FMCSA-2019-0018. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- Hand Delivery: West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.
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II. Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b), FMCSA may grant an exemption from the FMCSRs for no longer than a 5-year period if it finds such exemption would likely achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater than, the level that would be achieved absent such exemption. The statute also allows the Agency to renew exemptions at the end of the 5-year period. FMCSA grants medical exemptions from the FMCSRs for a 2-year period to align with the maximum duration of a driver’s medical certification.

The 11 individuals listed in this notice have requested an exemption from the vision requirement in 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). Accordingly, the Agency will evaluate the qualifications of each applicant to determine whether granting an exemption will achieve the required level of safety mandated by statute.

The physical qualification standard for drivers regarding vision found in § 391.41(b)(10) states that a person is physically qualified to drive a CMV if that person has distant visual acuity of at least 20/40 (Snellen) in each eye without corrective lenses or visual acuity separately corrected to 20/40 (Snellen) or better with corrective lenses, distant binocular acuity of at
least 20/40 (Snellen) in both eyes with or without corrective lenses, field of vision of at least 70° in the horizontal Meridian in each eye, and the ability to recognize the colors of traffic signals and devices showing standard red, green, and amber.

On July 16, 1992, the Agency first published the criteria for the Vision Waiver Program, which listed the conditions and reporting standards that CMV drivers approved for participation would need to meet (57 FR 31458). The current Vision Exemption Program was established in 1998, following the enactment of amendments to the statutes governing exemptions made by § 4007 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA–21), Public Law 105–178, 112 Stat. 107, 401 (June 9, 1998). Vision exemptions are considered under the procedures established in 49 CFR part 381 subpart C, on a case-by-case basis upon application by CMV drivers who do not meet the vision standards of § 391.41(b)(10).

To qualify for an exemption from the vision requirement, FMCSA requires a person to present verifiable evidence that he/she has driven a commercial vehicle safely in intrastate commerce with the vision deficiency for the past three years. Recent driving performance is especially important in evaluating future safety, according to several research studies designed to correlate past and future driving performance. Results of these studies support the principle that the best predictor of future performance by a driver is his/her past record of crashes and traffic violations. Copies of the studies may be found at https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=FMCSA-1998-3637.

FMCSA believes it can properly apply the principle to monocular drivers, because data from the Federal Highway Administration’s (FHWA) former waiver study program clearly demonstrated the driving performance of experienced monocular drivers in the program is better than that of all CMV drivers collectively.¹ The fact that experienced monocular drivers demonstrated safe driving records in the waiver program supports a conclusion that other monocular drivers, meeting the same qualifying conditions as those required by the waiver program, are also likely to have adapted to their vision deficiency and will continue to operate safely.

The first major research correlating past and future performance was done in England by Greenwood and Yule in 1920. Subsequent studies, building on that model, concluded that crash rates for the same individual exposed to certain risks for two different time periods vary only slightly (See Bates and Neyman, University of California Publications in Statistics, April 1952). Other studies demonstrated theories of predicting crash proneness from crash history coupled with other factors. These factors—such as age, sex, geographic location, mileage driven and conviction history—are used every day by insurance companies and motor vehicle bureaus to predict the probability of an individual experiencing future crashes (See Weber, Donald C., “Accident Rate Potential: An Application of Multiple Regression Analysis of a Poisson Process,” Journal of American Statistical Association, June 1971). A 1964 California Driver Record Study prepared by the California Department of Motor Vehicles concluded that the best overall crash predictor for both concurrent and nonconcurrent events is the number of single convictions. This study used three consecutive years of data, comparing the experiences of drivers in the first two years with their experiences in the final year.

III. Qualifications of Applicants

Wayne Brannon

Mr. Brannon, 66, has had amblyopia in his right eye since childhood. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/100, and in his left eye, 20/20. Following an examination in 2019, his optometrist stated, “I certified that in my medical opinion Mr. Brannon has sufficient vision to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial vehicle.” Mr. Brannon reported that he has driven tractor-trailer combinations for 35 years, accumulating 4.55 million miles. He holds a Class A CDL from North Carolina. His driving record for the last three years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Raymond K. Brubaker

Mr. Brubaker, 59, has optic neuropathy in his left eye due to a vascular event in 2006. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/15, and in his left eye, 20/70. Following an examination in 2019, his optometrist stated, “Despite his left eye visual impairment, it is my opinion that Mr. Brubaker has sufficient vision to continue to operate a commercial vehicle.” Mr. Brubaker reported that he has driven straight trucks for 30 years, accumulating 900,000 miles, and tractor-trailer combinations for 31 years, accumulating 930,000 miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Washington. His driving record for the last three years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Fred L.G. Eads, Jr.

