80

No driver shall engage in texting while driving. No motor carrier shall allow or require its drivers to engage in texting while driving.

**Definition:** For the purpose of this section only, driving means operating a commercial motor vehicle, with the motor running, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control device, or other momentary delays. Driving does not include operating a commercial motor vehicle with or without the motor running when the driver has moved the vehicle to the side of, or off, a highway and halted in a location where the vehicle can safely remain stationary.

#### Using a hand-held mobile telephone - 392.82

No driver shall use a hand-held mobile telephone while driving a CMV. No motor carrier shall allow or require its drivers to use a hand-held mobile telephone while driving a CMV.

**Definition**: For the purpose of this section only, driving means operating a commercial motor vehicle on a highway, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control device, or other momentary delays. Driving does not include operating a commercial motor vehicle when the driver has moved the vehicle to the side of, or off, a highway and has halted in a location where the vehicle can safely remain stationary.

# Truck Tips: Hot Brakes COMMERCIAL VEHICLES





#### Prepare for the Trip

- Check brake function and adjustment before descending. Maintain a low speed in low gear, and use flashers to warn other vehicles of your reduced speed.
- Do not "ride" the truck's brakes; this will cause overheating and possible loss of brake system.
- Consider Jake Brakes (engine compression brakes) to control the speed of a heavy truck, but the best practice is to use low gears to avoid overheating brakes.
- Keep brakes cool by pulling into brake check stations, or onto the shoulder of the road if you can locate a safe spot.







#### **Using Runaway Truck Ramps**

- Maneuver the truck into the far right lane before approaching ramp.
- As the truck approaches the runaway ramp, steer straight and try to keep the wheels aligned. Stay in the center of the ramp to avoid rolling over.
- Once the truck is stopped, call 911 to report, even if there are no injures.
- There is NO fee, penalty, or fine for using runaway truck ramps.







#### Arm Yourself with Knowledge

- Know the road. Take the time to familiarize yourself with mountain passes.
- Obey the speed limit. Anticipate curves. Know how far you'll travel.
- Identify public-access roads. Know where to find brake and chain-up stations.
- Inspect your brakes at the summit before descending. Know where to find runaway truck ramps.
- Visit cotrip.org to find locations of runaway truck ramps and brake check stations.
- Speed Limits on the I-70 corridor change frequently and are reduced for Curves, Tunnels, Grades, and Weather. In some areas, the Speed Limit is reduced for CMVs below what the speed limit is for non-CMV vehicles.







# Truck Tips: Hot Brakes COMMERCIAL VEHICLES



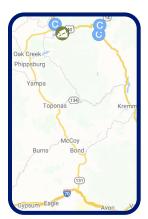


#### **Brake Cooling and Runaway Truck Ramp Locations**

#### Colorado I-70 Mountain Corridor



#### **Colorado Northwest**



#### **Colorado Southwest**



#### **Colorado Southeast**





 $freight.cotrip.org \ | \ 303.757.9539 \ | \ 800.350.3765 \ | \ dot\_cdot\_permits@state.co.us$ 



#### **Tire Chain Requirements**



Under the Colorado Chain Law, a commercial vehicle is defined as a vehicle being used in commerce to transport passengers or property and fitting into one of the following categories:

- Has a gross weight or combination weight rating of 16,001 or more pounds.
- Is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.

Click here for a link to CDOTs Web Page on Colorado Chain Law

<u>CCR 42 4 235 Requires</u> All Commercial Vehicles, as described above, to have Tire Chains OR approved traction devices(ATDs) in the vehicle or installed (if permanently mounted) and ready for use (ie full of sand etc..) from September 1 to May 31 while on

Colorado Interstate West of milepost 259 (Morrison) to the Utah border.

Colorado Highway 9 from milepost 63 to milepost 97. (Frisco to Fairplay)

Colorado U.S. Route 40 West of milepost 256. (Empire)

Colorado U.S. Route 50 West of milepost 225. (Salida)

Colorado U.S. Route 160 West of milepost 304. (Walsenburg)

Colorado U.S. Route 285 West of milepost 250. (Morrison)

All of Colorado U.S. Route 550 from milepost 0 TO 130.

<u>Colorado's CHAIN LAW REQUIRES.</u> Operators of commercial motor vehicles with four or more drive wheels must have tire chains on at least 4 of the drive tires when the vehicle is required to be equipped with tire chains (Except Buses). Operators of vehicles with only two drive wheels must have both drive tires chained when the vehicle is required to be equipped with tire chains.

#### Straight Trucks

#### Are required to chain 4 drive tires.

Vehicles in this group may use 4 tire chains; 4 AutoSocks; 4 tire cables 0.415 diameters or greater; auto chains or sanders covering 4 drive tires.



#### Single Drive Axle Combinations

#### Are required to chain 4 drive tires.

Vehicles in this group may use 4 tire chains; 4 AutoSocks; auto chains or sanders covering 4 drive tires.



#### **NO CABLES ALLOWED**

#### Tandem Drive Axle Combinations

#### Are required to chain 4 drive tires.

Vehicles in this group may use 4 tire chains; 4 AutoSocks; 4 tire cables 0.415 diameter or greater; auto chains or sanders covering 4 drive tires. If there are chains on the 2 outside tires of one of the drive axles, any type of tire cable may be used to cover 2 tires on the other drive axle; AutoSocks may also be used to cover 2 tires on the other drive axle.

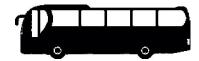


AutoSocks and tire cables CAN'T be used together.

