



U.S. Department  
of Transportation

**Federal Motor Carrier  
Safety Administration**

1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE  
Washington, DC 20590

## **Three-Month Waiver in Response to the COVID-19 Emergency – For States and CLP Holders Operating Commercial Motor Vehicles**

**February 26, 2022**

**AGENCY:** Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Grant of waiver.

**SUMMARY:** FMCSA grants a three-month waiver from certain regulations applicable to commercial learner's permit (CLP) holders operating commercial motor vehicles (CMVs), as defined in 49 CFR 383.5, in interstate and intrastate commerce, and States administering commercial driver's license skills tests. FMCSA has initiated this action in response to the March 13, 2020 declaration of a national emergency under 42 U.S.C. § 5191(b) related to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and to address continued supply chain disruptions exacerbated by COVID-19. The Agency issued waivers on March 28, 2020, June 17, 2020, September 18, 2020, December 15, 2020, February 16, 2021, May 26, 2021, August 31, 2021, and November 29, 2021 providing similar relief.

**DATES:** This waiver is effective March 1, 2022 and expires on May 31, 2022 or upon early termination by FMCSA, whichever is sooner.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Nikki McDavid, Chief of the Commercial Driver's License Division, Office of Safety Programs, 202-366-0831, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590-0001.

### **Legal Basis**

The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) (Pub. L. 105-178, 112 Stat. 107, June 9, 1998) provides the Secretary of Transportation (the Secretary) authority to grant waivers from any of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations issued under Chapter 313 of Title 49 of the United States Code, 49 U.S.C. § 31136, to a person(s) seeking regulatory relief (49 U.S.C. §§ 31136(e), 31315(a)). The Secretary must make a determination that the waiver is in the public interest and that it is likely to achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater than, the level of safety that would be obtained in the absence of the waiver. Individual waivers may be granted for unique events for a period up to three months. TEA-21 authorizes the Secretary to grant waivers without requesting public comment, and without providing public notice.

The Administrator of FMCSA has been delegated authority under 49 CFR 1.87(e) and (f) to carry out the functions vested in the Secretary by 49 U.S.C. chapter 313, relating to commercial motor vehicle operators, and 49 U.S.C. chapter 311, subchapter I and III, relating to commercial motor vehicle programs and safety regulations.

## **Background**

On March 13, 2020, a national emergency was declared under 42 U.S.C. § 5191(b) related to COVID-19. This waiver responds to the unique circumstances resulting from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Though the number of COVID-19 cases are declining after a rapid rise in infections and hospitalizations around the country due to the omicron variant, supply chain disruptions continue to impact the entire U.S. There is a continued public need for immediate transportation of essential supplies, equipment, and persons, which requires an adequate and sustained supply of drivers eligible to operate a CMV. Since March 2020, FMCSA has granted waivers from the requirement in 49 CFR 383.25(a)(1) that a CLP holder be accompanied by a Commercial Driver's License (CDL) holder, from the restriction in 49 CFR 383.79(a) that limits a State to administering a CDL skills test only to an out of state CDL applicant who has taken driver training in that State, and from the requirement in 49 CFR 383.25(e) that CLP holders are not eligible to take the CDL skills test in the first 14 days after initial issuance of the CLP. The current waiver of those provisions will expire on February 28, 2022. FMCSA issues a new waiver from those provisions to continue the ability of intrastate and interstate CDL and CLP holders to transport goods and people. FMCSA intends to review the status of this waiver as of April 15, 2022 and may take action to terminate the waiver sooner if conditions warrant.

## **FMCSA's Determination and Regulatory Provisions Waived**

Consistent with the statutory requirements for waivers, FMCSA has determined that it is in the public interest to issue a waiver, until May 31, 2022, limited in scope and circumstances, that is likely to achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater than, the level of safety that would be obtained in the absence of the waiver.

