

qualification, commercial drivers license requirements, financial responsibility, accidents, hazardous materials, and other safety and transportation records to determine whether a motor carrier meets the safety fitness standard. A compliance review may be conducted in response to a request to change a safety rating, to investigate potential violations of safety regulations by motor carriers, or to investigate complaints or other evidence of safety violations. The compliance review may result in the initiation of an enforcement action.

(2) *Safety Audit* means an examination of a motor carrier's operations to provide educational and technical assistance on safety and the operational requirements of the FMCSRs and applicable HMRs and to gather critical safety data needed to make an assessment of the carrier's safety performance and basic safety management controls. Safety audits do not result in safety ratings.

(3) *Safety management controls* means the systems, policies programs, practices, and procedures used by a motor carrier to ensure compliance with applicable safety and hazardous materials regulations which ensure the safe movement of products and passengers through the transportation system, and to reduce the risk of highway accidents and hazardous materials incidents resulting in fatalities, injuries, and property damage.

*Safety ratings:* (1) *Satisfactory safety rating* means that a motor carrier has in place and functioning adequate safety management controls to meet the safety fitness standard prescribed in §385.5. Safety management controls are adequate if they are appropriate for the size and type of operation of the particular motor carrier.

(2) *Conditional safety rating* means a motor carrier does not have adequate safety management controls in place to ensure compliance with the safety fitness standard that could result in occurrences listed in §385.5 (a) through (k).

(3) *Unsatisfactory safety rating* means a motor carrier does not have adequate safety management controls in place to ensure compliance with the safety fitness standard which has resulted in oc-

currences listed in §385.5 (a) through (k).

(4) *Unrated carrier* means that a safety rating has not been assigned to the motor carrier by the FMCSA.

[53 FR 50968, Dec. 19, 1988, as amended at 56 FR 40805, Aug. 16, 1991; 62 FR 60042, Nov. 6, 1997; 67 FR 12779, Mar. 19, 2002]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 67 FR 31983, May 13, 2002, §385.3 was amended by revising the section heading and adding definitions and acronyms in alphabetical order, effective Jan. 1, 2003. For the convenience of the user, the revised and added text follows:

**§ 385.3 Definitions and acronyms.**

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*CMV* means a commercial motor vehicle as defined in §390.5 of this subchapter.

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*FMCSA* means the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

*FMCSRs* mean Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (49 CFR parts 350-399).

*HMRs* means the Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR parts 100-178).

*New entrant* is a motor carrier not domiciled in Mexico that applies for a United States Department of Transportation (DOT) identification number in order to initiate operations in interstate commerce.

*New entrant registration* is the registration (US DOT number) granted a new entrant before it can begin interstate operations in an 18-month monitoring period. A safety audit must be performed on a new entrant's operations within 18 months after receipt of its US DOT number and it must be found to have adequate basic safety management controls to continue operating in interstate commerce at the end of the 18-month period.

**§ 385.5 Safety fitness standard.**

The satisfactory safety rating is based on the degree of compliance with the safety fitness standard for motor carriers. To meet the safety fitness standard, the motor carrier shall demonstrate that it has adequate safety management controls in place, which function effectively to ensure acceptable compliance with applicable safety requirements to reduce the risk associated with:

- (a) Commercial driver's license standard violations (part 383),
- (b) Inadequate levels of financial responsibility (part 387),

## § 385.7

- (c) The use of unqualified drivers (part 391),
- (d) Improper use and driving of motor vehicles (part 392),
- (e) Unsafe vehicles operating on the highways (part 393),
- (f) Failure to maintain accident registers and copies of accident reports (part 390),
- (g) The use of fatigued drivers (part 395),
- (h) Inadequate inspection, repair, and maintenance of vehicles (part 396),
- (i) Transportation of hazardous materials, driving and parking rule violations (part 397),
- (j) Violation of hazardous materials regulations (parts 170 through 177), and
- (k) Motor vehicle accidents and hazardous materials incidents.

[53 FR 50968, Dec. 19, 1988, as amended at 58 FR 33776, June 21, 1993]

### **§ 385.7 Factors to be considered in determining a safety rating.**

The factors to be considered in determining the safety fitness and assigning a safety rating include information from safety reviews, compliance reviews and any other data. The factors may include all or some of the following:

- (a) Adequacy of safety management controls. The adequacy of controls may be questioned if their degree of formalization, automation, etc., is found to be substantially below the norm for similar carriers. Violations, accidents or incidents substantially above the norm for similar carriers will be strong evidence that management controls are either inadequate or not functioning properly.
- (b) Frequency and severity of regulatory violations.
- (c) Frequency and severity of driver/vehicle regulatory violations identified in roadside inspections.
- (d) Number and frequency of out-of-service driver/vehicle violations.
- (e) Increase or decrease in similar types of regulatory violations discovered during safety or compliance reviews.
- (f) Frequency of accidents; hazardous materials incidents; accident rate per million miles; preventable accident rate per million miles; and other accident indicators; and whether these ac-

## 49 CFR Ch. III (10–1–02 Edition)

cident and incident indicators have improved or deteriorated over time.

- (g) The number and severity of violations of state safety rules, regulations, standards, and orders applicable to commercial motor vehicles and motor carrier safety that are compatible with Federal rules, regulations, standards, and orders.

[53 FR 50968, Dec. 19, 1988, as amended at 58 FR 33776, June 21, 1993]

### **§ 385.9 Determination of a safety rating.**

(a) Following a compliance review of a motor carrier operation, the FMCSA, using the factors prescribed in § 385.7 as computed under the Safety Fitness Rating Methodology set forth in appendix B of this part, shall determine whether the present operations of the motor carrier are consistent with the safety fitness standard set forth in § 385.5, and assign a safety rating accordingly.

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided in this part, a safety rating will be issued to a motor carrier within 30 days following the completion of a compliance review.

[62 FR 60042, Nov. 6, 1997]

### **§ 385.11 Notification of safety fitness determination.**

(a) The FMCSA will provide a motor carrier written notice of any safety rating resulting from a compliance review as soon as practicable, but not later than 30 days after the review. The notice will take the form of a letter issued from the FMCSA's headquarters office and will include a list of FMCSR and HMR compliance deficiencies which the motor carrier must correct.

(b) If the safety rating is "satisfactory" or improves a previous "unsatisfactory" safety rating, it is final and becomes effective on the date of the notice.

(c) In all other cases, a notice of a proposed safety rating will be issued. It becomes the final safety rating after the following time periods:

- (1) For motor carriers transporting hazardous materials in quantities requiring placarding or transporting passengers by CMV—45 days after the date of the notice.