motor carrier a copy of the Part A and Receipt page only after the motor carrier's owner or highest ranking official has signed the Receipt page. If the motor carrier's official refuses to sign the Receipt page, the auditor should note the refusal, and leave only the "Advisement of Obligation to Comply with Statutes and Regulations" and the "Protested Application Process" documents with the motor carrier. The auditor will then send to the motor carrier through its process agent by certified mail a copy of the Part A and Receipt page noting the refusal to sign, along with the Part B and Recommendations (see paragraph 2).

2. The auditor <u>should not</u> print out a copy of the Part B, the Recommendations and the "Summary Scoring Report" found in the "Supplemental Reports," and the motor carrier <u>should not</u> be advised of the proposed results of the PASA. The auditor should tell the motor carrier that it will be notified of the results of the PASA in writing after the information is reviewed. Once the auditor returns to his/her office, he/she must print the Part B and Recommendations, to coincide with the upload, quality assurance and approval by the auditor's supervisor. The auditor will send a copy of the audit to the motor carrier and the motor carrier's process agent by certified mail or via commercial express mail service as soon as possible after the audit is approved by the supervisor.

NOTE: A copy of the PASA Part A and Receipt page should <u>not</u> be left with the motor carrier if the motor carrier refuses to sign, or if the PASA is not completed at the motor carrier's PPOB. This fact should be noted in CAPRI Part C, and the motor carrier should be informed that it will receive a copy of the report through its process agent.

3. Completion of Part C

If the auditor cannot verify all the information required and provided by the motor carrier (e.g., insurance company confirmation of policy, CDL information, etc.) at the time of the audit, the auditor will complete the audit to the extent possible, and notify the motor carrier that successful completion of the audit is contingent upon verification of information provided.

The auditor must verify the information provided when returning to his or her office by calling the insurance company, accessing CDLIS, etc. If the auditor cannot validate any of the information submitted by the motor carrier, the motor carrier will be informed by FMCSA-Headquarters it has not successfully completed the PASA and will need to reapply if it chooses to do so.

OP-1 (MX) applicants (long-haul motor carriers) will not be allowed to submit corrective actions for deficiencies noted during the PASA. OP-1(MX) applicants that fail the PASA will be required to reapply and pay any necessary fees if they choose to do so. OP-1(MX) applicants that fail the PASA and are also OP-2 motor carriers may continue to operate as OP-2 motor carriers.

4. Additional information to include in Part C.

Answers to the following questions should be noted in Part C:

How many years has the motor carrier been in operation?

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- Is the motor carrier currently operating within the United States municipalities and commercial zones?
- When did the motor carrier receive a certificate of registration to operate within the United States municipalities and commercial zones?
- If the motor carrier is currently operating within the United States commercial zone, discuss any prior expedited action letters, Safety Audit results, CR results, roadside inspections, deficiencies/violations observed and corrective actions taken by the motor carrier.
- If the motor carrier obtains long-haul operating authority, does the motor carrier have plans to operate within the United States municipalities and commercial zones as well?
- Does the motor carrier have a parent company in the United States or any affiliation or association with a motor carrier operating in the United States?
- How many CMVs (power units and trailers) does the motor carrier operate within Mexico?
- Was the Advisement of Obligation to Comply with Statutes and Regulations discussed with the motor carrier's officials and provided to motor carrier?
- Who were the motor carrier officials present during the discussion of the advisement?
- Was the Protested Application Process discussed and provided to the motor carrier?

F. Uploading the PASA

To ensure expeditious processing of the motor carrier's application for provisional operating authority, a PASA should be uploaded within seven days of completion, the same as a New Entrant Safety Audit. After the auditor's supervisor and new entrant specialist have reviewed and approved the PASA, notification of the results of the PASA <u>must</u> be given to Ing. Gerardo Michel within 15 days. The notice should be sent via email to gmichel@sct.gob.mx and Ing. Carlos A. González Narváez at cgonzale@sct.gob.mx.

