§ 390.19 Motor carrier identification report.

- (a) Each motor carrier that conducts operations in interstate commerce must file a Motor Carrier Identification Report, Form MCS-150 at the following times:
 - (1) Before it begins operations; and
- (2) Every 24 months, according to the following schedule:

USDOT Number ending in	Must file by last day of;
1	January February March April May June July August September October

- (3) If the next-to-last digit of its USDOT number is odd, the motor carrier shall file its update in every odd-numbered calendar year. If the next-to-last digit of the USDOT number is even, the motor carrier shall file its update in every even-numbered calendar year.
- (b) The Motor Carrier Information Report, Form MCS-150, with complete instructions, is available from the FMCSA's web site at: http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov (keyword "MCS-150"), from all FMCSA Service Centers and Division offices nationwide, or by calling 1-800-832-5660.
- (c) The completed Motor Carrier Identification Report, Form MCS-150, shall be filed with the FMCSA's Office of Data Analysis and Information Systems.
- (1) The form may be filed electronically according to the instructions at the agency's web site, or it may be sent to Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Data Analysis and Information Systems, MC-RIS, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590.
- (2) A for-hire motor carrier should submit the Form MCS-150 along with its application for operating authority (Form OP-1 or OP-2) to the appropriate address referenced on that form, or may submit it electronically or by mail separately to the address mentioned in this section.

- (d) Only the legal name or a single trade name of the motor carrier may be used on the motor carrier identification report (Form MCS-150).
- (e) A motor carrier that fails to file a Motor Carrier Identification Report, Form MCS-150, or furnishes misleading information or makes false statements upon Form MCS-150, is subject to the penalties prescribed in 49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(B).
- (f) Upon receipt and processing of the Motor Carrier Identification Report, Form MCS-150, the FMCSA will issue the motor carrier an identification number (USDOT number). The motor carrier must display the number on each self-propelled CMV, as defined in § 390.5, along with the additional information required by § 390.21.
- (g) A motor carrier that registers its vehicles in a State that participates in the Performance and Registration Information Systems Management (PRISM) program (authorized under section 4004 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century [(Public Law 105–178, 112 Stat. 107]) is exempt from the requirements of this section, provided it files all the required information with the appropriate State office

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§ 390.21 Marking of CMVs.

- (a) General. Every self-propelled CMV, as defined in §390.5, subject to subchapter B of this chapter must be marked as specified in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section.
- (b) Nature of marking. The marking must display the following information:
- (1) The legal name or a single trade name of the motor carrier operating the self-propelled CMV, as listed on the motor carrier identification report (Form MCS-150) and submitted in accordance with § 390.19.
- (2) The motor carrier identification number issued by the FMCSA, preceded by the letters "USDOT".
- (3) If the name of any person other than the operating carrier appears on

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the CMV, the name of the operating carrier must be followed by the information required by paragraphs (b)(1), and (2) of this section, and be preceded by the words "operated by."

- (4) Other identifying information may be displayed on the vehicle if it is not inconsistent with the information required by this paragraph.
- (5) Each motor carrier shall meet the following requirements pertaining to its operation:
- (i) All CMVs that are part of a motor carrier's existing fleet on July 3, 2000, and which are marked with an ICCMC number must come into compliance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section by July 3, 2002.
- (ii) All CMVs that are part of a motor carrier's existing fleet on July 3, 2000, and which are not marked with the legal name or a single trade name on both sides of their CMVs, as shown on the Motor Carrier Identification Report, Form MCS-150, must come into compliance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section by July 5, 2005.
- (iii) All CMVs added to a motor carrier's fleet on or after July 3, 2000, must meet the requirements of this section before being put into service and operating on public ways.
- (c) Size, shape, location, and color of marking. The marking must—
- (1) Appear on both sides of the self-propelled CMV;
- (2) Be in letters that contrast sharply in color with the background on which the letters are placed;
- (3) Be readily legible, during daylight hours, from a distance of 50 feet (15.24 meters) while the CMV is stationary;
- (4) Be kept and maintained in a manner that retains the legibility required by paragraph (c)(3) of this section.
- (d) Construction and durability. The marking may be painted on the CMV or may consist of a removable device, if that device meets the identification and legibility requirements of paragraph (c) of this section, and such marking must be maintained as required by paragraph (c)(4) of this section.
- (e) Rented CMVs. A motor carrier operating a self-propelled CMV under a rental agreement having a term not in

