

DRIVER TRAINING SERIES



PRE & POST TRIP INSPECTIONS



A background image showing several people's hands raised in a meeting or conference setting. The hands are in various positions, some open and some with fingers slightly curled, suggesting an active discussion or a vote-taking process. The background is blurred, focusing attention on the hands.

AGENDA

Purpose: Review of How to Conduct a Thorough Inspection Before and After Driving

Goal: To Be Safety Conscious and Ready for Unexpected Events

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
2. Parking brake
3. Steering mechanism
4. Lighting devices and reflectors
5. Tires
6. Horn

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



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.

THE CHALLENGE

IT PAYS TO BE A WINNER

- Everyone is encouraged to make suggestions to improve or enhance current procedures for inspecting and reporting defects to management. Prizes will be awarded to employees whose suggestions are viable and submitted to upper management for consideration.
- Prize Announcement

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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:

MARKETING@FLEETISTICS.COM

REQUEST TRAINING:

TRAINING@FLEETISTICS.COM

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

SALES@FLEETISTICS.COM

CONTACT US:

CONTACT@FLEETISTICS.COM 877.467.0326

A row of white utility trucks, likely fire trucks or maintenance vehicles, parked on a gravel lot. The trucks are equipped with orange emergency lights on their roofs. The background shows a dense line of green trees. A white rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing text.

USE THIS LINK TO ACCESS YOUR
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