#### Buses

#### Are only required to cover 2 drive tires.

Buses may use 2 tire chains, 2 tire cables 0.415 diameters or greater; 2 AutoSocks; auto chains, or sanders.





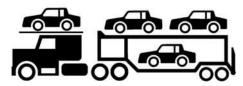
### Tire Chain Requirements continued



#### Auto Transporters

#### Are required to chain 4 drive tires,

However, chains should not be used if their use would place hydraulic lines at risk of damage (ATDs may be used to mitigate the risk). Auto transporters may use 4 tire chains; 4 AutoSocks; 4 tire cables 0.415 or greater; and auto chains or sanders covering 4 drive tires.



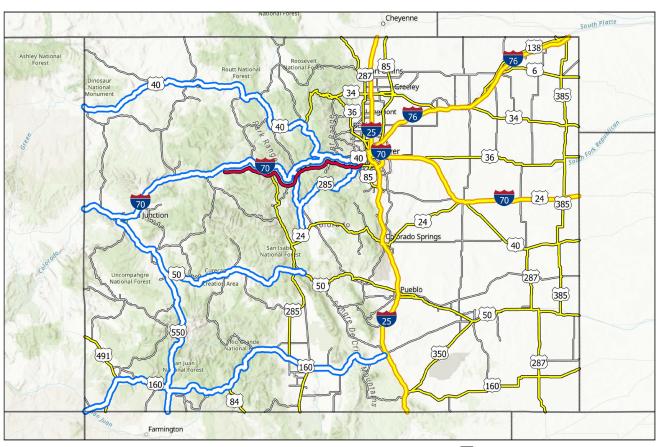
Auto Transporters may be restricted from travel if they are unable to chain due to the risk of damage to hydraulic lines.

#### Penalties:

Not Carrying Chains when required - Fine \$ 50 + Surcharge \$ 17

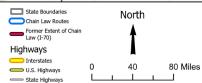
Not chaining up when chain law is in effect (Statewide) Fine \$ 500 + Surcharge \$ 79

Blocking the highway as a result of not chaining up (statewide) Fine \$ 1000 + Surcharge \$ 157



Map created by Nate Rogers - GIS
Developer, Colorado Department of Transportation.
The State of Colorado makes no representations or
warranty as to the completeness, accuracy, timeliness, or
content of any data.
Email dot\_generalmailbox\_dtd@state.co.us for help.

Senate Bill 24-100 Must Carry Chains Law for Commercial Motor Vehicles



### Part 393/396

# Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation



#### **Part 393**

Every commercial motor vehicle must be equipped with certain standard equipment. Other (optional) equipment or accessories are permitted only if these items do not decrease the operational safety of the vehicle.

<u>**Lights**</u> – Parts 393.9 to 393.30

**Brakes** – Parts 393.40 to 393.55

Windshield/Windows condition – Parts 393.60 to 393.63

**Fuel Systems** – Parts 393.65 to 393.69

**Coupling Devices** – Parts 393.70 to 393.71

**Cargo Securement** – Parts 393.100 to 393.136

**Tires** – Part 393.75

**Sleeper berths** – Part 393.76

Exhaust systems – Part 393.83

**Rear end protection** – Part 393.86

Seat belts – Part 393.93

**Emergency Equipment** – Part 393.95

Frames, Cab and Body Components, Wheels, Steering, and Suspension Systems
Suspension systems – Parts 393.201 to 393.209

Steering system - Part 393.209

#### **Part 396**

Every motor carrier, its officers, drivers, agents, representatives, and employees directly concerned with inspection or maintenance of commercial motor vehicles must comply and be conversant with these rules.

Every carrier shall systematically inspect, repair, and maintain all commercial motor vehicles under its control.

#### **Recordkeeping requirements**

Motor carriers must maintain the following information for every vehicle they have controlled for 30 days or more:

- Identifying information, including company number, make, serial number, year, and tire size
- A schedule of inspections to be performed, including type and due date
- Inspection, repair, and maintenance records
- Records of tests conducted on buses with pushout windows, emergency doors, and marking lights.

