

Definitions

Antique Motor Vehicle. A motor vehicle, but not a reproduction thereof, manufactured more than 25 years prior to the current year which has been maintained in or restored to a condition which is substantially in conformance with manufacturer specifications.

Classic Motor Vehicle. A motor vehicle, but not a reproduction thereof, manufactured at least 15 years prior to the current year which has been maintained in or restored to a condition which is substantially in conformity with manufacturer specifications and appearance. Any classic motor vehicle registered under section 1340 (relating to antique and classic plates) on the effective date of the amendment to this definition which fails to qualify as a classic motor vehicle pursuant to these provisions may retain such classic registration unless another type of registration is applied for and issued for the vehicle.

Collectible Motor Vehicle. A reconstructed or modified motor vehicle substantially modified from the manufacturer's original specifications and appearance and maintained in a collectible condition as determined by the Department of Transportation.

Major Component Parts. Includes any of the following parts of a vehicle: engine, transmission, front-end assemblies or unibodies structure which may consist of headlight, grille, fenders, bumpers and hood; fenders; hood; any door; any bumper; pickup box or cargo box; airbags; computer assembly; radio or stereo components; or trunk lid, deck lid, tailgate or hatchback, whichever is present.

Modified Vehicle. A vehicle of a type required to be registered under this title materially altered by the addition, deletion, substitution or modification of the body, chassis or essential parts, new or used. The term does not include vehicles that have been repaired to the function and appearance of vehicles in their original condition or vehicles where final-stage or second-stage manufacturers provide a manufacturer statement of origin or a federally required certification label at the time of the original title and registration application.

Reconstructed Vehicle. A **vehicle**, other than an antique or classic vehicle, for which a certificate of salvage was issued and is thereafter restored to operating condition to meet the vehicle equipment and inspection standards under Part IV (relating to vehicle characteristics).

Specially Constructed Vehicle. A vehicle not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles.

Street Rod. A motor vehicle, or a reproduction thereof, with a model year of 1948 or older which has been materially altered or modified by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts and with a gross weight or registered gross weight of not more than 9,000 pounds.

Titling & Registration

From Pennsylvania Code of Regulations, Title 67: Transportation:

CHAPTER 19: SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED VEHICLES, RECONSTRUCTED VEHICLES AND STREET RODS

§ 19.1. Purpose.

This chapter establishes rules and procedures for titling of street rods, specially constructed vehicles and reconstructed vehicles as prescribed by 75 Pa.C.S. § 1103(g) (relating to application for certificate of title).

§ 19.2. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Glider kit—A truck cab or cab and hood assembly, including a front axle assembly and frame rails, with or without an engine, manufactured and sold with a manufacturer's Statement of Origin for replacement of damaged or worn components of an existing truck.

Reconstructed vehicle—One of the following:

(i) A vehicle, except an antique or classic vehicle, for which a certificate of salvage (junk) has been issued, which is thereafter restored to operating condition and which is substantially in conformance with the specifications of the manufacturer.

Example: A Chevrolet sedan restored to its original operating condition and manufacturer's appearance for its particular year and model, after having been "totalled," that is, the vehicle had damages which exceeded the vehicle's market value, thus resulting in the vehicle being junked.

(ii) A vehicle, including a street rod, which meets the following conditions:

(A) The vehicle has been materially altered by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts derived from various other makes or models.

(B) The Department has determined that the vehicle is readily recognizable as a vehicle of a generally recognized make or model.

Examples: A 1977 Cadillac coupe which has gone through the removal of the metal top and replacement of it with a convertible top, and similar body changes or customizing without altering the essential make or model identity of the vehicle.

Specially constructed vehicle—One of the following:

(i) A vehicle not originally constructed by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles under a distinctive name and not materially altered from its original construction, but assembled from parts of various vehicles or kits, or both, and which would be commonly known as a "homemade" vehicle, such as the assembly of a dune buggy from the chassis of a manufactured vehicle and a fiberglass body kit, or the assembly of the chassis of a Mercury and the body of a Ford, and similar combination of makes and models.

(ii) A vehicle which has been materially altered by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts derived from various other makes and models and which the Department determines cannot be readily identified as a vehicle of a generally recognized make or model, such as the installation of a Rolls

Royce-style hood and grill on a Volkswagen, and similar major "customizing" change tending to disguise the vehicle's original make and model identity.

Street rod—A motor vehicle, or a reproduction thereof, with a model year of 1948 or older which has been materially altered or modified by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts and with a gross weight or registered gross weight of not more than 9,000 pounds.

§ 19.2a. Certificate of title to designate type of vehicle.

The certificate of title issued for every specially constructed vehicle and reconstructed vehicle, as defined in 75 Pa.C.S. (relating to the Vehicle Code) and § 19.2 (relating to definitions), shall clearly describe the vehicles by type as follows:

(1) The certificate of title for every specially constructed vehicle as defined in § 19.2 shall describe the make of vehicles as "specially constructed."

(2) The certificate of title for every reconstructed vehicle as defined in § 19.2 shall describe the vehicle by its original make or trade name but shall be coded to designate it as a reconstructed vehicle except when a vehicle is reconstructed by installation of a glider kit of a different make from the original vehicle. In this case the description of the vehicle shall indicate the make of the glider kit and include a glider kit designation. The title shall also be coded to designate it as a reconstructed vehicle. In the case of a street rod, the title shall be coded to designate it as both a street rod and a reconstructed vehicle.

§ 19.3. Application for title for reconstructed vehicles or specially constructed vehicles.

(a) *Forms.* The owner of a vehicle which has been reconstructed or specially constructed shall apply for a certificate of title on the appropriate form furnished by the Department.

(b) *Supplemental documents to application for title.* The application shall be accompanied by:

(1) Outstanding certificates of title, manufacturer's certificates of origin or certificates of salvage (junk), issued for vehicles, the parts of which were used in the construction of the vehicle, if the vehicles are no longer operable or able to be registered; or bills of sale for the major components of the vehicle for which no other proof of ownership is available.

(2) Departmental Form, "Report of Investigation of Specially Constructed or Reconstructed Vehicle or Street Rod", properly completed by an official inspection station mechanic and the applicant. This paragraph does not apply to a vehicle exempt from inspection under 75 Pa.C.S. § 4703(b) (relating to operation of vehicle without official certificate of inspection).

(3) The proper sales and use tax form.

(4) The necessary title and registration fees.

(5) Three photographs, one each of the front, rear and side of the vehicle except for a motor home, in which case, one exterior and two interior photographs shall be required. Photographs shall be signed and dated by the examining inspection mechanic. The requirement to submit photographs is waived for a vehicle reconstructed by installation of a glider kit.

§ 19.4. Subsequent material alterations.

The owner of a reconstructed vehicle or a specially constructed vehicle which undergoes a subsequent material alteration or restoration of a type defined in § 19.2 (relating to definitions) shall reapply for an appropriate certificate of title. Complete application, including new photographs, shall be made as provided in § 19.3 (relating to application for title for reconstructed vehicles or specially constructed vehicles).

§ 43.6. Issuance of temporary registration plates.

(a) *Limits on issuance.* Temporary registration plates will be issued in the following manner:

(1) Temporary registration plates other than those specified in paragraph (4) will be issued only by the Bureau, approved governmental agencies, dealers, manufacturers and full agents authorized by the Bureau.

(2) Temporary registration plates shall be issued only in conjunction with an application for title and registration of a vehicle within this Commonwealth or for the purpose of driving or otherwise moving a vehicle purchased in this Commonwealth to another state or country for titling, registration, use or resale there.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), a full agent who is also an authorized messenger service under Chapter 255 (relating to messenger services), may issue a temporary registration plate in one of the following circumstances after receiving authorization from the Department indicating the vehicle record is clear of a suspension or other impediment to issuance of the registration plate:

(i) For a vehicle for which the applicant already has a Pennsylvania certificate of title.

(ii) To a person who is applying for replacement of a lost, stolen or defaced registration plate.

(iii) For a vehicle for which the applicant has an out-of-State title and registration, but is also required to be registered, but not titled, in this Commonwealth.

(4) Temporary registration plates for reconstructed and specially constructed vehicles will be issued only by the Bureau.

(b) *Issuance at other locations.* The Department may provide written authorization for individual dealers, manufacturers or full agents to issue temporary registration plates at a location other than the places of business of the dealer, manufacturer or full agent for a period not to exceed 1 year. The privilege to issue temporary registration plates from a location other than the designated dealer, manufacturer or full agent's place of business is revocable if the Department finds that the dealer, manufacturer or full agent has violated this chapter or the terms of the written authorization.

(c) *Obtaining temporary registration plates.* Temporary registration plates shall be obtained by submitting the appropriate form and paying the applicable fee to the Bureau.

(d) *Issuance of temporary registration card in conjunction with issuance of temporary registration plates.* Upon the issuance of a temporary registration plate, the authorized dealer, full agent or manufacturer shall issue a temporary registration card, in the manner prescribed on forms provided by the Department and in § 43.5 (relating to issuance of temporary registration cards).

(1) The number of the temporary registration plate shall be indicated on the temporary registration card.

(2) If the vehicle is not to be titled in this Commonwealth, it shall be noted on the temporary registration card.

(e) *Issuance of temporary registration plates.* Temporary registration plates shall be issued in consecutive order, beginning with the lowest number in each series.

(f) *Issuance of cardboard temporary registration plates.* Upon issuance of a cardboard temporary registration plate, the authorized dealer, manufacturer or full agent shall punch out the month, day and year of expiration at the space provided and shall record the following information clearly and indelibly on the face of the temporary plate:

- (1) The date of issuance.
 - (2) The year, make and model of vehicle.
 - (3) The vehicle identification number.
 - (4) The identification number of the authorized dealer, manufacturer or full agent.
- (g) *Fee charged.* The fee charged for providing an applicant with a temporary plate may not exceed:
- (1) Ten dollars if the plate was obtained from the Department for a fee of \$5.
 - (2) Five dollars if the plate was obtained from the Department for a fee of \$1.

CHAPTER 67. ANTIQUE AND CLASSIC VEHICLES

§ 67.1. Purpose.

This chapter establishes procedures governing the issuance and use of antique and classic registration plates and facilitates the enforcement of section 1340 of the act (relating to antique and classic plates).

§ 67.2. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Act—75 Pa.C.S. § § 101—9910 (relating to the Vehicle Code).

Antique motor vehicle—A motor vehicle, but not a reproduction thereof, manufactured more than 25 years prior to the current year, which has been maintained in or restored to a condition which is substantially in conformance with manufacturer specifications.

Classic motor vehicle—A self-propelled vehicle, but not a reproduction thereof, manufactured more than 10 years prior to the current year and because of discontinued production and limited availability, determined by the Department to be a model or make of significant value to collectors or exhibitors, and which has been maintained in or restored to a condition which is substantially in conformance with manufacturer specifications and appearance.

Department—The Department of Transportation of the Commonwealth.

§ 67.3. Application for antique or classic registration plates.

(a) *Application.* Application for antique or classic registration plates shall be made on forms issued by the Department.

(b) *Supplemental documents.* The application shall be accompanied by four color photographs—front, rear and both sides—of the vehicle for which the application is being submitted. The photographs shall be clear and the condition of the vehicle easily ascertainable from them. The photographs shall be submitted in accordance with instructions provided by the Department.

(c) *Additional information required for classic vehicles.* If a vehicle is to be registered as a classic, the applicant may be required to provide the Department with documentation that one or more of the following conditions has been met:

- (1) The production of the particular make or model has been discontinued.
- (2) The vehicle was manufactured as a limited edition or is otherwise of limited availability.
- (3) The vehicle is of a model or make that is of significant value to collectors or exhibitors.

(4) The vehicle is substantially in conformance with manufacturer specifications and appearance so as to qualify for participation in organized club activities, exhibits, tours and parades.

(d) *Other means of transportation.* An applicant for antique or classic registration shall maintain regular registration on another motor vehicle for personal transportation. If the registration is not maintained the applicant shall sign an affidavit indicating the type of transportation that he uses on a regular basis.

§ 67.4. Change from classic to antique registration.

When a registered classic vehicle becomes of age to qualify for antique registration, the owner may apply for an antique registration plate by submitting the appropriate Departmental form and the registration fee.

§ 67.5. Fee exemptions not applicable.

Exemptions under section 1901 of the act (relating to exemption of entities and vehicles from fees) do not apply to antique and classic vehicle registration fees.

§ 67.6. Use of antique and classic registration plates.

No person may operate a vehicle with antique or classic registration plates for commercial purposes or for general daily transportation. Permitted use is limited to participation in club activities, exhibits, tours, parades and similar uses, and for occasional transportation. Occasional transportation means no more than 1 day a week.

§ 67.7. Expiration and transfer of antique and classic registration plates.

(a) *Registration period.* Both antique and classic registration plates are valid for the life of the vehicle as long as owned by the same owner. If the owner sells the vehicle, the plates remain with the owner and may be used on another qualified vehicle, upon payment of proper registration and title fees.

(b) *Conveyance of registration plate.* The seller of a registered antique or classic vehicle may authorize the buyer to use the same plate. The buyer shall forward the seller's letter authorizing the use of the plate to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, along with other appropriate documents and fees when applying for title and registration of the vehicle. The buyer shall pay the full registration fee to have the plate and vehicle registered to the buyer. If ownership is transferred between spouses, or between parent and child, the plate may be transferred upon payment of the registration transfer fee. No additional antique or classic registration fee may be paid.

§ 67.8. Sanctions.

(a) *Suspension and revocation.* The Department may, after providing the opportunity for a hearing, suspend the classic or antique motor vehicle registration of a person who violates this chapter for a period of 1 month for a first violation and for a period of 3 months for a second or subsequent violation. The Department may revoke a classic or antique motor vehicle registration after providing the opportunity for a hearing when the Department finds, upon sufficient evidence, that the vehicle no longer qualifies for registration as a classic or antique motor vehicle.

(b) *Return of classic or antique registration cards and plates upon suspension or revocation.* Suspensions and revocations shall take effect on the date ordered by the Department. Upon suspension or revocation of antique or classic registration, the registrant shall return his registration plate to the Department immediately, as required by section 1376 of the act (relating to surrender of registration plates and cards upon suspension). No refund will be given and no credit will be earned toward a registration plate subsequently issued for the vehicle.

§ 67.9. Duty to return cards and plates.

The registrant shall return to the Department the classic or antique registration cards and plate if the vehicle no longer qualifies under this chapter because it has been modified or it has not been properly maintained.

From Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes:

PENNSYLVANIA CONSOLIDATED STATUTES
TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART II. TITLE, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING
CHAPTER 11. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE AND SECURITY INTERESTS
SUBCHAPTER A. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

75 Pa.C.S. § 1103.1 (2016)

§ 1103.1. Application for certificate of title

(a) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.-- Application for a certificate of title shall be made upon a form prescribed and furnished by the department and shall contain a full description of the vehicle, the vehicle identification number, odometer reading, date of purchase, the actual or bona fide name and address of the owner, a statement of the title of applicant, together with any other information or documents the department requires to identify the vehicle and to enable the department to determine whether the owner is entitled to a certificate of title, and the description of any security interests in the vehicle. Program participants in the Address Confidentiality Program under 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 67 (relating to domestic and sexual violence victim address confidentiality) may use a substitute address designated by the Office of Victim Advocate as their address.

(b) SIGNING AND FILING OF APPLICATION.-- Application for a certificate of title shall be made within 20 days of the sale or transfer of a vehicle or its entry into this Commonwealth from another jurisdiction, whichever is later. The application shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in this title, and any tax payable by the applicant under the laws of this Commonwealth in connection with the acquisition or use of a vehicle or evidence to show that the tax has been collected. The application shall be signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the applicant if a natural person; in the case of an association or partnership, by a member or a partner; and in the case of a corporation, by an executive officer or some person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application.

(c) MANUFACTURER'S STATEMENT OF ORIGIN FOR NEW VEHICLES.-- If the application refers to a new vehicle, it shall be accompanied by the Manufacturer's Statement of Origin for the vehicle.

(d) VEHICLES PURCHASED FROM DEALERS.-- If the application refers to a vehicle purchased from a dealer, the dealer shall mail or deliver the application to the department within 20 days of the date of purchase. The application shall contain the names and addresses of any lienholders in order of priority and the amounts and the dates of the security agreements and be assigned by the dealer to the owner and signed by the owner. Any dealer violating this subsection is guilty of a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of \$ 50 for each violation. The requirement that the dealer mail or deliver the application to the department does not apply to vehicles purchased by fleet owners or governmental or quasi-governmental agencies.

(D.1) PRESUMPTION OF RECEIPT AND GRACE PERIOD PRIOR TO PROSECUTION.-- Within one business day of receiving an application referring to a vehicle purchased from a dealer, the department shall stamp the application with a work identification number, which shall include the year and day that the application was received at the department. In determining whether a dealer has submitted an application in accordance with subsection (d), an additional ten-day period shall be calculated and allotted to the dealer to account for any possible delay of the mail or by the department in timely stamping an application as to the year and day received. No issuing authority or court shall extend this period. An application, or copy

thereof certified by the department, which displays the stamped work identification document number shall be accepted by any issuing authority or court in any proceeding as prima facie evidence of the date that the application was received by the department. If the displayed stamp is not legible, a certification by the department of the date that the application was received shall be accepted by the issuing authority or court as prima facie evidence of that date.

(e) OUT-OF-STATE VEHICLES.-- If the application refers to a vehicle last previously titled or registered in another state or country, the following information shall be contained in or accompany the application or be forwarded in support of the application as required by the department:

(1) Any certificate of title issued by the other state or country.

(2) A tracing of the vehicle identification number taken from the official number plate or, where it is impossible to secure a legible tracing, verification that the vehicle identification number of the vehicle has been inspected and found to conform to the description given in the application. The department shall provide by regulation the persons who are authorized to verify vehicle identification numbers under this paragraph.

(3) Any other information and documents the department reasonably requires to establish the ownership of the vehicle and the existence or nonexistence of security interests in the vehicle.

(f) FOREIGN VEHICLES OWNED BY MILITARY PERSONNEL.-- If the application refers to a vehicle last previously registered in another country by a person on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, the department may accept a complete form issued by the United States Department of Defense as evidence of ownership.

(g) SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED, **RECONSTRUCTED** OR **MODIFIED VEHICLES**.-- If the vehicle to be titled is a **specialty** constructed, **reconstructed** or **modified vehicle**, that fact shall be stated in the application. The department may promulgate rules and regulations pertaining to the titling of specially constructed, **reconstructed** or **modified vehicles**.

(G.1) VERIFICATION.-- In lieu of notarization of any document required to be submitted with the application for certificate of title, the department shall accept the verification of a person's signature by a wholesale vehicle auction licensed by the State Board of Vehicle Manufacturers, Dealers and Salespersons or its employee, or an issuing agent who is licensed as a vehicle dealer by the State Board of Vehicle Manufacturers, Dealers and Salespersons, or its employee. The name and identification number and the signature of the issuing agent or wholesale vehicle auction or respective employee shall be written in the space reserved for a notarization or verification. If an issuing agent or wholesale vehicle auction or respective employee falsely verifies a person's signature, the department shall suspend the issuing agent's or wholesale vehicle auction's authority to issue temporary registration plates and cards for not less than 30 days. When verification is used in lieu of notarization, the issuing agent or its employee shall verify a person's identity by using at least one form of government-issued photo identification. A copy of the form of identification used shall be maintained by the issuing agent for a period of three years from the date of the verification.

(h) PENALTIES.-- Any person who falsely verifies a signature under subsection (g.1) or a vehicle identification number under subsection (e)(2) or who verifies a vehicle identification number without being authorized as provided in subsection (e)(2) commits a summary offense punishable by a fine of \$ 300.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES PART II. TITLE, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING
CHAPTER 11. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE AND SECURITY INTERESTS
SUBCHAPTER A. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

75 Pa.C.S. § 1106 (2016)

§ 1106. Content and effect of certificate of title

(a) VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION AND ENCUMBRANCES.-- A certificate of title shall contain such description and other evidence of identification of the vehicle for which it is issued as the department may deem necessary and the odometer reading, together with a statement of any liens or encumbrances, including the names of the holder or holders of the liens or encumbrances and any indication of special use or condition set forth under subsection (b).

(b) INDICATION OF SPECIAL USE OR CONDITION.-- No person shall assign a certificate of title to any vehicle unless the certificate clearly contains notice of the use or condition if the vehicle is or has been:

- (1) used as a police car;
- (2) used as a taxicab for the transport of passengers, for hire, having a seating capacity of nine or fewer passengers;
- (3) an abandoned vehicle;
- (4) a flood **vehicle**;
- (5) a **modified vehicle**;
- (6) a **reconstructed vehicle**;
- (7) a **specially** constructed **vehicle**;
- (8) a recovered theft vehicle or a theft vehicle;
- (9) a vehicle originally manufactured for intended distribution outside the United States;
- (10) bearing a VIN plate differing from its original; or
- (11) a motor vehicle returned to a vehicle dealer or manufacturer pursuant to the act of March 28, 1984 (P.L. 150, No. 28), known as the Automobile Lemon Law.

Indication of the use or condition shall be deemed part of the description of the vehicle. Any person violating this subsection commits a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of \$ 200.

(c) CERTIFICATE AS EVIDENCE AND NOTICE.-- A certificate of title issued by the department is prima facie evidence of the facts appearing on the certificate. The certificate shall be adequate notice to the

Commonwealth, creditors, subsequent lienholders and purchasers that a lien against the vehicle exists. The printed name of the secretary shall constitute a signature on the certificate.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART II. TITLE, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING
CHAPTER 11. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE AND SECURITY INTERESTS
SUBCHAPTER D. SALVAGE **VEHICLES**, THEFT **VEHICLES**, **RECONSTRUCTED VEHICLES** AND
FLOOD **VEHICLES**

75 Pa.C.S. § 1165 (2016)

§ 1165. **Reconstructed vehicles**

(a) GENERAL RULE.-- If a **vehicle**, other than an **antique or classic vehicle**, for which a certificate of salvage has been issued is thereafter restored to operating condition, it shall be regarded as a **reconstructed vehicle**.

