



## **VEHICLE SAFETY INSPECTION PROCEDURES**

#### A. INITIATING THE INSPECTION

- 1. Request registration paperwork. (Vehicles may be inspected without registration paperwork.)
- 2. Verify vehicle identification number (VIN.)
- 3. Write the date of inspection on the inspection certificate.
- 4. Write owner and vehicle information on inspection certificate.
- 5. Vehicle mileage must be recorded.
- 6. Inspectors must write their inspector number in the appropriate box.
- 7. Inspectors may not sign the certificate until the vehicle passes the vehicle inspection process.
- 8. Test drive vehicle.

# B. CHECK VEHICLE INTERIOR (Can be done from parking area to inspection stall)

- 1. Check for impaired visibility through windshield.
- 2. Check for adequate visibility from required mirrors.
- 3. Check seatbelts for proper operation.
- 4. Check for looseness in steering.
- 5. Check for play in brake pedal.
- 6. Check emergency brake for proper operation.
- 7. Check horn. Horn must be audible at 200 feet.
- 8. Check windshield wiper / washer operations.
- 9. Check heater/defroster operation.

## **VEHICLE SAFETY INSPECTION PROCEDURES - Continued**

## C. CHECK VEHICLE EXTERIOR

- 1. Check high and low beam headlights.
- 2. Check headlights for proper aim.
- 3. Check parking lights, tail lights, signal lights, brake lights, marker lights and reflectors.
- 4. Check for the proper color of lights.
- 5. Check tires for proper inflation, wear and damage.
- 6. Check body, fenders, door, hood latches and bumpers
- 7. Check for broken glass, parts and accessories.
- 8. Check window tinting. Measure light transmittance on front side windows and windshield. Record reading on Safety Inspection Certificate.

## D. CHECK UNDER HOOD

- 1. Check belts.
- 2. Check hoses.
- 3. Check power steering pump.
- 4. Check wiring.
- Check exhaust manifold.
- 6. Check master cylinder.
- 7. Check for fuel leaks.

## **VEHICLE SAFETY INSPECTION PROCEDURES – Continued**

## E. CHECK SUSPENSION AND UNDERCARRIAGE

- 1. Check wheel bearings.
- 2. Check ball joints.
- Check tie rod ends.
- 4. Check idler arms.
- 5. Check shock absorbers.
- 6. Check springs.
- 7. Check exhaust system.
- 8. Check floor pans.
- 9. Check fuel system lines.

## F. CHECK WHEELS AND BRAKES

- 1. Check for loose or missing lug nuts.
- 2. Check for cracked wheels.
- 3. Check pads and/or shoes.
- 4. Check rotors and/or drums.
- 5. Brake measurements must be recorded on the inspection certificate.
- 6. Check for fluid leaks.
- 7. Check brake hoses.

\*NOTE: Vehicles that fail a plate brake test, but have adequate pad and or shoe thickness, must still be rejected until repairs are made. Record actual brake pad measurement.

\*NOTE: When a visual inspection is performed, one front and one rear wheel must be removed to inspect brake components.