If you any questions concerning this policy memorandum, contact the North American Borders Division at (202) 366-9579.

1.7.2.7.2 12-08-2005 Leasing between United States and Mexican Carriers

Memorandum

U.S. Department Of Transportation

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Subject: ACTION: Leasing between United States and

Date: Dec 08, 2005

	Mexican carriers	
From:	William Paden	R
	Associate Administrator for Enforcement and	A
	Program Delivery	
To:	Field Administrators	
	Division Administrators	

Refer To: Attn. of MC-ECC

The purpose of this memorandum is to reaffirm the current law and regulations regarding a Mexico-domiciled motor carrier leasing its vehicles, with or without drivers, to a United States domiciled motor carrier. Section 219 (d) of the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 addresses leasing of Mexico-domiciled carrier vehicles to United States carriers and specifically prohibits leasing arrangements between United States and Mexico-domiciled carriers for operations beyond the United States commercial zones bordering Mexico. The operation by United States carriers of leased Mexico domiciled carrier vehicles within the border zone is permitted, provided they comply with the leasing requirements found in 49 CFR Part 376.

Mexico-domiciled carriers often purchase short term insurance policies that only cover the time that their vehicles are in the United States When a United States carrier enters into a lease agreement with an Mexican carrier, the United States carrier is required to ensure compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of 49 CFR 387 and the requirements of 49 CFR Section 376.12(j) for the full term of a lease, yet may only be provided with proof of insurance from the Mexican carrier for a limited time period. Further, when motor carrier operations in the United States are being carried out under the authority of a United States carrier, proof of financial responsibility is not required to be carried on the vehicle. Therefore, the financial responsibility legal obligations must be clearly specified in the lease, and a copy of the lease be carried on the vehicle.

Among the provisions contained in the leasing regulations is the requirement that the authorized carrier (in this case the United States motor carrier) "shall assume complete responsibility for the operation of the equipment for the duration of the lease." The lessee authorized carrier must control the operation and, since it is functioning as the motor carrier, must comply with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.

The validity of a lease agreement between a United States motor carrier (lessee) and a Mexico-domiciled motor carrier (lessor) can be assessed, in part, by a determination that:

- The Mexico-domiciled motor carrier's equipment is identified as being in the service of the United States motor carrier as required by 49 CFR 376.11(c)(1) and 49 CFR 390.
- Receipts that identify the equipment and state the date and time of day possession is transferred as required by 49 CFR 376.11(b).
- A written lease agreement must be on the vehicle. Because of the unique circumstances regarding leasing Mexico-domiciled vehicles and drivers, a copy of the lease, not just a statement, will be required 376.11(c)(2).
- The written lease contains provisions which are adhered to and performed by the United States motor carrier including the United States motor carrier has and assumes exclusive possession, control, and use of the Mexican-domiciled motor carrier's

equipment for the duration of the lease (49 CFR 376.12(c)). The United States motor carrier has the legal obligation of maintaining insurance coverage for the protection of the public (49 CFR 376.12(j)) and must ensure the insurance coverage is effective for the duration of the lease.

• In accordance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, the United States motor carrier shall comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 382, 391, 395, and 396 for the Mexican-domiciled motor carrier's drivers and equipment while under the lease.

Lease agreements for Mexico-domiciled motor carriers' equipment leased to United States carriers are only valid within the border commercial zone, thus, the operation of Mexico-domiciled carrier equipment beyond the border commercial zone is the same as operating without a lease. A Mexico-domiciled motor carrier operating without registration or beyond the scope of registration and should be placed out-of-service as required by 49 USC 13902 (e) as well as 49 CFR 392.9a and Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration policy. Furthermore, monetary penalties in accordance with 49 United States Code 14901 may be imposed.

The next release of electronic Field Operations Training Manual (eFOTM) will contain the required clarification pertaining to this issue. Please inform your State partners of this clarification. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Thomas P. Kozlowski at tom.kozlowski@fmcsa.dot.gov or call (202) 366-4049.