(b) APPLICATION FOR A **RECONSTRUCTED VEHICLE** CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.-- A **reconstructed vehicle** title and registration shall be issued to an applicant if the applicant presents to the department an application for a certificate of title upon a form furnished and prescribed by the department and any other information the department deems appropriate.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART II. TITLE, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING
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FLOOD **VEHICLES**

75 Pa.C.S. § 1165.1 (2016)

§ 1165.1. Inspection of reconstructed, **modified** and **specialty** constructed **vehicles**

(a) FINDINGS OF FACT.-- The General Assembly finds that a key element for successfully converting a stolen vehicle into a marketable item is obtaining a title to that vehicle. In a report to the Congress of the United States, the Motor Vehicle Titling, Registration and Salvage Advisory Committee made several recommendations that would assist state motor vehicle agencies to combat the vehicle theft and title fraud that has been rising at an alarming rate throughout the nation. In the committee's report, recommendations were for each state to establish a two-part inspection procedure. Part one would be to inspect each vehicle to verify the VIN and replacement parts (supported by titles, proof of ownership, bills of sale) and owner affirmation. Part two would be to provide a uniform safety inspection for **rebuilt** salvage **vehicles**.

(b) GENERAL RULE.-- All reconstructed, **modified** and **specialty** constructed **vehicles** shall be required to undergo an enhanced vehicle safety inspection as specified in departmental contracts, policy guidelines or regulations as deemed appropriate by the advisory panel convened under section 1165.2 (relating to Specialized Vehicle Compliance Inspection Advisory Panel).

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
CHAPTER 71. VEHICLE THEFT AND RELATED PROVISIONS
SUBCHAPTER A. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

75 Pa.C.S. § 7104 (2016)

§ 7104. State replacement vehicle identification number plate

(a) GENERAL RULE.-- No vehicle on which the vehicle identification number has been removed or falsified shall be titled or registered without a special permit from the department.

(b) APPLICATION FOR PLATE.-- Before a certificate of title or registration for the vehicle can be obtained, the owner shall apply to the department for a State replacement vehicle identification number plate on a form furnished by the department which shall contain the full name and address of the owner and any other information the department may deem necessary, as certified by a police officer.

(c) DESIGNATION ON PLATE.-- The State replacement vehicle identification number plate shall contain:

(1) Official department identification.

(2) The manufacturer's vehicle identification number, if known, or a number assigned by the department.

(d) ISSUANCE AND DISPLAY OF PLATE.-- The department shall furnish a State replacement vehicle identification number plate which shall be immediately placed on the driver's side inside door post or as designated by the department.

(e) RECONSTRUCTED, **MODIFIED** OR **SPECIALLY** CONSTRUCTED **VEHICLE**.-- The department may assign a State replacement vehicle identification number **plate** for a **reconstructed, modified** or **specially** constructed **vehicle** or theft recovery vehicle being brought into the Commonwealth from another state.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART II. TITLE, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING
CHAPTER 11. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE AND SECURITY INTERESTS
SUBCHAPTER D. SALVAGE VEHICLES, THEFT VEHICLES, RECONSTRUCTED VEHICLES AND FLOOD
VEHICLES

75 Pa.C.S. § 1165.1 (2016)

§ 1165.1. Inspection of reconstructed, modified and specially constructed vehicles

(a) FINDINGS OF FACT.-- The General Assembly finds that a key element for successfully converting a stolen vehicle into a marketable item is obtaining a title to that vehicle. In a report to the Congress of the United States, the Motor Vehicle Titling, Registration and Salvage Advisory Committee made several recommendations that would assist state motor vehicle agencies to combat the vehicle theft and title fraud that has been rising at an alarming rate throughout the nation. In the committee's report, recommendations were for each state to establish a two-part inspection procedure. Part one would be to inspect each vehicle to verify the **VIN and replacement** parts (supported by titles, proof of ownership, bills of sale) and owner affirmation. Part two would be to provide a uniform safety inspection for rebuilt salvage vehicles.

(b) GENERAL RULE.-- All reconstructed, modified and specially constructed vehicles shall be required to undergo an enhanced vehicle safety inspection as specified in departmental contracts, policy guidelines or regulations as deemed appropriate by the advisory panel convened under section 1165.2 (relating to Specialized Vehicle Compliance Inspection Advisory Panel).

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART II. TITLE, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING
CHAPTER 13. REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

75 Pa.C.S. § 1301 (2016)

§ 1301. Registration and certificate of title required

(a) DRIVING UNREGISTERED VEHICLE PROHIBITED.-- No person shall drive or move and no owner or motor carrier shall knowingly permit to be driven or moved upon any highway any vehicle which is not registered in this Commonwealth unless the vehicle is exempt from registration.

(b) PROOF OF RESIDENCY.-- A person charged under this section has the burden of proving that he is a nonresident whenever he asserts a defense based on section 1303 (relating to vehicles of nonresidents exempt from registration). If he produces at the office of the issuing authority satisfactory proof that he is a nonresident and is in compliance with section 1303 within five days after being charged with a violation of this section, the issuing authority shall dismiss the charge.

(c) CERTIFICATE OF TITLE PREREQUISITE TO REGISTRATION.-- No vehicle shall be registered unless a certificate of title has been applied for or issued if one is required by Chapter 11 (relating to certificate of title and security interests).

(C.1) RECONSTRUCTED, RECOVERED THEFT, FLOOD, **MODIFIED** AND **SPECIALLY** CONSTRUCTED **VEHICLES**.-- Only the department shall issue a temporary registration plate or card, or permit the transfer of a registration plate, in conjunction with any application for reconstructed, recovered theft, flood, **modified** and **specially** constructed **vehicles**. Proof of financial responsibility must accompany the application for registration prior to the issuance of a registration plate.

(C.2) SPECIAL INSPECTION PREREQUISITE TO OPERATION.-- After the effective date of this section, no reconstructed, **modified** or **specially** constructed **vehicle** may be operated on the highway until it has successfully passed an inspection at a **reconstructed vehicle** inspection station.

(d) PENALTY.-- Any person violating the provisions of subsection (a) is guilty of a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of \$ 75 or double the registration fee, whichever is greater, except when the vehicle was previously registered in this Commonwealth within 60 days of the commission of the offense whereupon the fine shall be \$ 25. In the case of a motor carrier vehicle other than a trailer, the fine shall be \$ 50 if the motor carrier vehicle was previously registered in this Commonwealth within 60 days of the commission of the offense or, if the registration occurs outside the 60-day period, the fine shall be double the registration fee for the maximum weight at which the vehicle could have been registered in this Commonwealth.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART II. TITLE, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING CHAPTER 13. REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1307. Period of registration. [Effective December 31, 2016]

(a) Staggered renewal system to be established. — The department shall establish a system of staggered registration renewal in a manner that an approximately equal number of registrations will expire every month throughout the year. In order to implement and maintain the staggered registration system, the department may prorate annual registration fees over registration periods of from 6 to 18 months.

