

The split sleeper berth rule

The split sleeper berth rule allows a truck driver to extend a shift by splitting the required 10 consecutive hours of off-duty time into two shifts.

As long as one off-duty period (whether in or out of the sleeper berth) is at least 3 hours long and the other period involves at least 7 consecutive hours spent in the sleeper berth. All sleeper berth pairings **MUST** add up to at least 10 hours.

When used together, neither time period counts against the maximum 14-hour driving window.

After the second required rest period is taken, 11-hour driving and 14-hour duty-period limits restart at the new calculation point: the end of the first completed rest period.

7/3 (or 8/2) EXAMPLE:

When 7 (or 8) hours rest period (Sleeper) is taken first, ELD will NOT count it towards the 14-hour window.

Note that a driver is required to take a second rest break (3 or 2 hours Off Duty/Sleeper) in order for Sleeper split to work.

3/7 (or 2/8) EXAMPLE:

When 3 (or 2) hours rest period (Off Duty or Sleeper) is taken first, ELD will still count it towards the 14-hour window and will display violation if a driver drives outside of the 14-hour window:

However, after the second rest period (7 or 8 hours Sleeper) is taken, ELD adjusts the hours and removes the above violation: