

IBT Safety and Health Department

Regulatory Update – FMCSA Regulations

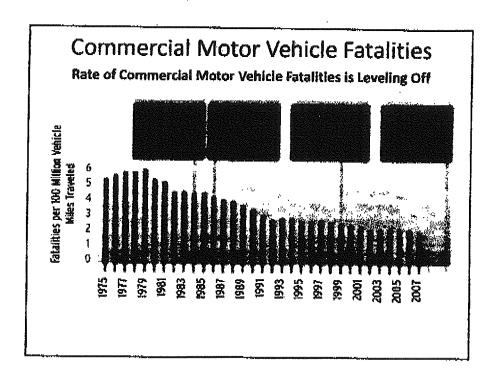
LaMont Byrd, Director Enjoli DeGrasse, Industrial Hygienist

Overview

- Compliance, Safety, Accountability
- Hours of Service
- Tank Haul Definition and Endorsement
- Electronic On-Board Recording Devices
- Restricted Use of Cellular Phones
 - Medical Qualifications
 - Exemption Programs
 - Diabetes
 - Vision Waiver Program
 - -National Registry of Medical Examiners
 - Drug Testing
 - Combining the Medical Certificate with the Commercial Driver's License
 - Sleep Apnea

CSA COMPLIANCE, SAFETY, ACCOUNTABILITY

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's Safety Management System for Carriers and Drivers



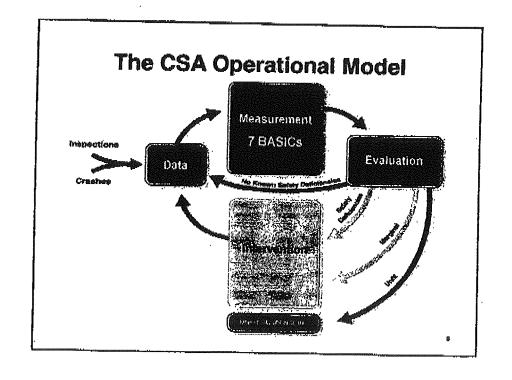
FMCSA Expectations

- Changing the way FMCSA will assess carrier safety
 - Identifies unsafe carrier and driver behaviors that lead to crashes
 - Uses all safety-based roadside inspection violations
 - Evaluates/tracks driver performance individually
- Changing how FMCSA addresses carrier safety issues
 - Reaches more carriers earlier and more frequently
 - Improves efficiency of investigations
 - Focuses on specific unsafe behaviors
 - Identifies root causes
 - Defines and requires corrective actions

FMCSA Expectations

- Changing how FMCSA promotes safety
 - Forces carriers/drivers to be accountable for their safety performance
 - Demands and enforces safe on-road performance
 - Makes more complete safety performance assessments publicly available

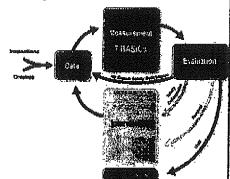
Previous System (SafeStat) vs. Current SMS SafeStat: Safety Evaluation Areas (SEAs) Out-of-Service Violations -Certain Moving Violations -Crash Reports Crash Reports SMS: Behavior Analysis Safety improvement Categories (BASICs) All Areas (BASICs) All Areas (BASICs) Crash Reports



CSA Core Component #1

1. Data

- Gather 24 months of on-road <u>safety event data</u> to create a safety event history
 - Inspections
 - Compliance Review
 - Roadside
 - Crashes



CSA Core Component #2

2. Safety Measurement System[(SMS)]

- Assesses safety of carriers and CMV drivers based on factors that lead to crashes
 - 7 Behavior Analysis and Safety Improvement Categories (BASICs)
 - Unsafe Driving
 - Hours-of-Service Compliance
 - Driver Fitness
 - Controlled Substances/Alcohol
 - Vehicle Maintenance
 - Hazardous Materials Compliance
 - Crash Indicator

CSA Core Component #2

2. Safety Measurement System (SMS)

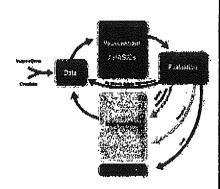
- Unsafe Driving
 - Speeding, reckless driving, improper lane change, and inattention
 - Using a hand-held mobile telephone while operating a CMV (weight=10)
- Hours of Service Compliance
 - HOS RODS, and operating a CMV while ill or fatigued
- Vehicle Maintenance
 - Brakes, lights, and other mechanical defects, failure to make required repairs, and improper load securement
 - Inoperative/defective hazard warning lamp (weight=6)