(a.1) Seasonal registration. — Upon application on a form prescribed by the department, the owner or lessee of a passenger car, recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, truck or farm vehicle which does not have a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds may register the vehicle with the department for a period of successive months of less than one year. The applicant shall specify the period of months during which the vehicle shall be registered. Except when the department initially converts a currently valid annual registration to a seasonal registration, the annual fee prescribed for the vehicle by Chapter 19 (relating to fees) shall be paid in full by the applicant regardless of the number of months chosen for registration by the applicant. Upon receipt of the appropriate fee and the properly completed form, including all information required by this chapter, the department shall issue a seasonal registration that shall expire on the last day of the expiration month chosen by the registrant. No insurer of a vehicle belonging to any owner or lessee who obtains a seasonal registration and who applies for or receives a reduced automobile insurance premium on account thereof shall be required to provide any contractual coverage, whether in the form of the provision of a defense or the payment of first-party or third-party benefits or otherwise, to the owner or lessee in connection with any event occurring during that part of the year in which the vehicle is not registered; and such owner or lessee shall be treated for all purposes, including, without limitation, ascertaining rights to stack coverages and to uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage, as a person who does not own that vehicle and has no duty to carry financial responsibility on it for that part of the year.

(b) New registration. — A new registration is effective on the date of issuance of a registration card by the department or the date of issuance of a temporary registration card by an authorized agent of the department under section 1310 (relating to temporary registration cards).

(c) Renewal of registration. — A renewed registration shall be effective on issuance by the department of a renewed registration card.

(d) Expiration of registration. — A registration shall expire on the last day of the month designated on the registration card.

(e) Antique, classic and collectible vehicles. — Antique, classic and collectible motor vehicle registrations shall expire upon the salvaging, scrapping or transfer of ownership of the vehicle, except that if the transfer is between spouses or between parent and child the registration may be transferred upon payment of a transfer fee.

(f) Optional permanent trailer registration. — Except as set forth in section 1920(c) (relating to trailers), the registration of trailers permanently registered as provided in section 1920(c) shall expire upon salvaging of the vehicle or transfer of ownership.

(g) Election. — Upon application on a form prescribed by the department, the owner or lessee of a motor vehicle, except a motor vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan and a motor vehicle with a seasonal registration or a circus or carnival plate, may elect to pay an annual registration fee for a two-year period. The fee shall be two times the amount of the registration fee otherwise payable for the motor vehicle under this title.

PART II. TITLE, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING
CHAPTER 13. REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER B. REGISTRATION PLATES

75 Pa.C.S. § 1340 (2016)

- § 1340. **Antique, classic** and collectible **plates**
 - (a) General rule.** — Upon submission by a vehicle owner of information satisfactory to the department that a motorcycle or motor vehicle is an antique motorcycle or motor vehicle or classic motorcycle or motor vehicle or collectible motorcycle or motor vehicle, accompanied by the appropriate fee, the department may issue special plates for the motorcycle or vehicle. The special plate for antique motor vehicles, except antique motorcycles, shall bear the designation “antique vehicle.” The applicant shall provide photographic proof in a manner specified by the department to demonstrate the condition of the motor vehicle. No annual registration fee may be charged for antique, collectible or classic motorcycles or motor vehicles. A holder of the special plates may obtain replacement plates bearing the designation “antique vehicle” upon payment of the appropriate fee.
 - **(a.1) Vintage registration plates.** — In lieu of a special plate issued under subsection (a), the owner of an antique or classic motor vehicle may request permission from the department to display a vintage registration plate from the model year of the motor vehicle. The vintage registration plate shall be:
 - **(1)** Provided by the motor vehicle owner.
 - **(2)** A Pennsylvania registration plate issued between the years 1906 and 1976.
 - **(3)** Legible from a reasonable distance.

The applicant shall provide information as the department may require for processing the request and a \$ 75 application fee. The department may deny a request to use a vintage registration plate for cause.

- **(b) Use of plates.** — It is unlawful for any person to operate a motorcycle or vehicle with antique, classic, vintage or collectible registration plates for general daily transportation. Permitted use shall be limited to participation in club activities, exhibits, tours, parades, occasional transportation and similar uses. Occasional transportation shall mean no more than one day per week.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART II. TITLE, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING
CHAPTER 13. REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER B. REGISTRATION PLATES

75 Pa.C.S. § 1340.1 (2016)

§ 1340.1. **Street rod** plate

Upon submission by a vehicle owner of information satisfactory to the department that a motor vehicle is a **street rod**, accompanied by the appropriate fee, the department shall issue special plates for the vehicle which shall have the same force and effect as regular registration plates. The applicant shall comply with all laws and regulations pertaining to registration including the payment of any additional fees.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART II. TITLE, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING
CHAPTER 19. FEES
SUBCHAPTER B. REGISTRATION FEES

75 Pa.C.S. § 1923 (2016)

§ 1923. **Antique, classic** and collectible **vehicles**

The fee for registration of an antique, **classic** or collectible motor **vehicle** shall be \$ 75.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART II. TITLE, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING
CHAPTER 19. FEES
SUBCHAPTER B. REGISTRATION FEES

75 Pa.C.S. § 1931.1 (2016)

§ 1931.1. **Street rod** registration plates

The fee for the issuance of a **street rod** registration plate shall be \$ 20 which shall be in addition to the annual registration fee. Only one payment of the issuance fee shall be charged for each **street rod** registration plate issued or replaced..

Equipment Exemptions

From Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes:

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART III. OPERATION OF VEHICLES
CHAPTER 33. RULES OF THE ROAD IN GENERAL
SUBCHAPTER C. TURNING, STARTING AND SIGNALS

75 Pa.C.S. § 3335 (2016)

§ 3335. Signals by hand and arm or signal lamps

(a) GENERAL RULE.-- Any stop or turn signal shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by signal lamps, except as otherwise provided in subsection (b).

(b) REQUIRED SIGNALS BY SIGNAL LAMPS.-- Any motor vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and required signal shall be given by, signal lamps when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab or load of the motor vehicle exceeds 24 inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load exceeds 14 feet. The latter measurement shall apply to any single vehicle and to any combination of vehicles.

(c) EXCEPTION.-- This section does not apply to a motor **vehicle** registered as an **antique or classic vehicle** which was not originally equipped with signal lamps.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART IV. VEHICLE CHARACTERISTICS
CHAPTER 41. EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

75 Pa.C.S. § 4103 (2016)

§ 4103. Promulgation of vehicle equipment standards

(a) GENERAL RULE.-- The department shall promulgate vehicle equipment standards for vehicles, equipment and devices required under this part. To the maximum extent possible, consistent with safety, the standards shall be expressed in terms of minimum acceptable performance levels, measured against objective testing parameters.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL STANDARDS.-- Federal standards promulgated with respect to the performance of any vehicle or item of equipment shall have the same force and effect as if promulgated by the department under subsection (a) and shall supersede any Commonwealth standard applicable to the same aspect of performance for the vehicle or item of equipment.

(c) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS BY REFERENCE.-- Subject to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b), applicable standards or recommended practices issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, the Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission, the American National Standards Institute, the Society of Automotive Engineers or any other generally recognized standards setting body may be adopted by reference, provided that copies of the standards are incorporated in the notice of proposed rule making.