**Roadside inspection reports** – Part 396.9

**Pre-trip inspection and Post-trip inspection report** – Parts 396.11 and 396.13

**Periodic inspection** – Part 396.17

**Inspector qualification** – Part 396.19

**Brake inspector qualification** – Part 396.25

### Annual Vehicle Inspection Report

Vehicle History Record				
Report Number	FLEET UNIT NUMBER			
DATE				

MOTOR CARRIER OPERATOR			INSPECTOR'S NAME (PRINT OR TYPE)				
ADDRESS				THIS INSPECTOR MEETS THE QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION 396.19.  YES			
CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE				VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION (✔) AND COMPLETE □ LIC	C. PLATE	NO.	
				□ VIN □ OTHER			
VEHICLE TYPE TRACTOR TRAILER TRUC	CK			INSPECTION AGENCY/LOCATION (OPTIONAL)			
(OTHER)							
VEH	IICL	E CO	MPOI	NENTS INSPECTED			
ITEM	OK	NEEDS REPAIR	REPAIRED DATE	ITEM	OK	NEEDS REPAIR	REPAIRED DATE
1. BRAKE SYSTEM				7. STEERING MECHANISM			
a. Service Brakes				a. Steering Wheel Free Play			
b. Parking Brake System				b. Steering Column			
c. Brake Drums or Rotors				c. Front axle beam and ALL steering components other			
d. Brake Hose				than steering column	<u> </u>		
e. Brake Tubing				d. Steering Gear Box	<u> </u>		
f. Low Pressure Warning Device				e. Pitman Arm			
g. Tractor Protection Valve				f. Power Steering			
h. Air Compressor				g. Ball and Socket Joints	igspace		
i. Electric Brakes				h. Tie Rods and Drag Links			
j. Hydraulic Brakes				i. Nuts			
k. Vacuum Systems				j. Steering System			
2. COUPLING DEVICES				8. SUSPENSION			
a. Fifth Wheels				a. Any U-bolt(s), spring hanger(s), or other axle positioning part(s) cracked, broken, loose or missing			
b. Pintle Hooks				resulting in shifting of an axle from its normal position.			
c. Drawbar/Towbar Eye				b. Spring Assembly			
d. Drawbar/Towbar Tongue				c. Torque, Radius, or Tracking Components			
				9. FRAME			
e. Safety Devices f. Saddle-Mounts				a. Frame Members			
3. EXHAUST SYSTEM				b. Tire and Wheel Clearance			
a. Any exhaust system determined to be leaking at a point				c. Adjustable Axle Assemblies (Sliding Subframes)			
forward of or directly below the driver/sleeper compartment.				10. TIRES			
<ul> <li>A bus exhaust system leaking or discharging to the atmosphere in violation of standards (1), (2), or (3).</li> </ul>				a. Tires on any steering axle of a power unit.			
c. No part of the exhaust system of any motor vehicle				b. All other tires.			
shall be so located as would be likely to result in burning, charring, or damaging the electrical wiring, the fuel				11. WHEELS AND RIMS			
supply, or any combustible part of the motor vehicle.				a. Lock or Side Ring			
4. FUEL SYSTEM				b. Wheels and Rims			
a. Visible leak				c. Fasteners			
b. Fuel tank filler cap missing				d. Welds			
c. Fuel tank securely attached				12. WINDSHIELD GLAZING			
5. LIGHTING DEVICES				Requirements and exceptions as stated pertaining to any			
All lighting devices and reflectors required by Section 393 shall be operable.				crack, discoloration or vision reducing matter (reference 393.60 for exceptions).			
6. SAFE LOADING				13. WINDSHIELD WIPERS			
a. Part(s) of vehicle or condition of loading such that the spare tire or any part of the load or dunnage can fall				Any power unit that has an inoperative wiper, or missing or damaged parts that render it ineffective.			
onto the roadway.	-			List any other condition which may prevent safe operation			
b. Protection against shifting cargo				of this vehicle.			

Instructions: Mark column entries to verify inspection: X\_OK, X\_NEEDS REPAIR, NA\_IF ITEMS DO NOT APPLY, \_\_\_\_\_REPAIRED DATE.
CERTIFICATION: THIS VEHICLE HAS PASSED ALL THE INPECTION ITEMS FOR THE ANNUAL VEHICLE INSPECTION REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH 49 CFR 396.

### Inspection, Repair and Maintenance Record

Unit Number	Year	Make	VIN	Tire Size
	hiele Owner (if lessed).			
ve	hicle Owner (if leased):			
Date	Mileage		Description of Inspection, Repair or Maintenance	2

### **Driver's Vehicle Inspection Report**

Check ANY Defective Item and Give Details under "Remarks."

ATE:					
RUCK/TRACTOR NO					
Air Compressor Air Lines Battery Brake Accessories Brakes Carburetor Clutch Defroster Drive Line Engine Fifth Wheel Front Axle Fuel Tanks Heater	0000000	Lights Head – Stop Tail – Dash Turn Indicators Mirrors Muffler Oil Pressure On-Board Recorder Radiator Rear End Reflectors	0000000	Springs Starter Steering Tachograph Tires Transmission Wheels Windows Windshield Wipers Other	
RAILER(S) NO (S).					
Brake Connections Brakes Coupling Chains Coupling (King) Pin Doors emarks:	0000	Landing Gear Lights – All Roof Springs	000	Tarpaulin Tires Wheels Other	
	is s	satisfactory			
	Cor	rected For Safe Operation Of \	/ehid	cle	
iver's Signature				Date	
	Air Compressor Air Lines Battery Brake Accessories Brakes Carburetor Clutch Defroster Drive Line Engine Fifth Wheel Front Axle Fuel Tanks Heater  RAILER(S) NO (S). Brake Connections Brakes Coupling Chains Coupling (King) Pin Doors emarks: Comarks: Condition of the above vehicle iver's Signature Above Defects Corrected Above Defects Need NOT Be	Air Compressor	Air Compressor	Air Compressor	

### **Vehicle Service Due Status Report**

VEHICLE IDENT	TIFICATION
MAKE	SERIAL NUMBER
YEAR	TIRE SIZE
COMPANY NUMBER/OTHER I.D.	OWNER, IF LEASED

TYPE OF INSPECTION	MILEAGE AT TIME OF INSPECTION	DATE NEXT INSPECTION DUE	MILEAGE TYPE OF INSPECTION DUE	INSPECTION DUE
	NSPECTION			NSPECTION INSPECTION DUE INSPECTION

### Inspection, Repair & Maintenance Record

•	•	
	VEHICLE I	DENTIFICATION
	MAKE	SERIAL NUMBER
	YEAR	TIRE SIZE
COMPA	NY NUMBER/OTHER I.D.	OWNER, IF LEASED
DATE	OPERATION PE	RFORMED, INSPECTION AND/OR REPAIR

