



LCBDD News & Updates!

Hello & Happy Friday! Sending along some items of interest. Please let me know if you have any questions or need info. on additional topics.

Thanks,
David

Sandata EVV Users – System Unavailable 8:30pm-11:30pm, Tues, 9/10/19

OHCA received notice from the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM) that Sandata will be deploying system updates to the Sandata Mobile Connect on Tuesday, September 10, 2019 starting at 8:30 pm and anticipated to last until 11:30pm. Sandata will require staff to log out of the Sandata Mobile Connect by 8:30 pm on September 10 or they will be automatically timed out. During this time, staff can use the telephone method to call-in or call-out of visits.

The Sandata mobile devices will automatically update, but users of the application on a device not issued by Sandata will need to update their app on the personal device. Please see [ODM's memo](#) for additional information.

Non-Medical Transportation & PUCO compliance

If you provide NMT in vehicles weighing over 10,000 pounds or that are designed to carry more than 8 passengers (including driver), PUCO requires you to be in compliance with PUCO regulations. The PUCO guidebook is attached.

OPRA survey re: NMT & PUCO

OPRA is seeking a better sense of the scope of issues regarding NMT and PUCO. If you would be willing to complete a short, anonymous survey, it would help guide their advocacy and efforts on this issue. The survey is only 5 questions and should take less than a minute to complete.

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SBG8XD8>

Completing Database Checks Correctly- from DODD

DODD's Office of System Support and Standards (OSSAS) would like to provide direction to providers about how to correctly complete the seven required pre-employment registry checks for direct care staff.

OAC 5123-2-02 requires a responsible entity to check each of the seven databases to determine whether applicants are included. Therefore, to comply with the rule, responsible entities must



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search the entire database for each applicant. When completing registry checks, please only use Name/Date of Birth/Social Security Number information to search.

By narrowing the search criteria beyond a person's name, birth date, or social security number, a responsible entity is not checking the entire database. For example, narrowing the search by city or county will only search for results in that city or county, which is not in compliance with the rule.

The Motor Carrier Safety Guidebook



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The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) Transportation Department, Motor Carrier Division is committed to improving road safety for Ohioans by ensuring the safe operation of Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV) in Ohio. Motor carrier companies that transport in commerce and operate in Ohio must comply with all federal and state safety regulations administered by the PUCO Transportation Department, Ohio State Highway Patrol and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA).

Regulatory contact list for motor carriers

PUCO Transportation Department

Motor carrier registration

- General registration (614) 466-3392
- Hazardous materials registration..... (800) 686-7826
- Crash data, statistics and reports..... (614) 466-0429

Motor carrier safety and enforcement

- New entrant safety audits..... (877) 709-0121
- Carrier compliance reviews..... (614) 466-0351
- Driver vehicle inspections (614) 466-0369

Compliance

- Fines and penalties (614) 466-0351
- Hazardous material incident line (800) 642-3433

Ohio Department of Public Safety

Ohio State Highway Patrol

- Commercial vehicle enforcement division..... (614) 466-4056

Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles

- CDL issuance and renewal..... (614) 752-7500
- Multi-state vehicle registration (International Registration Plan)..... (614) 777-8400

Ohio Department of Taxation

- International Fuel Tax Agreement (614) 466-3921

Ohio Department of Transportation

- Oversize vehicles and loads (614) 351-2300

Ohio Turnpike Commission

- Turnpike regulations, tolls, fees and permits (440) 234-2081

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Motor Carrier Safety Enforcement

- Ohio Division Office..... (614) 280-5657

Getting started

Which regulations apply and when?

All intrastate motor carriers must comply with the state of Ohio safety regulations. How you operate a CMV as part of your business determines which regulations apply. This is addressed in greater detail in the charts and tables on pages 9, 10, 11, and 12.

The state laws for CMV regulations are found in Title 49 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC); and the regulations that enforce these laws are found in Title 4901:2 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). As in most other states, Ohio adopts the FMCSRs and the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs) and enforces them as state requirements through the Ohio Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (OMCSRs). The federal regulations are frequently cited as Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.). All federal and state safety regulations are available online.^{1, 2, 3, 4}

The safety laws for motor carriers vary from state to state and certain laws for motor carriers operating within Ohio are unique. For example, the registration requirements for motor carrier registration and assessment of penalties and fines for non-compliance are exclusive to Ohio. These laws apply to all intrastate and interstate motor carriers operating in Ohio.

In Ohio, three organizations have the authority to enforce regulations that apply to intrastate and interstate motor carriers: the PUCO, Ohio State Highway Patrol and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA). The FMCSRs are set by the FMCSA and apply to motor carriers and drivers operating CMVs in all interstate commerce.

The FMCSA, which is a department within the USDOT, has jurisdiction over intrastate and interstate shipping and transport of hazardous materials. In certain circumstances, both the PUCO and the FMCSA may have jurisdiction over the intrastate transport or shipping of hazardous materials. Refer to 49 C.F.R. 171.1(a)(1) and 171.2(a).

