

NEW JERSEY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE TITLE 13, CHAPTER 20,
SUBCHAPTER 32 INSPECTION STANDARDS AND TEST PROCEDURES
TO BE USED BY OFFICIAL INSPECTION FACILITIES

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§ 13:20-32.1 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

“Acute area of the windshield glazing” means the rectangular area of the windshield, eight and one-half inches by 11 inches, directly in front of the driver’s line of vision as depicted in Appendix A of this subchapter, incorporated herein by reference. The center point of the acute area of the windshield glazing is the point of intersection of the centerline that is drawn directly from the center of the steering wheel onto the windshield and the midpoint line that is drawn across the length of the windshield halfway between the top and the bottom of the windshield.

“Certificate of approval” means an inspection sticker issued by an official inspection facility, a licensed private inspection facility, a State specialty inspection facility or the Motor Vehicle Commission’s Mobile Inspection Unit certifying that a motor vehicle complies with the requirements of Title 39 and Title 26 of the Revised Statutes, N.J.A.C. 13:20-43, this subchapter or N.J.A.C. 13:20-33, whichever is applicable, and either N.J.A.C. 7:27-15 and 7:27B-5 regarding the inspection of gasoline-fueled and bi-fueled motor vehicles or N.J.A.C. 7:27-14 and 7:27B-4 regarding the inspection of diesel-fueled motor vehicles, whichever are applicable.

“Chief Administrator” means the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission.

“Critical area of the windshield glazing” means the area of the windshield cleaned by the normal sweep of the windshield wiper blades provided as original equipment by the motor vehicle manufacturer as depicted in Appendix A of this subchapter.

“EPA” means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“Gross vehicle weight rating” or “GVWR” means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single or combination (articulated) vehicle.

“Inspection decal” means an inspection sticker issued by an official inspection facility in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.4 setting forth the year and month in which a motor vehicle less than four model years old shall be presented for inspection in this State.

“Jitney” means an autobus as defined in N.J.S.A. 48:16-23 with a carrying capacity of not more than 13 passengers, operated under municipal consent upon a route established wholly within the limits of a single municipality or with a carrying capacity of not more than 20 passengers operated under municipal consent upon a route established wholly within the limits of not more than four contiguous municipalities within any county of the fifth or sixth class, which route in either case does not, in whole or in part, parallel upon the same street the line of any street railway or traction railway or any other autobus route.

“Limousine” means any motor vehicle that is issued special registration plates bearing the word “limousine” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:3-19.5 other than motor vehicles that are subject to inspection by the Motor Vehicle Commission’s Commercial Bus Inspection and Investigation Unit.

“Motor Vehicle Commission” or “Commission” means the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission established by section 4 of P.L. 2003, c. 13 (N.J.S.A. 39:2A-4).

“OBD-eligible” means capable of receiving an OBD inspection as determined by the Department of Environmental Protection in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-15.5(m) or 7:27-14.5(g), whichever is applicable.

“Official inspection facility” means a test-only inspection facility that the State Treasurer has contracted for pursuant to section 4 of P.L. 1995, c.112.

“On-board diagnostics” or “OBD” means an automotive diagnostic system complying with California Air Resources Board OBD regulations or EPA OBD regulations effective for model year 1996 and newer gasoline-fueled and bi-fueled motor vehicles and for model year 1997 and newer diesel-fueled motor vehicles.

“Peripheral area of the windshield glazing” means the area of the windshield, other than the acute area and the critical area, as depicted in Appendix A of this subchapter.

“Private inspection facility” means any person, partnership, or corporation licensed by the Motor Vehicle Commission pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:20-44 to perform the motor vehicle inspections required by N.J.S.A. 39:8-1.

“State specialty inspection facility” means a test-only inspection facility that is operated by the Motor Vehicle Commission to inspect certain motor vehicles as specified in N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.3(d).

“Taxicab” means an autocab as defined in N.J.S.A. 48:16-1 engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire, which is held out, announced or advertised to operate or run or which is operated or run over any of the streets or public highways of this State and particularly accepts and discharges such persons as may offer themselves for transportation from points or places to points or places within or without the State.

§ 13:20-32.2 General provisions; official inspection facilities

(a) This subchapter contains the inspection standards and test procedures to be used by official inspection facilities when inspecting and certifying automobiles, trucks, buses that have been issued passenger, governmental, no fee or commercial vehicle license plates by the Motor Vehicle Commission, taxicabs, limousines, jitneys and motorcycles for compliance with inspection standards.

(b) Official inspection facilities shall be authorized to engage in the inspection, reinspection and certification of automobiles, trucks, buses that have been issued passenger, governmental, no fee or commercial vehicle license plates by the Motor Vehicle Commission, taxicabs, limousines, jitneys and motorcycles; provided, however, official inspection facilities shall not inspect school buses, retired school buses that are subject to inspection in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:20-30, buses that are subject to inspection by the Motor Vehicle Commission's Commercial Bus Inspection and Investigation Unit or motor vehicles with elevated chassis height that are subject to inspection in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:20-37.

(c) An official inspection facility shall be authorized to affix an inspection certificate of approval on a motor vehicle upon:

1. Initial inspection as certification of compliance with inspection requirements; and
2. Reinspection as certification that defects for which the motor vehicle was initially rejected have been repaired, adjusted, or corrected to bring the motor vehicle into compliance with inspection requirements.

(d) If an automobile, truck, bus that has been issued passenger, governmental, no fee or commercial vehicle license plates by the Motor Vehicle Commission, taxicab, limousine or jitney registered in New Jersey conforms to the inspection standards set forth in this subchapter and the inspection standards established by the Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:27-15 and 7:27B-5 or 7:27-14 and 7:27B-4, whichever are applicable, the motor vehicle shall be certified by an official inspection facility by removing the previously-issued inspection certificate of approval, inspection decal or inspection rejection sticker, if any, and replacing it with a current inspection certificate of approval. The inspection certificate of approval issued by an official inspection facility shall be affixed to the lower left corner of the windshield inside the passenger compartment of the motor vehicle, approximately three inches from the bottom of the windshield and approximately four inches from the left side of the windshield, but in every case, the inspection certificate of approval shall be completely visible from the front of the motor vehicle. The inspection certificate of approval shall be affixed in an upright position.

(e) If an automobile, truck, bus that has been issued passenger, governmental, no fee or commercial vehicle license plates by the Motor Vehicle Commission, taxicab, limousine or jitney registered in New Jersey does not conform to the inspection standards set forth in this subchapter or the inspection standards established by the Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:27-15 and 7:27B-5 or 7:27-14 and 7:27B-4, whichever are applicable, an official inspection facility shall present the motor vehicle inspection report for such motor vehicle to the operator thereof, and shall affix an inspection rejection sticker to the lower left corner of the windshield inside the passenger compartment of the motor vehicle directly above

the previously-issued certificate of approval or inspection decal, if any, affixed to the windshield. If there is no previously-issued certificate of approval or inspection decal affixed to the windshield, an official inspection facility shall affix an inspection rejection sticker and a numerical month indicator to the lower left corner of the windshield inside the passenger compartment of the motor vehicle. If the motor vehicle that has failed inspection is a motor vehicle that has been presented for inspection in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.4(e)1 or (j)1, an official inspection facility shall remove the previously-issued inspection certificate of approval, inspection decal, collector motor vehicle windshield sticker and/or inspection rejection sticker, if any, affixed to the windshield and shall affix an inspection rejection sticker and a numerical month indicator to the lower left corner of the windshield inside the passenger compartment of the motor vehicle. The inspection rejection sticker shall be an indication that adjustments, corrections or repairs to the motor vehicle that has failed inspection must be made and the motor vehicle presented for reinspection within the period of time set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.5.

(f) Notwithstanding (e) above, if an automobile, truck, bus that has been issued passenger, governmental, no fee or commercial vehicle license plates by the Motor Vehicle Commission, taxicab, limousine or jitney registered in New Jersey does not conform to the inspection standards set forth in this subchapter or the inspection standards established by the Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:27-15 and 7:27B-5 or 7:27-14 and 7:27B-4, whichever are applicable, and the nature of the defect(s) found is such as to constitute a hazard to the public safety, so as to require immediate repairs to such motor vehicle, an official inspection facility shall present the motor vehicle inspection report or inspection card for such motor vehicle to the operator thereof, shall remove the previously-issued inspection certificate of approval, inspection decal and/or inspection rejection sticker, if any, and shall affix a "48 hour" inspection rejection sticker to the lower left corner of the windshield inside the passenger compartment of the motor vehicle. A defect that constitutes a hazard to the public safety, so as to require immediate repairs to a motor vehicle shall include, but not be limited to, the items specified in N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.6(b). The "48 hour" inspection rejection sticker shall be an indication that the defect(s) deemed to constitute a hazard to the public safety must be repaired and the motor vehicle presented for reinspection within the period of time set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.6(a).

(g) If a motorcycle registered in New Jersey conforms to the inspection standards set forth in this subchapter, the motorcycle shall be certified by an official inspection facility by affixing a current inspection certificate of approval to the right side of the rear license plate, equally centered between the upper right and lower right corners of the license plate, in such a position as to be easily visible for enforcement purposes. The inspection certificate of approval shall be affixed in an upright position. If there is a previous certificate of approval affixed to the rear license plate at the location specified in this subsection, the new certificate of approval shall be affixed so as to cover the previous certificate of approval. If there is a previous certificate of approval affixed to the rear license plate at a location other than that specified in this subsection, the new certificate of approval shall be affixed at the location specified in this subsection.

(h) If a motorcycle registered in New Jersey does not conform to the inspection standards set forth in this subchapter, the official inspection facility shall present the inspection report or card for such motorcycle to the operator thereof. The inspection report or card shall be an indication that adjustments, corrections, or repairs to the motorcycle which has failed inspection must be

made and the motorcycle presented for reinspection within the period of time set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.5.

(i) A motor vehicle inspection report, issued to an owner or lessee of a motor vehicle with elevated chassis height, a motor vehicle which has been modified at the direction of the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services, a reconstructed vehicle, or a salvage motor vehicle that is subject to inspection at a State specialty inspection facility in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.3(d), shall be marked "MUST BE REINSPECTED AT A STATE SPECIALTY INSPECTION FACILITY." When a motor vehicle inspection report is marked in this manner, an official inspection facility shall neither reinspect nor certify the motor vehicle, as it must be returned to a State specialty inspection facility for such reinspection and certification.

(j) If a motor vehicle is presented at an official inspection facility for reinspection, the official inspection facility may reinspect the motor vehicle and certify it if the rejected item(s) has been repaired, adjusted or corrected, so as to conform to the inspection standards set forth in this subchapter and the inspection standards established by the Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:27-15 and 7:27B-5 or 7:27-14 and 7:27B-4, whichever are applicable, provided there are no obvious safety, emission-related or OBD-related defects. If there are obvious safety, emission-related or OBD-related defects, the motor vehicle shall be subject to a complete reinspection.

(k) If a motor vehicle is presented at an official inspection facility for reinspection and the rejected item(s) have not been repaired, adjusted or corrected, so as to conform to the inspection standards set forth in this subchapter or the inspection standards established by the Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:27-15 and 7:27B-5 or 7:27-14 and 7:27B-4, whichever are applicable, the official inspection facility shall not issue an inspection rejection sticker to replace the inspection rejection sticker previously affixed to the motor vehicle by an official inspection facility, nor shall the official inspection facility issue an inspection rejection sticker to replace the inspection certificate of approval or inspection decal previously defaced by a licensed private inspection facility in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:20-33.2(l) as an indication that the motor vehicle has failed inspection.

(l) If a motor vehicle bearing a "48 hour" inspection rejection sticker is presented at an official inspection facility for reinspection and the defect(s) previously deemed to constitute a hazard to the public safety has not been repaired, the official inspection facility shall not issue a "48 hour" inspection rejection sticker to replace the "48 hour" inspection rejection sticker previously affixed to the motor vehicle.

(m) Notwithstanding (k) above, if a motor vehicle bearing a "48 hour" inspection rejection sticker is presented at an official inspection facility for reinspection and the defect(s) previously deemed to constitute a hazard to the public safety has been repaired, so as to conform to the inspection standards set forth in this subchapter and the inspection standards established by the Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:27-15 and 7:27B-5 or 7:27-14 and 7:27B-4, whichever are applicable, but another rejected item(s) not deemed to constitute a hazard to the public safety has not been repaired, adjusted or corrected, so as to conform to the inspection standards set forth in this subchapter or the inspection standards established by the Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:27-15 and 7:27B-5 or 7:27-14 and 7:27B-4, whichever are applicable, the official inspection facility shall remove the "48 hour" inspection

rejection sticker previously affixed to the motor vehicle and shall affix an inspection rejection sticker and a numerical month indicator to the lower left corner of the windshield inside the passenger compartment of the motor vehicle. The inspection rejection sticker shall be an indication that adjustments, corrections or repairs to the motor vehicle must be made and the motor vehicle presented for reinspection within the period of time set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.5.