### <u>Inspector Qualifications</u> Certification 49 CFR, Part 396.19

Motor carriers are responsible for ensuring that individuals(s) performing an annual DOT inspection under Part 396.19 are qualified as follows:

- 1. Understands the inspection criteria set forth in Part 393 and Appendix A and can identify defective components,
- 2. Is knowledgeable of and has mastered the methods, procedures, tools and equipment used when performing an inspection,
- 3. Is capable of performing an inspection by reason of experience, training, or both, and qualifies in one of the following categories (check all that apply):

I.	Successfully completed a State or Federal training program or has a certificate(s) from a State or Canadian Province which qualifies the person to perform commercial vehicle inspections.  Specify:
	or
II.	Have a combination of training or experience totaling at least one year as follows (check all that apply)
A.	Participation in a truck manufacture-sponsored training program or similar commercial training program designed to train students in truck operation and maintenance.  Where and dates(s):
В.	(years) experience as a mechanic or inspector in a motor carrier maintenance program.  Name and date(s):
C.	(years) experience as a mechanic or inspector in truck maintenance at a commercial garage, fleet leasing company or similar facility.  Name of facility and date(s):
D.	(years) experience as a commercial vehicle inspector for a State, Provincial, or Federal government organization.  Name, location and date(s):
Ιc	ertify the above information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.
Ins	spector/mechanic signature Date
 En	nployer/supervisor signature Date
Ev	idence of qualifications on file at:

#### **Brake Inspector Qualifications**

Certification 49 CFR. Part 396.25

"Brake inspector" means any *employee* of a motor carrier who is responsible for ensuring all brake inspections, maintenance, service or repairs to any commercial motor vehicle, subject to the motor carrier's control meet the applicable Federal standards.

No motor carrier shall require or permit any employee who does not meet minimum brake inspector qualifications to be responsible for the inspection, maintenance, service or repair of any brakes on its commercial motor vehicles.

#### **Minimum Qualifications**

- 1. Understands and can perform brake services and inspections,
- 2. Is knowledgeable of and has mastered the methods, procedures, tools and equipment necessary to perform brake services and inspections,
- 3. Is capable of performing brake services and inspections by reason or experience, training, or both and

		qualifies in one of the following categories (check all that apply):
I.	Sne	Has successfully completed an apprenticeship program sponsored or approved by a State, Canadian Province, Federal agency, labor union, or has a certificate from a State or Canadian Province which qualifies the person to perform brake services or inspections.
	Бр	
		or
II.		Has brake-related training or experience or a combination thereof totaling at least one year as follows (check all that apply):
	A.	Participation in a brake maintenance or inspection training program sponsored by a brake or vehicle manufacturer or similar commercial training program.  Where and date(s):
	B.	(years) experience performing brake maintenance or inspections in a motor carrier maintenance program.  Name and date(s):
	C.	(years) experience performing brake maintenance or inspection at a commercial garage, fleet leasing company or similar facility.  Name of facility and date(s):
I ce	rtif	y the above information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.
Insp	ect	or/mechanic signature Date
Emj	oloy	yer/supervisor signature Date

Evidence of qualifications on file at: \_

# Transportation of Hazardous Materials



Do you transport hazardous materials?

Hazardous materials are any substance defined by the Secretary of Transportation as posing an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property. Most people recognize gasoline, propane, or dynamite as being hazardous materials, but did you know that common materials such as paint, nail polish remover, adhesives, cleaning compounds, hair spray, matches, and others may be classified as hazardous materials? It is important to know if you are transporting hazardous materials because violations of the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) carry civil fines of up to \$27,500 and possible criminal penalties including up to five years in jail. Hazardous materials fall into one of the following basic classes and divisions:

Explosives 1.1	Non-Flammable Gas, 2.2	Organic Peroxide, 5.2
Explosives 1.2	Poison Gas, 2.3	Poison Liquid or Solid, 6.1
Explosives 1.3	Flammable & Combustible Liquids, 3	Infectious Substance, 6.2
Explosives 1.4	Flammable Solids, 4.1	Radioactive, 7
Explosives 1.5	Spontaneously Combustible, 4.2	Corrosive, 8
Explosives 1.6	Dangerous When Wet, 4.3	Miscellaneous, 9
Flammable Gas, 2.1	Oxidizer, 5.1	Consumer Commodities, ORM-D

To determine if a material you are transporting is hazardous, contact the shipper who provided the material or see the definitions of these materials in the hazardous materials regulations.

#### What do I need to do if I transport hazardous materials?

A motor carrier that transports a hazardous material, whether interstate or intrastate, must comply with the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR 100-185. These regulations include requirements such as registration, training, shipping papers, labels, placards, and packages. In addition, there are additional requirements in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations which include insurance requirements, operational restrictions, Commercial Drivers License endorsements, routing, parking, and attendance requirements for hazardous materials.

#### Where can I get more information?

There are many ways to get additional information about safe transportation of hazardous materials. The regulations and interpretations can be found on the Internet at <a href="http://hazmat.dot.gov">http://hazmat.dot.gov</a>. In addition, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration has developed an informational booklet titled "How to Comply with the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations" as well as a Spanish/English bi-lingual package which contains general awareness training for hazardous materials. These documents and more information, can be found on the FMCSA Web site at <a href="www.fmcsa.dot.gov/safety-security/hazmat/hm.htm">www.fmcsa.dot.gov/safety-security/hazmat/hm.htm</a>. The Department also offers a hazardous materials information hotline at 1-800-HMR-4922.