CSA Core Component #3

3. Evaluation



- Determination of Carrier Safety Performance
 - No safety deficiencies
 - Deficiencies requiring intervention
- Determination of Carrier Safety Rating
 - Proposed Rulemaking

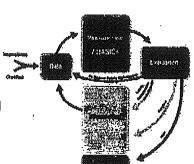


CSA Core Component # 4

4. Interventions



- Early contact
 - Warning letter
 - Targeted roadside inspections
- Investigation
 - Off-site investigation
 - On -site investigation focused & comprehensive
 - Cooperative Safety Plan
 - Notice of Violation (NOV)
 - Notice of Claim (NOC)
 - Settlement Agreement



CSA: What it Means to You as a Driver

CSA puts more emphasis on drivers than the previous enforcement model:

- ALL violations found during Roadside Inspections count toward carrier and driver safety measurement according to vehicle or driver violation type.
- BASIC information/scores will be sent to roadside inspectors as a tool
 in the decision of whether to inspect and what level to inspect a
 specific CMV
 - Roadside Inspectors will see carrier information/scores
 - Roadside Inspectors will not see driver measurement information

CSA: What it Means to You as a Driver Safety Investigators will be able to see the safety performance history of drivers when they are conducting a carrier investigation

- This information is not available to carriers
- Assessment includes the entire history of the driver
- Assessment is a tool for investigators to use in sampling and to issue NOCs/NOVs to drivers based on performance
- Drivers will not be rated (i.e. unfit) under CSA.

CSA: What Can You Do?

- Member Actions
 - Thorough pre-trip and post-trip inspections
 - Document problems with CMV or load
 - Don't operate a vehicle that does not comply with the regulatory requirements
 - Comply with the law and regulations
 - Operating a CMV
 - Maintain valid CDL and medical card
 - Familiarize yourself with worker rights per contract and regulations

Hours of Service Regulation

Revised December 2011

Provision	Current Rule	Final Rule - Effective July 1, 2013
Daily Driving Trace	Companies of the College	Mo area
Limitations on minime "34-hour restarts"	WID Note	(1) Must include two periods between I i.m. 5.s.m. home terminal time. (2) May only be used once per week.
Rest breaks	proper as beinded by uther provides.	Table Add of the court, and a population based has not provide a first and a court for the court for
		Final Rule Effective February 27, 2012
On-duty times	Includes any time in CMM curing storage times.	Direction technic any finer testing in a painting CoSV for a subject property on painting CoSV (does not systemic terror both the page upon must terror districtly before as after if commencing both as a first if commencing both and company testing the commencing commencing terror and others.
'enalties	"Egregious" hours of service viol not specifically defined.	tations Driving (or allowing a driver to drive) 3 or more hours beyond the driving time. limit may be considered an egregious violation and subject to the maximum civil penaltim. Also applies to

34-Hour Restart Provision

- Any period of 7/8 consecutive days may end with the beginning of any off duty period of 34 or more consecutive hours.
- The rule limits the use of the "34-hour restart" to once a week (168 hours)
- The restart must include 2 night periods between 1 and 5 AM.

34-Hour Restart Provision

- §395.3 (c)(1) and (c)(2) Through June 30, 2013 a period of 7 or 8 consecutive days may end with the beginning of an off-duty period of 34 or more consecutive hours.
 After June 30, 2013 any period of 7 consecutive days may end with the beginning of an off-duty period of 34 or more consecutive hours that includes two periods from 1 a.m. to 5 a.m.
- §395.3 (d) After June 30, 2013, a driver may not take an
 off-duty period of 34 hours to restart the calculations of
 60 hours in 7 consecutive days or 70 hours in 8
 consecutive days until 168 or more consecutive hours
 have passed since the beginning of the last such off-duty
 period.

Rest Breaks

- If a driver has been on duty for more than 8
 consecutive hours since a period of off duty then
 he/she is required to take a 30 minute break before
 resuming driving duties.
- §395.3(a)(3)(i) A driver may drive a total of 11 hours during the 14-hour period. (ii) After June 30, 2013 driving is not permitted if more than 8 hours have passed since the end of the driver's last off-duty or sleeper-berth period of at least 30 minutes.

Penalties

 Driving (or allowing a driver to drive) 3 or more hours beyond the driving-time limit may be considered an egregious violation and subject to the maximum civil penalties. Also applies to passenger-carrying drivers.

