Commercial Driver's License (CDL)

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE GROUPS

Group A (Combination Vehicle)
Any combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of 26,001 pounds or more, provided the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of the vehicle(s) being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds.

Group B (Heavy Straight Vehicle)
Any single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more, or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR.

Group C (Small Vehicle)
Any single vehicle, or combination of vehicles, that meets neither the definition of Group A nor Group B, but is designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, or is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous which require the motor vehicle to be placarded. This includes any quantity of chemical or biological material or agent posing a threat to national security, including toxins.

Commercial Driver's License:
Reporting to the State Driver Licensing Agency (SDLA).

January 30, 2014 was the deadline for CDL holders to provide information to their state driver's license agency (SDLA) regarding the type of commercial motor vehicle they operate or expect to operate with their CDL.

These are the 4 types of operation categories for CDL Drivers:

- **Interstate non-excepted driver**- Must meet the federal DOT medical card requirements.
- **Interstate excepted driver**- Do not have to meet the federal DOT medical card requirements.
- **Intrastate non-excepted driver**- Are required to meet the medical requirements for their state.
- **Intrastate excepted driver**- Do not have to meet the medical requirements for their state.

CDL holders need to identify themselves under 1 category and report it to their state driver's license agency. Depending on the selection, drivers will need to submit a current medical examiner's certificate to obtain a "certified" medical status on their CDL.

CDL holders who are required to have a "certified" medical status and do not provide or do not keep current with their state driver's license agency, will become "not-certified" and they may lose their CDL.

CDL holders who are found driving under a category in which they are not certified to operate in, will face suspension or revocation of their commercial driving privileges. CDL holders who fail to update the expiration date of their medical examiner's certificate with their state, will have their commercial driving privileges demoted and will not qualify to drive a commercial motor vehicle that requires the driver to have a CDL.

It is very important as a CDL holder or Employer of CDL drivers to verify information was provided to the State Driver Licensing Agency.