#### Shipping Paper Requirements

## Motor carriers transporting hazardous materials must have appropriate documentation.

Shippers of hazardous materials must provide carriers with shipping papers and emergency response information, which provide useful information in the case of an incident. A shipping paper provides a record of what is being transported and provides first responders with the necessary information for emergency response. HM shipping papers must be within the driver's reach with the seat belt on and visible to first responders entering the vehicle. Motor carriers must retain HM shipping papers for one year after acceptance of the shipment or three years for hazardous wastes. Information on the shipping papers must include:

- 1. The identification number, identified in the Hazardous Materials Table
- 2. The proper shipping name, identified in the Hazardous Materials Table
- 3. The hazard class
- 4. The packing group, identified in Roman numerals, when required
- 5. The total quantity of hazardous materials
- 6. The number and type of packages holding the hazardous contents
- 7. Any additional description requirements per 49 CFR Section 172.203

#### **Exceptions:**

Those not transporting hazardous materials Otherwise excepted by the HM Regulations

#### Additional Links to Regulations:

<u>Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulation Part 397, Transportation of Hazardous Materials, Driving and Parking Rules</u>

<u>Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration Regulation Part 177.817,</u> Carriage by Public Highway, Shipping Papers

<u>Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration Regulation Part 172</u> Subpart C –Shipping Papers



# Hazardous Materials Permit Facts

#### **PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

Colorado law requires that any person transporting hazardous materials that require placarding under Parts 172 or 173 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), must obtain a permit from the Colorado Department of Transportation prior to performing any transportation of these materials in, to, from, or through Colorado. Additionally, both Colorado and federal law require that no motor carrier shall operate a motor vehicle until the motor carrier has obtained and has in effect the minimum levels of financial responsibility as set forth in of 49 C.F.R., Part 387.

Questions concerning the regulations regarding the safe transportation and routing of hazardous and nuclear materials should be directed to the Colorado State Patrol, Troop 8-C, Hazardous Material Transport Safety and Response, at (303) 273-1900. Questions concerning hazardous material permits should be directed to the Colorado Department of Transportation at (303) 757-9539 or toll free (800) 350-3765.

To apply for a Colorado Hazardous Materials permit you must create an account on the Colorado Oversize Overweight Permitting and Routing (COOPR) system available at coopr.codot.gov

You will need to provide the following information:

- Insurance
- Federal HazMat Registration ID Number
- Type of carrier (i.e. for hire, private, intrastate and/or interstate)
- The number of vehicles you wish to permit
- Vehicle Combination weight (over or under 10,001 pounds)
- The division and/or class of hazardous commoditie(s) you haul

#### **APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

All Certificates of Insurance (Acord forms), MCS-90, and/or MCS-82 forms must be uploaded directly to the COOPR permit website (coopr.codot.gov) located on the bottom right-hand side of your Company Dashboard under the Upload Acord link. Once you have uploaded your insurance documentation please allow our staff 10 - 15 minutes to verify insurance. Once insurance is verified, you will see your insurance expiration date posted on your Company Dashboard.

Hazardous material carriers are required to have a Federal HazMat Registration ID number which is issued by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). If the quantity of hazardous material you haul does not meet their requirements or you fall under another exception, please list the exception in Permit Notes when you apply. The PHMSA website is https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/registration/registration-information or, they can be reached at 202-366-4109/1-800-467-4922.

#### **Materials of Trade MOT**

hether you are self-employed or work for a large company, you may carry hazardous

materials as part of your job. A hazardous material is "a substance or material which has been determined by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce." This definition is found in the requirements for transporting hazardous materials known as the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR), issued by DOT's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA.) The HMR tells you:

- how to classify and package hazardous materials;
- how the package must be marked and labeled;
- how to complete shipping papers;
- how to provide required emergency response information;
- whether the vehicle transporting hazardous materials must be placarded and the specific placards required; and
- what training is required for handlers and shippers of hazardous materials.

The HMR is published in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR), Parts 171-180. Certain hazardous materials transported in small quantities as part of a business are subject to less regulation because of the limited hazard they pose. These materials are known as Materials of Trade.

lower hazard – that is, if it belongs to Packing Group II or III, other than division 4.3, or is a consumer commodity (ORM-D) – the maximum amount of material in each package is 30 kg (66 lbs) for solids or 30 L (8 gals) for liquids. • For Division 4.3 materials (only Packing Group II and III materials are allowed), the maximum amount of material in each package is 30 ml (one oz.)

- Each cylinder containing a gas (Division 2.1 or 2.2) may not weigh more than 100 kg (220 lbs.)
- A diluted mixture of a Class 9 material (not exceeding 2% concentration) may be transported in a tank having a capacity of up to 1500 L (400 gals.)

#### What Are Materials of Trade, and What Regulations Apply?

Materials of Trade (MOTs) are hazardous materials, other than hazardous waste, that is carried on a motor vehicle:

- to protect the health and safety of the motor vehicle operator or passengers, such as insect repellant or a fire extinguisher;
- to support the operation or maintenance of a motor vehicle (including its auxiliary equipment), such as a spare battery or gasoline; or
- to directly support a principal business of a private motor carrier (including vehicles operated by a rail carrier) that is other than transportation by motor vehicle for example, landscaping, pest control, painting, plumbing, or welding services.