- excess of 30 calendar days meets the requirements of this section if:
- (1) The CMV is marked in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section; or
- (2) The CMV is marked as set forth in paragraph (e)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section:
- (i) The legal name or a single trade name of the lessor is displayed in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.
- (ii) The lessor's identification number preceded by the letters "USDOT" is displayed in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section; and
- (iii) The rental agreement entered into by the lessor and the renting motor carrier conspicuously contains the following information:
- (A) The name and complete physical address of the principal place of business of the renting motor carrier;
- (B) The identification number issued the renting motor carrier by the FMCSA, preceded by the letters "USDOT," if the motor carrier has been issued such a number. In lieu of the identification number required in this paragraph, the following may be shown in the rental agreement:
- (1) Information which indicates whether the motor carrier is engaged in "interstate" or "intrastate" commerce; and
- (2) Information which indicates whether the renting motor carrier is transporting hazardous materials in the rented CMV:
- (C) The sentence: "This lessor cooperates with all Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials nationwide to provide the identity of customers who operate this rental CMV"; and
- (iv) The rental agreement entered into by the lessor and the renting motor carrier is carried on the rental CMV during the full term of the rental agreement. See the leasing regulations at 49 CFR 376 for information that should be included in all leasing documents
- (f) Driveaway services. In driveaway services, a removable device may be affixed on both sides or at the rear of a single driven vehicle. In a combination driveaway operation, the device may be affixed on both sides of any one unit or

at the rear of the last unit. The removable device must display the legal name or a single trade name of the motor carrier and the motor carrier's USDOT number.

[65 FR 35296, June 2, 2000]

§ 390.23 Relief from regulations.

- (a) Parts 390 through 399 of this chapter shall not apply to any motor carrier or driver operating a commercial motor vehicle to provide emergency relief during an emergency, subject to the following time limits:
- (1) Regional emergencies. (i) The exemption provided by paragraph (a)(1) of this section is effective only when:
- (A) An emergency has been declared by the President of the United States, the Governor of a State, or their authorized representatives having authority to declare emergencies; or
- (B) The FMCSA Field Administrator has declared that a regional emergency exists which justifies an exemption from parts 390 through 399 of this chapter.
- (ii) Except as provided in §390.25, this exemption shall not exceed the duration of the motor carrier's or driver's direct assistance in providing emergency relief, or 30 days from the date of the initial declaration of the emergency or the exemption from the regulations by the FMCSA Field Administrator, whichever is less.
- (2) Local emergencies. (i) The exemption provided by paragraph (a)(2) of this section is effective only when:
- (A) An emergency has been declared by a Federal, State or local government official having authority to declare an emergency; or
- (B) The FMCSA Field Administrator has declared that a local emergency exists which justifies an exemption from parts 390 through 399 of this chapter.
- (ii) This exemption shall not exceed the duration of the motor carrier's or driver's direct assistance in providing emergency relief, or 5 days from the date of the initial declaration of the emergency or the exemption from the regulations by the FMCSA Field Administrator, whichever is less.
- (3) Tow trucks responding to emergencies. (i) The exemption provided by paragraph (a)(3) of this section is effective only when a request has been made

- by a Federal, State or local police officer for tow trucks to move wrecked or disabled motor vehicles.
- (ii) This exemption shall not exceed the length of the motor carrier's or driver's direct assistance in providing emergency relief, or 24 hours from the time of the initial request for assistance by the Federal, State or local police officer, whichever is less.
- (b) Upon termination of direct assistance to the regional or local emergency relief effort, the motor carrier or driver is subject to the requirements of parts 390 through 399 of this chapter, with the following exception: A driver may return empty to the motor carrier's terminal or the driver's normal work reporting location without complying with parts 390 through 399 of this chapter. However, a driver who informs the motor carrier that he or she needs immediate rest shall be permitted at least 8 consecutive hours off duty before the driver is required to return to such terminal or location. Having returned to the terminal or other location, the driver must be relieved of all duty and responsibilities. Direct assistance terminates when a driver or commercial motor vehicle is used in interstate commerce to transport cargo not destined for the emergency relief effort, or when the motor carrier dispatches such driver or commercial motor vehicle to another location to begin operations in commerce.
- (c) When the driver has been relieved of all duty and responsibilities upon termination of direct assistance to a regional or local emergency relief effort, no motor carrier shall permit or require any driver used by it to drive nor shall any such driver drive in commerce until:
- (1) The driver has met the requirements of §395.3(a) of this chapter; and
- (2) The driver has had at least 24 consecutive hours off-duty when:
- (A) The driver has been on duty for more than 60 hours in any 7 consecutive days at the time the driver is relieved of all duty if the employing motor carrier does not operate every day in the week, or
- (B) The driver has been on duty for more than 70 hours in any 8 consecutive days at the time the driver is relieved of all duty if the employing