To respond to this unique event, and to continue the ability of intrastate and interstate CDL and CLP holders to transport goods and people, this waiver:

- Waives the requirement under 49 CFR 383.25(a)(1) that a CLP holder be accompanied by a CDL holder, with the proper CDL class and endorsements, seated in the front seat of the vehicle while the CLP holder operates a CMV on public roads or highways. Under the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this waiver, a CLP holder may operate a CMV on public roads or highways without an accompanying CDL holder present in the front seat of the vehicle, provided that the CDL holder is elsewhere in the cab. In addition, the CLP holder must be in possession of evidence from the testing jurisdiction, including an authorized third-party tester, that the CLP holder has passed the CDL driving skills test, and, the CLP holder has a valid non-CDL driver's license, CLP, and medical certificate.
- Waives the restriction under 49 CFR 383.79(a) that limits a State to administering a driving skills test, in accordance with subparts F, G, and H of 49 CFR part 383, to an out of state CDL applicant who has taken driver training in that State. Under the terms,

conditions, and restrictions of this waiver, a State may elect to administer a driving skills test to any out of state CDL applicant, regardless of where the applicant received driver training.

- Waives the requirement under 49 CFR 383.25(e) that CLP holders are not eligible to take the CDL skills test in the first 14 days after initial issuance of the CLP. Under the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this waiver, States may, at their discretion, allow CLP holders to take the CDL skills test without waiting 14 days after initial issuance of the CLP, provided the CLP holder has completed applicable entry-level driver training requirements under 49 CFR Part 380, Subpart F.

States, State Driver Licensing Agencies (SDLAs), and CLP holders are covered under this waiver without further action necessary to comply with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.

FMCSA will not issue a finding or a determination of substantial noncompliance under 49 CFR part 384 against States for action or inaction consistent with this waiver.

FMCSA will not take an enforcement action against CLP holders for operation, or against motor carriers for allowing the operation, of a CMV without a CDL holder present in the front seat of the vehicle if the CLP driver is in possession of evidence from the testing jurisdiction, including an authorized third-party tester, that the CLP holder has passed the CDL driving skills test, and, has a valid non-CDL driver's license, CLP, and medical certificate.

### ***Public Interest***

FMCSA finds that the granting of this waiver is in the public interest, given CDL and CLP holders' critical role in delivering necessary property and passengers, including, but not limited to, shipments of essential supplies to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency and to mitigate continued supply chain disruptions. In addition, granting this waiver is in the public interest because ensuring the availability of eligible drivers will aid in the Nation's overall economic recovery and will reduce the administrative burden on CLP holders during this national emergency.

### ***Safety Equivalency***

Due to the limited scope of this waiver and the ample precautions that remain in place, FMCSA has determined that the waiver is likely to achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to the level of safety that would be obtained absent the waiver. The waiver of a particular regulation should not be looked at in isolation but rather as part of the whole of all regulations governing the safety of drivers. Waiver determinations are made holistically, taking all relevant factors into account. *See International Bhd. of Teamsters v. DOT*, 724 F.3d 206 (D.C. Cir. 2013). It is important to note that this waiver does not alter any of the knowledge and skills testing requirements for a CDL, a CLP, or a necessary endorsement.

FMCSA has determined that waiving the requirements under 49 CFR 383.25(a)(1) will not impact safety negatively, in light of the terms, conditions, and restrictions below. Section

383.25(a) sets forth the conditions a CLP holder must meet to operate a CMV for the purpose of behind-the-wheel training on public roads or highways prior to taking the skills test, including the requirement that the driver be accompanied by a CDL holder seated in the front passenger seat. Under this waiver, a CLP holder who has passed the driving skills test may operate a CMV on public roads or highways without a CDL holder present in the front passenger seat. CLP holders who have passed the driving skills test are qualified and eligible to obtain a CDL, and the only thing necessary to obtain the CDL credential is to apply at the SDLA in their State of domicile. Absent the SDLA closures and related processing delays resulting from the COVID-19 national emergency, these CLP holders would be able to obtain their CDL credential from the SDLA more quickly and begin driving a CMV on public roads and highways without any on-board supervision. While the waiver permits the CLP holder to operate a CMV without a CDL holder in the front passenger seat, under the terms, conditions, and restrictions below, a CDL holder is required to be present elsewhere in the vehicle.