(n) Any motor vehicle presented for initial inspection shall undergo a complete inspection. Once the inspection has commenced it shall not be terminated until the motor vehicle is either certified or rejected. An inspection may be terminated prior to completion when the condition of the motor vehicle being inspected makes it unsafe to complete such inspection.

(o) Any motor vehicle for which the current inspection certificate of approval or inspection decal has been lost, stolen, destroyed or defaced, or any motor vehicle that has had its windshield replaced, may be presented at an official inspection facility for the issuance of a replacement inspection certificate of approval or inspection decal. Such a replacement inspection certificate of approval or inspection decal shall be affixed to the motor vehicle provided the operator thereof presents a valid driver's license for the class of motor vehicle being operated, a valid New Jersey motor vehicle registration certificate and a valid New Jersey insurance identification card for the motor vehicle, if applicable, and further provided that there are no obvious safety, emission-related or OBD-related defects.

(p) Any new motor vehicle purchased in a foreign jurisdiction for which a temporary authorization certificate has been issued by the Motor Vehicle Commission in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.4(d) shall be presented at an official inspection facility for the issuance of an inspection decal. A new motor vehicle receiving a decal pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.4(d) and this subsection shall be subject to inspection not later than four years from the last day of the calendar month in which the decal was issued for such motor vehicle and the decal affixed to such motor vehicle pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.4(d) and this subsection shall so indicate; provided, however, that a new motor vehicle receiving a decal pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.4(d) and this subsection that is registered as a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:3-20 or that is a bus that has been issued passenger, governmental, no fee or commercial vehicle license plates by the Motor Vehicle Commission or that is a taxicab, limousine or jitney shall be subject to inspection not later than one year from the last day of the calendar month in which the decal was issued for such motor vehicle and the decal affixed to such motor vehicle pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.4(d) and this subsection shall so indicate. Such a decal shall be affixed to the motor vehicle provided the operator thereof presents a valid driver's license for the class of motor vehicle being operated, a valid New Jersey motor vehicle registration certificate and a valid New Jersey insurance identification card for the motor vehicle, if applicable, and further provided that there are no obvious safety, emission-related or OBD-related defects.

(q) Any motor vehicle less than four model years old for which a temporary authorization certificate has been issued by the Motor Vehicle Commission in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.4(a), (g) or (i) that is presented at an official inspection facility and is eligible for the issuance of an inspection decal pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.4(a), (g)2 or (i)2 shall be subject to the provisions of this subsection. A motor vehicle receiving a decal pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.4(a), (g)2 or (i)2 and this subsection shall be subject to inspection during the calendar year in which the motor vehicle becomes four model years old no later than the last day of the calendar

month within that year that is designated on the decal affixed to such motor vehicle pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:20-7.4(a), (g)2 or (i)2 and this subsection. Such a decal shall be affixed to the motor vehicle provided the operator thereof presents a valid driver's license for the class of motor vehicle being operated, a valid New Jersey motor vehicle registration certificate and a valid New Jersey insurance identification card for the motor vehicle, if applicable and further provided that there are no obvious safety, emission-related or OBD-related defects.

(r) Any motor vehicle that has been found to be in proper operating condition at an on-road inspection pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:8-2g and that is due for inspection pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:8-1 within the two-month period following the calendar month of the on-road inspection approval may, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:20-29.2(a), be presented at an official inspection facility for the issuance of an inspection certificate of approval for the inspection cycle applicable to such motor vehicle. Such an inspection certificate of approval shall be affixed to the motor vehicle provided the operator thereof presents a valid driver's license for the class of motor vehicle being operated, a valid New Jersey motor vehicle registration certificate and a valid New Jersey insurance identification card for the motor vehicle, if applicable and further provided that there are no obvious safety, emission-related or OBD-related defects.

§ 13:20-32.3 Credentials; official inspection facilities

(a) The driver of a motor vehicle presented for inspection shall present a valid driver's license for the class of motor vehicle being operated, a valid New Jersey motor vehicle registration certificate, and a valid New Jersey insurance identification card for the motor vehicle, if applicable. Photocopies or facsimiles of credentials shall not be accepted. Credentials shall be legible and shall contain no alterations.

(b) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because the New Jersey motor vehicle registration certificate presented by the motorist contains a typographical error(s) in the vehicle identification number, provided the make, year and license plate number of the motor vehicle set forth on the registration certificate are accurate.

§ 13:20-32.4 License plates; official inspection facilities

(a) A motor vehicle shall not be certified unless at least one of the license plates is in the possession of the operator when the motor vehicle is presented for inspection.

(b) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because the following requirements are not met; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the condition corrected:

1. The license plates shall be clear and distinct and free from grease, dirt, or other blurring material so that they are plainly visible at all times of the day and night;

2. The license plates shall be securely attached to the front and rear of the motor vehicle, respectively;

3. The license plates shall be displayed not less than 12 inches nor more than 48 inches from

the ground in a horizontal position, right side up and right side out; provided, however, that the rear license plate may be displayed more than 48 inches from the ground on tank trucks, trailers and other commercial vehicles carrying inflammable liquids and on sanitation vehicles which are used to collect, transport and dispose of garbage, solid wastes and refuse;

4. The letters and/or numbers on the license plates shall agree with the letters and/or numbers on the registration certificate of the motor vehicle;

5. A license plate shall not be obstructed by a trailer hitch, snow plow bracket, bumper, bumper guard, sign, mounting bolt head, reflector, or by any other device or material;

6. The license plates shall not be covered by glass, plastic, or similar material;

7. The license plates shall not be bent, illegible, or defaced; or

8. Registration plate decal(s), which may be issued by the Motor Vehicle Commission for use on the front and rear license plates, shall indicate the month and year in which the registration certificate for the motor vehicle expires and shall, if issued, be firmly attached to the front and rear license plates.

§ 13:20-32.5 Steering and suspension; official inspection facilities

(a) The suspension system shall consist of the basic elements originally provided by the motor vehicle manufacturer and shall be geometrically arranged in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. No suspension system component shall be replaced unless the replacement component meets or exceeds the quality and performance standards established by the vehicle manufacturer. The motor vehicle shall have a suspension system that allows movement between the unsprung axles and wheels and the chassis body and shall be equipped with a shock-absorbing device at each wheel location. The suspension system shall be capable of providing a minimum relative motion of plus or minus two inches. When any corner of the motor vehicle is depressed and released, the damping device shall stop the vertical body motion within two cycles. The use of spacer blocks between the front axle and leaf springs is prohibited.

(b) Starting with the front wheels of the motor vehicle in the straight-ahead position, the steering wheel shall be turned in one direction until there is a perceptible movement of a front wheel. When the steering wheel is turned in the other direction, a point on the steering wheel rim shall not move more than three inches before there is a perceptible return movement of the front wheel under observation. When this test is performed on motor vehicles that are equipped with power steering, the transmission shall be in "neutral" and the engine shall be running.

(c) With the front end of the motor vehicle lifted, the front and rear of a front tire shall be grasped and an attempt made to turn the tire and wheel assembly to the right and to the left. The free movement at the front or rear of the tire shall not exceed one-quarter inch. The top and bottom of a front tire shall then be grasped and moved in and out. The movement of the tire shall not exceed the manufacturer's specifications. Both front tires shall be tested in this manner.

(d) The steering wheel shall be turned through the limit of travel in both directions. There shall be no binding or jamming in the steering wheel mechanism.

(e) The steering wheel shall be a minimum of 13 inches in diameter.

(f) There shall be no wear or breakage of components of the steering or suspension system, vehicle frame or chassis that adversely affects the safe operation of the motor vehicle. There shall be no visible caster or camber.

(g) Shock absorbers shall be properly installed and in proper operating condition. Shock absorbers shall not exhibit oil on the shock absorber housing attributable to leakage by the seal.

(h) No portion of a motor vehicle shall extend below the bottom of the wheel rim line at maximum suspension deflection.

§ 13:20-32.6 Front parking lights; official inspection facilities

(a) Front parking lights shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motor vehicles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letter "P," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are often on the lens of such lights.

(b) Front parking lights shall be white, yellow, or amber in color, and shall be securely mounted on the motor vehicle so as to reduce the likelihood of their being obscured by mud or dust thrown up by the wheels. There shall be one front parking light mounted on each side of the vertical centerline of the motor vehicle at the same height and as far apart as practicable.

(c) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because of the following reasons; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected:

1. One or both of the front parking lights are inoperative; or
2. A front parking light lens is damaged or missing. Where the front turn signal lights are combined with the front parking lights, the motor vehicle shall not be refused certification because of a cracked, broken, or missing lens.

§ 13:20-32.7 Glazing; official inspection facilities

(a) All glazing used on motor vehicles manufactured after July 1, 1935, shall be an approved type of glazing which is legibly and permanently marked with the manufacturer's name, trademark, DOT number, "AS" number, or other distinctive designation under which the glazing was approved, so as to be visible when the glazing is installed in the motor vehicle. The proper type of glazing shall be used for each location in a motor vehicle. The approved locations for the various types of glazing are as follows:

1. AS-1: Mandatory in windshields but may be used for any other window in a motor vehicle;
2. AS-2: Anywhere except windshields;
3. AS-3: Rear side windows on buses;

4. AS-4, AS-5, AS-6 and AS-7: Rear windows of convertibles and windows (except windshields) which can be readily removed without the use of tools;
5. AS-8 and AS-9: Rear windows of buses;
6. AS-10: Bullet-resistant windshields;
7. AS-11: Bullet-resistant windows except windshields; and
8. AS-12 and AS-13: Windows (except windshields) which can be readily removed without the use of tools.

(b) All openings in a motor vehicle which were originally manufactured with glazing shall be equipped with an approved type of glazing.

(c) Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused if the motor vehicle is equipped with glazing which causes undue or unsafe distortion of visibility for the driver, or is equipped with unduly fractured, broken, cracked, discolored, scratched, or deteriorated glazing, or is equipped with glazing with sharp edges.

(d) A motor vehicle, other than a police vehicle or a motor vehicle for which a medical exemption certificate has been issued by the Motor Vehicle Commission in accordance with N.J.S.A. 39:3-75.1 et seq., shall not be certified which has tinted spray or plastic material added to previously approved glazing in the front windshield or windows, vents, wings, deflectors, or side shields to the immediate right or left of the driver, because such condition changes the vision and light transmission properties of the glazing in areas where driver visibility shall not be obscured or obstructed; provided, however, tinted spray or plastic material may be applied to previously approved glazing in the front windshield if such spray or material extends no lower than six inches from the top of the front windshield or such spray or material does not extend below the AS-1 marking on the front windshield.

(e) A motor vehicle shall not be certified which has defrosters of the "electric element" type installed on any window which obstruct the driver's vision. Motor vehicles manufactured with the heating element as an integral part of an approved type of glazing shall not be refused certification.

(f) The window on the driver's side shall be capable of being readily opened to permit arm direction signals to be made by the driver. The presence of approved turn signals does not satisfy this requirement except on trucks over 80 inches in width.

(g) Any motor vehicle may have the rear window and/or side windows to the rear of the driver tinted or covered in some manner so as to partially obscure the driver's vision and any motor vehicle registered for commercial purposes and constructed on a truck chassis (including noncommercial trucks registered pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:3-8.1) may have the rear window and/or side windows to the rear of the driver painted, tinted, or constructed in some manner so as to obstruct or obscure the driver's vision, provided that the motor vehicle is equipped with an exterior mirror on each side of the motor vehicle. If glazing material remains in any of the window openings specified in this subsection, the approval markings shall be visible.

(h) A motor vehicle shall not be certified which has mirror-type material on any window.

(i) Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused because there is a star-type break, bull's-

eye-type break, or stone-type break of more than one inch in diameter in the acute area or the critical area of the windshield glazing as depicted in Appendix B of this subchapter, incorporated herein by reference.

(j) Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused because there is a star-type break, bull's-eye-type break, or stone-type break of more than two inches in diameter in the peripheral area of the windshield glazing as depicted in Appendix C of this subchapter, incorporated herein by reference.

(k) Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused because there are multiple star-type breaks, bull's-eye-type breaks, and/or stone-type breaks regardless of size in the acute area of the windshield glazing as depicted in Appendix D of this subchapter, incorporated herein by reference.

(l) Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused because there is a scratch that is more than one inch in width in the acute area of the windshield glazing or a crack that is more than six inches in length in the acute area of the windshield glazing as depicted in Appendix E of this subchapter, incorporated herein by reference.

(m) Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused because the windshield glazing has multiple cracks and/or scratches as depicted in Appendix F of this subchapter, incorporated herein by reference.

