

Hours of Service Limitations on Other Professions

This information is based on a review of available Internet resources. In most cases, source statutes have been researched. In some cases (e.g., truckers), litigation is pending and may result in a different hours structure.

Railroad Operations Personnel (Locomotive Engineers; Carmen; etc.)

- Federal law limits the Hours-of-Service operating trains to a maximum of 12 hours, with a requirement in most cases of 10 hours of off-duty time to follow.

U.S. Commercial Maritime Operations

- Federal law requires a minimum of 10 hours of rest in any 24-hour period.

International Seafarers' Hours of Work Convention, 1996

- 14 hours in any 24-hours period, with a minimum rest of not less than 10 hours of rest within any 24-period.
- 72 hours in any seven-day period, with minimum rest of not less than 77 hours in any seven-day period.

U.S. Commercial Pilots

- A maximum of 8 hours of flight duty time on domestic flights. It can be exceed up to an absolute maximum of 16 hours only for events beyond a carrier's control.
- A minimum of 8 hours of uninterrupted rest in the 24-hour period before finishing their flight duty.

U.S. Commercial Truckers

- Not more than 11 hours of driving during a 14-hour duty period, to be followed by a minimum of 10 hours of off-duty time.
- Other rules in flux on total allowable driving time and required amount of rest for a seven-day period.

Underground Miners in Alaska

- AS 23.10.410 establishes a limit of not more than 10 hours in a 24-hour period.
- Limited exceptions are allowed for emergencies. The commissioner of labor and workforce development may grant a variance of more than 10 hours, but not more than 12 hours if permitted under a collective bargaining agreement and it is determined to be in the best interest of resident workers.