Be aware that it is your responsibility to know if you are transporting hazardous material and the requirements in the HMR that apply. The regulations that apply to MOTs are found in 49 CFR Section 173.6. They include:

- general knowledge of MOTs regulations;
- quantity limitations;
- packaging requirements; and

- marking and labeling requirements.
- The MOTs regulations do not require:
- shipping papers;
- emergency response information;
- placarding; or
- formal training or retention of training records.

# What Quantity Limits Apply for Hazardous Materials being Transported as MOTs?

Except for tanks containing diluted mixtures of Class 9 materials, no more than a combined gross weight of 200 kg (440 lbs) of Materials of Trade can be transported on any one vehicle. Size limits for individual packages apply to Materials of Trade as described below:

- If a hazardous material is a high-hazard material (Packing Group I), the maximum amount of material in one package is 0.5 kg (one lb) for solids or 0.5 L (one pt) for liquids.
- If the hazardous material is a medium or lower hazard that is, if it belongs to Packing Group II or III, other than division 4.3, or is a consumer commodity (ORM-D) the maximum amount of material in each package is 30 kg (66 lbs) for solids or 30 L (8 gals) for liquids.
- For Division 4.3 materials (only Packing Group II and III materials are allowed), the maximum amount of material in each package is 30 ml (one oz.)
- Each cylinder containing a gas (Division 2.1 or 2.2) may not weigh more than 100 kg (220 lbs.)
- A diluted mixture of a Class 9 material (not exceeding 2% concentration) may be transported in a tank having a capacity of up to 1500 L (400 gals.)

#### What are the Packaging and Marking Requirements for MOTs?

Materials of Trade also have packaging and marking requirements that help increase safety. The packaging must be the manufacturer's original packaging or a package of equal or greater strength and integrity. The packaging must be marked with a common name (such as "gas" or "spray paint") or a proper shipping name from the HMR (such as "Isopropyl Alcohol.") Additionally, the following other requirements apply to MOTs:

- Packaging must be leak tight for liquids and gases and sift-proof for solids.
- Packages must be securely closed, secured against movement, and protected against damage.
- Outer packaging is not required for receptacles (such as cans or bottles) that are secured against movement in cages, bins, boxes, or compartments.
- Gasoline must be transported in a metal or plastic container meeting DOT or OSHA requirements (Section 173.6 (b) (4) and Section 173.202 in the HMR).
- Cylinders and pressure vessels must conform to the HMR, except that outer packaging is not required. These cylinders must be marked with the proper shipping name and identification number and have a hazard class warning label.
- If the package contains a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance, it must be marked "RQ." Reportable quantities are found in Appendix A of Section 172.101 in the HMR.
- A tank containing a diluted mixture (not more than 2% concentration) of a Class 9 material must be marked on two opposing sides with the identification number.

# Motor Carriers Of Passengers





Historically, the predecessor agencies of the FMCSA only regulated "for-hire" transportation of passengers with a vehicle designed to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver.

Private motor carriers of passengers (PMCPs) became subject to the FMCSRs on January 1, 1995. They are separated into two groups (business or nonbusiness) and are exempt from certain requirements of the FMCSRs.

Motor carriers operating vehicles designed or used to transport 9 to 15 passengers (including the driver) for compensation became subject to three regulatory standards on February 12, 2001.

#### **For-Hire Carriers**

Three factors must be present before a motor carrier of passengers is classified as a "for-hire" carrier:

- 1. The motor carrier provides interstate transportation of passengers for a commercial purpose;
- 2. The motor carrier is compensated, either directly or indirectly, for the transportation service provided; and
- 3. The transportation service is generally available to the public at large.

Examples of for-hire transportation of passengers include, intercity bus service, charter bus service, canoe rental company bus service, and hotel bus service.

#### **Business PMCPs**

Business PMCPs provide private transportation of passengers in the furtherance of a commercial purpose.

Examples of business PMCPs include companies that use buses to transport their own employees and professional musicians who use buses for concert tours.

#### **Non-business PMCPs**

Non-business PMCPs provide private transportation of passengers that is not in the furtherance of a commercial purpose.

Examples of non-business PMCPs include churches, private schools, scout groups, and other organizations that may purchase or lease buses for the private transportation of their respective groups.

#### **Private Motor Carriers of Passengers (PMCP): Business**

#### What is a Business PMCP?

Business PMCPs provide private transportation of passengers in the furtherance of a commercial purpose. Examples include companies that use buses to transport their own employees and professional musicians who use buses for concert tours. Commercial businesses that provide passenger transportation to the general public are not business PMCPs.

#### **Applicability of FMCSRs**

The chart below summarizes the applicability of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) to Business Private Motor Carriers of Passengers (PMCPs).

PART	REGULATORY TOPIC	APPLICABLE
382	Controlled Substances and Alcohol Use and Testing	Yes
383	Commercial Driver's License	Yes
387	Financial Responsibility (Insurance/Surety)	No
390	General Applicability and Definitions	Yes
391	Qualifications of Drivers	Partial
392	Driving of Commercial Motor Vehicles	Yes
393	Parts and Accessories	Yes
395	Driver's Hours of Service	Yes
396	Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance	Yes

#### **Exemptions**

Business PMCPs are not subject to:

- Minimum levels of financial responsibility
- Road test requirements of Part 391

#### Private Motor Carriers of Passengers (PMCP): Non-business

#### What is a Non-business PMCP?

Non-business PMCPs provide private transportation of passengers that is not in the furtherance of a commercial purpose. Examples of non-business PMCPs include churches, private schools, civic organizations, scout groups, and other charitable organizations that may purchase or lease buses for the transportation of their respective groups.