(n) Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused because there are multiple star-type breaks, bull's-eye-type breaks, and/or stone-type breaks of more than one inch in diameter per break in the critical area and/or the peripheral area of the windshield glazing as depicted in Appendix G of this subchapter, incorporated herein by reference.

(o) Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused because there is a crack or scratch of more than six inches in length that extends from the peripheral area of the windshield glazing through the critical area of the windshield glazing into the acute area of the windshield glazing as depicted in Appendix H of this subchapter, incorporated herein by reference.

(p) Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused because the tempered glass has been etched, except that the vehicle identification number and/or manufacturer's logo may be etched on the tempered glass provided that the area of the tempered glass that has been etched does not exceed two square inches.

(q) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because the star-type break, bull's-eye-type break, stone-type break, crack, or scratch is less than the diameter, width, or length specified in (i) through (o) above; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

§ 13:20-32.8 Obstruction to driver's vision; official inspection facilities

(a) No accessory or other object shall be mounted in such a manner as to interfere with the driver's vision.

(b) Signs, posters, stickers or other non-transparent material shall not be placed upon the

windshield, wings, deflectors, side shields or front side windows of any motor vehicle; provided, however, an inspection certificate of approval, inspection decal, inspection rejection sticker, an automatic vehicle identification system transponder approved by the Chief Administrator in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:20-10 or any other sticker approved by the Chief Administrator, is permitted.

(c) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because a sign, poster, sticker or other non-transparent material has been affixed to the windshield or front side window of a motor vehicle, provided the location of such sign, poster, sticker or other non-transparent material does not obstruct the driver's vision. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the condition corrected.

(d) A motor vehicle shall not be certified which has an air scoop on the engine hood if the scoop is so high that it obstructs more than a three inch high area of the windshield glass. The height of the obstructed area of the windshield glass shall be measured by placing a straight edge on the top of the scoop and holding the straight edge in a level position with one end contacting the windshield glass.

§ 13:20-32.9 Horn; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. A horn which is inoperable;
2. A horn which is not audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet;
3. A horn which is not securely fastened to the motor vehicle;
4. A horn which has a broken button or switch, or a horn which does not have a button or switch. (For example, a horn which is activated by grounding a bare wire shall not be certified.);
5. A horn which has an activating button or switch beyond the reach of the driver;
6. A horn button which is located in a place that is not readily conspicuous to the driver, or a horn button which requires the driver to take his or her eyes off of the road to activate the horn;
7. A horn ring which is broken so as to be likely to cause injury or to snag clothing; or
8. A motor vehicle which is equipped with a siren, whistle, or bell (except an authorized emergency vehicle or unless a permit for same has been issued by the Chief Administrator in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:24); provided, however, that any motor vehicle may be equipped with a theft alarm signal device which is installed so that it cannot be used by the driver as an ordinary warning signal.

(b) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused for the following reasons; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the condition corrected:

1. A horn which emits an unreasonably loud or harsh sound. An unreasonably loud horn, such as an air horn, is permitted on a motor vehicle, provided the motor vehicle is also equipped with

a standard horn for use in residence or business districts; or

2. A horn which can only be sounded by a portion of the horn activation device.

§ 13:20-32.10 Windshield wipers; official inspection facilities

(a) Every motor vehicle having a windshield shall be equipped with at least one windshield wiper in proper operating condition to provide clear vision for the driver. A motor vehicle manufactured with only one windshield wiper shall have the wiper so located that it cleans the portion of the windshield directly in front of the driver in order for the driver to safely operate the motor vehicle.

(b) If a motor vehicle was originally manufactured with two windshield wipers, both wipers shall operate properly.

(c) A windshield wiper shall be capable of operating at a speed necessary to provide the driver a clear view ahead under all conditions of weather.

(d) Windshield wiper blades shall not be damaged, hardened, deteriorated, missing, or of an improper type (such as a blade designed for a flat windshield installed on a curved windshield), or of an improper size.

(e) A windshield wiper blade shall be held against the windshield with adequate pressure to provide the driver a clear view ahead under all conditions of weather.

(f) A windshield wiper shall clean the full area of the windshield for which it was designed.

(g) A windshield wiper control shall be constructed and installed as to be operated or controlled by the driver and shall be in proper operating condition.

CASE NOTES

Defect existed in the functioning of the consumer's windshield wipers, whereby the wipers did not clear rain, snow, sleet, or wiper fluid from the windshield in cold weather, and this defect was a substantial impairment of use or safety under the Lemon Law; despite ample time, the manufacturer did not repair the defect. *Dasilva v. Ford Motor Co.*, OAL Dkt. No. CMA 7782-04, 2005 N.J. AGEN LEXIS 1067, Final Decision (December 22, 2005).

§ 13:20-32.11 Clearance lights; official inspection facilities

(a) Clearance lights are lights which show to the front and rear of the vehicle, respectively, mounted on a permanent part of the vehicle as near as practical to the upper left and right extreme edges so as to indicate the overall width and height of the vehicle.

(b) A truck 80 inches or more in width manufactured after January 1, 1965, shall be equipped with two amber clearance lights on the front of the vehicle and two red clearance lights on the rear of the vehicle.

(c) Clearance lights shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motor vehicles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letters "P1" or "P2" or "PC," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are on the lens of such lights in most cases.

(d) Every clearance light shall be permanently and securely mounted on a permanent part of the vehicle.

(e) A combination clearance and side-marker light is a single light which fulfills the requirements of both a clearance light and a side-marker light.

§ 13:20-32.12 Turn signals and hazard warning signals; official inspection facilities

(a) Every motor vehicle, other than a noncommercial motorcycle, shall be equipped with two front and two rear turn signals, except that a passenger vehicle manufactured before July 2, 1954, is not required to be equipped with turn signals. When any motor vehicle, regardless of the date of its manufacture, is equipped with turn signals, the turn signals shall be in proper operating condition.

(b) All turn signal and hazard warning signal systems including lights, flashers and operating units shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motor vehicles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE," along with the manufacturer's name and trademark, are often on such devices. In the case of front and rear turn signal lights, the letter "T" or the letter "D" is often on the lens of such lights.

(c) Front turn signal and hazard warning signal lights shall be mounted on each side of the vertical centerline at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practical. Front turn signal and hazard warning signal lights shall emit a flashing white or amber light visible for a distance of 500 feet.

(d) Rear turn signal and hazard warning signal lights shall be mounted on each side of the vertical centerline at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practical. Rear turn signal and hazard warning signal lights shall emit a flashing red or amber light visible for a distance of 500 feet.

(e) All turn signal lights shall be permanently and securely mounted in such a manner so as to reduce the likelihood of their being obscured by mud or dust thrown up by the wheels.

(f) A turn signal light shall not be obstructed by any part of the chassis, body, or bumper, or by any type of add-on device or material if such obstruction reduces the visible area of the turn signal light to less than three and one-half square inches on a passenger automobile, truck, or modified bus which is less than 80 inches in overall width, or reduces the visible area of the turn signal light to less than 12 square inches on a truck which is 80 inches or more in overall width.

(g) Turn signal lights shall flash from 50 to 130 times per minute. The "on" period of the flashes shall be long enough to permit the bulb filaments to reach full brightness.

(h) All turn signal light systems and components shall be in proper operating condition. Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because a turn signal light has a cracked, broken, or missing lens, provided no white light shows to the rear of the motor vehicle. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

§ 13:20-32.13 Reflectors; official inspection facilities

(a) Reflectors are devices designed and used on vehicles to give an indication to an approaching driver by reflected light.

(b) Reflectors shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motor vehicles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letter "A" (for Class A reflectors) or the letter "B" (for Class B reflectors), along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are on such reflectors in most cases.

(c) Passenger vehicles manufactured before July 2, 1954, shall have one Class A or Class B red reflector mounted on the rear of the vehicle.

(d) Passenger automobiles manufactured after July 1, 1954, shall have two Class A red or two Class B red reflectors mounted on the rear of the vehicle on each side of the vertical centerline at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practical.

(e) All passenger automobiles with commercial registration and all trucks and buses shall have two Class A red reflectors mounted on the rear of the vehicle on each side of the vertical centerline at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practical.

(f) A truck 80 inches or more in width manufactured after January 1, 1965, shall have one Class A amber reflector mounted on each side of the vehicle as far to the front as practicable and one Class A red reflector mounted on each side of the vehicle as far to the rear as practicable.

(g) The mounted height of a reflector shall be not less than 15 inches nor more than 60 inches from the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. Reflectors shall be permanently and securely mounted on a permanent part of the vehicle.

(h) Any reflector, otherwise properly mounted, may be securely installed on flexible strapping or belting provided that under conditions of normal operation it reflects light in the required direction.

(i) The mounted height of a reflector shall be measured from the center of the reflector to the level surface upon which the vehicle stands.

§ 13:20-32.14 Identification lights; official inspection facilities

(a) Identification lights are used in groups of three in a horizontal row which show to the front and rear of a motor vehicle, respectively, and have light centers spaced not less than six inches nor more than 12 inches apart.

(b) A truck 80 inches or more in width manufactured after January 1, 1965, shall be equipped with three amber identification lights on the front of the vehicle and three red identification lights on the rear of the vehicle. If the cab is not more than 42 inches wide at the front roof line, a single identification light at the centerline of the cab shall be deemed to comply with the requirements for front identification lights.

(c) Identification lights shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motor vehicles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letters "P" or "P2," along with the manufacturer's name and trademark, are on the lens of such lights in most cases.

(d) Every identification light shall be permanently and securely mounted on a permanent part of the vehicle as close as practical to the vertical centerline and the top of the vehicle. No part of front identification lights or their mountings shall extend below the top of the vehicle windshield.

§ 13:20-32.15 Side-marker lights; official inspection facilities

(a) Side-marker lights are lights on the left and right sides near the front and rear of a motor vehicle that show to the side and are intended to indicate vehicle length.

(b) A truck 80 inches or more in width manufactured after January 1, 1965, shall be equipped with one amber side-marker light mounted on each side at or near the front of the vehicle and one red side-marker light mounted on each side at or near the rear of the vehicle. Side-marker lights shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motor vehicles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letters "P1" or "P2" or "PC," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are on the lens of such lights in most cases.

(c) Every side-marker light shall be permanently and securely mounted on a permanent part of the vehicle. Side-marker lights may be mounted at optional height on the side of the vehicle.

(d) A combination clearance and side-marker light is a single light which fulfills the requirements of both a clearance light and a side-marker light.

§ 13:20-32.16 Taillights and license plate light; official inspection facilities

(a) Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, shall be equipped on the rear with at least two red taillights and at least two red reflectors, one at each side of the vertical centerline at the same level and as far apart as practicable, except that a passenger vehicle manufactured before July 2, 1954, may be equipped with one red taillight and one red reflector.

(b) Taillights shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motor vehicles manufactured prior to the adoption of such

standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letter "T," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are often on the lens of such lights.

(c) Taillights shall exhibit a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle.

(d) Taillights shall be permanently and securely mounted on a permanent part of the vehicle. The mounted height of taillights, as measured from the center of the lens to the level surface upon which the vehicle stands, shall be not less than 15 inches nor more than 72 inches. On any vehicle designed for carrying flammable liquids as cargo, the taillights may be mounted higher than 72 inches. When two taillights are required, they shall be mounted at the same level and spaced as far apart laterally as practical.

(e) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because a taillight has a cracked lens, provided no white light shows to the rear of the motor vehicle and no portion of the lens is missing. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(f) If a motor vehicle is equipped with two or more taillights on each side, it shall not be refused certification because some of the taillights are not operative, provided at least one taillight on each side of the motor vehicle is operative. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(g) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because the license plate light is missing, inoperative, or does not operate properly; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected. License plate lights shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motor vehicles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letter "L," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are often on the lens of such lights.

§ 13:20-32.17 Stoplights; official inspection facilities

(a) Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, shall be equipped on the rear with at least two stoplights, one at each side of the vertical centerline at the same height and as far apart as practicable, except that a passenger vehicle manufactured before July 2, 1954, may be equipped with one stoplight. All passenger automobiles manufactured on or after September 1, 1985, shall, in addition, be equipped with a high-mounted rear stoplight on the vertical centerline. All multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and modified buses whose overall width is less than 80 inches and whose GVWR is 10,000 pounds or less, manufactured on or after September 1, 1993, shall, in addition, be equipped with a high-mounted rear stoplight on the vertical centerline. All multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and modified buses whose overall width is less than 80 inches and whose GVWR is 10,000 pounds or less and whose vertical centerline, when the vehicle is viewed from the rear, is not located on a fixed body panel but separates one or two moveable body sections, such as doors, and which lacks sufficient space to install a single high-mounted stoplight on the centerline above such body sections, and which is manufactured on or after September 1, 1993, shall, in addition, be equipped with two high-mounted rear stoplights.

(b) All stoplights shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States

Department of Transportation or, for motor vehicles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letter "S," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are often on the lens of such lights.

