

11 CSR 50-2.020 Minimum Inspection Station Requirements

(1) Premises.

(A) Each inspection station must have an inspection area within an enclosed building of sufficient length and width to accommodate a full size domestic made passenger vehicle. Class C stations are required to have sufficient length and width to inspect full size motorcycles.

1. In addition to an inside area, an outside inspection area may be approved for the inspection of commercial vehicles if it is of sufficient size to accommodate the overall length and width of the vehicle or combination of vehicles being inspected. The area shall be substantially level and constructed of hard material, such as asphalt or concrete. It shall be a part of, and adjacent to, the official vehicle inspection station.

(B) The inside inspection area shall be sufficiently lighted, adequately heated, and properly ventilated.

(C) The floor must be substantially level and constructed of a hard material. Dirt, gravel and bituminous surface, or sagging wood floors will not be accepted. The floor must be kept clean, free from excessive dirt, grease, and loose material.

(D) If station has only one (1) inspection area, no major mechanical repair work shall be permitted in the inspection area during normal business hours.

(2) Equipment.

(A) All inspection stations, except Class C, and the Class D stations that are licensed to inspect trailers only, must have the following equipment which must be arranged and located at or near the inside inspection area.

1. Brake performance. Some method of testing the service brake performance will be required. The use of a decelerometer, brake testing machine, dynamometer, or drive and stop test will be recognized.

2. Brake lining gauge. A gauge will be required to determine the remaining thickness in fractions of an inch of both bonded and riveted linings.

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3. Brake pad gauge. Some type of gauging device to accurately measure the remaining thickness of the brake pad in fractions of an inch while the pad is within the caliper assembly.

4. Ball joint gauge. A ball joint gauge to accurately measure any looseness in the load carrying ball joint. The gauge must be adapted to measure vertical (up and down) and horizontal (side) movement.

5. Lift or jack. A lift or jack, capable of hoisting a vehicle properly to check ball joints, suspension linkage, and wheel play. If a lift is used, it must be of the type which allows the front wheels to be suspended by lifting under the outer extremity of a motor vehicle's lower control arm, cross member, or frame.

6. Scraper. A scraper to remove old stickers.

7. Measuring device. Yardstick or steel tape preferred.

8. Punch. An open face paper punch with a round die to validate inspection stickers and decals.

(B) Class C inspection stations must have the following equipment:

1. Measuring device.

2. Punch.

(C) Class D stations, which inspect trailers only, must have the following equipment:

1. Measuring device.

2. Punch.

3. Equipment to test air or vacuum brake systems, all lighting equipment and signaling devices.

(3) Personnel.

(A) Minimum of one (1) inspector/mechanic; except for a short period of time due to illness or annual vacation.