Are you a “regulated carrier”?

The following are 10 frequently asked questions to help you determine if your commercial transportation operation is subject to federal and / or state regulations. These questions will also help you to determine which laws and regulations apply to your operation depending on where and how your vehicle(s) operate. See the glossary section on page 14 for the terms and definitions used in this publication.

1. Are you receiving compensation or furthering a new commercial enterprise?

The OMCSRs and FMCSRs do not apply if you are transporting property or materials for personal use. However, if you are compensated (exchange of money, goods, services or something of value) for the transportation operation performed, or are furthering a commercial enterprise; you are subject to certain state and federal regulations. Refer to 49 C.F.R. Parts 382, 383, 387, 390-397.

2. Do you operate a CMV in one state or multiple states? (Do you operate in intrastate or interstate commerce?)

As a motor carrier, your operation fits into two types of classifications defined by where you operate.

- Intrastate: the pick-up or delivery of cargo originating and destined within the state of Ohio
- Interstate: the pick-up or delivery of cargo originating or destined outside the state of Ohio

Some motor carriers might have both intrastate and interstate operations. The full definitions for intrastate and interstate commerce are defined in ORC 4921.01 and can also be found in the glossary located in the back of this guide.

3. What are you transporting?

These are two categories of motor carrier: private and for-hire.

- Private: if you transport your own property, equipment or material (including employees) in commerce
- For-hire: if you transport someone else's property, equipment, material or passengers for compensation

4. Are you exempt from PUCO safety regulations (intrastate-only commerce)?

Certain intrastate motor carriers are considered exempt from regulations and are not required to comply with the OMCSRs.

Note: A motor carrier transporting any quantity of material considered hazardous is required to comply with the USDOT hazardous materials regulations and Ohio's rules for hazardous materials. See question 6 for more information.

Drivers of the following vehicles are considered exempt from the OMCSRs:

- | | |
|---|--|
| • ambulance | • ride sharing |
| • contractors for public road projects | • school buses that transport pupils |
| • farm vehicles transporting agricultural products and/or supplies to and from the farm | • taxi |
| • government vehicles | • transporting crude oil from well to pipeline |
| • newspaper delivery | • vehicles that transport mulch/compost |

Refer to ORC 4923.01 and ORC 4923.02 for the complete language of these exceptions.

5. What vehicles and operations are regulated by the PUCO?

One way to determine which federal and state safety regulations apply to your operation is by the manufactured weight of your vehicle(s). See Table 1 on page 9 for a complete overview of the PUCO's safety jurisdiction. Safety regulations for bus and van operations are under question 8 on page 5.

- A for-hire motor carrier operating a vehicle in either intrastate or interstate commerce in the state of Ohio, where the manufactured weight of the vehicle, or a combination of vehicles (gross

vehicle weight rating GVWR, gross combination weight rating GCWR, gross vehicle weight GVW or gross combination weight GCW), is 10,001 pounds or more, is considered a CMV. In this case, operations are subject to the OMCSRs. Refer to the definition of a CMV found in 49 C.F.R. 390.5.

- A private motor carrier operating a vehicle in interstate commerce in the state of Ohio where the manufactured weight of the vehicle, or a combination of vehicles (GVWR, GCWR, GVW or GCW), is 10,001 pounds or more, is considered a CMV. In this case, operations are subject to the OMCSRs. Refer to the definition of a CMV found in 49 C.F.R. 390.5.
- A private motor carrier operating a vehicle in intrastate commerce in the state of Ohio that has a GCW or GCWR of 26,001 pounds or more, inclusive of a towed unit(s) with a GCWR or GVW of 10,001 pounds or greater is considered a CMV. In this case, operations are subject to the OMCSRs and drivers must have a CDL. Refer to the definition of a CMV found in 49 C.F.R. 383.5 and OAC 4901:2-5-01(b).

All vehicles that carry hazardous materials and require a placard, regardless of weight, are subject to the corresponding federal and state safety regulations. No exceptions.

6. What regulations apply to vehicles transporting hazardous materials or materials of trade (MOT)?

Motor carriers that transport placarded and non-placarded hazardous materials are required to comply with certain federal and state regulations found in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 100-185.

The following will help you determine which regulations apply when transporting hazardous materials.

- All private intrastate and for-hire intrastate-only motor carriers transporting hazardous materials, regardless of vehicle weight, are required to comply with state and federal hazardous materials regulations. Additional safety regulations will apply if the vehicle meets the intrastate definition of a CMV.
- All carriers (private intrastate, for-hire intrastate, private interstate and for-hire interstate) transporting hazardous materials that require a placard are regulated by the PUCO safety regulations, FMCSRs and USDOT hazardous materials regulations.

Material of trade (MOT) is a hazardous material, other than hazardous waste, that is transported in a motor vehicle for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the driver or passenger; supporting the operation or maintenance of the vehicle; or by a private motor carrier in direct support of a principal business (e.g.: landscaping, pest control, painting, plumbing or welding services).

