

BUS LOG RULES

Maximum Driving Time

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

- **No 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 bus driver to drive for any period after the driver has been on duty:

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

Off-Duty Time

“Off-duty time” is any time that is not “driving time,” “on-duty time,” or “asleep in the bunk” time

The following guidelines must be met before a driver is considered off duty for meal and other routine stops made during a work shift:

1. The driver must be relieved of all duty and responsibility for the care and custody of the bus or its accessories, and any passengers, baggage and freight that it may be transporting.
2. During the stop, and for the duration of the stop, the driver must be at liberty to pursue activities of his/her own choosing.

On-Duty Time

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.

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.