(d) APPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN VEHICLES.-- Vehicle equipment standards contained in this part or promulgated by the department under the authority given in this part shall not apply to a motor **vehicle** registered as an **antique or classic vehicle** containing equipment which meets the original manufacturer's specifications.

(e) EXTENSION OF STANDARDS PROHIBITED.-- Vehicle equipment standards promulgated by the department shall not be extended to any vehicle which, because of its date of manufacture, is not required by Federal standards to have the equipment.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART IV. VEHICLE CHARACTERISTICS
CHAPTER 43. LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

75 Pa.C.S. § 4303 (2016)

§ 4303. General lighting requirements

(a) HEAD LAMPS.-- Every vehicle, except trailers, operated on a highway shall be equipped with a head lamp system in conformance with regulations of the department. The regulations shall not prohibit a bus from being equipped with devices used to carry pedalcycles on the front of the bus.

(b) REAR LIGHTING.-- Every vehicle operated on a highway shall be equipped with a rear lighting system including, but not limited to, rear lamps, rear reflectors, stop lamps and license plate light, in conformance with regulations of the department. If a vehicle is equipped with a centrally mounted rear stop light, a decal or overlay may be affixed to the centrally mounted rear stop light if the decal or overlay meets all applicable State and Federal regulations.

(c) TURN SIGNALS AND HAZARD WARNING LIGHTS.-- Every motor vehicle, except motorcycles and pedalcycles, and every trailer operated on a highway shall be equipped with a system of turn signal lights and hazard warning lights in conformance with regulations of the department.

(d) IDENTIFICATION, CLEARANCE AND SIDE MARKER LIGHTS.-- Every motor vehicle, trailer and combination operated on a highway shall be equipped with a system of lights which may include retroreflective reflectors, identification, clearance and side marker lights in conformance with regulations of the department.

(e) EQUIPMENT EXEMPTED BY REGULATION.-- **Antique** motor **vehicles**, animal-drawn vehicles, implements of husbandry, commercial implements of husbandry and special mobile equipment, if operated exclusively between the hours of sunrise and sunset and not during periods of reduced visibility or insufficient illumination, may be exempted from certain lighting equipment requirements of this part by regulations of the department.

(f) OFF-ROAD LIGHTING.-- Off-road lighting lamps may be mounted on the roof or roll bar of a vehicle and shall be covered with an opaque covering that prohibits any light from being emitted when the vehicle is being operated on a highway or trafficway. Any person who illuminates an off-road lighting lamp while the vehicle is being operated on a highway or a trafficway commits a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of \$ 100.

(g) SNOW PLOW LAMPS.-- Snow plow lamps shall be installed as follows:

(1) Snow plow lamps shall be wired through a double throw switch so that both sets of lights will not operate at the same time.

(2) Snow plow lamps shall be aimed so that the high intensity beam does not project to left of extreme left side of vehicle nor higher than center of lamp at a distance of 25 feet in front of vehicle. In no case shall the high intensity portion of the beam be higher than 42 inches above level surface at a distance of 75 feet ahead. The lamps shall be spaced at a distance not less than 20 inches apart and shall be symmetrically located on each side of the vehicle centerline.

(3) Fog lamps, if installed on a vehicle equipped with snow plow lamps, may be substituted for snow plow lamps anytime when, due to unfavorable atmospheric conditions, including rain, snow, sleet, hail, fog, smoke or smog, persons or vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible to the operator for a distance of 1,000 feet ahead. Fog lamps that are used in lieu of snow plow lamps shall meet the same aiming requirements as snow plow lamps.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART IV. VEHICLE CHARACTERISTICS
CHAPTER 45. OTHER REQUIRED EQUIPMENT
SUBCHAPTER B. SAFETY AND ANTI-POLLUTION EQUIPMENT

75 Pa.C.S. § 4526 (2016)

§ 4526. Safety glass

(a) SAFETY GLASS REQUIRED.-- It is unlawful to sell or to operate on any highway in this Commonwealth any **vehicle** manufactured or **assembled** after January 1, 1934, and registered in this Commonwealth unless the vehicle is equipped with safety glass or similar material, which is in compliance with regulations promulgated by the department, wherever transparent or translucent material is used in the vehicle in doors, windows, windshields and wings.

(b) REPLACEMENT OF GLASS.-- It is unlawful for the owner of any vehicle to have safety glass, broken or otherwise, in the windshields, doors, windows or wings of the vehicle replaced with any glass other than safety glass. It is unlawful for any person to install in the windshields, doors, windows or wings of any vehicle any glass other than safety glass.

(c) VIOLATION BY COMMON CARRIER OR PUBLIC UTILITY.-- In case of any violation of any provision of this section by any common carrier or person operating under a certificate of authority issued by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, the certificate shall either be revoked or, in the discretion of the commission, suspended until the provision or provisions are complied with to the satisfaction of the commission.

(d) EXCEPTION.-- This section does not apply to house trailers.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART IV. VEHICLE CHARACTERISTICS
CHAPTER 45. OTHER REQUIRED EQUIPMENT
SUBCHAPTER E. CHILD PASSENGER PROTECTION

75 Pa.C.S. § 4581 (2016)

• § 4581. Restraint systems

(a) Occupant protection.

- **(1)**
 - **(i)** Except as provided under subparagraph (ii), any person who is operating a passenger car, Class I truck, Class II truck, classic motor vehicle, antique motor vehicle or motor home and who transports a child under four years of age anywhere in the motor vehicle, including the cargo area, shall fasten such child securely in a child passenger restraint system, as provided in subsection (d).
 - **(ii)** Any person who is operating a passenger car, Class I truck, Class II truck, classic motor vehicle, antique motor vehicle or motor home and who transports a child under two years of age anywhere in the motor vehicle shall fasten such child securely in a rear-facing child passenger restraint system, to be used until the child outgrows the maximum weight and height limits designated by the manufacturer, as provided in subsection (d).
 - **(iii)** This paragraph shall apply to all persons while they are operators of motor vehicles where a seating position is available which is equipped with a seat safety belt or other means to secure the systems or where the seating position was originally equipped with seat safety belts.
- **(1.1)** Any person who is operating a passenger car, Class I truck, Class II truck, classic motor vehicle, antique motor vehicle or motor home and who transports a child four years of age or older but under eight years of age anywhere in the motor vehicle, including the cargo area, shall fasten such child securely in a fastened safety seat belt system and in an appropriately fitting child booster seat, as provided in subsection (d). This paragraph shall apply to all persons while they are operators of motor vehicles where a seating position is available which is equipped with a seat safety belt or other means to secure the systems or where the seating position was originally equipped with seat safety belts.
- **(2)**
 - **(i)** The driver of a passenger car, Class I truck, Class II truck or motor home operated in this Commonwealth shall:
 - **(A)** if under 18 years of age, be secured in a properly adjusted and fastened safety seat belt system; and
 - **(B)** secure or cause to be secured in a properly adjusted and fastened safety seat belt every vehicle occupant eight years of age or older but under 18 years of age.
 - **(ii)** Except for children under 18 years of age and except as provided in paragraphs (1) and (1.1) and subparagraph (i), each driver and front seat occupant of a passenger car, Class I truck, Class II truck, classic motor vehicle, antique motor

vehicle or motor home operated in this Commonwealth shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety seat belt system.