Motor carriers transporting small quantities of hazardous materials may qualify for a MOT exception. Detailed information on the MOT exception can be found either in the Hazardous Materials Regulations or the USDOT Pipeline and [Hazardous Materials Safety Administration Guide](#). Refer to 49 C.F.R. 173.6.

7. When is a CDL required to operate a CMV?

The requirements for a CDL are determined by weight or commodity. Refer to 49 C.F.R. 383.5. Together with the CDL chart in Table 3 on page 10, use the following to determine if you need a CDL.

- All drivers are required to have a CDL if the GCW or GCWR is 26,001 pounds or more, whichever is greater, inclusive of a towed unit with a GVWR or GVW of 10,001 pounds or more, whichever is greater; or
- the motor vehicle has a GVWR or GVW of 26,001 or more, whichever is greater; or
- the motor vehicle is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or
- the vehicle is transporting hazardous material in an amount that requires placards.

8. What regulations apply for buses and vehicles that carry passengers?

Passenger-carrying motor vehicles are CMVs and regulated by federal and state safety laws when they meet certain weight and/or passenger requirements. Regulated passenger carriers require federal or state authority to operate and drivers may be required to have a CDL with the appropriate endorsement(s). There are different rules and regulations that apply for private and for-hire passenger-carrying motor carriers.

All CMVs that transport passengers for compensation are considered for-hire. Charter bus services, canoe rental companies or hotels operating a bus service are all examples of for-hire passenger-carrying motor carriers. The following passenger carriers are considered CMVs and subject to federal and state safety laws.

- Intrastate and interstate for-hire motor carriers transporting passengers in a vehicle that is designed or used to transport more than eight passengers, including the driver, or has a GVWR of 10,001 pounds or more.
- Intrastate-only private motor carriers transporting passengers in a vehicle that is designed or used to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, or has a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more.
- Interstate private motor carriers transporting passengers in a vehicle that is designed or used to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, or has a GVWR of 10,001 pounds or more. Refer to 49 C.F.R.

390.3(f)(6).

**CMVs designed or used to transport nine-15 passengers should refer to 49 C.F.R. 390.3(f)(6).

Private passenger carriers not compensated directly may be eligible for business and non-business exemptions, which are described in detail in the FMCSRs, Sections 391.68 and 391.69. Direct compensation means payment made to the motor carrier by the passengers or a person acting on behalf of the passengers for the transportation services provided and not included in a total package charge or other assessment for highway transportation services. PMCPs are explained in greater detail in question nine.

9. What are PMCPs?

Private motor carriers of passengers became subject to the FMCSRs on Jan. 1, 1995. They are separated into two groups: business or non-business.

A private motor carrier of passengers (business) is a passenger-carrying motor carrier that transports passengers for the furtherance of a commercial purpose (e.g. companies that use buses to transport their own employees, or professional musicians who use buses for concert tours). A PMCP business is not subject to:

- Minimum levels of financial responsibility.
- Road test requirements of Part 391 if they meet requirements of 391.69. Refer to 49 C.F.R. 391.69.

A private motor carrier of passengers (nonbusiness) pertains to certain civic organizations, schools and churches that are not directly engaged in commerce. For example, PMCPs (nonbusiness) such as churches, private schools, civic organizations, scout groups and other organizations that may purchase or lease buses for the private transportation of their respective group are not subject to:

- Minimum levels of financial responsibility.
- Subparts C, D and F of Part 391.
- Most paperwork and recordkeeping requirements of Parts 390, 391, 395 and 396. Refer to 49 C.F.R. 391.68.

10. Do you transport or haul someone else’s household goods for any type of compensation?

Using a motor vehicle to move someone else’s household items such as furniture, clothing or appliances within, into, through or out of the state of Ohio for compensation requires compliance with OMCSRs for household goods carriers. These rules and regulations can be found in Sections 4921.30, 4921.32, 4921.34, 4921.36 and 4921.38 of the Revised Code. Vehicle safety requirements, company registration, insurance, advertising and pricing/estimate regulations can be found in OAC 4901:2-1-19. Consumer protection standards are also included in the PUCO household goods transport regulations.

Please read the applicable sections in the FMCSRs to fully understand which regulations apply to your operation. These can be found in 49 C.F.R. 386, 387, 390, 391, 392, 393, 395 and 396. Another resource is the FMCSA’s safety handbook: [A Motor Carrier's Guide to Improving Highway Safety](#). For more information about Ohio safety laws please contact the PUCO’s Safety and Enforcement Division at (614) 466-0369.

PUCO motor carrier registration

Regulated motor carriers are required to register with the PUCO. Registration and renewal can be done online by visiting the OMCIS at <http://omcis.puc.state.oh.us/PIN>. To register, motor carriers must pay the applicable registration fees, provide proof of insurance, and provide other related documentation to the PUCO. Table 4 on page 11 outlines the required registration forms, fees and renewal periods for regulated motor carriers. Contact the PUCO’s Motor Carrier Registration Division at (614) 466-3392 with questions regarding the motor carrier registration process.

