

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's Entry Level Driver Training Regulations – CLASS B

FMCSA's Entry Level Driver Training (ELDT) Regulations set the baseline for training requirements for entry-level drivers. ELDT regulations and the Training Provider Registry (TPR) were mandated under the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21). Compliance Date: February 7, 2022
Simulators may be used for theory training, not demonstrations of proficiency behind-the-wheel (BTW).

Theory Instruction

Basic Operation

- Orientation
- Control systems/dashboard
- Pre- and post-trip inspections
- Basic control
- Shifting/operating transmissions
- Backing and docking
- Coupling and uncoupling

Safe Operating Procedures

- Visual search
- Communication
- Distracted driving
- Speed management
- Space management
- Night operation
- Extreme driving conditions

Advanced Operating Practices

- Hazard perception
- Skid control/recovery, jackknifing, and other emergencies
- Railroad-highway grade crossings
- Vehicle systems and reporting malfunctions
- Roadside inspections
- Maintenance
- Handling and documenting cargo
- Environmental compliance issues
- Hours of service requirements
- Fatigue and wellness awareness
- Post-crash procedures
- External communications
- Whistleblower/Coercion
- Trip planning
- Drugs/alcohol
- Medical requirements

Written assessments must be conducted to determine driver-trainees' proficiency in each unit. Driver-trainees must have an overall score of 80% on the theory assessment.

BTW – Range

- Vehicle inspection pre-trip /enroute/post-trip
- Straight line backing
- Alley dock backing (45/90)
- Off-set backing
- Parallel parking blind side
- Parallel parking sight side
- Coupling and uncoupling

BTW – Public Road

- Vehicle controls including: left turn, right turns, lane changes, curves at highway speeds, and entry and exit on the interstate or controlled access highway
- Shifting/transmission
- Communications/signaling
- Visual search
- Speed and space management
- Safe driver behavior
- Hours of service (HOS) requirements
- Hazard perception
- Railroad (RR)-highway grade crossing
- Night operation
- Extreme driving conditions
- Skid control/Recovery, jackknifing, and other emergencies