

Commercial Motor Vehicles

Definition: Commercial motor vehicle means any self-propelled or towed motor vehicle used on a highway in interstate or intrastate commerce to transport passengers or property when the vehicle --

- (1) 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
- (2) Is designed or used to transport more than 8 passengers (including the driver) for compensation; or
- (3) Is designed or used to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver, and is not used to transport passengers for compensation; or
- (4) Is used in transporting material found by the Secretary of Transportation to be hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and transported in a quantity requiring placarding under regulations prescribed by the Secretary under 49 CFR, subtitle B, chapter I, subchapter C.

Vehicles with a GVWR of 10,001—26,000 lbs

Vehicles with a GVWR of 26,001 lbs or higher

DOT Registration	Required	DOT Registration	Required
Commercial Driver License	Not Required*	Commercial Driver License	Required with appropriate license class for vehicle size and weight
Vehicle Markings	Required—In addition to legal name and USDOT #, there are new special markings requirements for trucks making deliveries and parking in public areas in NYC — the vehicle must have the owner’s name in addition to the lessee’s	Vehicle Markings	Required - In addition to legal name and USDOT#, there are new special markings requirements for trucks making deliveries and parking in public areas in NYC -- the vehicle must have the owner’s name in addition to the lessee’s
Special Safety Equipment and Inspections	New MA Commercial Vehicle Inspection required in lieu of Federal Annual Inspection with copy of inspection report in vehicle	Special Safety Equipment and Inspections	New MA Commercial Vehicle Inspection required in lieu of Federal Annual Inspection with copy of inspection report in vehicle
Medical Certificate & Valid Driver’s License	Required to be carried by driver	Medical Certificate & Driver’s License	Required to be carried by driver
Substance & Alcohol Testing	Not Required*	Substance & Alcohol Testing	Required - including scientifically based random testing plus testing for pre-employment, post-accident and other situations
Financial Responsibility	Required of for-hire motor carriers transporting property interstate— See 49 CFR 387	Financial Responsibility	Required of for-hire motor carriers transporting property interstate See 49 CFR 387

*Exceptions: Vehicles carrying placardable amounts of hazardous materials and vehicles carrying 16 passengers (including driver)

Hours of Service Rules

PROPERTY-CARRYING DRIVER

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

May drive only if 8 hours or less have passed since end of driver's last off-duty or sleeper berth period of at least 30 minutes. Does not apply to drivers using either of the short-haul exceptions in 395.1(e). [49 CFR 397.5 mandatory "in attendance" time may be included in break if no other duties performed]

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.

Must include two periods from 1 a.m. to 5 a.m. home terminal time, and may only be used once per week of 168 hours, measured from the beginning of the previous restart.

NOTICE: The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2015 was enacted on December 16, 2014, suspending enforcement of requirements for use of the 34-hour restart. For more information see FMCSA's Federal Register notice: www.fmcsa.dot.gov/regulations/hours-service/hours-service-drivers

Sleeper Berth Provision

Drivers using the sleeper berth provision must take at least 8 consecutive hours in the sleeper berth, plus a separate 2 consecutive hours either in the sleeper berth, off duty, or any combination of the two.

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.