

- “(1) State enforcement practices;
- “(2) operational procedures to detect and deter fraud;
- “(3) needed improvements for seamless information sharing between States;
- “(4) effective methods for accurately sharing electronic data between States;
- “(5) adequate proof of citizenship;
- “(6) updated technology; and
- “(7) timely notification from judicial bodies concerning traffic and criminal convictions of commercial driver’s license holders.

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—Members of the task force should include State motor vehicle administrators, organizations representing government agencies or officials, members of the Judicial Conference, representatives of the trucking industry, representatives of labor organizations, safety advocates, and other significant stakeholders.

“(c) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act [Aug. 10, 2005], the Secretary, on behalf of the task force, shall complete a report of the task forces [sic] findings and recommendations for legislative, regulatory, and enforcement changes to improve the commercial drivers [sic] license program and submit such the [sic] report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

“(d) FUNDING.—From the funds amounts made available by section 4101(c)(1) [119 Stat. 1715], \$200,000 shall be available for each of fiscal years 2006 and 2007 to carry out this section.”

EXEMPTIONS FROM REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES AND THEIR OPERATORS

For provisions relating to waiver of requirements of this chapter with respect to vehicles used for snow or ice removal, see section 229(a)(5) of Pub. L. 106-159, set out as a note under section 31136 of this title.

§ 31302. Commercial driver’s license requirement

No individual shall operate a commercial motor vehicle without a valid commercial driver’s license issued in accordance with section 31308. An individual operating a commercial motor vehicle may have only one driver’s license at any time and may have only one learner’s permit at any time.

(Pub. L. 103-272, §1(e), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1015; Pub. L. 105-178, title IV, §4011(b)(1), June 9, 1998, 112 Stat. 407; Pub. L. 109-59, title IV, §4122(1), Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1734.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
31302	49 App.:2701.	Oct. 27, 1986, Pub. L. 99-570, §12002, 100 Stat. 3207-170.

The words “Effective July 1, 1987” are omitted as executed. The words after “issued a driver’s license” are omitted as expired.

AMENDMENTS

2005—Pub. L. 109-59 inserted “and may have only one learner’s permit at any time” before period at end.

1998—Pub. L. 105-178 amended section catchline and text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “An individual operating a commercial motor vehicle may have only one driver’s license at any time, except during the 10-day period beginning on the date the individual is issued a driver’s license.”

§ 31303. Notification requirements

(a) VIOLATIONS.—An individual operating a commercial motor vehicle, having a driver’s li-

cense issued by a State, and violating a State or local law on motor vehicle traffic control (except a parking violation) shall notify the individual’s employer of the violation. If the violation occurred in a State other than the issuing State, the individual also shall notify a State official designated by the issuing State. The notifications required by this subsection shall be made not later than 30 days after the date the individual is found to have committed the violation.

(b) REVOCATIONS, SUSPENSIONS, AND CANCELLATIONS.—An employee who has a driver’s license revoked, suspended, or canceled by a State, who loses the right to operate a commercial motor vehicle in a State for any period, or who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for any period, shall notify the employee’s employer of the action not later than 30 days after the date of the action.

(c) PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, an individual applying for employment as an operator of a commercial motor vehicle shall notify the prospective employer, at the time of the application, of any previous employment as an operator of a commercial motor vehicle.

(2) The Secretary of Transportation shall prescribe by regulation the period for which notice of previous employment must be given under paragraph (1) of this subsection. However, the period may not be less than the 10-year period ending on the date of the application.

(Pub. L. 103-272, §1(e), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1016.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
31303	49 App.:2702.	Oct. 27, 1986, Pub. L. 99-570, §12003, 100 Stat. 3207-171.

In this section, the words “Effective July 1, 1987” are omitted as executed.

In subsection (c)(1), the words “operates a commercial motor vehicle and” and “with an employer” are omitted as surplus.

§ 31304. Employer responsibilities

(a) IN GENERAL.—An employer may not allow an employee to operate a commercial motor vehicle in the United States during a period that the employer knows or should reasonably know that the employee—

- (1) has a driver’s license revoked, suspended, or canceled by a State, has lost the right to operate a commercial motor vehicle in a State, or has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; or
- (2) has more than one driver’s license (except as allowed under section 31302 of this title).

(b) DRIVER VIOLATION RECORDS.—

(1) PERIODIC REVIEW.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), an employer shall ascertain the driving record of each driver it employs—

- (A) by making an inquiry at least once every 12 months to the appropriate State agency in which the driver held or holds a commercial driver’s license or permit during such time period;
- (B) by receiving occurrence-based reports of changes in the status of a driver’s record