(c) Stoplights shall exhibit a red or amber color and shall be visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle when activated by application of the brake. The stoplights shall not be obstructed by any part of the chassis, body, or bumper, or by any type of add-on device or material.

(d) Stoplights shall be permanently and securely mounted on a permanent part of the vehicle. Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because a stoplight has a cracked lens, provided no white light shows to the rear of the motor vehicle and no portion of the lens is missing. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(e) If a motor vehicle is equipped with two or more stoplights on each side, it shall not be refused certification because some of the stoplights are not operative, provided at least one stoplight on each side of the motor vehicle is operative. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(f) Certification of a motor vehicle required to be equipped with a high-mounted rear stoplight(s) shall not be refused because the high-mounted rear stoplight(s) is missing, obstructed, inoperative, or does not operate properly, provided at least one stoplight on each side of the motor vehicle is operative. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(g) Certification of a motor vehicle equipped with a high-mounted rear stoplight shall not be refused because the stoplight is so wired that it illuminates when the turn signal lights are activated; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(h) If the high-mounted rear stoplight is mounted inside the motor vehicle, means shall be provided to minimize reflections from the light upon the rear window glazing that may be visible to the driver when viewed in the interior rear view mirror. Certification of a motor vehicle equipped with such a high-mounted rear stoplight shall not be refused because adequate means are not provided to minimize such reflections; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the condition corrected.

§ 13:20-32.18 Wheels; official inspection facilities

(a) Wheels shall turn freely and the lateral or radial runout of the rim bead shall not exceed the motor vehicle manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Wheels shall be securely mounted and there shall be no visible cracks, elongated bolt holes, broken bolts, missing bolts or nuts, indication of repair by welding, or other defects which adversely affect the safe operation of the motor vehicle.

§ 13:20-32.19 Tires; official inspection facilities

(a) The tread on each tire shall not be less than $\frac{2}{32}$ of an inch deep.

(b) Many tires have tread depth indicators that become exposed when the tread depth is less than $\frac{2}{32}$ of an inch. Tread depth indicators shall be inspected and a tire rejected if it is worn so that the indicators are visible in any two adjacent major grooves at three locations spaced approximately equally around the outside of the tire. For tires without tread depth indicators, the tread depth shall be measured with a tire tread depth gauge.

(c) Notwithstanding (a) above, the tread on each front tire of a motor vehicle that is registered as a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:3-20 or that is a bus that has been issued passenger, governmental, no fee or commercial vehicle license plates by the Motor Vehicle Commission or that is a taxicab, limousine or jitney shall not be less than $\frac{4}{32}$ of an inch deep. The tread on each rear tire of a motor vehicle that is registered as a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:3-20 or that is a bus that has been issued passenger, governmental, no fee or commercial vehicle license plates by the Motor Vehicle Commission or that is a taxicab, limousine or jitney shall not be less than $\frac{2}{32}$ of an inch deep.

(d) Tires shall be free from chunking, bumps, knots, or bulges evidencing cord, ply, or tread separation from the casing or other adjacent materials. Tire cords or belting materials shall not be exposed.

(e) There shall not be any mismatch in nominal tire size, construction, or profile between tires on the same axle, or any deviation from the motor vehicle manufacturer's tire recommendations. Tire tread shall not protrude beyond the fenders.

(f) Tires on motor vehicles registered for use on a public highway shall not be marked "FOR FARM USE ONLY," "OFF HIGHWAY USE ONLY" or "FOR RACING USE ONLY." Tires which were originally manufactured with extra undertread material and are marked "REGROOVABLE" may be regrooved below the original tread depth.

(g) Studded tires may not be used on a public highway in New Jersey earlier than November 15 or later than April 1 of any winter season. Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because of the improper use of studded tires; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the condition corrected.

§ 13:20-32.20 Exhaust system; official inspection facilities

(a) The following shall not be certified:

1. An exhaust system in which the muffler is missing, defective, or not in proper operating condition;

2. An exhaust system if there is evidence of tampering with emission control apparatus in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:27-15.7;

3. An exhaust system if there is evidence of exhaust gas leakage at any point in the system;
4. An exhaust system if there is a muffler cut-out, muffler bypass or any similar device, or any change or modification to the exhaust system which causes excessive noise;
5. An exhaust system which has loose or worn components or has been patched; provided, however, that an exhaust system which has been properly welded and is in good condition may be certified;
6. An exhaust system in which all parts are not properly mounted. The entire exhaust system shall be in such condition that it cannot burn or cause injury to any person. Exposed exhaust pipes, stacks, or other parts of the exhaust system which might burn a person or cause injury shall be protected in a permanent and effective manner; or
7. An exhaust system installed in a manner that any part thereof passes through the passenger compartment of the motor vehicle. The exit point for the exhaust gas shall be located so that dangerous amounts of exhaust gas will not enter the passenger compartment under normal vehicle use even with the windows open or the outside air inlets to the heater or air conditioner open. A replacement exhaust system is acceptable provided it is specifically manufactured for the motor vehicle by a company which guarantees that the exhaust system has a safe exhaust gas exit location.

(b) Notwithstanding (a) above, certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because a muffler has drain holes which were placed in it at the time of manufacture for drainage purposes.

§ 13:20-32.21 Prescribed emission or on-board diagnostics test(s); official inspection facilities

(a) With respect to each gasoline-fueled or bi-fueled motor vehicle that is presented for inspection, an official inspection facility shall conduct the emission or OBD test(s) specified for such motor vehicle at N.J.A.C. 13:20-43.8 in accordance with the inspection standards and test procedures established by the Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:27-15 and 7:27B-5.

(b) With respect to each OBD-equipped and OBD-eligible diesel-fueled motor vehicle with model year 1997 or newer having a GVWR of 8,500 pounds or less that is presented for inspection, an official inspection facility shall conduct a visible smoke test and an OBD test specified for such motor vehicle in accordance with the inspection standards and test procedures established by the Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:27-14 and 7:27B-4. An OBD inspection shall not be required pursuant to this subsection for any OBD-equipped diesel-fueled motor vehicle that is not OBD-eligible, as shall be determined by the Department of Environmental Protection.

(c) With respect to each diesel-fueled motor vehicle with model year 1996 or older having a GVWR of 8,500 pounds or less that is presented for inspection, an official inspection facility shall conduct a visible smoke test specified for such motor vehicle in accordance with the inspection standards and test procedures established by the Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:27-14 and 7:27B-4.

(d) With respect to each diesel-fueled motor vehicle having a GVWR of more than 8,500 pounds but less than 10,000 pounds that is presented for inspection, an official inspection facility shall confirm that such motor vehicle conforms to the general public highway standards established by the Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:27-14.4.

§ 13:20-32.22 Emission test equipment and on-board diagnostics inspection equipment maintenance; official inspection facilities

The emission test equipment and OBD inspection equipment shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and the general instructions for all tests adopted by the Department of Environmental Protection at N.J.A.C. 7:27B-5.2 and 4.2(b).

§ 13:20-32.23 Headlights; official inspection facilities

(a) Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, shall be equipped with at least two headlights at the same level with an equal number on each side of the front of the motor vehicle. Headlights shall emit only a white light and shall be tested for proper operation.

(b) Headlights shall be properly installed so that their beams are readily adjustable, both vertically and horizontally, and their aim is not grossly misaligned nor readily disturbed by ordinary vehicle operation.

(c) Headlights shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motor vehicles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

(d) A motor vehicle having a headlight with a missing lens shall not be certified; provided, however, that a motor vehicle shall not be refused certification because the headlight has a bull's-eye-type hole that has been repaired in a proper manner.

(e) There shall be no colored spray on the lens, visor, reflector, or other attachment that is not included in the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motor vehicles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

(f) On motor vehicles equipped with four headlights, the Type 2 headlight shall be mounted above or to the outside of the Type 1 headlight.

(g) Retractable headlights shall be in the fully open position when the headlights are tested.

(h) Motor vehicles which are used for plowing snow may have an extra set of headlights mounted above the plow. Switching shall be provided so that either set of headlights may be used, but not both.

(i) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because a headlight lens is cracked or broken or there is excessive moisture therein, provided the headlight is operational and emits a white light. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(j) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because the light intensity of a headlight is weak, provided the headlight is operational and emits a white light. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(k) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because there is a brush guard, grille, or cover over or in front of a headlight, provided the headlight is operational and emits a white light. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the condition corrected.

(l) A motor vehicle shall not be refused certification because of a missing headlight rim or rims; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

§ 13:20-32.24 Rear view mirrors; official inspection facilities

(a) A motor vehicle shall not be certified if it is not equipped with at least one rear view mirror. A passenger automobile manufactured after January 1, 1965, shall be equipped with an interior mirror and an exterior mirror on the driver's side.

(b) A commercial motor vehicle manufactured after January 1, 1965, shall be equipped with an interior mirror and an exterior mirror on the driver's side, except that every such vehicle so constructed or loaded as to obstruct or obscure a rear view from an interior mirror shall, in lieu of an interior mirror, be equipped with an exterior mirror on the side of the vehicle opposite the driver's side.

(c) Mirrors shall be securely mounted and located and adjusted so as to provide the driver adequate rear view vision. Mirrors shall not obstruct the driver's forward vision. Concave or convex mirrors shall not be used in place of the interior mirror or the driver's side exterior mirror.

(d) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because a mirror is discolored, peeled, tarnished, cracked, broken, or has sharp edges, provided the mirror affords the driver adequate rear view vision. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(e) Mirrors shall be capable of adjustment to a fixed horizontal and vertical position.

§ 13:20-32.25 Miscellaneous lights; official inspection facilities

(a) All miscellaneous lights used on motor vehicles shall be of a type and color approved as meeting the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE," along with the manufacturer's name and trademark, are often on the lens of such lights. In addition, the letters listed below often appear on the following lights:

1. Fog lights = F;
2. Spot lights = O;
3. Emergency warning lights = W or W1 or W3; or

4. Supplemental driving or passing lights = Y or Z.

(b) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two auxiliary driving lights mounted on the front of the vehicle at a height of not less than 12 inches nor more than 42 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. Auxiliary driving lights include, but are not limited to, fog lights, passing lights, and supplemental driving lights. Auxiliary driving lights shall be properly installed so that their aim is not grossly misaligned nor readily disturbed by ordinary vehicle operation. Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused if the aim of an auxiliary driving light is grossly misaligned.

1. Fog lights are auxiliary driving lights which may be used with the low beam headlights to provide general illumination ahead of a motor vehicle. A fog light shall be white, yellow, or amber in color. Approved fog lights shall meet the requirements of SAE J-583d, incorporated herein by reference. The Standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) may be obtained from the Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc., 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096.

2. Passing lights are also known as auxiliary low beam driving lights and are designed to supplement the lower beam of a standard headlight system. Approved lights shall meet the requirements of SAE J-582a, incorporated herein by reference. Passing lights shall be wired so that they are controlled by a switch separate from the headlight switch.

3. Supplemental driving lights are auxiliary driving lights which may be used to supplement the upper beam of a standard headlight system. Approved lights shall meet the requirements of SAE J-581, incorporated herein by reference. Supplemental driving lights shall be wired so that they are controlled by a switch separate from the headlight switch.

(c) A spot light is a light which can be aimed at will. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one spot light, but the use of any such spot light for driving purposes is prohibited. The letters "SAE" and the letter "O," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are often on the lens of approved type spot lights. Approved spot lights shall meet the requirements of SAE J-591b, incorporated herein by reference.

(d) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two side cowl or fender lights which shall emit a white or yellow light without glare.

(e) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one running board courtesy light on each side thereof which shall emit a white or yellow light without glare.

(f) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with one or more back-up lights, either separately or in combination with other lights. Back-up lights shall be white in color. Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused if a back-up light is illuminated when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.

(g) On motor vehicles used for plowing snow, there may be auxiliary driving lights connected to either the parking light system or the low beam headlight system. If sealed beam headlight units are used for the auxiliary driving lights, they shall be wired so that the taillights will be illuminated when the auxiliary driving lights are turned on. Auxiliary turn signal lights are also permitted on such motor vehicles.

(h) Flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles (except an authorized emergency vehicle

or unless a permit for same has been issued by the Chief Administrator in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:24) except as a means for indicating right or left turns or for hazard warning signals.

(i) A motor vehicle driven by an active member in good standing of a volunteer fire company or a volunteer first aid or rescue squad may be equipped with a blue emergency warning light or lights in accordance with the requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:24-5. An identification card (permit) issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:24-5 shall be in the possession of the operator at all times when the blue emergency warning light or lights are displayed on a motor vehicle.

(j) A motor vehicle driven by an active member in good standing of the New Jersey Wing of the Civil Air Patrol may be equipped with a blue emergency warning light or lights in accordance with the requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:24-7. A permit issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:24-7 shall be in the possession of the operator at all times when the blue emergency warning light or lights are displayed on a motor vehicle.