- **(iii)** This paragraph shall not apply to:
 - **(A)** A driver or front seat occupant of any vehicle manufactured before July 1, 1966.
 - **(B)** A driver or front seat occupant who possesses a written verification from a physician that he is unable to wear a safety seat belt system for physical or medical reasons, or from a psychiatrist or other specialist qualified to make an informed judgment that he is unable to wear a safety seat belt system for psychological reasons.
 - **(C)** A rural letter carrier while operating any motor vehicle during the performance of his duties as a United States postal service rural letter carrier only between the first and last delivery points.
 - **(D)** A driver who makes frequent stops and is traveling less than 15 miles per hour for the purpose of delivering goods or services while in the performance of his duties and only between the first and last delivery points.
- **(iv)** A violation of this paragraph shall not be subject to the assessment of any points under section 1535 (relating to schedule of convictions and points).
 - **(3)** Notwithstanding the provision of section 1503(c)(2.1) (relating to persons ineligible for licensing; license issuance to minors; junior driver's license), a driver who is under 18 years of age may not operate a motor vehicle in which the number of passengers exceeds the number of available safety seat belts in the vehicle.
- **(b) Offense.** — Anyone who fails to comply with the provisions of subsection (a)(1) or (1.1) commits a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of \$ 75. The court imposing and collecting any such fines shall transfer the fines thus collected to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Child Passenger Restraint Fund, pursuant to section 4582 (relating to Child Passenger Restraint Fund). Anyone who violates subsection (a)(2) or (3) commits a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of \$ 10. No person shall be convicted of a violation of subsection (a)(2)(ii) unless the person is also convicted of another violation of this title which occurred at the same time. No costs as described in [42 Pa.C.S. § 1725.1](#) (relating to costs) shall be imposed for summary conviction of subsection (a)(2) or (3). Conviction under this subsection shall not constitute a moving violation.
- **(c) Waiver of fine.** — If a person receives a citation issued by the proper authority for violation of subsection (a)(1) or (1.1), a magisterial district judge, magistrate or judge shall dismiss the charges if the person prior to or at the person's hearing displays evidence of acquisition of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat to such magisterial district judge, magistrate or judge. Sufficient evidence shall include a receipt mailed to the appropriate court officer which evidences purchase, rental, transferal from another child seat owner (evidenced by notarized letter) or bailment from a bona fide loaner program of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat.
- **(d) Standards.**

- **(1)** A child passenger restraint system shall be used as designated by the manufacturer of the system in motor vehicles equipped with seat safety belts and shall meet the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard ([49 C.F.R. § 571.213](#)).
- **(2)** A child booster seat shall be used as designated by the manufacturer of the system in motor vehicles equipped with seat safety belts and shall meet the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard ([49 CFR § 571.213](#)) that is designed to elevate a child to properly sit in a federally approved safety seat belt system.
- **(e) *Civil actions.*** — In no event shall a violation or alleged violation of this subchapter be used as evidence in a trial of any civil action; nor shall any jury in a civil action be instructed that any conduct did constitute or could be interpreted by them to constitute a violation of this subchapter; nor shall failure to use a child passenger restraint system, child booster seat or safety seat belt system be considered as contributory negligence nor shall failure to use such a system be admissible as evidence in the trial of any civil action; nor shall this subchapter impose any legal obligation upon or impute any civil liability whatsoever to an owner, employer, manufacturer, dealer or person engaged in the business of renting or leasing vehicles to the public to equip a vehicle with a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat or to have such child passenger restraint system or child booster seat available whenever their vehicle may be used to transport a child.
- **(f) *Criminal proceedings.*** — The requirements of this subchapter or evidence of a violation of this subchapter are not admissible as evidence in a criminal proceeding except in a proceeding for a violation of this subchapter. No criminal proceeding for the crime of homicide by vehicle shall be brought on the basis of noncompliance with this subchapter.
- **(g) *Exemptions.*** — Exemptions will be allowed if it is determined, according to the rules and regulations of the department, that the use of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat would be impractical for physical reasons including, but not limited to, medical reasons or size of the child.
- **(h) *Insurance.*** — An insurer may not charge an insured who has been convicted of a violation of this section a higher premium for a policy of insurance in whole or in part by reason of that conviction.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART IV. VEHICLE CHARACTERISTICS
CHAPTER 47. INSPECTION OF VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER A. INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

§ 4702. Requirement for periodic inspection of vehicles. [Effective January 3, 2017]

§ 4702. Requirement for periodic inspection of vehicles

(a) Annual safety inspection. — Except as provided in subsection (b), the department shall establish a system of annual safety inspection of vehicles, including emergency vehicles, farm vehicles with a gross weight or gross vehicle weight rating of greater than 17,000 pounds for which a Type D biennial certificate of exemption has been issued and private noncommercial vehicles used to transport students.

(b) Semiannual safety inspection of certain vehicles. — The following vehicles shall be subject to semiannual safety inspection:

(1) School buses.

(2) Vehicles which are:

(i) under contract with or owned by a school district or private or parochial school, including vehicles having chartered group and party rights under the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; and

(ii) used to transport school students.

(3) Passenger vans used to transport persons for hire or owned by a commercial enterprise and used for the transportation of employees to or from their place of employment.

(4) (Deleted by amendment).

(5) (Deleted by amendment).

(6) Mass transit vehicles.

(c) Safety inspection criteria for street rods. — The department, after consultation with the National Street Rod Association and other interested groups, shall prescribe special inspection criteria for vehicles registered as street rods. Vehicles registered as street rods will not be required to be equipped with bumpers, fenders or engine coverage as originally manufactured. If the hood, top and sides, or both, are removed from the vehicle, the engine fan must be enclosed with a shroud designed to protect the fan from accidental contact from the outside.

(c.1) Safety inspection criteria for collectible motor vehicles. — The department shall prescribe special inspection criteria for vehicles registered as collectible motor vehicles.

(d) Extension of inspection period. — The department may extend the time for any of the inspections required by this chapter for not more than 30 days due to weather conditions or other causes which render compliance with the provisions of this chapter within the prescribed time difficult or impossible.

(e) Prohibition on centralized inspection. — The department shall not require or direct the use of a centralized safety inspection program for purposes of performing vehicle safety inspections.

(f) Emission inspection. — Subject vehicles operated in this Commonwealth must be emission inspected as provided in section 4706 (relating to prohibition on expenditures for emission inspection program).

(g) Exceptions. — The following are exceptions to subsection (f):

(1) Emission inspection criteria for registration of subject vehicles with new registration plates. — A subject vehicle never before registered in this Commonwealth or any other jurisdiction having less than 5,000 miles on its odometer and for which an annual or temporary registration plate was originally issued within the past 12 months shall be exempt from emission inspection for one year from the date of original registration. A certificate of exemption shall be affixed to the subject vehicle in a manner prescribed by department regulations.

(2) Emission inspection criteria for new vehicles with transferred registration plates. — A subject vehicle never before registered in this Commonwealth or any other jurisdiction having less than 5,000 miles on its odometer and bearing a registration plate which has been transferred from another vehicle shall be required to pass an emission inspection prior to the next registration renewal, but not within nine months of the date of purchase of the subject vehicle.

(3) Emission inspection criteria for used subject vehicles with new or transferred registration plates. — A subject vehicle sold having a title issued in this or any other jurisdiction or sold with a manufacturer's statement of origin and having 5,000 or more miles on its odometer and which displays a currently valid certification of emission inspection shall be required to be emission inspected prior to expiration of the certificate of emission unless the renewal of registration becomes due immediately before the expiration of the certificate of emission inspection, in which case the subject vehicle shall be emission inspected prior to expiration of the new or transferred registration plate. If there is no evidence of emission inspection, an emission inspection must precede the next registration renewal.