Applicability of FMCSRs

The chart below summarizes the applicability of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) to Non-business Private Motor Carriers of Passengers (PMCPs).

PART	REGULATORY TOPIC	APPLICABLE
382	Controlled Substances and Alcohol Use and Testing	Yes
383	Commercial Driver's License	Yes
387	Financial Responsibility (Insurance/Surety)	No
391	Qualifications of Drivers	Partial
392	Driving of Commercial Motor Vehicles	Yes
393	Parts and Accessories	Yes
395	Driver's Hours of Service	Partial
396	Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance	Partial

#### **Exemptions**

#### Non-business PMCPs are not subject to:

- Minimum levels of financial responsibility
- Subpart C of Part 391
- Subpart D of Part 391
- Subpart F of Part 391
- Most paperwork and recordkeeping requirements of Parts 391, 395, and 396.

# <u>Applicability of the Minimum Financial Responsibility Regulations to Motor Carriers of Passengers</u>

#### **Applicability**

Regulations covering minimum levels of financial responsibility (insurance) are found in 49 CFR Part 387, Subpart B. These regulations are only applicable to "for-hire" carriers transporting passengers in interstate commerce.

The chart below summarizes the applicability of the minimum levels of financial responsibility regulations to passenger carriers.

	''For Hire'' Passenger Carrier	Business PMCPs	Non-business PMCPs
Vehicle with a seating capacity of 16 or more	\$5,000,000 insurance coverage required	Not Subject	Not Subject
Vehicle with a seating capacity of 15 or less	\$1,500,000 insurance coverage required	Not Subject	Not Subject

#### **Exemptions**

Minimum Financial Responsibility Regulations do not apply to:

- A motor vehicle transporting only school children and teachers to and from school
- A motor vehicle providing taxicab service, having a seating capacity of less than 7 passengers, and not operating on a regular route or between specified points
- A motor vehicle carrying less than 16 individuals in a single daily round trip to commute to and from work

# Applicability of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations to Commercial Operators of Small Passenger-Carrying Vehicles

## What requirements are applicable to operators of small passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles?

Operators of vehicles designed or used to transport 9 to 15 passengers (including the driver) for compensation, but not direct compensation, are subject to the Motor Carrier Identification Report (Form MCS-150) filing requirements of Section 390.19, the commercial motor vehicle marking requirements of Section 390.21, and the accident register recordkeeping requirements of Section 390.15. Operators of such vehicles for direct compensation are subject to the requirements of Parts 390 to 396.

## Household Goods Carriers Part 375





#### As an HHG Carrier, what information must I provide to a Prospective Shipper?

The Department of Transportation (DOT) publication titled "Ready to Move?—Tips for a Successful Interstate Move" (DOT publication FMCSA—ESA—03—005, or its successor publication). You must provide the individual shipper with either a copy or provide a hyperlink on your internet website to the web page on the FMCSA website containing that <a href="https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/sites/fmcsa.dot.gov/files/ReadytoMoveBrochure\_2022Update.pdf">https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/sites/fmcsa.dot.gov/files/ReadytoMoveBrochure\_2022Update.pdf</a> The contents of appendix A of this part, titled "Your Rights and Responsibilities When You

Move" (DOT publication FMCSA–ESA–03–006, or its successor publication). You must provide the individual shipper with either a copy or provide a hyperlink on your internet website to the web page on the FMCSA website with the publication "Your Rights and Responsibilities When You Move."

https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/sites/fmcsa.dot.gov/files/RightsandResponsibilitiesBooklet\_2022Upd ate.pdf?

Before you execute a bill of lading for a shipment of household goods, you must furnish to your prospective individual shipper all four of the following documents:

- (1) A concise, easy-to-read, accurate estimate of your charges.
- (2) A notice of the availability of the applicable sections of your tariff for the estimate of charges, including an explanation that individual shippers may examine these tariff sections or have copies sent to them upon request.
- (3) A concise, easy-to-read, accurate summary of your arbitration program.
- (4) A concise, easy-to-read, accurate summary of your customer complaint and inquiry handling procedures. Included in this description must be both of the following two items:

#### Are you maintaining:

Evidence of participation in an arbitration and/ or dispute settlement program. Evidence of published tariffs.

Previous Freight Bills and Estimates.

Proof of the required documents to be given to prospective individual shippers before executing an order for service. Per 49 CFR 375.213

### FMCSR RECORD RETENTION

Regulation	Document	Retention Period
<b>Driver Qualificatio</b>	ns CFR 391	
391.51 (c)	Complete driver qualification file	3 years after date of termination
391.51 (d)	Driver Applications	3 years after date of termination
391.23 (a) 1	Initial MVR at time of hire	3 years after date of termination
391.51 (d) 1	Annual motor vehicle record (MVR)	3 years from date of execution
391.51 (d) 2	Annual Review	3 years from date of execution
391.51 (d) 3	Certification of violations	3 years from date of execution
391.51 (d) 4	Medical Certificate and long form	3 years from date of execution
391.51 (d) 5	Physical waiver	3 years from date of execution
	testing Records CFR 382	
382.401 (3)	Records of negative and canceled controlled substances test	1 year
	results and alcohol test results with a concentration of less than	
382.401 (2)	Records related to the alcohol and controlled substances	2 years
	collection process (except calibration of evidential breath testing	
382.703	(DACH) Clearinghouse records of drivers' limited consent	3 years from date of last query
382.401 (b)(l)(i)	Records of Alcohol tests with .02 or greater	5 years
382.401 (b)(l)(ii)	Records of driver verified positive controlled substance test	5 years
382.401 (b)(l)(iii)	Documentation of refusals to take required alcohol and/or	5 years
	controlled substances tests	
382.401 (b)(l)(iv)	Driver evaluations and referrals	5 years
382.401 (b)(l)(v)	Calibration documentation to testing devices	5 years
382.401 (b)(l)(vi)	Administrative records of the Alcohol controlled substance testing	5 years
	programs, including all driver violations	
382.401 (b)(1)(vii)	A copy of each annual calendar year summary required by	5 years
	382.403 (only those carriers selected)	
382.401 (4)	Records related to the education and training of breath alcohol	Indefinite*
	technicians, screening test technicians, supervisors, and drivers	
	shall be maintained by the employer while the individual	
	performs the functions which require the training and for *2 years	
	after ceasing to perform these functions	