Online registration and renewal: OMCIS

To expedite the processing of your registration you can register online using OMCIS at <https://omcis.puc.state.oh.us/PIN>. The online process is simple and straight forward and available to:

- Intrastate for-hire motor carriers,
- Interstate motor carriers, and
- Hazardous materials carriers and hazardous waste transporters.

Instructions for using OMCIS

- First time registration: a PIN is required to use OMCIS. If you did not receive a PIN, send an email to MRegistration@puc.state.oh.us with "PIN Registration" in the subject line and provide the following information:
 - Type of registration you wish to complete (intrastate, Unified Carrier Registration, hazmat) and year;
 - Name, phone number and email address of the person who will be the administrator of this account; and the
 - Physical mailing address of the respective motor carrier.

Once you receive your PIN use it to access OMCIS and follow the on-screen instructions.

- Registration renewal: A PIN is required to use OMCIS which you should have received in your renewal letter. If you did not receive a PIN, follow the preceding instructions. Use your PIN to access OMCIS and follow the on-screen prompts and instructions.

Note: All hazardous materials carriers and hazardous waste transporters must use OMCIS for registration and renewal.

Archived registration forms

Paper registration forms are available on the PUCO website and summarized below by classification.

- **Intrastate for-hire motor carriers**
 - [Intrastate Application Packet](#)
 - [Intrastate Supplemental Application Packet](#)
- **Interstate motor carriers**
 - [UCR application and instructions](#)
 - 2014 through 2016 UCR Application and Instructions - The UCR application is an annual registration form used by all private carriers, for-hire carriers, brokers, leasing companies and freight-forwarders operating in interstate commerce.
 - [Instructions for filling out a UCR-1 form](#)
 - If you have subtracted vehicles used exclusively for intrastate transportation when you registered for your UCR, you must maintain a list of the vehicles you subtracted. You must also provide this information to your base state on this form upon request. The following information must be met to subtract a commercial motor vehicle under this option.
 1. The vehicle did not or will not travel outside the state;
 2. the vehicle did not or will not carry property, waste or recyclable material that originated outside the state or is destined for a location outside the state; and
 3. the vehicle was not or will not be registered under the IRP. (The vehicle also must not have an apportioned plate.)
 - [Instructions for filling out a UCR-2 form](#)
 - If you obtained the vehicle count for the numbers you entered in Section 4 of the UCR Registration Form from the number of vehicles you owned and operated for the

previous 12-month period ending June 30 (Option B), and your fleet count using this method places you in a bracket with a lower fee than if you had selected Option A on the UCR Registration Form, you must maintain a list of vehicles covered by your UCR registration and provide this information on Form UCR-2 to the PUCO upon request.

PUCO insurance requirements

Intrastate and interstate motor carriers regulated by the PUCO are required to maintain prescribed levels of bodily injury, cargo and property damage liability insurance. The following is an outline of insurance requirements.

Proof of insurance: intrastate motor carriers

Intrastate for-hire motor carriers may not operate in Ohio without recognized proof of insurance. Intrastate motor carriers and their insurance companies must provide the PUCO Transportation Administrative Systems, Office Systems Registration Division at (614) 466-3392 with documents that prove adequate insurance coverage.

Depending on the type of insurance, insurance companies must submit Insurance Form E, Form H, Form G or Form J as proof of insurance.

The PUCO will approve self-insurance for interstate and intrastate for-hire motor carriers if the FMCSA has already approved. Carriers must provide copies of the FMCSA Decision Order and the letter from the FMCSA that establishes the activation date for the company's plan. Refer to OAC 4901:2-13-01 and 4901:2-13-02; and 49 C.F.R. 387.

Proof of insurance: interstate motor carriers

Insurance requirements for carriers operating in interstate commerce are described in the FMCSRS. Requirements for proof of insurance for interstate motor carriers are outlined in the table on page 12. Refer to 49 C.F.R. 387.

Table 1: PUCO CMV safety jurisdiction

Interstate CMVs	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor vehicles having a GVWR/GVW of 10,001 pounds or more 2. Motor vehicles having a GCWR/GCW of 10,001 pounds or more 3. Any motor vehicle, regardless of weight, hauling hazardous materials requiring placards 4. Any motor vehicle designed or used to transport more than 8 passengers, including the driver, for compensation 5. Any motor vehicle designed or used to transport more than 16 passengers, including the driver, not for compensation 	
Intrastate CMVs	
<u>For-hire motor carriers:</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor vehicles having a GVWR/GVW of 10,001 pounds or more 2. Motor vehicles having a GCWR/GCW of 10,001 pounds or more 3. Light weight vehicles, under 10,001 pounds (Refer to OAC 4901:2-5-3) 4. Any motor vehicle designed to transport more than 8 passengers, including the driver, for compensation 5. Any motor vehicle, regardless of weight, hauling hazardous materials requiring placards 	
<u>Private motor carriers:</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor vehicles having a GVWR/GVW of 26,001 pounds or more 2. Motor vehicles having a GCWR/GCW of 26,001 pounds or more; towed unit must have a GVWR/GCW of 10,001 or more pounds 3. Any motor vehicle, regardless of weight, hauling hazardous materials requiring placards 4. Any motor vehicle designed to transport more than 16 passengers, including the driver, not for compensation 	