FMCSA's waiver is consistent with the Agency's 2015 decision granting C.R. England an exemption from 49 CFR 383.25(a)(1) and FMCSA's 2017 decision renewing the exemption (80 FR 33329 (Jun. 11, 2015), 82 FR 48889 (Oct. 20, 2017)). In this regard, FMCSA granted an application filed by C.R. England, under 49 U.S.C. § 31315, seeking an exemption from 49 CFR 383.25(a)(1) to allow CLP holders who have successfully passed a CDL skills test to drive a truck without a CDL holder being present in the front seat. FMCSA explained that there is no evidence that having a CDL holder present in the front seat to accompany a CLP holder who has passed the skills test improves safety, and found that the exemption would likely achieve a level of safety equivalent to complying with the regulation. Moreover, neither FMCSA's prior waivers, nor the C.R. England exemption, which expires in June 2022, have adversely affected safety.

FMCSA has also determined that waiving the requirement under 49 CFR 383.79(a) will not negatively impact safety. Section 383.79(a) permits, but does not require, an SDLA to allow an out of state CDL applicant to take the CDL driving skills (i.e., on-the-road) test if the applicant also received training in that State. Under this waiver, SDLAs would be permitted to allow an out of state CDL applicant to take the CDL driving skills test regardless of where the applicant received training. The Federal regulations in 49 CFR part 383, subparts F, G, H, and J, set forth uniform national knowledge and skills testing procedures and antifraud measures for the States. FMCSA's regulatory framework provides for uniform national testing standards irrespective of where a CDL applicant receives training. *See* 49 CFR 383.131, 383.133. The waiver requires the SDLA to transmit the test results electronically directly from the testing State to the licensing State in an efficient and secure manner in accordance with 49 CFR 383.79(a)(1). FMCSA notes that the requirement in 49 CFR 383.79(a)(2) that the State of domicile must accept the results of a driving skills test administered to the applicant by any other State, in accordance with subparts F, G, and H of this part, in fulfillment of the CDL applicant's testing requirements under part 383 would continue to apply.

Further, FMCSA has determined that waiving the requirement under 49 CFR 383.25(e) will not negatively impact safety. Section 383.25(e) states that CLP holders are not eligible to take the CDL skills test in the first 14 days after initial issuance of the CLP. Under this waiver, States are permitted, but not required, to allow CLP holders to take the CDL skills test without waiting the

requisite 14 days. As noted above, the waiver does not alter any of the skills testing standards for obtaining a CDL. In addition, the entry-level driver training (ELDT) regulations, which went into effect on February 7, 2022, establish minimum training standards for certain individuals applying for their CDL for the first time (81 FR 88732 (Dec. 6, 2016); 85 FR 6088 (Feb. 4, 2020)). *See generally* 49 CFR Part 380, Subpart F. The regulations set forth Class A and Class B CDL core curricula subdivided into theory (knowledge) and behind-the-wheel (range and public road) segments. In order to complete ELDT, driver-trainees must receive an overall score of at least 80 percent on the theory assessment and demonstrates proficiency in performing all required behind-the-wheel skills. Under the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this waiver, the EDLT requirements continue to apply, and States opting to implement this relief may only waive the 14-day waiting period for CLP holders who have completed applicable ELDT requirements.

FMCSA believes that the measures listed below under Terms, Conditions, and Restrictions of the Waiver, taken collectively, provide the assurance needed to meet the legal standard that granting the waiver is likely to achieve an “equivalent level of safety.” Therefore, FMCSA has determined that a waiver from the regulations noted above during the period of the waiver is likely to achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater than, the level of safety that would be obtained in the absence of the waiver.

### ***Unique Circumstances***

The COVID-19 public health emergency led to widespread closures of State and Federal government offices, reduction of government services, and disruption of transportation systems, including possible driver shortages and related interruption of supply chains, which are heavily dependent on continued CMV operations. While States have reopened their SDLAs, there may be continued delays in processing and issuing CDL credentials and other services. Further, the lingering effects of the COVID-19 mitigation strategies continue to impact the supply chain. For these reasons, FMCSA finds that the circumstances surrounding this waiver are unique.

For the reasons above, FMCSA grants a three-month waiver as provided above, subject to the terms, conditions, and restrictions below.

### **Terms, Conditions, and Restrictions of the Waiver**

This waiver covers States and CLP holders for the period beginning at 12:00 a.m. on March 1, 2022, and expires at 11:59 p.m. on May 31, 2022 or upon early termination by FMCSA, whichever is sooner.

- (1) A CLP holder operating a CMV in accordance with this waiver must maintain in the vehicle documentary evidence from an SDLA or an authorized third-party tester showing that the driver passed the CDL driving skills test and must carry his/her non-CDL driver’s license and CLP while operating the CMV.
- (2) A CLP holder operating a CMV in accordance with this waiver must be accompanied by a CDL holder, with the proper CDL class and endorsements, present in the vehicle, although not necessarily seated in the front passenger seat.

- (3) This waiver does not apply to a CLP holder if the driver's privileges have been suspended or withdrawn for offenses requiring disqualification under 49 CFR 383.51.
- (4) This waiver does not apply to a CLP holder subject to a driver imminent hazard order under 49 CFR 383.52 or disqualified under 49 CFR 391.11.
- (5) This waiver does not apply to a CLP holder who does not have a valid medical examiner's certificate.
- (6) This waiver does not apply to a CLP holder who is prohibited from performing safety sensitive functions under 49 CFR 382.501.
- (7) This waiver does not apply to CMV operations requiring the following endorsements: T (double/triple trailers); P (passenger), N (tank vehicle), H (hazardous materials), X (combination of tank vehicle and hazardous materials), and S (school bus).
- (8) An SDLA that elects to administer a CDL driving skills test to an out of state applicant under this waiver must transmit the test results electronically directly from the testing State to the licensing State in an efficient and secure manner in accordance with 49 CFR 383.79(a)(1).
- (9) An SDLA that elects to administer a CDL driving skills test to a CLP holder within the first 14 days after initial issuance of the CLP under this waiver, must not conduct a skills test of an applicant for a Class A or Class B CDL until the SDLA verifies electronically that the CLP holder completed applicable ELDT requirements in accordance with 49 CFR Part 380, Subpart F.
- (10) Accident Notification. Each motor carrier must notify FMCSA within 5 business days of an accident (as defined in 49 CFR 390.5), involving any CLP holder operating under the terms of this waiver. *See* 49 CFR 390.15(b) (requiring maintenance of accident registry.) Notification shall be by email to [MCPSD@DOT.GOV](mailto:MCPSD@DOT.GOV). The notification must include the following information:
  - i. Date of the accident;
  - ii. City or town, and State in which the accident occurred, or closest to the accident scene;
  - iii. Driver's name and license number;
  - iv. Vehicle number and State license number;
  - v. Number of individuals suffering physical injury;
  - vi. Number of fatalities;
  - vii. The police-reported cause of the accident (if available at time of the report); and
  - viii. Whether the driver was cited for violation of any traffic laws, or motor carrier safety regulations.
- (11) FMCSA reserves the right to revoke this waiver for drivers' involvement in accidents, motor carriers' failure to report accidents, and drivers' failure to comply with the restrictions of this waiver.

Issued: February 26, 2022

Robin Hutcheson  
Acting Administrator