

PAPER LOG BOOKS

Paper Log Books (Hours of Service)



Paper log books are the traditional, handwritten method commercial drivers use to record Hours of Service (HOS) when an Electronic Logging Device (ELD) is not required, malfunctioning, or temporarily exempt.

What a Paper Log Book Records

Each daily log page must accurately show:

- Driver's name
- Date
- Total miles driven
- Truck/tractor number
- Carrier (company) name
- Shipping document or Bill of Lading number
- 24-hour duty status grid, divided into:
 - Off Duty
 - Sleeper Berth
 - Driving
 - On Duty (Not Driving)
- Driver's signature
- Remarks / location changes

Who Can Use Paper Logs?

Paper logs are allowed in specific situations under Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) rules:

-  Short-haul drivers using timecards instead of logs
 -  ELD malfunction (paper logs allowed for up to 8 days)
 -  Pre-2000 model year trucks
 -  Driveaway–towaway operations
 -  Drivers using logs less than 8 days in any 30-day period
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Core HOS Limits (Property-Carrying CDL Drivers)

- 11-hour driving limit
 - 14-hour on-duty window
 - 30-minute break after 8 hours of driving
 - 60/70-hour weekly limit
 - 34-hour restart resets weekly hours
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How to Fill Out a Paper Log (Quick Steps)

1. Draw straight lines on the grid for each duty status change
 2. Label city & state at every status change
 3. Total hours in each duty status (must equal 24)
 4. Record miles driven for the day
 5. Sign the log — unsigned logs = violation
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Common Paper Log Violations

- Missing or incorrect signatures
 - Incomplete duty status lines
 - Logs not matching fuel receipts or tolls
 - Exceeding HOS limits
 - Not carrying **current + previous 7 days** of logs
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✦ Inspection Tip (DOT / Roadside)

If stopped, you must present:

- Today's log (current)
- Previous 7 days of logs
- Supporting documents (BOLs, fuel receipts, scale tickets)

If you want, I can:

- Show a sample filled-out paper log
- Compare paper logs vs ELDs
- Explain how inspectors audit paper logs
- Tie this into CDL pre-trip & post-trip inspections

Just tell me 👍



↳ sample filled-out paper log

sample filled-out paper log

📄 Sample Filled-Out Paper Log (Property-Carrying CDL)

The image displays three sample filled-out paper logs for a CDL-A driver. The first two are 'Driver's Daily Vehicle Inspection Report' forms from USA Truck, Inc. for 01/02/2008, showing trip details for Little Rock, AR, Dallas, TX, Corbaisland, TX, Houston, TX, and Orange, TX. The third is a 'DAILY LOG' form for 'DAY #2' showing a 14-hour on-duty period with a 2-hour rest period, and a total of 10 hours off-duty.

Below is a realistic example of a properly completed daily paper log for a CDL-A driver.

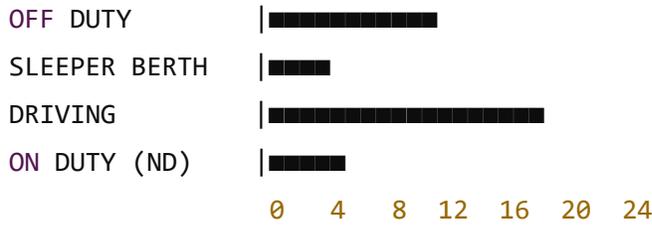
📄 Header Information (Top of Log Page)

- **Driver Name:** Pedro Camejo
- **Date:** 01 / 06 / 2026
- **Truck / Tractor #:** 245
- **Trailer #:** 531
- **Carrier:** ABC Transport LLC
- **Shipping Document #:** BOL-789456
- **Total Miles Driven:** 465
- **Driver Signature:** Pedro Camejo

24-Hour Duty Status Grid (Example)

vbnet

Midnight → Midnight (24 Hours)



 Copy code

Duty Status Breakdown

Time	Status	Location / Remarks
12:00 AM – 6:00 AM	Sleeper Berth	Atlanta, GA
6:00 AM – 7:00 AM	On Duty (Not Driving)	Pre-trip inspection
7:00 AM – 11:30 AM	Driving	Atlanta, GA → Savannah, GA
11:30 – 12:00 PM	Off Duty	Fuel / Break – Savannah, GA
12:00 – 4:30 PM	Driving	Savannah, GA → Jacksonville, FL
4:30 – 5:30 PM	On Duty (Not Driving)	Unloading

Time	Status	Location / Remarks
5:30 – 8:00 PM	Driving	Jacksonville, FL → Lake City, FL
8:00 PM – Midnight	Off Duty	Lake City, FL

Total Hours (Must Equal 24)

- Off Duty: 4.5 hrs
- Sleeper Berth: 6 hrs
- Driving: 10.5 hrs
- On Duty (ND): 3 hrs
- ✓ Total = 24 hours

Inspection-Ready Checklist

- ✓ Straight duty-status lines
- ✓ City & state at every change
- ✓ Miles match trip distance
- ✓ Signature present
- ✓ No HOS violations (11 / 14 rule OK)

If you want, I can:

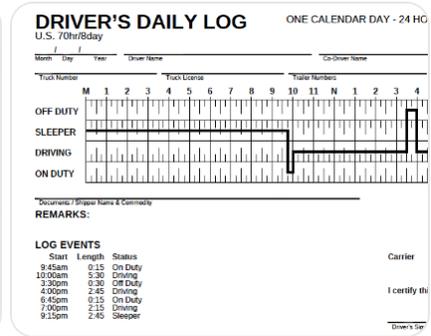
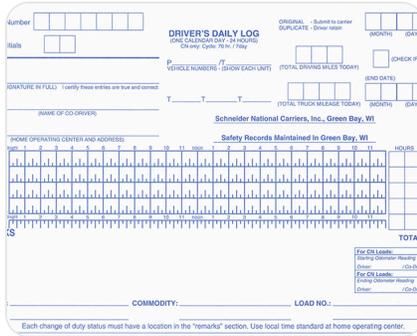
-  Create a **blank printable log sheet**
-  Show a **log with violations** (what NOT to do)
-  Walk through a **DOT log audit**
-  Match this log to **fuel receipts & BOLs**

Just say the word 

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paper logs vs ELDs

Paper Logs vs Electronic Logging Devices (ELDs)



This comparison is DOT / CDL-focused and inspection-oriented, so you know exactly what officers look for.

Quick Side-by-Side Comparison

Feature	Paper Logs	ELDs
How hours are recorded	Handwritten by driver	Automatically recorded
Driving time	Manually entered	Auto-records when truck moves
Accuracy	Depends on driver	Very high
Tamper resistance	Low	High
DOT inspection time	Longer	Faster
Violation risk	Higher	Lower
Required equipment	Log book + pen	ELD device + login
Legal status	Limited use	Standard requirement

Paper Logs (Pros & Cons)

Advantages

- Simple, no electronics
- No device cost
- Allowed in **specific exemptions**
- Backup during **ELD malfunction**

✘ Disadvantages

- Easy to make mistakes
- Easy to falsify (major violation)
- Time-consuming for DOT inspections
- Must match **fuel receipts, BOLs, scale tickets**

🚨 Common Paper Log Violations

- Missing signatures
 - Incorrect duty status lines
 - Time gaps
 - Logs not totaling 24 hours
 - Doesn't match supporting documents
-

📱 ELDs (Pros & Cons)

✅ Advantages

- Automatically tracks drive time
- Prevents log falsification
- Faster roadside inspections
- Built-in HOS alerts
- Easier audits for carriers

✘ Disadvantages

- Equipment & subscription cost
 - Learning curve
 - Device malfunctions
 - Less flexibility
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📄 What DOT Officers Prefer

DOT inspectors overwhelmingly prefer **ELDs** because:

- Data is standardized
- Less falsification
- Faster compliance checks

However, **paper logs are still legal** when used correctly.

When Paper Logs Are LEGALLY Allowed

According to Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), paper logs may be used if:

- Driver logs **less than 8 days** in a 30-day period
 - Truck is **model year 1999 or older**
 - **ELD malfunction** (paper logs allowed up to 8 days)
 - **Driveaway-towaway** operations
 - **Short-haul exemption** (timecards instead of logs)
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Inspection Tip (VERY Important)

If you're using **paper logs**, DOT will:

- Scrutinize them harder
- Cross-check fuel receipts & tolls
- Look for **patterns of falsification**
- Review the **previous 7 days**

Paper logs = **less forgiveness**.

CDL Exam / Real-World Rule to Remember

ELDs record what the truck does.

Paper logs record what the driver says.

That's why ELDs are now the standard.

If you want, I can:

-  Show ELD malfunction procedures
-  Show paper log violations examples
-  Compare ELD edits vs falsification
-  Explain DOT log audits step-by-step



Explain how inspectors audit paper logs

How DOT Inspectors Audit Paper Logs

When a driver uses paper logs, inspectors audit them line by line. There's no device doing the math—you are the device. Here's exactly how the audit works.

1 First Look: Completeness Check

The inspector starts with the basics. Missing items = automatic violations.

They verify:

- Driver name & date
- Truck/tractor number
- Carrier name
- Total miles driven
- Shipping document / BOL number

- **Driver signature**
 - Current day + **previous 7 days**
- ✦ **Unsigned or missing logs are violations, even if hours are legal.**
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2 The 24-Hour Rule (Math Test)

Each log page must total **exactly 24 hours**.

Inspector checks:

- Off Duty
 - Sleeper Berth
 - Driving
 - On Duty (Not Driving)
- If totals $\neq 24$ → **false or incomplete log**
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3 Duty Status Line Review (The Grid)

Inspectors study your **lines**, not just totals.

They look for:

- Straight, continuous lines
- No overlapping statuses
- No gaps in time
- Clear transitions at exact times

▶ Red flags:

- Erased or rewritten lines
 - Perfect-looking logs every day
 - Rounded times (e.g., always on the hour)
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4 Location & Remarks Cross-Check

Every duty status change must show a **city & state**.

Inspectors verify:

- Start/end locations make sense
- Driving distances match time driven
- Locations match shipping papers

Example :

3 hours of driving but locations only 40 miles apart

5 HOS Rules Audit (Critical Step)

Inspectors manually calculate:

- 11-hour driving limit
- 14-hour on-duty window
- 30-minute break
- 60/70-hour weekly limit
- 34-hour restart (if used)

Paper logs = no warnings like ELDs give.

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