Table 2: Applicability of the FMCSRs to passenger-carrying motor carriers

Motor carrier passengers		For-hire	Business*	Nonbusiness*
PART	REGULATORY TOPIC	APPLICABLE		
380	Special training requirements	Partial	Partial	Partial
382	Controlled substances and alcohol use and testing	Yes	Yes	Yes
383	CDL	Yes	Yes	Yes
387	Financial responsibility (insurance/surety)	Yes	No	No
390	General applicability and definitions	Yes	Yes	Yes
391	Qualification of drivers	Partial	Partial	Partial
392	Driving of CMVs	Yes	Yes	Yes
393	Parts and accessories	Yes	Yes	Yes
395	Hours of service of drivers	Yes	Yes	Partial
396	Inspection, repair and maintenance	Yes	Yes	Partial

*Private Motor Carriers of Passengers (PMCPs)

Table 3: The commercial driver's license

CMVs Groups	
Class A	Any combination of vehicles with a GCWR or GCW of 26,001 pounds or more, whichever is greater, provided the GVWR or GVW, whichever is greater, of the vehicle(s) being towed is 10,001 pounds or greater. A driver with a Class A license will be able to drive Class A, B and C commercial vehicles with proper endorsements when required.
Class B	Single vehicles with a GVWR or GVW of 26,001 pounds or more, whichever is greater or any such vehicle towing a vehicle under 10,001 pounds GVWR or GVW. A driver with a Class B license will be able to drive Class B and C commercial vehicles with proper endorsement(s) when required.
Class C	Vehicles with a GVWR or GVW less than 26,001 pounds. Class C is strictly for vehicles designated to carry 16 or more passengers, including the driver, or carry hazardous materials in quantities large enough to require a placard. A Class C license holder, with proper endorsement(s) will be able to drive Class C commercial vehicles only.
CDL	
E	Restricts driver to non-manual transmission vehicles. If the applicant performs the skills test in a vehicle equipped with an automatic transmission. Includes any transmission other than a manual transmission.
H	Hazardous materials: Any driver, regardless of the class vehicle being driven (A, B or C) who transports hazardous materials requiring placards must obtain an endorsement (H) to his or her CDL. He or she must also pass a written test on how to recognize, handle and transport hazardous materials.
K	Restricts driver to only intrastate operation.
L	Restricts driver to vehicles not equipped with air brakes. Also applies if applicant either fails the air brake component of the knowledge test or performs the skills test in a vehicle not equipped with air brakes.
M	Restricts driver to no Class A passenger vehicles. If an applicant applying for a passenger endorsement performs the skills test in a passenger vehicle requiring a Group B CDL the drive is restricted from operating a passenger vehicle requiring a Group A CDL.
N	Restricts driver to no Class A and B passenger vehicle.
N	Tank vehicle: Drivers of Class A or B vehicles that are used to haul liquids or gaseous materials in tanks must have special knowledge and skills to drive safely. These drivers must obtain an endorsement (N) to their license. This includes a tank with a capacity of 1,000 gallons or more, or multiple tanks of more than 119 gallons capacity and an aggregate rated capacity of 1,000 gallons or more. An empty storage container tank not designated for transportation with a rated capacity of 1,000 or more that is temporarily attached to a flatbed trailer is not considered a tank vehicle.
O	Restricts driver to no tractor-trailer vehicles. If the applicant performs a skills test in a combination vehicle for a Group A CDL with the power unit and towed unit connected with a pintle hook or other non-fifth wheel connection restricted from operating a tractor-trailer combination connected by a fifth wheel that requires a Group A CDL.
P	Passengers: Any driver who wishes to drive a motor vehicle designated to carry 16 or more passengers, including the driver, must secure a passenger endorsement (P) to his or her CDL. He or she must pass a written exam on special safety factors when carrying passengers. The endorsement applies to applicants for a license to drive a bus in any category (A, B or C).
S	School bus: school bus endorsements are required.
T	Double trailers: many drivers who area qualified to drive Class A vehicles may wish to pull double or triple trailers. Extra knowledge and skill is needed to safely drive double and triple trailers in certain traffic, road and weather conditions. As a result, the CDL system requires an endorsement (T) to be added to the license of a Class A driver showing he or she has the required additional knowledge.
V	Medical variance: must indicate the existence of a medical variance on the CDLIS driver record and the CDL document using the code "V" to indicate there is information about variance. (Exemption, SPE or grandfather provisions)
W	Restricts driver to the operation of CMV in accordance with a waiver for farm-related service industries issued under ORC 4506.24
X	HM/tank combined: an endorsement that indicates the driver is qualified for both the hazardous material and the tank vehicle endorsements.
Z	Restricts drivers to vehicles not equipped with full air brakes. If applicant performs the skills test in a vehicle equipped with air over hydraulic brakes. Includes any braking system operating partially on the air brake and partially on the hydraulic brake principle.

Refer to 49 C.F.R. 383.153(a)(9), 49 C.F.R. 383.153(a)(10) and OAC 4506:12.

Table 4: Registration forms, fees and renewal periods for regulated motor carriers

Type of carrier	Description of operations	Forms required	Fees	Renewal
Intrastate for-hire carriers (no passengers)	Operate solely within the state of Ohio.	PUCO application for registration of motor carriers operating intrastate for-hire in Ohio	Intrastate application fees and annual tax fees per vehicle which are \$30.00 each for: tractor or vehicle tractor pulling a trailer, tow vehicle, bus \$20.00 each for: straight vehicle, van, car, etc.	Annual: May 1 to July 1
Intrastate household goods carriers	Transport someone else's household goods (furniture, clothing, appliances, etc.) within, into, through or out of the state of Ohio for compensation	PUCO application for registration of motor carriers operating intrastate for-hire in Ohio	Annual tax fees per vehicle: \$30.00 each for: tractor or vehicle tractor pulling a trailer, tow, vehicle or bus \$20.00 each for: straight vehicle, van, car, etc. Household goods carrier fee based on carrier gross annual revenue: \$0-\$74,999 = \$100.00 \$75,000-149,999 = \$200.00 \$150,000 or more = \$300.00	Annual: May 1 to July 1 Must file tariff: establish and maintain rates for the transport of household goods and associated services.
Intrastate for-hire motor carriers of passengers	For-hire motor carriers that transport passengers and operate solely within the state of Ohio.	PUCO application for registration of motor carriers operating intrastate for-hire in Ohio	Annual tax fees per vehicle \$30.00 each for: tractor or vehicle tractor pulling a trailer, tow vehicle, or bus. \$20.00 each for: straight vehicle, van, car, etc.	Annual: May 1 to July 1
Interstate property carriers for-hire FMCSA regulated	Interstate for-hire motor carriers regulated by FMCSA that operate in participating UCR states.	UCR Form	UCR fees depend on fleet size.	Annual: Oct.1 to Dec. 31
Interstate property carriers private FMCSA regulated	Interstate private motor carriers regulated by FMCSA that operate in participating UCR states.	UCR Form	UCR fees depend on fleet size.	Annual: Oct.1 to Dec. 31
Interstate passenger carriers for-hire FMCSA regulated	Interstate for-hire motor carriers of passengers regulated by FMCSA that operate in participating UCR states.	UCR Form	UCR fees depend on fleet size.	Annual: Oct. 1 to Dec. 31
Interstate passenger carriers private FMCSA regulated	Interstate private motor carriers of passengers regulated by FMCSA that operate in participating UCR states.	Interstate PMCPs are not required to register with the UCR.		
Interstate and intrastate: hazardous materials carriers hazardous waste transporters NOTE: The registration and permit is required in addition to any other applicable PUCO interstate or intrastate carrier registration requirements; and USDOT (PHMSA) hazardous materials permit.	Intrastate and interstate carriers that transport: Hazardous materials of a type and amount that requires the vehicle (vehicle of trailer) to be placarded; or hazardous wastes subject to the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest; or low-level radioactive waste.	Uniform program registration and permit application: Part I and Part II: all hazardous materials and hazardous waste carriers Part III: hazardous waste transporters only	Fees depend on: number of carrier power units; carrier's activity as hazardous materials or hazardous waste (by percent of total activity); IRP activity in participating states Applicable per vehicle registration fee for hazardous waste transporters Applicable permit processing fee for carrier's uniform program "base state"	Registration: must be renewed annually Permit: must be renewed every three years Carriers are notified 90 days before expiration of registration and permit.
Note: The Uniform Program permit is recognized by other states of the Hazmat Alliance: Michigan, Oklahoma, West Virginia and Nevada.				