#### **FMCSR RECORD RETENTION**

Regulation	Document		Retention Period	
Hours of Service	Documentation CFR 395			
395.8 (k)	Record of duty status and all s	upporting	6 months	
	documents, and time records			
Accident Records	s CFR 390			
390.15	Accident Register and Files		3 years after the date of	
	<b>G</b>		the accident	
Vehicle Inspectio	n and Maintenance			
396.11 (c)(2)	Driver vehicle inspection report	rt	3 months	
396.3 (c)	Maintenance files as required by 396.3 (b)		1 year	
396.9 (d)(3)(ii)	Copy of roadside inspections		12 months	
396.21	Annual inspection		14 months	
396.19 (b)	Annual inspector certification		<b>During employment</b>	
			and 1 year thereafter	
Household Good	<mark>S</mark>			
375.403	Written estimate		1 year	
375.501	Order of Service		1 Year	
375.503	Inventory Sheet		1 Year	
375.505	Bills of laden		1 Year	
375.519	Weight tickets		1 year	
379.13	Damage and loss claims		1 year	
Hazardous Materials				
177.817 (f)	Shipping Papers (Carrier)	May be electronic	1 year	
172.201	Shipping Papers (Shipper)	May be electronic	2 years	
172.201	Hazardous Waste Manifest		3 years	
107.620 (a)	Certificate of Registration		3 years	
172.704	Training Records		Inclusive of 3 years until 90 days	
			after date of termination	

Any person or entity required to generate, maintain, or exchange documents to satisfy requirements in chapter III of subtitle B of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR 300–399) may use electronic methods to satisfy those requirements.

#### If you failed the New Entrant Safety Audit

You will need to submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to FMCSA to keep them from revoking your ability to operate. You will receive a Safety Audit Failure Letter from FMCSA. The letter will advised you of what is required to be in your Corrective Action Plan (CAP), that you have to 15 days to submit it and what your planned revocation date is (usually 60 days) The attached link will take you to a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) guidance video to guide you on how to submit your response to FMCSA.

Corrective Action Plan (CAP) guidance

Your CAP can be sent by Email, Fax or if you send it by mail they recommended you use a trackable service.

If you fail to submit a CAP and have it approved by FMCSA prior to your planned revocation date then you will be required to wait 30 days before you can re-apply.

How to re-register after revocation video

For more information go to FMCSA New Entrant Program Website

https://ai.fmcsa.dot.gov/newentrant

# COMBATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING WITH THE TRUCKING INDUSTRY



## **The Problem**

Modern-day slavery, or human trafficking, exists whenever people are bought and sold for forced labor or commercial sex. Around the world, it's estimated that there are over 40 million slaves today. Human trafficking has been reported in all 50 states, and the number of victims in the United States is estimated in the hundreds of thousands. While illegal, human trafficking is a booming business. Traffickers recruit out of our schools, online, in shopping malls, as well as the streets and other locations. A large percentage of the people trafficked are women and children. Many of them are used in the sex industry. They are the prostituted people on the street, in private homes and in legitimate businesses such as restaurants, bus terminals, truck stops and motels. They need to be identified and rescued.

## The Solution

Truckers Against Trafficking (TAT) recognizes that members of the trucking, bus and energy industries are invaluable in the fight against this heinous crime. TAT exists to educate, equip, empower and mobilize members of the trucking, bus and energy industries to combat domestic sex trafficking as part of their everyday jobs. We have three main goals:

- Saturate trucking and related industries with TAT materials.
- Partner with law enforcement and government agencies to facilitate the investigation of human trafficking.
- Marshal the resources of our partners to combat this crime.

## **How to Train**

A CDL trainer or safety instructor facilitates the training by showing the video to a group that has gathered in person and passes out the wallet card. The trainer can either use a DVD or download the training video as an mp4 file and also use the wallet card webinar. For these sessions, if a truck driving school or company would like to hand out certificates, TAT can create a co-branded one for the training facilitator to fill out and distribute to participants. TAT can work with trucking companies to upload its training materials (including the video, quiz and a co-branded certificate) to the company's own internal learning management system or online training program. Most major LMS services already have the TAT training loaded.

### **Free Resources**















Store or from Google Play

#### TRAINING VIDEOS

OTR Trucking Local Drivers
https://vimeo.com/399290663 https://vimeo.com/640183845

Movers & In-Home Delivery https://vimeo.com/690555468

If you would like to request any of the materials you see above, please send an email with your name, request, and shipping information to: tat.truckers@gmail.com.