



Accident Procedures

Responding to the unexpected

No matter how safely you operate your CMV, there is always the possibility that you could be involved in an accident.

When the unexpected occurs, it is important that you know what to do and what to expect.

The seven-step accident procedure
When an accident happens, immediate action is necessary. Complete the following steps as soon as possible after an accident.

1. Stop immediately. Remain calm and pull your vehicle as far off the road as possible. Failing to stop is a disqualifying offense (see §383.51 and §391.15 of the FMCSRs). Also, if you fail to stop, you could face a fine and/or jail time.

2. Prevent additional accidents. Turn on the vehicle's four-way flashers and then set out emergency warning devices. These devices (reflective triangles) must be set out within ten minutes of stopping.

3. Check for injuries. If anyone is hurt, call for medical assistance.

4. Notify law enforcement. When contacting law enforcement, state the location of the accident, number of vehicles involved and the number of people involved.

5. Document the accident. Detail is important. When documenting an accident, include the following information:

- Time and location,
- Description of damage to vehicles/property,
- Names and addresses of all involved,
- Names and addresses of insurance companies of all involved, and
- Name(s) and department(s) of investigating officer(s).

Also, draw a simple diagram of the accident scene.

6. Notify your motor carrier. Follow your motor carrier's notification policies/procedures. Be cooperative. Answer all questions posed by motor carrier representatives.

7. Complete a preliminary report. A preliminary accident report is often used as part of a motor carrier's investigation into the accident. Depending on motor carrier policy, this type of report is completed by the driver or a representative of the motor carrier.

At the scene

Be polite and respectful at the accident scene. Keep in mind that anything said at the accident scene could be used against you and/or your motor carrier.

- Never discuss specific details of the accident with others at the scene.
- Don't volunteer unnecessary information,
- Never admit full fault, and
- Don't try to settle anything at the scene.

That is the job of law enforcement, insurance representatives and your motor carrier.

Honestly answer questions asked by law enforcement officials investigating the accident. Be factual. Never speculate or guess as to what may have caused the accident or who is at fault. This can lead to problems later.

Warning device placement

If your vehicle is stopped on the traveled portion or shoulder of a highway due to an accident or breakdown, it is important to know what to do to safely and legally deal with the situation. of stopping, you must set out warning devices.

Remember to submit your quiz!

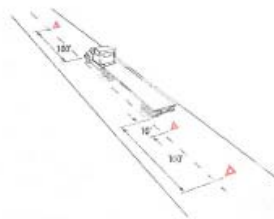
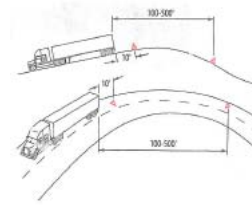
Placement of devices varies depending on where the vehicle is stopped.

Two-lane road. On a two-lane road, the first device should be placed on the traffic side of the vehicle ten feet (four paces) from the front or rear, depending on the traffic direction.

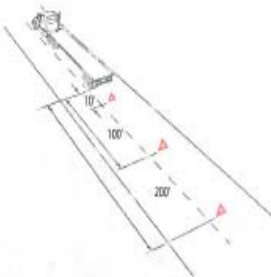
The second device should be placed 100 feet (40 paces) behind the vehicle.

The third device should be placed 100 feet (40 paces) ahead of the vehicle on the shoulder or in the lane where the vehicle is stopped.

Within 500 feet of a hill, curve or obstruction. A device should be placed 100 to 500 feet from the vehicle in the direction of the obstruction. The other two should be placed according to the rules for two-lane or divided highways.



One-way road or divided highway. The devices should be placed 10, 100 and 200 feet from the rear of the vehicle, toward approaching traffic.



Warning device requirements

A CMV must carry at least:

- Three bidirectional emergency reflective triangles,
- Six fuses capable of burning for 30 minutes, or
- Three liquid burning flares that contain enough fuel to burn continuously for at least 60 minutes.

Flame producing devices are not allowed on:

- Any vehicle carrying Division 1.1, 1.2 or 1.3 (explosives),
- Any cargo tank motor vehicle used for the transportation of Division 2.1 (flammable gas) or Class 3 (flammable liquid) hazardous materials whether loaded or empty, or
- Any CMV using compressed gas as a motor fuel.

Drivers of the Month



RAYMOND BENNETT
 DANIEL BLEVINS
 MARCUS CHING
 ALEXANDRA CURLEY
 DOYLE GILLIAM
 JOHN GIVENS JR
 KENNETH HATTERY
 LEWIS HAVENS
 WILLIAM PETERS
 GARY PLUMMER

ABOVE PAR TRANSPORTATION INC
 C.H. BROWN TRANSPORTATION INC
 CITY TOWING INC
 HIGH COUNTRY TRANSPORTATION
 COUNTRYWIDE CARRIERS INC
 J & K TRUCKING CO
 DRY MOUNTAIN XPRESS LLC
 GULF NORTHERN XPRESS LLC
 HIGH COUNTRY TRANSPORTATION
 WISECARVER TRUCKING COMPANY

Congratulations!

**Each driver will
 receive a TLC gift.
 TLC recognizes safe
 drivers each month.**