(k) All miscellaneous lights shall be permanently and securely mounted on a permanent part of the vehicle in such a manner as to reduce the likelihood of their being obscured by mud or dirt thrown up by the wheels.

(l) Two or more lighting devices and reflectors may be combined optically, but the following combinations are prohibited:

1. A turn signal with a headlight; or
2. A clearance light with a taillight or an identification light.

(m) Motor vehicles may be equipped with other lights in addition to those which are specified in this subchapter. The manufacturer's name or trademark and the letters "SAE" often appear on the lens of such lights, along with the identification letters shown below:

1. E: Side turn signal lights (mounted on vehicle sides);
2. K: Cornering lights;
3. R: Back-up lights;
4. U: Supplemental high-mounted stop and turn signal lights;
5. V: Liquid burning emergency flares;
6. W4: Emergency reflex reflectors; or
7. X: Emergency lanterns.

(n) Except as otherwise provided in (b) and (f) above, certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because of noncompliance with any provision of this section; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

§ 13:20-32.26 Wiring and switching; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The wiring is not in proper condition, is improperly installed, or is so located as to cause damage;
2. Any connection that is not secure or shows signs of corrosion;
3. The switches are not in proper condition or do not function properly;
4. Any light circuit that does not light the proper filament when the appropriate switch position is applied; or
5. Any defect in wiring and/or switching which adversely affects the lighting performance of any exterior light.

(b) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused if replacement switches are present which perform the same function as the original switches, provided the safe operation of the motor vehicle is not adversely affected.

(c) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused if replacement switches are present which perform the same function as the original switches but are not located in the original switch position(s), provided the safe operation of the motor vehicle is not adversely affected.

§ 13:20-32.27 Headlight beam indicator light; official inspection facilities

Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because the headlight beam indicator light is inoperative or does not operate properly; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

§ 13:20-32.28 Turn signal and hazard warning signal indicator lights; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because of an inoperative turn signal indicator light and/or an inoperative hazard warning signal indicator light; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(b) If any turn signal indicator light is not readily visible to the driver, there shall be an illuminated indicator to give the driver a clear and unmistakable indication that the turn signal system is turned "on."

(c) In motor vehicles equipped with a single turn signal indicator, a separate hazard warning signal indicator shall flash and the turn signal indicator may flash while the hazard warning signal system is turned "on."

(d) In motor vehicles equipped with right and left turn signal indicators, both indicators or separate indicators shall flash simultaneously while the hazard warning signal system is turned "on."

(e) If a separate indicator light is used for the hazard warning signal system, it shall emit a red

color and have a minimum area equivalent to a one-half inch diameter circle.

§ 13:20-32.29 Antenna; official inspection facilities

Any antenna mounted on a motor vehicle shall be securely attached so as not to swing or project in a hazardous manner. Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because of an insecure antenna; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the condition corrected.

§ 13:20-32.30 Body; official inspection facilities

(a) The motor vehicle body panels, floor pan and other sections shall not be missing.

(b) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because the motor vehicle body panels, floor pan, or other sections have excessive rust; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(c) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because the motor vehicle body has rips or sharp edges, provided such rips or sharp edges do not pose a risk of injury. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

§ 13:20-32.31 Bumpers; official inspection facilities

(a) Bumpers, if present, shall be securely mounted on a motor vehicle. Front and rear bumper heights shall be in accordance with the motor vehicle manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because a bumper has excessive rust; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(c) Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because a bumper has sharp or protruding parts or edges, provided such sharp or protruding parts or edges do not pose a risk of injury. However, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

§ 13:20-32.32 Doors; official inspection facilities

(a) The motor vehicle doors and all door operating devices, handles, buttons, hinges, and latches shall be in proper operating condition. A method of opening the door from the outside is not required on motor vehicles with fabric tops which are equipped with glazing material which can be readily removed without the use of tools.

(b) Motor vehicles designed and manufactured with doors shall be equipped with doors.

(c) Motor vehicles designed and manufactured without doors shall be equipped with seat belts or a strap, chain, or restraining device of some type across the openings.

§ 13:20-32.33 Fenders and fender flaps; official inspection facilities

(a) The motor vehicle fenders shall be securely mounted and shall have no rips or sharp edges which could cause injuries to persons.

(b) Fenders shall cover the width of the tire tread. The rear fenders shall be designed and installed so as to prevent the wheels of the motor vehicle from throwing dirt, water, or other material onto other motor vehicles. Fender flaps may be attached to the rear fenders to provide the necessary wheel coverage.

§ 13:20-32.34 Fuel system; official inspection facilities

Fuel leakage at any point in the motor vehicle fuel system shall be cause for rejection. The fuel tank and piping shall be securely mounted and in proper condition, and the fuel tank shall be properly capped.

§ 13:20-32.35 Hood; official inspection facilities

Motor vehicles shall be equipped with an engine hood. The hood shall be properly secured and latched, and all hinges, latches, and other components shall be in proper operating condition.

§ 13:20-32.36 Lettering; official inspection facilities

(a) Vehicles used for commercial purposes on a street or highway, except for passenger automobiles and vehicles owned or leased by a pharmacy and utilized for the transportation or delivery of drugs, shall have conspicuously displayed on the vehicle, or on a name plate attached to the vehicle, the name of the owner, lessee, or lessor of the vehicle, and the name of the municipality in which the owner, lessee, or lessor has his or her principal place of business. Franchised public utilities and operators of fleets of 50 or more commercial vehicles shall be exempted from displaying the name of the municipality, provided that their vehicles display a corporate identification number. The sign or the name plate shall be in plain view and the lettering shall be as close as possible to three inches high. Certification of a commercial vehicle shall not be refused because the vehicle fails to display the owner's name and business address; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the condition corrected.

(b) A noncommercial truck, registered as a passenger vehicle pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:3-8.1, is issued passenger vehicle license plates by the Motor Vehicle Commission. Such a noncommercial truck shall not have any advertising, signs, lettering, names, or addresses on its exterior, excepting trademarks and labels of the manufacturer and dealer. Certification of a noncommercial truck shall not be refused because the truck displays any type of lettering; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the condition corrected.

(c) Certification of a vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more shall not be refused because the GVWR is not displayed on the vehicle; however, the motorist shall be advised to have the condition corrected.

§ 13:20-32.37 Ornaments; official inspection facilities

All motor vehicle ornaments shall be free of sharp parts or edges which could cause injury to persons.

§ 13:20-32.38 Pedals; official inspection facilities

Brake, clutch, and accelerator pedals shall have rubber pads or some other method of providing the pedals with a non-skid surface. All pedals shall be in proper operating condition.

§ 13:20-32.39 Racks or carriers; official inspection facilities

A motor vehicle may be equipped with racks or carriers provided the maximum vehicle dimensional limits set forth in N.J.S.A. 39:3-84 are not exceeded and provided they do not create a dangerous condition which may cause injury to persons.

§ 13:20-32.40 Reflective tape; official inspection facilities

Reflective tape of a color amber to white may be displayed on the front of a motor vehicle. Reflective tape of a color red or amber to white may be displayed on the rear of a motor vehicle.

§ 13:20-32.41 Seats; official inspection facilities

All motor vehicle seats shall be securely mounted and free of hazardous conditions. The driver's seat shall lock securely in a position that permits the safe operation of the motor vehicle.

§ 13:20-32.42 Seat belts; air bags; official inspection facilities

(a) All motor vehicles which are required by law to be equipped with seat belts shall be in compliance with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards Nos. 208 and 209, incorporated herein by reference. All motor vehicles which are required by law to be equipped with air bags shall be

in compliance with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208, incorporated herein by reference. Copies of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards as found in the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR Part 571) may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 783-3238, and are available for review, during regular business hours, at:

Office of the Chief Administrator
New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission
225 East State Street
9th Floor
Trenton, NJ 08666-0160

Regular business hours at this office are 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday. The telephone number is (609) 777-1407.

(b) Seat belts and their anchorage units, or other restraining devices, shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or the specifications of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The buckles and anchorage units shall be in good condition and the webbing shall not be dangerously worn or cut.

(c) Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused if an air bag(s) has been deployed and has not been replaced with an air bag(s) that is in compliance with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208, incorporated herein by reference.

§ 13:20-32.43 Gear shift indicator; official inspection facilities

A motor vehicle equipped with an automatic transmission shall be equipped with a gear shift indicator in proper operating condition. Certification of a motor vehicle shall not be refused because of a minor misalignment of a gear shift indicator (that is, a misalignment of not more than one-half the distance between shift positions); however, the motorist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

§ 13:20-32.44 Transmission; official inspection facilities

The transmission of a motor vehicle shall operate properly and shall be capable of operating in reverse. A reverse detent mechanism shall be present and shall be in proper operating condition.

§ 13:20-32.45 Television, videocassette recorder, or digital video disk player; video camera; global positioning system; official inspection facilities

(a) A motor vehicle shall not have a television, videocassette recorder or digital video disk player installed in such a manner that the viewing screen is visible to the driver while he or she is operating the motor vehicle.

(b) A motor vehicle may be equipped with a video camera or other device to enable the driver to view the exterior rear of the vehicle. Such camera or device shall not be operable when the vehicle is in forward motion.

(c) A motor vehicle may be equipped with a global positioning system provided such system does not obstruct the vision of the driver.

§ 13:20-32.46 Trunk lid; official inspection facilities

A motor vehicle trunk lid shall be capable of being securely fastened in accordance with the motor vehicle manufacturer's original design and specification.

§ 13:20-32.47 Service brakes (including service brake equalization and service brake pedal reserve); official inspection facilities

(a) The inspection for motor vehicle service brake pedal reserve shall be performed as set forth in this section. "Pedal reserve" is the amount of total pedal travel left in reserve when the pedal is depressed to the brake applied position. The service brake pedal reserve test does not apply to air brake systems.

(b) With the motor vehicle stationary and the service brake pedal depressed under a moderate foot force (that is, a force of 25 pounds for power brakes and 50 pounds for other brakes), there shall be a minimum of one-fifth of the total average pedal travel (as per the motor vehicle manufacturer's specifications) remaining. The motor vehicle engine shall be running when power brakes are tested. In the event that the adequacy of the service brake pedal reserve on a motor vehicle equipped with disc brakes is in question, the pedal reserve shall be tested when the brakes are applied while the motor vehicle is being driven. The service brake pedal reserve test is not required for motor vehicles equipped with full power (central hydraulic) brake systems or for motor vehicles with brake systems designed to operate with less than one-fifth pedal travel.

(c) With the service brake pedal depressed to the brake applied position for 10 seconds under a foot force of approximately 125 pounds, there shall be no perceptible decrease in pedal height and, if the motor vehicle is so equipped, no illumination of the brake system failure indicator light. If a motor vehicle is so equipped, the brake system failure indicator light shall be in proper operating condition.

(d) Brake hoses shall not be mounted so as to contact the vehicle body or chassis. Brake hoses shall not be cracked, chafed, or flattened. Protective devices, such as "rub rings," are not to

be considered part of the brake hose.

(e) Hydraulic or air brake line tubing shall be specially designed for automotive hydraulic or air brake line use. Tubing designed for gasoline or oil lines is not acceptable for use as hydraulic or air brake lines.

(f) Backing plates and caliper assemblies shall not be deformed or cracked. Brake system parts shall not be broken, misaligned, missing, binding, or show evidence of severe wear. Automatic adjusters and other parts shall be assembled properly and installed correctly.

(g) The vacuum brake hoses shall be examined visually and aurally with the motor vehicle engine running. The hoses shall not be collapsed, abraded, broken, improperly mounted, or audibly leaking.

(h) After insuring that the tires are properly inflated, a brake performance test shall be conducted. The brakes shall be tested on a drive-on platform tester or any other brake performance tester approved by the Chief Administrator. The results shall show some brake force produced by each wheel brake and the total brake force shall be equal to at least 43.5 percent of the gross vehicle weight. This is equivalent to a deceleration of 14 feet per second, which shall produce a stop from a speed of 20 miles per hour in 30 feet. The braking force on a front wheel or on a rear wheel shall not be less than 65 percent of the braking force developed on the other front wheel or rear wheel, respectively. The service brake shall have a minimum front to rear brake ratio of 40 percent and a maximum front to rear brake ratio of 95 percent. The allowable front brake bias margin shall be 25 percent. The allowable rear brake bias margin shall be 15 percent, except that for motor vehicles having a GVWR of 7,000 pounds or more but less than 10,001 pounds, the allowable rear brake bias margin shall be 25 percent.

