DRIVER TRAINING SERIES



PRE & POST TRIP INSPECTIONS







OVERVIEW

- What should be included in a vehicle inspection?
- How do you report deficiencies or repairs needed?
- When should you decline to drive?





FACTS & FIGURES

- Truck trip inspections are not just routine, they are safety essentials
- Under §392.7 of the federal motor carrier safety regulations, the driver must be satisfied that the vehicle is in "good working order" before operating it. Pre & post trip inspections are required, and en route inspections for cargo securement in some cases
- Under §396.11 of the federal motor carrier safety regulations 11 specific items must be inspected







WHAT TO INCLUDE IN A VEHICLE INSPECTION

Light duty vehicles may not be required to inspect all 11 items listed in the FMCSR, but it is a good guideline to follow.

- 1. Service brakes including trailer brake connections
- Parking brake
- 3. Steering mechanism
- 4. Lighting devices and reflectors
- 5. Tires
- 6. Horn

- 7. Windshield wipers
- 8. Rear vision mirrors
- Coupling devices
- 10. Wheels and rims
- 11. Emergency equipment such as cones, flares, fire extinguisher, hazmat placards

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HOW TO REPORT DEFECTS & DEFICIENCIES

- Review of company current procedures for documenting and reporting defects.
- What are your perceptions regarding the thoroughness and efficiency of current procedures?
- How can we improve how we report defects and correct deficiencies?



WHEN SHOULD YOU DECLINE TO DRIVE A VEHICLE?

The Surface Transportation Assistance Act (STAA) protects drivers' rights to enforce truck safety by making it illegal for a company to discipline, discharge or discriminate against an employee for making a vehicle safety complaint or refusing to operate an unsafe vehicle. Many cases have upheld drivers' right to refuse to drive unsafe equipment. However, two very important conditions must be met:

- 1. The refusal must be based on a "reasonable apprehension" that operation of the vehicle would present a genuine safety hazard to the driver and/or members of the public.
- 2. The driver must have asked the employer to correct the problem.

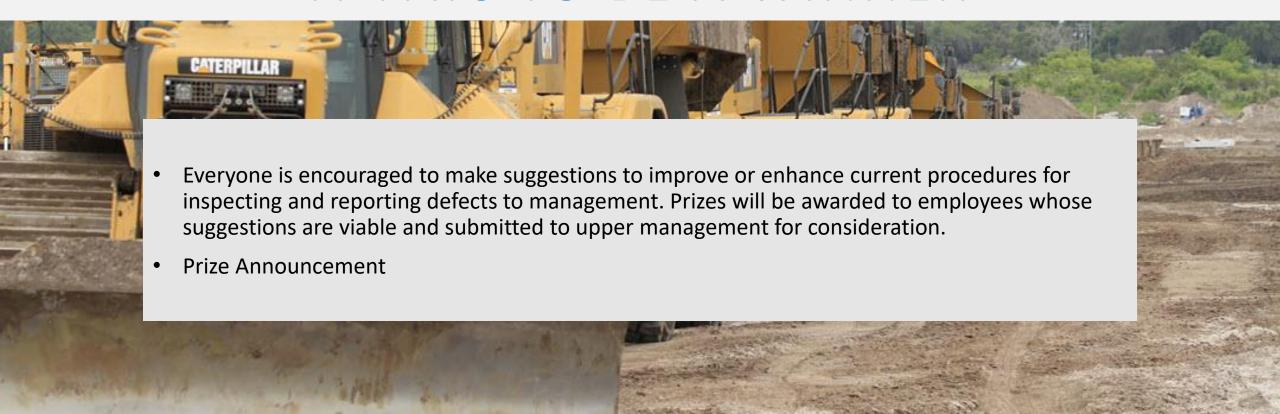
"Reasonable apprehension," means that a reasonable person in the same situation would reach the same conclusion—namely, that the unsafe condition establishes a real danger of accident, injury or serious impairment to health.

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THE CHALLENGE



IT PAYS TO BE A WINNER



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LINKS TO RELATED BLOG POSTS

Code of federal regulations § 396.11 driver vehicle inspection reports

DVIR vehicle inspection mobile app







ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

SUGGEST A TRAINING:

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REQUEST TRAINING:

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MORE INFORMATION ON DASHCAMS, LONE WORKER, DVIR, ASSET TRACKING, IOT

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