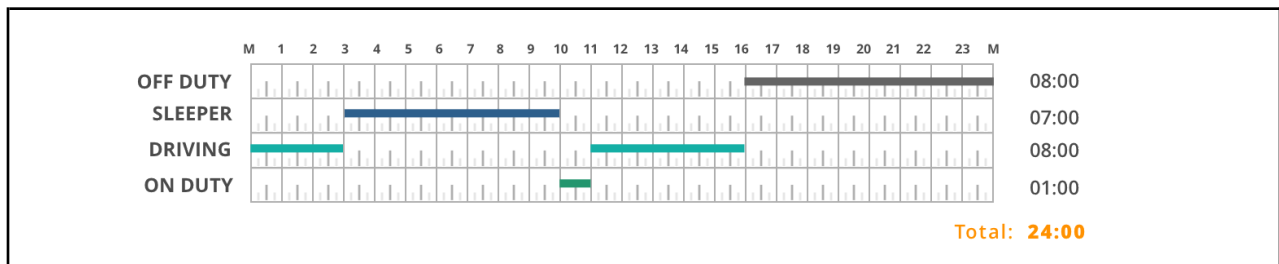


Daylight Saving Time Impact to HOS

Daylight Saving Time (DST) will not affect a driver’s 11-Hour and 14-Hour driving limits. The HOS logs will reflect the duration of the following time changes depending on the driver’s home terminal time zone. Drivers may not be affected by the time change at all.

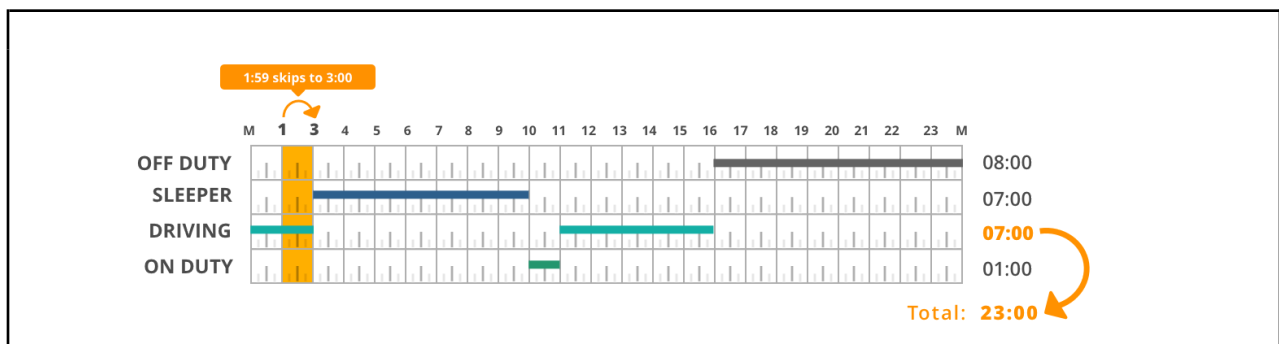
Example 1: Normal 24-Hour Day

The HOS log will reflect drive time on a linear 24-hour graph that reflects duty status throughout the day.



Example 2: How “Spring Forward” creates a 23-Hour Day

The day shortens to 23 hours. At 1:59:59AM, the clock goes forward to 3:00:00AM. This will subtract an hour from the day total as reflected on the HOS grid graph below. Notice the graph skips hour 2.





Frequently Asked Questions

How does a driver make an edit on a duty status that crosses the time change?

- A driver should modify the duty status as they normally would on the Hours of Service (HOS) application.

How does a back-office employee make an edit on the portal when a status crosses the time change?

- A portal user should modify the duty status as they normally would on the web portal. The appropriate time zone is displayed at the time of the edit.

Are there any indicators of daylight saving time on the portal or tablet?

- The HOS grid graph reflects the time change in the total hours of the day on the portal. On the tablet, there is no indication other than showing the timezone, for example, if in EST or EDT.

On the overview screen, how will the driver be able to distinguish between Daylight Time and Standard Time?

- Time zone information displays on each duty status in the overview tab of the HOS application.

Are logs still compliant?

- Yes. If the driver is shown a timing malfunction due to the DST time change and asked to move to paper, there is no data loss on the electronic record of duty status sent to the FMCSA.

What causes a timing malfunction, and what should drivers do about it?

- A timing malfunction occurs when the ELD is unable to synchronize time with the CVD within a deviation of 10 minutes due to the DST transition. This malfunction may occur while in Driving status during DST, in which case the driver should move to paper logs.

What about Arizona and Hawaii, which do not recognize DST?

- Per FMCSA, we follow the driver's home terminal state. So, if a driver's home terminal state is Arizona or Hawaii, then there will be no time change and thus no impact on that driver.