Table 5: PUCO motor carrier insurance requirements

Type of carrier	Description	Minimum insurance required	Insurance forms required
Intrastate for-hire carriers (no passengers)	For-hire motor carriers that operate solely within the state of Ohio	\$750,000 or \$1,000,000 for towing operations, insurance for bodily injury or property damage and includes liability for environmental restoration. Refer to 49 C.F.R. 387.9 .	Properly completed Form E (Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Certificate of Insurance) submitted by insurance provider.
Intrastate household goods carriers	Movement of any residential household goods (furniture, clothing, appliances, etc.) beginning and ending within Ohio for compensation	\$750,000 bodily injury and property damage liability insurance; for loss or damage to property carried on any one vehicle: \$5,000; For loss of or damage to or aggregate of losses or damage of or to occurring at any one time and place: \$10, 000 Refer to OAC 4901:2-13-02(B) and 49 C.F.R. 387.303(C) .	Properly completed Form E (Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Certificate of Insurance) submitted by insurance provider. Properly executed Form H (Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Certificate of Insurance) submitted by insurance provider.
Intrastate for-hire motor carriers of passengers – seating capacity of 15 or less	For-hire motor carriers that transport passengers and operate solely within the state of Ohio	\$1,500,000 insurance for bodily injury or property damage and includes liability for environmental restoration. Refer to 49 C.F.R. 387.33	Properly completed Form E (Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Certificate of Insurance) submitted by insurance provider.
Intrastate for-hire motor carriers of passengers – seating capacity of 16 passengers or more	For-hire motor carriers that transport passengers and operate solely within the state of Ohio	\$5,000,000 insurance for bodily injury or property damage and includes liability for environmental restoration. Refer to 49 C.F.R. 387.33	Properly completed Form E (Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Certificate of Insurance) submitted by insurance provider.
Interstate for-hire property carriers – exempt from FMCSA regulation	For-hire carriers exempt from the FMCSA operating authority requirements	\$750,000 insurance for bodily injury and property damage liability insurance. Refer to 49 C.F.R. 387.9	Properly completed Form E (Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Certificate of Insurance) submitted by insurance provider.
Interstate for-hire property carriers – FMCSA regulated	Interstate for-hire motor carriers covered by FMCSA operating authority requirements	\$750,000 insurance for bodily injury and property damage liability insurance. Refer to 49 C.F.R. 387.9	Properly completed Form BMC91, BMC91X. On file with FMCSA or PUCO, order approving self-insurance submitted by insurance provider.
Interstate passenger carriers – for-hire motor carriers of passengers – seating capacity of 15 or less	Interstate for-hire motor carriers of passengers	\$1,500,000 insurance for bodily injury or property damage and includes liability for environmental restoration. Refer to 49 C.F.R. 387.33	Properly completed Form BMC91, BMC91X. On file with FMCSA or PUCO, order approving self-insurance submitted by insurance provider.
Interstate for-hire passenger carriers – seating capacity of 16 passengers or more	Interstate for-hire motor carriers of passengers	\$5,000,000 insurance for bodily injury or property damage and includes liability for environmental restoration. Refer to 49 C.F.R. 387.33	Properly completed Form BMC91, BMC91X. On file with FMCSA or PUCO, order approving self-insurance submitted by insurance provider.
Interstate and intrastate transporters of hazardous materials, hazardous substances, hazardous wastes and radioactive materials in highway route controlled quantities	Motor Carriers: Intrastate for-hire, intrastate private, interstate for-hire, or interstate private that transport: hazardous materials, hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, or radioactive materials in highway route controlled quantities as described in 49C.F.R. §387.9	\$1,000,000 or \$5,000,000 insurance for bodily injury, property damage and liability for environmental restoration. Amount determined by: (1) material transported hazardous materials, hazardous substances, radioactive materials in highway route controlled quantities; (2) packaging used; and (3) GVWR of the vehicle Refer to 49 C.F.R. §387.9 and OAC 490 1:2- 13-02(H) .	Properly completed USDOT Form MCS-90 with proof provided by USDOT Hazardous Materials information system.

Appendix 1: Important PUCO and USDOT rules and regulations

***This is not a complete listing of state or federal rules and regulations**

Household goods carriers – moving, transfer and storage companies

- 49 C.F.R. Parts 360, 365, 369, 375, 378 and 379
- OAC 4921.30, OAC 4901:2-19-01 to OAC4901:21-19-19

Vehicle markings – company name and address on vehicles

- OAC 4901:2-5-10 and 49 C.F.R. 390.21

Drug and alcohol testing – requirements for drivers and employers

- 49 C.F.R. Part 40 and Part 382, OAC4901:2-5-02

CDL – requirements and restrictions

- 49 C.F.R. Part 383, ORC 4506.24 and OAC4901:2-5-04

Driver employment

- Employment Form 49 C.F.R. Part 391 (e); Record of Violations Form 49 C.F.R. 391.27; Qualification and Disqualification of Drivers 49 C.F.R. 391.15; Road Test 49 C.F.R. 391.31, and Equivalency of Road Test 49 C.F.R. 391.33

Driver’s physical qualifications and exams

- Federal Driver Qualifications: 49 C.F.R. Part 391 (E); 49 C.F.R. 391.27; 49 C.F.R. 391.15; 49 C.F.R. 391.31 and 49 C.F.R. 391.33
- State Driver Qualifications: OAC4901:2-5-04(A)

Driver disqualification

- 49 C.F.R. 383.51 [CDL]
- 49 C.F.R. 391.15 [non-CDL]

Driving CMVs

- 49 C.F.R. Part 392 (A) and 21 C.F.R. 1308.11 Schedule I
- 49 C.F.R. 392.16
- 49 C.F.R. Part 392
- OAC 4901:2-5-02