(i) If a motor vehicle is equipped with air brakes, the low pressure warning system and air brake components shall be tested for proper operation. This test includes the following:

1. The low pressure warning system. The engine shall be turned off when there is sufficient air pressure so that the low pressure warning signal is not illuminated. The electrical power shall be turned on and the brake pedal shall be depressed and released to reduce the air tank pressure. The low air pressure warning signal shall become illuminated before the air pressure drops to less than 60 pounds per square inch in the air tank (or, in dual air systems, in the tank with the lower air pressure).

2. Operation of automatic spring brakes. The motor vehicle wheels shall be chocked, the parking brake released when there is sufficient air pressure to do so, and the engine turned off. The brake pedal shall be depressed and released to reduce the air tank pressure. The parking brake knob shall pop out when the air pressure falls to the manufacturer's specification, which is usually in a range of between 20 to 40 pounds per square inch. This shall cause the spring brakes to engage.

3. Rate of air pressure increase. With the motor vehicle engine idling at the motor vehicle manufacturer's specification, the air pressure shall increase from 85 pounds per square inch to 100 pounds per square inch within 45 seconds in dual air systems. If the motor vehicle is equipped with larger than minimum air tanks, the rate of increase may be longer as per the manufacturer's specifications. In single air systems on pre-1975 model year motor vehicles, typical specifications are an air pressure rate of increase from 50 to 90 pounds per square inch

within three minutes with the engine at an idle speed of 600 to 900 revolutions per minute.

4. Air leakage rate. With a fully-charged air system (typically 125 pounds per square inch), the engine shall be turned off, the service brake shall be released, and the air pressure drop shall be timed. The loss rate shall be less than two pounds per square inch in one minute for single vehicles, or less than three pounds per square inch in one minute for combination vehicles. Ninety pounds per square inch or more shall then be applied to the brake pedal. After the initial pressure drop, the air pressure shall not fall more than three pounds per square inch in one minute for single vehicles, nor more than four pounds per square inch in one minute for combination vehicles.

5. Governor cut-in and cut-out pressure. The air compressor shall start pumping at approximately 100 pounds per square inch and shall stop pumping at approximately 125 pounds per square inch as per the manufacturer's specifications. The motor vehicle engine shall be operated at a fast idle. The air governor shall cut-out the air compressor at approximately the manufacturer's specified pressure. The air pressure indicated on the air pressure gauge(s) shall stop rising. With the engine idling, the brake pedal shall be depressed and released to reduce the air tank pressure. The air compressor shall cut-in at approximately the manufacturer's specified cut-in pressure, and the air pressure shall begin to rise.

§ 13:20-32.48 Parking brake; official inspection facilities

(a) The parking brake shall be able to hold the motor vehicle stationary on any up or down grade upon which it can be operated, whether the motor vehicle is empty or loaded.

(b) The parking brake shall be equipped with a ratchet and pawl, or other type of automatic locking device, which will hold the brake in the applied position. On motor vehicles equipped with an automatic transmission and an automatic parking brake release, the locking device shall hold the parking brake in the applied position regardless of whether the transmission gear shift lever is in the "neutral" or "park" position.

(c) When the parking brake is applied, there shall be a minimum of one-third of the total average travel (as per the motor vehicle manufacturer's specifications) remaining.

§ 13:20-32.49 Speed recording instrument (speedometer); mileage recording instrument (odometer); official inspection facilities

Certification of a motor vehicle shall be refused if the speed recording instrument (speedometer) or the mileage recording instrument (odometer) for such motor vehicle is inoperative or does not operate properly.

§ 13:20-32.50 Credentials; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) The driver of a motorcycle presented for inspection shall present either a valid motorcycle operator's license or a valid basic driver's license with a motorcycle endorsement, a valid New Jersey motorcycle registration certificate, and a valid New Jersey insurance identification card for the motorcycle. Photocopies or facsimiles of credentials shall not be accepted. Credentials shall be legible and shall contain no alterations.

(b) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because the New Jersey motorcycle registration certificate presented by the motorcyclist contains a typographical error(s) in the vehicle identification number, provided the make, year and license plate number of the motorcycle set forth on the registration certificate are accurate.

§ 13:20-32.51 License plate; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) A motorcycle shall not be certified if the license plate is not in the possession of the operator when the motorcycle is presented for inspection.

(b) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because the following requirements are not met; however, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the condition corrected:

1. Only a rear license plate is required on a motorcycle. The license plate shall be clear and distinct and free from grease, dirt, or other blurring material so that it is plainly visible at all times of the day and night;

2. The license plate shall be securely attached to the rear of the motorcycle;

3. The license plate shall be displayed not less than 12 inches nor more than 48 inches from the ground in a horizontal position, right side up and right side out;

4. The letters and/or numbers on the license plate shall agree with the letters and/or numbers on the registration certificate of the motorcycle;

5. The license plate shall not be covered by glass, plastic, or similar material;

6. The license plate shall not be bent, illegible, or defaced; or

7. Registration plate decal(s), which may be issued by the Motor Vehicle Commission for use on the license plate, shall indicate the month and year in which the registration certificate for the motorcycle expires and, if issued, shall be firmly attached to the license plate.

§ 13:20-32.52 Frame, wheels, steering, handlebars, and suspension; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The frame is bent or damaged so as to affect the safe operation of the motorcycle;
2. The wheels and/or rims are bent, damaged, or defective, or the wheels are out of line, so that steering and control are adversely affected;
3. The steering-head bearing is loose, broken, defective, or out of adjustment;
4. The handlebars are loose, bent, broken, or damaged so as to affect proper steering;
5. The handlebar grips are higher than the shoulder height of the operator when he or she is seated on the motorcycle in normal driving position. Inasmuch as no portion of the handlebar grips shall be higher than the shoulder height of the operator, the measurement shall be made to the highest point on the handlebar grips;
6. Any component which is loose, bent, broken, defective, out of adjustment, or missing, so as to affect the safe operation of the motorcycle; or
7. The steering or suspension system is not in a condition equivalent to the motorcycle manufacturer's specifications.

§ 13:20-32.53 Windscreen, glazing, and obstruction to driver's vision; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) A windscreen is not required on a motorcycle if the operator has in his or her possession an approved type of goggles or an approved type of face shield. If the motorcycle is equipped with a windscreen, it shall be inspected and certification shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The windscreen is not of an approved type. The windscreen shall be approved as meeting Standard Z26.1 of the American National Standards Institute. The letters "AS," along with the trademark of the manufacturer or distributor, appear on approved types of windscreens;
2. The windscreen support, or some other component, obstructs the driver's vision or is constructed or located as to constitute a hazard to the driver;
3. The windscreen is broken, cracked, discolored, or scratched so as to obstruct the driver's vision;
4. The windscreen is not securely mounted;
5. The windscreen does not provide adequate protection for the operator; or
6. A sign, poster, sticker, or other non-transparent material is on the windscreen so as to obstruct the driver's vision; provided, however, an automatic vehicle identification system transponder approved by the Chief Administrator in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:20-10, or any sticker approved by the Chief Administrator, is permitted.

§ 13:20-32.54 Horn; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The motorcycle is not equipped with a horn;
2. A horn is not securely fastened to the motorcycle;
3. A horn button is placed in an unsafe position;
4. A horn button is not operating properly;
5. Horn wiring is in an unsafe condition;
6. A horn is not audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet; or
7. A motorcycle is equipped with a siren, whistle, or bell (except an authorized emergency vehicle or unless a permit for same has been issued by the Chief Administrator in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:24); provided, however, that any motorcycle may be equipped with a theft alarm signal device which is installed so that it cannot be used by the driver as an ordinary warning signal.

(b) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because a horn emits an excessively loud or harsh sound; however, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the condition corrected.

§ 13:20-32.55 Windshield wipers; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Some three-wheeled motorcycles are equipped with a passenger automobile type of windshield. In such cases, the motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one properly operating windshield wiper to provide clear vision for the driver. A motorcycle manufactured with only one windshield wiper shall have the wiper so located that it cleans the portion of the windshield directly in front of the driver in order for the driver to safely operate the motorcycle.

(b) If a motorcycle was originally manufactured with two windshield wipers, both wipers shall operate properly.

(c) A windshield wiper shall be capable of operating at a speed necessary to provide the driver a clear view ahead under all conditions of weather.

(d) Windshield wiper blades shall not be damaged, hardened, deteriorated, missing, or of an improper type (such as a blade designed for a flat windshield installed on a curved windshield), or of an improper size.

(e) A windshield wiper blade shall be held against the windshield with adequate pressure to provide the driver a clear view ahead under all conditions of weather.

(f) A windshield wiper shall clean the full area of the windshield for which it was designed.

(g) A windshield wiper control shall be constructed and installed as to be operated or controlled by the driver and shall be in proper operating condition.

§ 13:20-32.56 Clearance lights; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) If the motorcycle is equipped with a side car or any other extension that is attached to the side thereof, there shall be a clearance light located on the outside limit of the side car or extension which displays white light to the front of the motorcycle.

(b) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The clearance light is not of an approved type. Clearance lights shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motorcycles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letters "P1" or "P2" or "PC," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are on the lens of such lights;

2. The clearance light is not permanently and securely mounted on a permanent part of the motorcycle;

3. The lens is missing, broken, or cracked;

4. The clearance light does not display white light to the front of the motorcycle; or

5. The filament does not light when the headlight is in operation.

(c) A three-wheeled motorcycle shall be equipped with amber side clearance lights or parking lights on each side visible from the front of the motorcycle.

§ 13:20-32.57 Taillight, reflector, and license plate light; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The taillight shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motorcycles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letter "T," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are often on the lens of such lights;

2. The taillight shall be permanently and securely mounted on the rear of the motorcycle on the vertical centerline, except that if two taillights are present they shall be symmetrically disposed about the vertical centerline. The mounted height of a taillight, as measured from the center of the lens to the level surface upon which the motorcycle stands, shall be not less than 15 inches nor more than 72 inches;

3. The lens is missing, broken, or of a color other than red. Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because a taillight lens is cracked, provided no white light shows to the rear of the motorcycle and no portion of the lens is missing. However, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the defect corrected;

4. The filament does not light when the headlight is in operation;

5. The reflector shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motorcycles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letter "A" (for Class A reflectors) or the letter "B" (for Class B reflectors), along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are on such reflectors in most cases; or

6. The reflector shall be permanently and securely mounted on the rear of the motorcycle on the vertical centerline, except that if two reflectors are present they shall be symmetrically disposed about the vertical centerline. The mounted height of a reflector shall be not less than 15 inches nor more than 60 inches from the level surface upon which the motorcycle stands. The mounted height of a reflector shall be measured from the center of the reflector.

(b) A three-wheeled motorcycle shall be equipped with a taillight and a red reflector on each side visible from the rear of the motorcycle.

(c) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because the license plate light is missing, inoperative, or does not operate properly; however, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the defect corrected. License plate lights shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motorcycles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letter "L," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are often on the lens of such lights.

§ 13:20-32.58 Stoplight; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The stoplight is not red or amber in color;

2. The stoplight is not of an approved type. All stoplights shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motorcycles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letter "S," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are often on the lens of such lights;

3. The stoplight is not activated by application of the brake;

4. The stoplight is not permanently and securely mounted on the rear of the motorcycle on the vertical centerline, except that if two stoplights are present they shall be symmetrically disposed about the vertical centerline; or

5. The lens is missing. Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because of a cracked lens, provided no white light shows to the rear of the motorcycle and no portion of the lens is missing. However, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(b) A three-wheeled motorcycle shall be equipped with a red or amber stoplight on each side visible from the rear of the motorcycle.

§ 13:20-32.59 Tires; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The tread on any tire is less than $\frac{2}{32}$ of an inch in any two adjacent major grooves at three locations spaced approximately equally around the outside of the tire;
2. Any part of the ply or cord is exposed;
3. The tire structure has a chunk, bump, knot, or bulge evidencing cord, ply, or tread separation from the casing or other adjacent material; or
4. A tire has been regrooved below the original tread depth, unless such tire was originally manufactured with extra undertread material and is marked "REGROOVABLE."

§ 13:20-32.60 Exhaust system; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. An exhaust system in which the muffler is missing, defective, or not in proper operating condition;
2. An exhaust system if there is evidence of exhaust gas leakage at any point in the system;
3. The muffler is not designed especially for motorcycles or is not equivalent in quality and performance to the original manufacturer's equipment designed for highway use;
4. There is a muffler cut-out, muffler bypass or any similar device, or any change or modification to the exhaust system which causes excessive noise;
5. An exhaust system which has loose or worn components or has been patched; provided, however, that an exhaust system which has been properly welded and is in good condition may be certified;
6. There is excessive smoke. There shall be no more smoke than that produced by a properly maintained and functioning motorcycle;
7. An exhaust system in which all parts are not properly mounted; or
8. There is excessive vibration of the exhaust system.

(b) Notwithstanding (a) above, certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because a muffler has drain holes which were placed in it at the time of manufacture for drainage purposes.