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1.7.2.7.3 06-13-05 SDDC Memo

1.7.6 Appendix F - Hazardous Material Checklists/Worksheets

Appendix F - Hazardous Material Checklists/Worksheets
DOT - 406
DOT - 407
DOT - 412
MC - 306
MC - 307
MC - 312
MC - 312
Indicators of Hazardous Materials DOT 51 Portable Tank Violations
Indicators of Hazardous Materials DOT 56/57 Portable Tank Violations
Indicators of Hazardous Materials IM 101 or IM 102 Portable Tank Violations
Indicators of Hazardous Materials Shipment Violations (Cylinders)
Indicators of Hazardous Materials Shipment Violations (Explosives)

Indicators of Hazardous Materials Shipment Violations (Hazardous Materials)

Indicators of Hazardous Materials Shipment Violations (Hazardous Wastes and Hazardous Substances)

Indicators of Hazardous Materials Shipment Violations (Radioactive Materials)

Important Features Common to Cylinders

<u>Checklist For Identifying Additional Violations Of The Hazardous Materials Regulations That</u> <u>Apply To Cylinders</u>

Indicators of Hazardous Material Shipment Violations for Explosive HM

Indicators of Hazardous Materials Transportation Security Violations

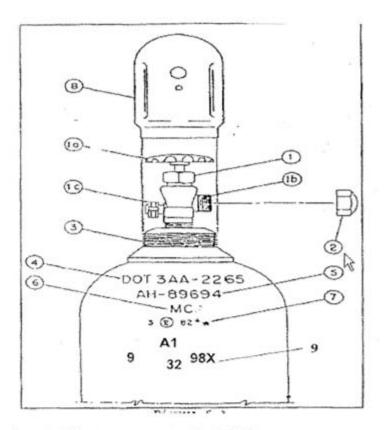
Indicators of Hazardous Materials Shipment RM Violations

Cylinders What You Need to Know

B2, B7e		

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1.7.6.18 Important Features Common to Cylinders



Important Features common to Gas Cylinders

- (1) Valve
- (1a) Valve Handwheel
- (1b) CGA outlet connection
- (1c) Pressure relief device
- (2) Valve Outlet cap
- (3) Collar
- (4) DOT Specification and Service Pressure
- (5) Serial number
- (6) Manufacturer's symbol
- Test date, original tester's symbol, hydrostatic testing allowance, Permission to over pressurize by 10% 178.35(f)
- (8) Cylinder cap
- (9) Requalification marking 180.313(d)

1.7.6.23 Cylinders What You Need to Know

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WHAT ARE THE FILLING REQUIREME Failing limits for UN pressure receptucles are on in \$173.200 and \$173.3004. UN pressure rece may be filled with a gat by using the numerical or the formulas provided in P200 of the UN M Regulations unless otherwise provided. WHAT ARE THE REQUALIFICATION FREQUENCY AND MARKING 57 UN pressure receptucles must be requalified least once every ten years, except that compo cylinders and pressure receptucles used for c specialized service must be requalified every years (see §180.207). The requalification may must conform to the requirements in §180.21	ntined REQUALIFIED? UN pressure receptcles may be requalified by a limits by draulic pressure test or ultrasonic examination (UE). The hydraulic pressure test volumetric expansion or the proof pressure test. UN seamless steel pressure receptacles with a tensile strength 2950 MP amust be requalified by UE in accordance with ISO 6406 by a requalifier at authorized to requalify UN pressure receptacles ise by UE. Alternative requalification methods may rtain be used if prior approval has been obtained from five PHNXSA's Associate Administrator for Hazardous Kings Materials Safety.	CUESTION? http://marmat.docl.gov Noc.et.ing Proving about Hazmai Regulations Contact our Hazmat INFO-LINE: E-mail: infocntr@dot.gov	HM-220E FINAL RULE EFFECTIVE Settember 11, 2006