Mr. Eads, 43, has had a retinal detachment in his right eye since birth. The visual acuity in his right eye is no light perception, and in his left eye, 20/20. Following an examination in 2019, his optometrist stated, “In my medical opinion, the person named above has sufficient vision to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial vehicle, subject to having 2 outside mirrors.” Mr. Eads reported that he has driven straight trucks for 30 years, accumulating 1.8 million miles, and tractor-trailer combinations for three years, accumulating 30,000 miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Missouri. His driving record for the last three years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Joseph L. Gomez III

Mr. Gomez, 37, has glaucoma in his left eye due to a traumatic incident in 2004. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/20, and in his left eye, counting fingers. Following an examination in 2019, his optometrist stated, “Patient has sufficient visual acuity to perform driving tasks of a commercial vehicle.” Mr. Gomez reported that he has driven tractor-trailer combinations for five years, accumulating 53,000 miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Maryland. His driving record for the last three years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Mack D. Jenkins

Mr. Jenkins, 44, has had amblyopia in his left eye since childhood. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/20, and in his left eye, 20/80. Following an examination in 2019, his optometrist stated, “In my medical opinion Mr. Jenkins does have sufficient vision to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial vehicle.” Mr. Jenkins reported that he has driven straight trucks for four years, accumulating 133,000 miles and tractor-trailer combinations for five years, accumulating 431,000 miles. He holds a Class A CDL from North Carolina. His driving record for the last three years shows one crash, which he was not cited for, and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

¹ A thorough discussion of this issue may be found in a FHWA final rule published in the Federal Register on March 26, 1996 and available on the internet at https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-1996-03-26/pdf/96-7236.pdf.
Timothy B. Jones

Mr. Jones, 49, has a prosthetic in his right eye due to a traumatic incident in 1988. The visual acuity in his right eye is no light perception, and in his left eye, 20/20. Following an examination in 2019, his ophthalmologist stated, “In my medical opinion, Timothy has sufficient vision to operate a commercial vehicle.” Mr. Jones reported that he has driven straight trucks for three years, accumulating 37,500 miles. He holds an operator’s license from Pennsylvania. His driving record for the last three years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

James J. Kyler

Mr. Kyler, 37, has had amblyopia in his right eye since childhood. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/150, and in his left eye, 20/20. Following an examination in 2019, his optometrist stated, “Because his vision was sufficient to obtain a commercial license in the past, and his condition has not progressed since that time, he has sufficient vision to operate a commercial vehicle.” Mr. Kyler reported that he has driven straight trucks for nine years, accumulating 270,000 miles. He holds a Class B CDL from Oklahoma. His driving record for the last three years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Robert C. Mock

Mr. Mock, 50, has had degenerative myopia in his right eye since childhood. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/400, and in his left eye, 20/20. Following an examination in 2019, his optometrist stated, “In my medical opinion, I certify that Robert has sufficient vision to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial vehicle safely while wearing his spectacle correction.” Mr. Mock reported that he has driven straight trucks for 13 years, accumulating 58,500 miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Kansas. His driving record for the last three years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

David J. Reed

Mr. Reed, 61, has had amblyopia in his left eye since childhood. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/20, and in his left eye, 20/400. Following an examination in 2019, his optometrist stated, “In my medical opinion, the patient has sufficient vision to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial vehicle.” Mr. Reed reported that he has driven straight trucks for seven years, accumulating 210,000 miles, and tractor-trailer combinations for one year, accumulating 40,000 miles. He holds a Class AM CDL from Texas. His driving record for the last three years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Derrick A. Robinson

Mr. Robinson, 41, has complete loss of vision in his left eye due to a traumatic incident in childhood. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/20, and in his left eye, no light perception. Following an examination in 2019, his ophthalmologist stated, “In my medical opinion, Mr. Robinson has more than sufficient vision to perform the driving test required to operate a commercial vehicle.” Mr. Robinson reported that he has driven straight trucks for four years, accumulating 90,000 miles, and tractor-trailer combinations for 17 years, accumulating 1.9 million miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Alabama. His driving record for the last three years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

David A. Simpson

Mr. Simpson, 59, has retinal scars in his right eye due to choroidal neovascularization in 2010. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/100, and in his left eye, 20/20. Following an examination in 2019, his optometrist stated, “In my opinion, Mr. Simpson demonstrated no visual limitations other than described above and has no significant risk for operating a commercial vehicle as long as prescribed glasses are worn at all times.” Mr. Simpson reported that he has driven straight trucks for 23 years, accumulating 598,000 miles. He holds a Class B CDL from Ohio. His driving record for the last three years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.