§ 13:20-32.61 Headlights; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Every motorcycle shall be equipped with a headlight on the front on the vertical centerline, except that if two headlights are present they shall be symmetrically disposed about the vertical centerline. Motorcycle headlights shall emit only a white light and shall be tested for proper

operation.

(b) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The motorcycle is not equipped with at least one approved type of motorcycle headlight. All headlights shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation or, for motorcycles manufactured prior to the adoption of such standards, the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE" and the letter "M," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, often appear on approved type motorcycle headlights;

2. A motorcycle shall not have more than two headlights. If two headlights are installed, both shall operate properly and be of an approved type. Motorcycles having motors not over five horsepower may have either multiple beam or single beam headlights; all other motorcycles shall have multiple beam headlights. One seven inch sealed beam passenger automobile headlight unit of an approved type, or one 5 3/4 inch Type 1 and one 5 3/4 inch Type 2 sealed beam passenger automobile headlight unit of an approved type, may be used if desired;

3. The headlight is not securely mounted, cannot be aimed vertically or its aim is grossly misaligned, the wiring is not in proper condition, or the headlight switch (if the motorcycle is so equipped) does not operate properly;

4. The lens is missing or improperly installed; or

5. There is discoloration or reflector deterioration.

(c) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because the headlight lens is cracked or broken or there is excessive moisture therein, provided the headlight is operational and emits a white light. However, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(d) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because the light intensity of the headlight is weak even after the engine speed of the motorcycle has been increased in an attempt to obtain stronger light intensity, provided the headlight is operational and emits a white light. However, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(e) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because there is a brush guard, grille, or cover over or in front of the headlight, provided the headlight is operational and emits a white light. However, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the condition corrected.

(f) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because the headlight rim is missing; however, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(g) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because a headlight switch is not present provided the headlight is illuminated when the ignition switch is turned on.

§ 13:20-32.62 Rear view mirrors; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The motorcycle is not equipped with a rear view mirror;

2. The mirror is not capable of adjustment to a fixed horizontal and vertical position;
3. The mirror is not securely or properly mounted on the motorcycle;
4. The mirror does not provide the driver adequate rear view vision; or
5. The primary rear view mirror to the left of the driver has a concave or convex shape.

(b) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because the mirror is discolored, peeled, tarnished, cracked, broken, or has sharp edges, provided the mirror affords the driver adequate rear view vision. However, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

§ 13:20-32.63 Miscellaneous lights; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) The lights described in this section are not required on motorcycles, unless otherwise noted, but are permitted provided they comply with the requirements set forth in this section.

(b) All miscellaneous lights used on motorcycles shall be of a type and color approved as meeting the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are often on the lens of such lights. In addition, the letters listed below often appear on the following lights:

1. Fog lights = F; or
2. Supplemental driving or passing lights = Y or Z.

(c) Any motorcycle may be equipped with not more than two auxiliary driving lights that are securely mounted on the front of the motorcycle at a height of not less than 12 inches nor more than 42 inches above the level surface upon which the motorcycle stands. Auxiliary driving lights include, but are not limited to, fog lights, passing lights, and supplemental driving lights. Auxiliary driving lights shall be properly installed so that their aim is not grossly misaligned nor readily disturbed by ordinary motorcycle operation. Fog lights shall be wired so that they can only be used in conjunction with the low beam headlights. Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused if the aim of an auxiliary driving light is grossly misaligned.

(d) Certification of a three-wheeled motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. Two turn signal lights are not visible from the front of the motorcycle, or two turn signal lights are not visible from the rear of the motorcycle;
2. The turn signal system is not of an approved type. All turn signal lights, flashers and operating units shall be of a type approved as meeting the standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The letters "SAE," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are often on such devices. In the case of front and rear turn signal lights, the letter "I" or the letter "D" is often on the lens of such lights;
3. The turn signal lights showing to the front of the motorcycle are not amber or white in color;
4. The turn signal lights showing to the rear of the motorcycle are not amber or red in color;

or

5. The turn signal lights, systems or components are not in proper operating condition. Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because a turn signal light has a cracked, broken, or missing lens, provided no white light shows to the rear of the motorcycle. However, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(e) A spot light is a light which can be aimed at will. Any motorcycle may be equipped with not more than one spot light, but the use of any such spot light for driving purposes is prohibited. The letters "SAE" and the letter "O," along with the manufacturer's name or trademark, are often on the lens of approved type spot lights. Approved spot lights shall meet the requirements of SAE J-591b, incorporated herein by reference. The Standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) may be obtained from the Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc., 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096.

(f) Flashing lights are prohibited on motorcycles (except an authorized emergency vehicle or unless a permit for same has been issued by the Chief Administrator in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:24) except as a means for indicating right or left turns or for hazard warning signals.

(g) A motorcycle driven by an active member in good standing of a volunteer fire company or a volunteer first aid or rescue squad may be equipped with a blue emergency warning light or lights in accordance with the requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:24-5. An identification card (permit) issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:24-5 shall be in the possession of the operator at all times when the blue emergency warning light or lights are displayed on a motorcycle.

(h) All miscellaneous lights shall be permanently and securely mounted on a permanent part of the motorcycle in such a manner as to reduce the likelihood of their being obscured by mud or dirt thrown up by the wheels.

(i) Two or more lighting devices and reflectors may be combined optically, but the following combinations are prohibited:

1. A turn signal with a headlight; or
2. A clearance light with a taillight or an identification light.

(j) Motorcycles may be equipped with other lights in addition to those which are specified in this subchapter. The manufacturer's name or trademark and the letters "SAE" often appear on the lens of such lights, along with the identification letters shown below:

1. E: Side turn signal lights (mounted on motorcycle sides);
2. K: Cornering lights;
3. M: Motorcycle and motor driven cycle headlights (motorcycle type);
4. N: Motorcycle and motor driven cycle headlights (motor driven cycle type);
5. R: Back-up lights;
6. U: Supplemental high-mounted stop and turn signal lights;
7. V: Liquid burning emergency flares;

8. W4: Emergency reflex reflectors; or

9. X: Electric emergency lanterns.

(k) Except as otherwise provided in (c) and (d) above, certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because of noncompliance with any provision of this section; however, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

§ 13:20-32.64 Wiring, switching, and electrical equipment; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The wiring and/or switches are not in proper condition, are improperly installed, or are so located as to cause damage;

2. The switches do not function properly;

3. A connection is not secure or shows signs of damage;

4. The power for lights is not provided by a generator, alternator, or magneto. Dry cell batteries are not acceptable as a source of electrical energy except for parking lights; or

5. Any defect in wiring or switching which adversely affects the lighting performance of any exterior light.

(b) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because a headlight switch is not present provided the headlight is illuminated when the ignition switch is turned on.

(c) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused if replacement switches are present which perform the same function as original switches, provided the safe operation of the motorcycle is not adversely affected.

(d) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused if replacement switches are present which perform the same function as the original switches but are not located in the original switch position(s), provided the safe operation of the motorcycle is not adversely affected.

§ 13:20-32.65 Headlight beam indicator light; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because the headlight beam indicator light is inoperative or does not operate properly; however, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the defect corrected.

(b) A headlight beam indicator light is not required on motorcycles equipped with single beam headlights.

§ 13:20-32.66 Miscellaneous items; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. Fuel leakage at any point in the motorcycle fuel system;
2. The fuel tank and piping are not securely mounted or are not in proper condition;
3. The fuel tank is not properly capped;
4. The chainguard does not provide sufficient protection; or
5. The speed recording instrument (speedometer) or the mileage recording instrument (odometer) is inoperative or does not operate properly.

(b) The rear fenders of three-wheeled motorcycles shall extend downward to the rear at least three-quarters of the distance from the top of the tire to the horizontal centerline of the tire. Fender flaps may be attached to the rear fenders to provide the required length.

§ 13:20-32.67 Service brakes (including service brake equalization, service brake pedal reserve, and parking brake on three-wheeled motorcycles); motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The motorcycle is not equipped with front and rear brakes adequate to control the movement of and stop the motorcycle within a safe distance; or, for 1973 and earlier model year motorcycles, the motorcycle is not equipped with at least one brake adequate to control the movement of and stop the motorcycle within a safe distance;

2. Levers (foot and hand) do not have at least one-third of their average travel distance as reserve after the brakes are fully applied;

3. Any leak in a hydraulic brake system; or

4. Any defect in mechanical components.

(b) A three-wheeled motorcycle shall be equipped with a parking brake in proper operating condition.

(c) The parking brake shall be able to hold the motorcycle stationary on any up or down grade upon which it can be operated, whether the motorcycle is empty or loaded.

(d) The parking brake shall be equipped with an automatic locking device which will hold the brake in the applied position.

(e) When the parking brake is applied, there shall be a minimum of one-third of the total average travel (as per the motorcycle manufacturer's specifications) remaining.

(f) The service brakes on a three-wheeled motorcycle shall be properly equalized.

§ 13:20-32.68 Helmets; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused if the motorcycle operator does not have in his or her possession a helmet that is marked as meeting Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 218.

(b) Certification of a motorcycle shall not be refused because the helmet in the possession of the motorcycle operator is not reflectorized and does not have red, white, or amber reflectorized safety tape securely affixed thereto over an area of at least four square inches on each side of the helmet; however, the motorcyclist shall be advised to have the condition corrected.

§ 13:20-32.69 Goggles or face shields; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) A motorcycle operator is not required to have goggles or a face shield in his or her possession if the motorcycle is equipped with an approved type of windscreen in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:20-32.53. If the motorcycle is not equipped with an approved type of windscreen, it shall not be certified unless the operator has in his or her possession either an approved type of goggles or an approved type of face shield.

(b) Approved type goggles and approved type face shields are marked to meet Standard Z2.1 or Standard Z87.1 of the American National Standards Institute or Regulation V-8. The letters and numbers Z2.1 or Z87.1 or V-8 appear on such goggles and face shields, along with the trademark of the manufacturer or distributor.

§ 13:20-32.70 Seats; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Motorcycles designed for occupancy by two people shall have either one permanent seat designed for two persons, or a separate passenger seat located to the rear or side of the seat for the operator.

(b) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

1. The seats are not equivalent in quality and safety to the original manufacturer's equipment;
2. Each seat is not securely mounted; or
3. The seats are not of sufficient strength or are mounted in such a manner that the operator and passenger cannot ride without crowding or interfering with the operation of the motorcycle.

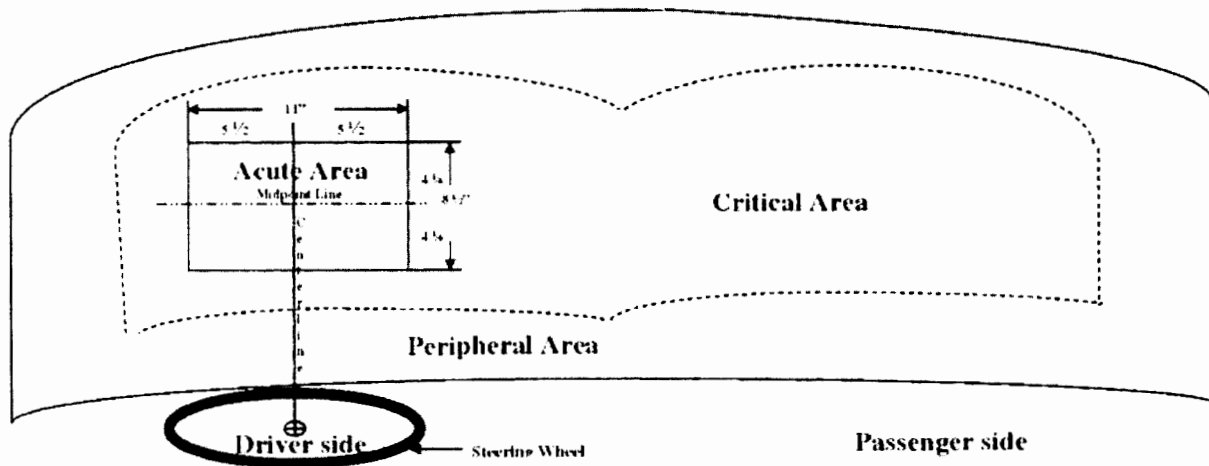
§ 13:20-32.71 Foot rests; motorcycles; official inspection facilities

(a) Motorcycles designed to carry more than one person shall be equipped with adequate foot rests for each passenger.

