Important FMCSA Websites

FMCSA’s official Website is linked to many related and subsidiary sites. Below are frequently asked questions and the corresponding sites:

1) What is the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration’s official Website address?
   www.fmcsa.dot.gov

2) How can I locate the nearest field office?
   www.fmcsa.dot.gov/about/aboutus.htm

3) Where can I obtain information about Federal safety regulations and interpretations?
   www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rules-regulations.htm

4) Where can I find information about the transportation of hazardous materials?

5) How do I obtain a US DOT number?
   www.fmcsa.dot.gov

6) Where can I find statistics and analysis regarding the truck and bus industries?
   www.ai.fmcsa.dot.gov

7) How can I obtain a motor carrier’s profile?
   www.safer.fmcsa.dot.gov

8) Where can I find carrier safety ratings, inspections, and accident summary data?
   www.safer.fmcsa.dot.gov

9) How do I report safety violations?
   www.fmcsa.dot.gov

10) Where can I file forms and pay fees for registration, insurance, and fines?
    www.safer.fmcsa.dot.gov

11) How can I change the name and address of my business online?
    www.safer.fmcsa.dot.gov

12) Where can I find the latest information about safety programs?
    www.fmcsa.dot.gov/safetyprogs/saftprogs.htm

13) How can I learn about the “Share the Road Safely” program?
    www.sharetheroadsafely.org

14) How can I obtain the latest research and analysis on truck and bus safety?
    www.ai.fmcsa.dot.gov

This brochure is only intended to provide general regulatory information for passenger operations. It is not intended to be a substitute for the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
Part 395 - Hours of Service for Motor Carriers of Passengers

General – Part 395

The hours-of-service rules for drivers of passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) are different from the rules for property-carrying CMVs. Note that Non-business Private Motor Carriers of Passengers are not subject to the record keeping requirements of this part, such as maintaining a logbook or record of duty status.

Maximum Driving Time for Passenger – Carrying Vehicles – § 395.5

No motor carrier of passengers shall permit or require any passenger-carrying CMV driver to drive:

• More than 10 hours following 8 consecutive hours off duty, or
• For any period after having been on duty 15 hours following 8 consecutive hours off duty.

No motor carrier of passengers shall permit or require any passenger-carrying CMV driver to drive, regardless of number of motor carriers using the driver’s services, for any period after the driver has been on duty:

• 60 hours in any 7 consecutive days if the carrier does not operate CMVs every day of the week; or
• 70 hours in any 8 consecutive days if the carrier operates CMVs every day of the week.

Off-Duty Time

“Off-duty time” is not specifically defined in the regulations. In effect, it is any time that is not “driving time,” “on-duty time,” or “sleeper berth” as defined in § 395.2.

The following guidelines must be met before a driver is considered off duty:

1. During a trip, the driver must be relieved of all duty and responsibility for the care and custody of the bus or passenger-carrying CMV, its accessories, and any passengers, baggage, and freight that it may be transporting.
2. During a trip, the driver must be at liberty to pursue activities of his/her own choosing and to leave the premises where the bus or passenger-carrying CMV is parked.
3. The driver must not be performing any work in the capacity, employ, or service of a bus company or motor carrier.
4. The driver must not be performing any compensated work for a person or company that is not a motor carrier.

On-Duty Time – § 395.2

On-duty time means all time from the time a driver begins work or is required to be in readiness for work until the time the driver is relieved from work and all responsibilities for performing work. Performing other compensated work for a person who is not a motor carrier is also on-duty time. The complete definition of on-duty time can be found in § 395.2.

Travel Time – § 395.1(j)

When a driver at the direction of a motor carrier is traveling, but not driving any vehicle or assuming any other responsibility to the carrier (“cushioning”), such time shall be counted as on-duty time unless the driver is afforded at least 8 consecutive hours off duty when arriving at destination, in which case he/she shall be considered off duty for the entire period.

Relief Drivers

On long-distance trips requiring straight-through driving, motorcoach companies may send a relief driver ahead.

1. In cases when the driver is driven or uses public transportation to get to a layover location, and the driver has 8 consecutive hours off duty after arriving, travel time may be recorded as off duty.
2. If the CMV driver drives him/herself in a non-CMV, time spent driving the non-CMV to a layover location must be recorded as on duty, not driving.

Exception – § 395.1(e)

A driver is exempt from the logbook or record of duty status requirements if he/she operates within a 100 air-mile radius of the normal work reporting location and is released from duty within 12 consecutive hours or less.

Sleeper Berth – § 395.1(g)(3)

A driver who is driving a passenger-carrying CMV that is equipped with a sleeper berth, as defined in § 393.76, may accumulate the equivalent of 8 consecutive hours off-duty time by taking two periods of rest in the sleeper berth, provided that the four requirements of § 395.1(g)(3)(i) - (iv) are met.

Multiple Employer Driver – § 395.8(j)

Some passenger carriers make frequent use of part-time and multiple-employer drivers. When using a driver intermittently, obtain a signed statement from the driver that indicates the total time on duty during the preceding 7 days and the time at which the driver was last relieved from duty prior to using such driver. All compensated work for a motor carrier or a non-motor carrier is on-duty time.