Tank Endorsement

New Definition

Tank Endorsement

- Tank Vehicle means:
 - designed to transport any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank or tanks having an individual rated capacity of more than 119 gallons
 - a tank with an aggregate rated capacity of 1,000 gallons or more that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis

Tank Endorsement

- Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC):
 - The new definition is to include an IBC if the aggregate capacity exceeds the 1,000 gallon threshold
- Compliance Date: July 8, 2014

Tank Endorsement

- In order to obtain a tank vehicle endorsement, each applicant must have knowledge covering the following:
- Causes, prevention, and effects of cargo surge on motor vehicle handling;
- Proper braking procedures for the motor vehicle when it is empty, full and partially full;
- Differences in handling of baffled/compartmented tank interiors versus non-baffled motor vehicles;
- d) Differences in tank vehicle type and construction;
- e) Differences in cargo surge for liquids of varying product densities;
- f) Effects of road grade and curvature on motor vehicle handling with filled, half-filled and empty tanks;
- g) Proper use of emergency systems; and
- For drivers of DOT specification tank vehicles, retest and marking requirements; and
- i) Operating practices and procedures not otherwise specified.

Electronic On-Board Recording Devices

Proposed Rulemaking

Electronic On-Board Recording Devices

- FMCSA recently withdrew the Final Rule that was challenged in court by the OOIDA
 - OOIDA protested that use of EOBR technology could be used to harass drivers
- Discussion during MCSAC advised the agency to limit rulemaking to only tracking HOS compliance
- Agency will revisit rulemaking and focus on HOS compliance

Cell Phone Ban: Limiting the Use of Wireless Communication Devices

It's very easy to comply with the new rules:

> No REACHING No HOLDING No DIALING No TEXTING No READING

No call, No text, No ticket!

Restricted Use of Cell Phone Effective January 3rd, 2012

Rulemaking restricts a CMV driver from:

- 1. Holding a mobile telephone for a voice call
- 2. Dialing a mobile telephone by pressing more than a single button; OR
- 3. Reaching for a mobile phone in an unacceptable and unsafe manner

Applicability

- All operators of CMVs as defined in 49CFR390
 - This rule applies to you If:
 - a) you have a CDL or
 - b) drive a CMV greater than 10,001lbs.

Definitions

- Mobile Telephone
 - May include satellite telephone or broadband radio service
 - Does not include two-way or Citizens Band radio service
- Texting
 - Amended the definition of texting to eliminate dialing exception
 - The driver can press a single button to initiate or terminate a call

Definitions

- Driving
 - Operating a CMV on a highway, including while temporarily stationary due to traffic control device
 - Does not include when the driver has moved the vehicle to the side of or off a highway and has completely stopped

Penalties / Disqualifications

- First Conviction
 - Civil penalty of \$2,750
- Second Conviction
 - If within a 3 year period of first conviction, CDL disqualified for 60 days
- Third Conviction
 - If within a 3 year period of first conviction, CDL disqualified for 120 days

Emergency Situations

- You may use your cell phone to communicate with the law for emergency services
- You may dial 911

Medical Qualifications

- Exemption Programs
 - Diabetes
 - Vision Waiver Program
- National Registry of Medical Examiners
- Drug Testing
- Combining the Medical Certificate with the Commercial Driver's License
- Sleep Apnea

Office of Vision and Diabetes Exemption Programs

Phone Number 703-448-3094

Email medicalexemptions@fmcsa.dot.gov

Online
http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rulesregulations/topics/medical/exemptions.htm

Medical Qualifications

National Registry of Medical Examiners
FINAL RULE

National Registry of Medical Examiners

- FMCSA promulgated a Final Rule to establish a registry of medical examiners which will require examiners to
- Successfully complete a written test -Comply with continuing education requirements

National Registry of Medical Examiners

- The effective date of the new rule is May 14, 2014 -On this date, all Medical Examiners who wish to conduct medical examinations must have
 - completed training and successfully completed an test to be included on the National Registry
- All drivers seeking a medical certificate must use a examiner on the National Registry after May 21,2014

Medical Qualifications Drug Testing

DHHS/SAMHSA Mandatory Testing Program

DHHS Federal Drug Testing Programs

- The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) recently announced that it accepted the Drug Testing Advisory Board's recommendations to revise the Department of Health and Human Services Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs regarding
- Schedule II prescription medications, e.g., hydrocodone, hydromorphone, oxycodone, and oxymorphone

Medical Qualifications

Combining the Medical Certificate with the Commercial Driver's License

Combining the Medical Certificate with the Commercial Driver1s License

- Starting January 30th 2012 all drivers will be required to
- 1. Notify SDLA of driver category
- 2. Submit a copy of medical certificate
- Drivers have until January 30th 2014 to comply UNLESS one of the following occurs first:

Combining the Medical Certificate with the Commercial Driver1s License

- Starting on January 30, 2012 if a CDL driver:
 - Renews a CDL
 - Applies for a higher class of CDL
 - Applies for a new endorsement on a CDL, or
 - Transfers a CDL from another State
- The driver will be required to self classify and provide a copy of the medical certificate at the time of the action

Combining the Medical Certificate with the Commercial Driver's License

- New CDL Application
 - Must certify driver category
 - Must provide State with a copy of medical examiner's certificate PRIOR to obtaining a CDL

Classification Categories

Category 1: Non-Excepted Interstate
All Class A, B, C drivers

Category 2: Excepted Interstate
Operations Excepted under 390.3, 391.2, 391.68, 398.3

Category 3: Non-Excepted Intrastate

All Intrastate Drivers

Category 4: Excepted Intrastate
All Intrastate Drivers with State Exceptions

Maintaining Status of Medical Certification

If a medical certification expires, a CDL holder will be considered "not certified" and the CDL privilege with be downgraded unless:

- The driver submits a current medical certificate within 60 days
- Submits a current medical variance (diabetes exception, vision exception); OR
- Changes his/her self-classification to driving only in excepted or intrastate commerce

Downgrading

- Downgraded will mean that the driver loses the privilege to drive a CMV that requires a CDL
- Downgraded does NOT mean loss of CDL

Medical Qualifications

- MRB recommended revising regulatory guidance for medical examiners
- MRB met with MCSAC to discuss proposed revisions
- FMCSA is likely to move forward with both interim guidance and rulemaking

- Sleep Apnea
 - Studies show that drivers who have OSA are over
 2 times as likely to have a crash than drivers who don't have the disorder
 - Research indicates that there is a high correlation between Body Mass Index (BMI) and OSA, so BMI is a good indicator of OSA
 - Studies show that there is a high correlation between a diagnosis of OSA and excessive daytime sleepiness

- Sleep Apnea Recommendations
 - Driver will be disqualified immediately if the driver
 - Admits to experiencing excessive sleepiness during the major wake period while driving
 - Experienced a crash associated with falling asleep, or
 - Has been found non-compliant with treatment

- Sleep Apnea Recommendations
 - Driver may receive a conditional certification if:
 - The driver has an apnea-hypopnea index of greater than 20 until compliant with PAP
 - The driver has undergone surgery and is pending post-op findings, or
 - The driver has a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than or equal to 35, pending a sleep study

- MRB Recommendations
 - Conditional certification must include the following elements
 - A driver with a BMI of greater than or equal to 35 may be certified for 60 days pending a sleep study and treatment (if driver is diagnosed with OSA)
 - Within 60 days, if driver is compliant with treatment, he/she may receive an additional 90 day certification
 - After 90 days, if the driver is still compliant with treatment, the driver may be certified for no more than 1 year. Future certification will depend on continued compliance

Medical Qualifications

- Sleep Apnea Screening
 - -BMI equal to or greater than 35
 - -Reported loud snoring
 - -Witnessed apneas
 - Reported sleepiness during the major wake period
 - -Small or recessed jaw

Medical Qualifications

- Sleep Apnea Screening Ctd...
 - Small airway (Mallampti Scale of Class 3 or 4)
 - Neck size (17 inches for men, 15.5 inches for women)
 - Hypertension (treated or untreated)
 - Type 2 diabetes
 - Age 42 or above
 - Family history
 - Experienced a single-vehicle crash

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Height/Weight	 Body Mass Index
 5 feet, 8 inches/230 lbs 	- 35.0
 5 feet, 9 inches/237 lbs 	- 35.0
 5 feet, 10 inches/244 lbs 	- 35.0
 5 feet, 11 inches/251 lbs 	- 35.0
 6 feet, 0 inches/258 lbs 	35.0
 6 feet, 1 inch/265 lbs 	~ 35.0
 6 feet, 2 inches/273 lbs 	- 35.0
 6 feet, 3 inches/280 lbs 	- 35.0
- 6 feet, 4 inches/288 lbs	- 35.0
- 6 feet, 5 inches/295 lbs	- 35.0

- Sleep Apnea (Diagnostic Process)
 - In-lab polysomnography
 - At-home polysomnography
 - Is not as comprehensive as in-lab test
 - If negative, driver will have to submit to in-lab test

- -Treatment Options
 - CPAP
 - Bariatric Surgery
 - Tracheotomy
 - Weight Loss Non-surgical
 - Dental Appliances Not currently acceptable as effective treatment for moderate to severe OSA

Resources



- Staff
- Fact sheets
- Contract language samples
- Website: http://www.teamster.org
- Phone: (202) 624-6960
- Email: ibtsafety@teamster.org