

INTERSTATE

HOS Rule Updates Effective September 29, 2020



HOS PROVISION



PAST HOS RULE



NEW HOS RULE

Short-Haul Exception

Drivers using the short-haul exception may not be on-duty more than 12 hours and may not drive beyond a 100 air-mile radius

Extends the maximum duty period allowed under the short-haul exception to 14 hours and to 150 air miles

Adverse Driving Conditions

A driver may not drive for more than two additional hours beyond the maximum time allowed; however, this does not currently extend the maximum “driving window”

Allows a driver to extend the maximum “driving window” by up to two hours during adverse driving conditions

30-Minute Break

If more than eight consecutive hours have passed since the last off-duty (or sleeper berth) period of at least half an hour, a driver must take an off-duty break of at least 30 minutes before driving

Requires a 30-minute break after eight hours of driving time (instead of on-duty time) and allows on-duty/not driving periods to qualify as breaks

Split Sleeper Berth

A driver can use the sleeper berth for an 8/2 split—eight hours of rest that does not count against the 14-hour limit, and two hours of rest that does count against the 14-hour driving window

Modifies the sleeper-berth exception to allow drivers to split their required 10 hours off duty into two periods: an 8/2 split and a 7/3 split—with neither period counting against the driver’s 14-hour driving window