(b) Certification of a motorcycle shall be refused for any of the following reasons:

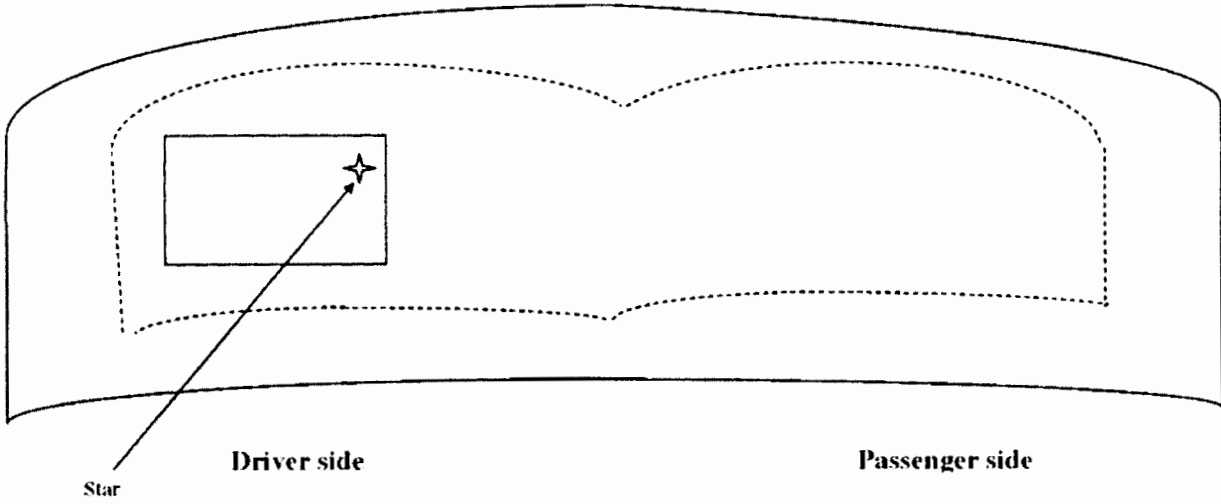
1. The foot rests are not equivalent in quality and performance to the original manufacturer's equipment;
2. The foot rests are not securely mounted;
3. The foot rests are not capable of supporting the full weight of the user; or
4. The foot rests for passengers are mounted in such a manner as to interfere with the operation of the motorcycle.

APPENDIX A



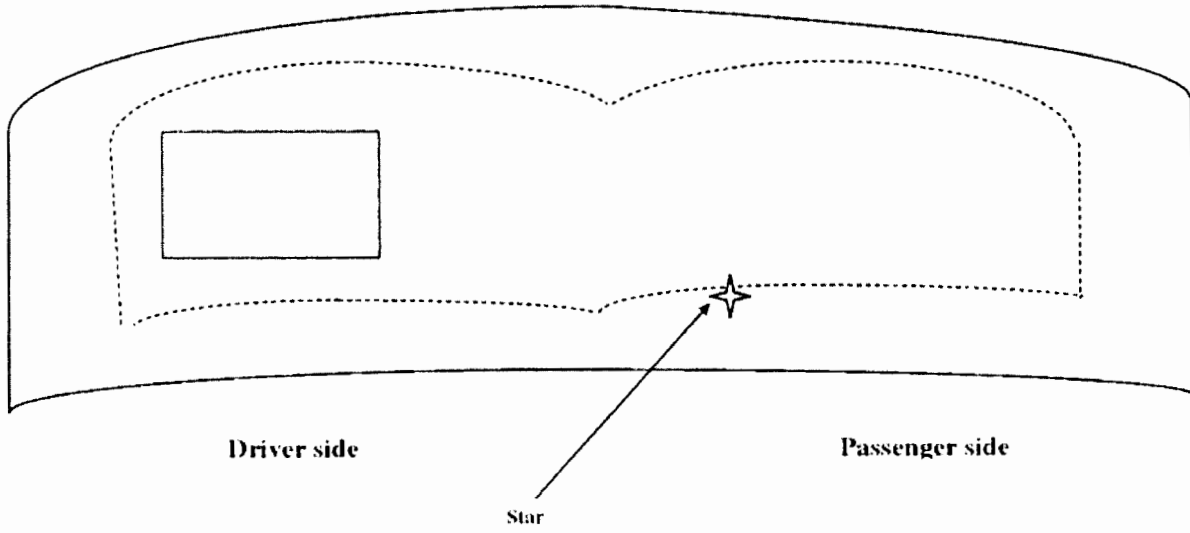
APPENDIX B

A star-type, bull's-eye-type, or stone-type break of more than one inch in diameter in the acute area or the critical area shall be rejected.



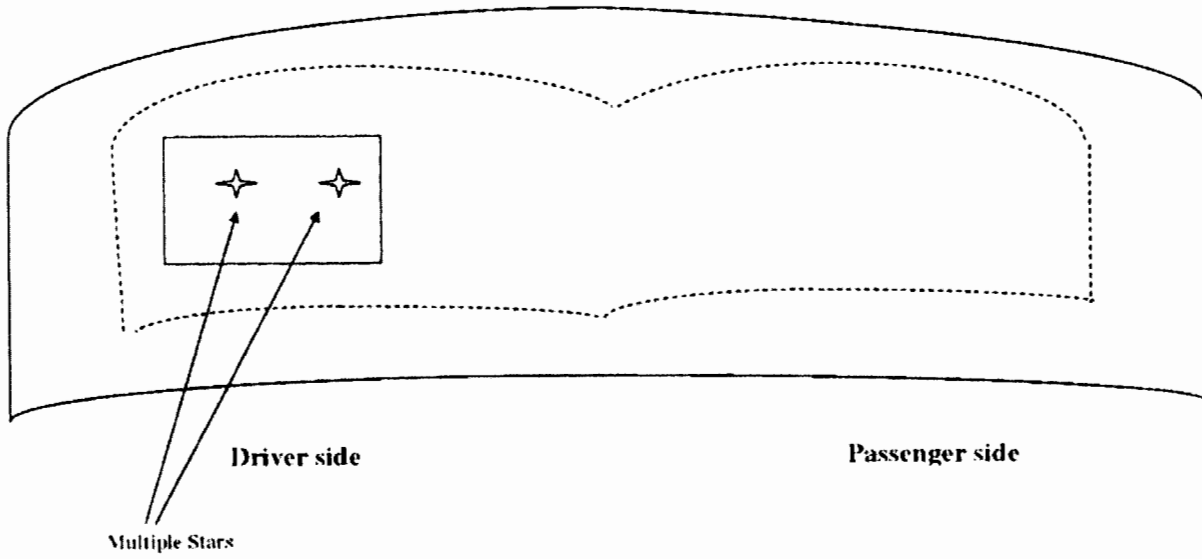
APPENDIX C

A star-type, bull's-eye-type, or stone-type break of more than two inches in diameter in the peripheral area shall be rejected.



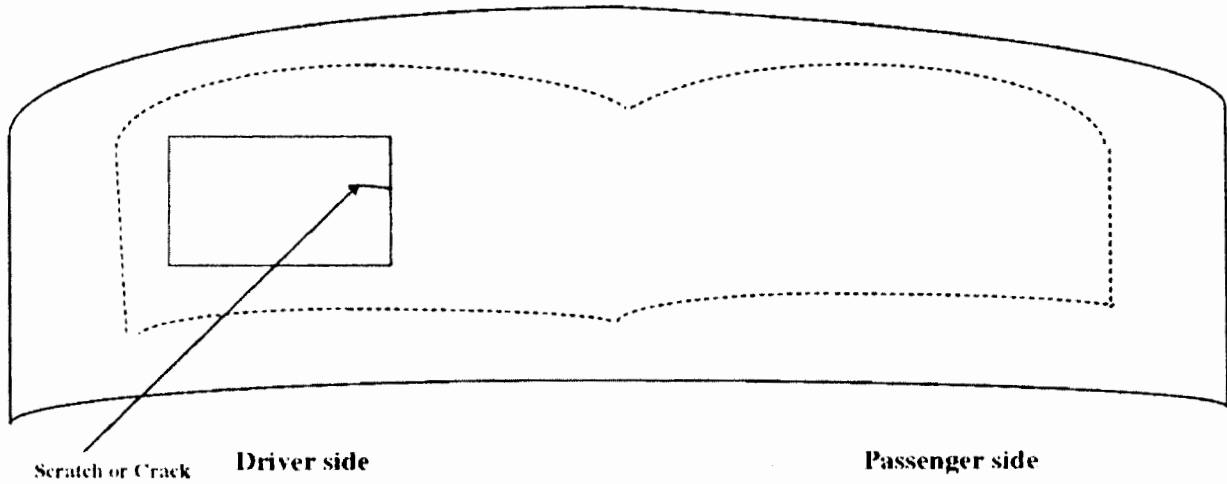
APPENDIX D

Multiple star-type, bull's-eye-type, and/or stone-type breaks regardless of size in the acute area shall be rejected.



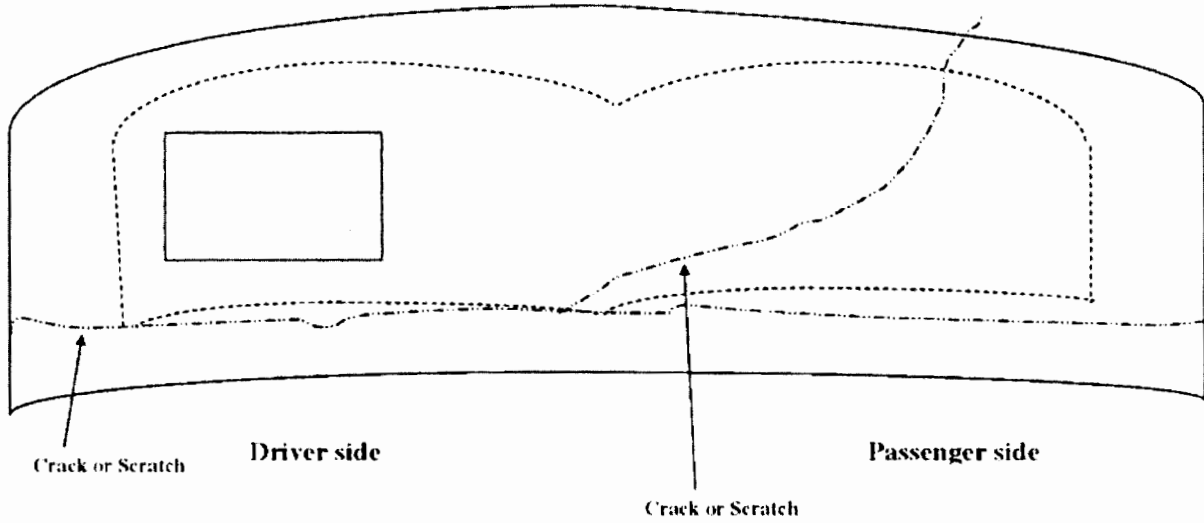
APPENDIX E

A scratch in the acute area of more than one inch in width or a crack in the acute area of more than six inches in length shall be rejected.



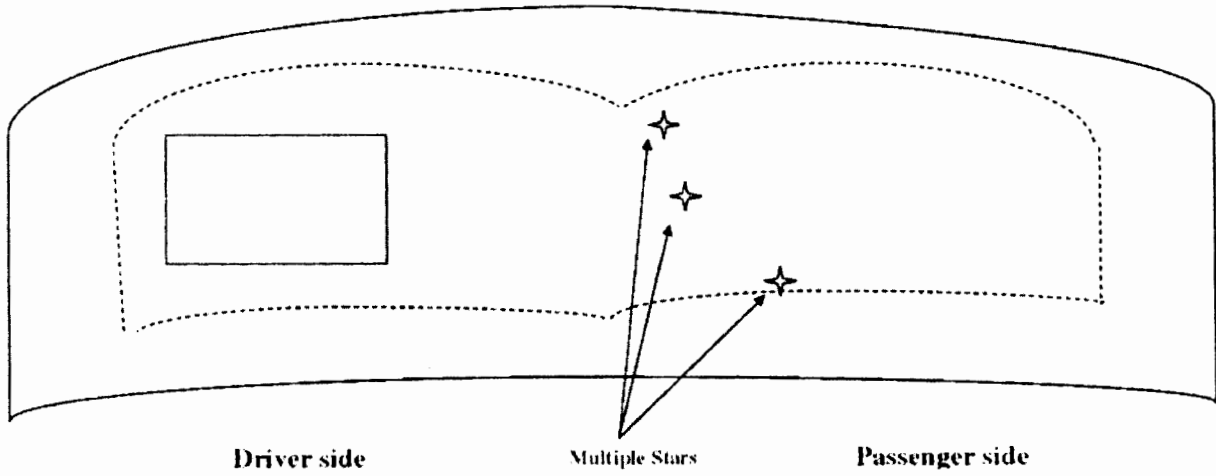
APPENDIX F

Multiple cracks and/or scratches shall be rejected.



APPENDIX G

Multiple star-type, bull's-eye-type, and/or stone-type breaks of more than one inch in diameter per break in the critical area and/or the peripheral area shall be rejected.



APPENDIX H

A crack or scratch of more than six inches in length that extends from the peripheral area through the critical area into the acute area shall be rejected.