Vehicle parts and accessories

- 49 C.F.R. Part 393; OAC4901:2-5-02

Driver’s hours of service

- Property carriers: 49 C.F.R. 395.2; Passenger carriers: 49 C.F.R. 395.5
- 100 Air-Mile Exception: 49 C.F.R. 395.1(e)(1) [CDL]
- 150 Air-Mile Exception: 49 C.F.R. 395.1(e)(2) [non-CDL]
- Log books: 49 C.F.R. 395.8 and 49 C.F.R. 395.15
- OAC 4901:2-5-02 (constitutional exceptions)

Vehicle inspection, repair and maintenance

- 49 C.F.R. 396.17; 49 C.F.R. 396.3, 396.11 and 396.21

Hazardous materials

- 49 C.F.R. Parts 107, 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, and 180; 49 C.F.R. Part 397

USDOT hazardous materials registration and permit requirements

- 49 C.F.R. Part 107 (G)
- 49 C.F.R. 385.403 and 49 C.F.R. 385.407

Appendix 2: Glossary

Authority to operate: This can include, but is not limited to, the following terminology:

- USDOT number
- PUCO number
- Hazardous material permit
- A CDL, non-CDL or temporary learner's permit

Commercial motor vehicle (CMV):

- Under a CDL a CMV means:
a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used to transport passengers or property that:
 - 1) has a gross combination weight rating (GCWR) or gross combination weight (GCW) of 26,001 pounds or more, whichever is greater, provided the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) or gross vehicle weight (GVW), whichever is greater, of the vehicle(s) being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds; or
 - 2) is a single vehicle with a GVWR or GVW of 26,001 pounds or more, whichever is greater, or any such vehicle towing a vehicle under 10,000 pounds GVWR or GVW; or
 - 3) is designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, or
 - 4) is of a size and used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, and which requires the motor vehicle to display placards under the Hazardous Materials Regulations.
- For all other safety regulations, a CMV means:
a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used to transport passengers or property that:
 - 1) has a GVWR or GCWR, or gross vehicle weight (GVW) or gross combination weight (GCW) of 10,001 pounds or more, whichever is greater; or
 - 2) is designed or used to transport more than eight 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 placards displayed under regulations prescribed by the Secretary under 49 C.F.R., subtitle B, chapter I, subchapter C.

FMCSA: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

FMCSRs: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations

For-hire carrier: A person engaged in the transportation of goods or passengers for compensation.

Gross combination weight (GCW): The weight of the power unit, and any other vehicle operated in combination with the power unit including any load carried by the vehicles.

Gross combination weight rating (GCWR): The value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight capacity of a combination (articulated) motor vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, the GCWR will be determined by adding the GVWR of the power unit, and the total weight of the towed unit, including any load thereon.

Gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR): The value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight capacity of a single vehicle. The manufacturer usually places this information on a label inside the driver's door. (Check around the door frame after opening the door.) Refer to 49 C.F.R. 390.5 Interpretations Question 3.

Hazardous material: A substance or material which has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property when transported in commerce, and which has been so designated.

Interstate commerce: [multiple-states] Trade, traffic or transportation in the United States that is any of the following:

- between a place in a state and a place outside of that state (including a place outside of the United States);
- between two places in a state through another state or a place outside of the United States;
- between two places in a state as part of trade, traffic, or transportation originating or terminating outside the state or the United States.

Intrastate commerce: [one-state] Trade, traffic or transportation in any state which is not described in the term "interstate commerce."

Motor carrier: Is a for-hire motor carrier or a private motor carrier. The term includes a motor carrier's agents, officers and representatives as well as employees responsible for hiring, supervising, training, assigning or dispatching of drivers and employees concerned with the installation, inspection and maintenance of motor vehicle equipment and/or accessories.

OMCSRs: Ohio Motor Carrier Safety Regulations

Private carrier: A person who provides transportation of property or passengers, by commercial motor vehicle, and is not a for-hire motor carrier.

Passenger carrier: Private motor carrier of passengers (business): A private motor carrier engaged in the interstate transportation of passengers which is provided in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise and is not available to the public at large.

Passenger carrier: Private motor carrier of passengers (nonbusiness): A private motor carrier involved in the interstate transportation of passengers that does not otherwise meet the definition of a private motor carrier of passengers (business).

Transporting household goods: Using a motor vehicle to move someone else's household items such as furniture, clothing or appliances within, into, through or out of the state of Ohio for compensation.

Appendix 3: Citations

¹ Ohio Revised Code. (2013, July 26). Retrieved from <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/>

² Ohio Administrative Code. (2013, July 26). Retrieved from <http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/>

³ U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration. (2013, July 26). Retrieved from https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rules-regulations/administration/fmcsr/fmcsrguide.aspx?section_type=A

⁴ U.S. Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Regulations. (2013, July 26). Retrieved from http://www.ecfr.gov/cgibin/textidx?SID=1d49a3b137cb1b6fc45251074e634b44&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title49/49tab_02.tpl

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