(4) Emission inspection criteria for vehicles operated with miscellaneous motor vehicle business registration plates or dealer registration plate. — A subject vehicle which displays a miscellaneous motor vehicle business registration plate or a dealer registration plate shall be exempt from the requirements for emission inspection until it has accumulated 5,000 miles on its odometer. At that time it shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (f).

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART IV. VEHICLE CHARACTERISTICS
CHAPTER 47. INSPECTION OF VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER A. INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

4702.1. Limited liability of inspection station or mechanic. [Effective January 3, 2017]

(a) General rule. — An inspection conducted pursuant to section 4702(a) (relating to annual inspection) or 1165.1 (relating to inspection of reconstructed, modified and specially constructed vehicles) shall not be construed as a guaranty of the safety of any vehicle and neither the official inspection station issuing the certificate of inspection nor the official inspection mechanic performing the inspection shall be liable to the owner or occupants of any inspected vehicle for any damages caused by the failure or malfunction of that vehicle or to the owner or occupants of any vehicle involved in an accident with that inspected vehicle or to any pedestrian injured in the accident unless it can be shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the failure was caused by the negligence of the inspection station or mechanic. An official inspection mechanic in the course of his duties relating to the road test portion of an official vehicle safety inspection shall not be cited by law enforcement personnel for any violation relating to vehicle equipment. This provision does not preclude an official inspection mechanic from being cited by law enforcement personnel for moving violations committed during the road test portion of an official vehicle safety inspection.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART IV. VEHICLE CHARACTERISTICS
CHAPTER 47. INSPECTION OF VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER A. INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

75 Pa.C.S. § 4703 (2016)

§ 4703. Operation of vehicle without official certificate of inspection

(a) General rule. — Except as otherwise provided in this section, no motor vehicle required to bear current registration plates issued by this Commonwealth and no farm vehicle with a gross weight or gross vehicle weight rating of greater than 17,000 pounds for which a Type D biennial certificate of exemption has been issued shall be driven and no trailer required to bear current registration plates issued by this Commonwealth shall be moved on a highway and no mass transit vehicle shall be operated unless the vehicle displays a currently valid certificate of inspection issued under this chapter.

(b) Exceptions. — Subsection (a) does not apply to:

(1) Special mobile equipment.

(2) Implements of husbandry.

(2.1) Registered commercial implement of husbandry with an implement of husbandry body type.

(3) Motor vehicles being towed.

(4) Motor vehicles being operated or trailers being towed by an official inspection station owner or employee for the purpose of inspection.

(5) Trailers having a registered gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less.

(5.1) A trailer or semitrailer with a gross weight or gross vehicle weight rating of greater than 17,000 pounds displaying a currently valid Federal certificate of inspection.

(6) Motorized pedalcycles.

(7) Vehicles being repossessed by a financier or collector-repossessor business or vehicles enroute to a wholesale vehicle auction by a transporter business using the appropriate miscellaneous motor vehicle business registration plates.

(8) New vehicles while they are in the process of manufacture, including testing, and not in transit from the manufacturer to a purchaser or dealer.

(9) Any military vehicle used for training by a private, nonprofit, tax exempt military educational institution when such vehicle does not travel on public roads in excess of one mile and the property on both sides of the public road is owned by the institution.

(10) A motor vehicle registered as an antique pursuant to section 1340 (relating to antique, classic and collectible plates).

(11) A motor vehicle being operated by the vehicle owner while enroute to an inspection station where an appointment for inspection has been scheduled, provided that such operation occurs no later than ten days after the expiration of a valid certificate of inspection issued under this chapter.

(12) (Deleted by amendment).

(13) New vehicles in the possession of a second-stage manufacturer which are in transit:

(i) from a dealer or distributor for completion; or

(ii) to a dealer or distributor upon completion.

(14) A neighborhood electric vehicle.

(c) Inspection of vehicles reentering this Commonwealth. — Vehicles subject to registration and inspection in this Commonwealth which have been outside this Commonwealth continuously for 30 days or more and which, at the time of reentering this Commonwealth, do not bear a currently valid certificate of inspection shall not be required to be inspected until ten days after reentering this Commonwealth.

(d) Newly-purchased vehicles. — Newly-purchased vehicles may be driven without a current inspection certificate for ten days after sale or resale or entry into this Commonwealth, whichever occurs later.

(e) Display of unauthorized certificate of inspection. — No certificate of inspection shall be displayed unless an official inspection has been made and the vehicle or mass transit vehicle is in conformance with the provisions of this chapter.

(f) Authority of police. — Any police officer may stop any motor vehicle, mass transit vehicle or trailer and require the owner or operator to display an official certificate of inspection for the vehicle being operated. A police officer may summarily remove an unauthorized, expired or unlawfully issued certificate of inspection from any vehicle or mass transit vehicle. For the purposes of administering the requirements of regulations promulgated by the department, a qualified Commonwealth employee or an authorized department representative may remove an unauthorized, expired or unlawfully issued certificate of inspection from any vehicle.

(g) Limitation on prosecution. — A motor vehicle, mass transit vehicle or trailer shall be the subject of only one prosecution under subsection (a) in any 24-hour period.

(h) Penalty.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person violating this section is guilty of a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of up to \$ 25.

(2) Where the subject vehicle is a motor carrier vehicle, bus or school bus, the police officer or qualified Commonwealth employee shall place the vehicle out of service and require that the vehicle not be operated under its own power until such time as the vehicle is issued a valid official certificate of inspection. In addition, the person violating this section commits a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$ 100 nor more than \$ 500.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART IV. VEHICLE CHARACTERISTICS
CHAPTER 47. INSPECTION OF VEHICLES
SUBCHAPTER B. OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATIONS

75 Pa.C.S. § 4723.1 (2016)

NOTICE: The 2004 addition of this section is effective January 1, 2007.

§ 4723.1. Certificate of appointment for enhanced vehicle safety inspection for **reconstructed vehicle, modified or specially** constructed inspection stations

The department shall issue a certificate of appointment for enhanced vehicle safety inspection for **reconstructed vehicle, modified or specially** constructed inspection stations.

TITLE 75. VEHICLES
PART VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
CHAPTER 71. VEHICLE THEFT AND RELATED PROVISIONS
SUBCHAPTER D. TAMPERING WITH ODOMETERS

75 Pa.C.S. § 7134 (2016)

§ 7134. Odometer disclosure requirements

(a) ODOMETER MILEAGE STATEMENT.-- Prior to or simultaneously with the execution of any ownership transfer document relating to a motor vehicle, each transferor of a motor vehicle shall furnish to the transferee a written statement signed by the transferor containing the following information:

- (1) The odometer reading at the time of transfer.
 - (2) The date of transfer.
 - (3) The transferor's name and current address.
 - (4) The transferee's name and current address.
 - (5) The identity of the vehicle, including its make, year and body type and its complete vehicle identification number.
 - (6)(i) A certification by the transferor that, to the best of his knowledge, the odometer reading reflects the actual miles or kilometers the vehicle has been driven;
 - (ii) if the transferor knows that the odometer reading reflects the amount of mileage in excess of the designed mechanical odometer limit of 99,999 miles or kilometers, he shall include a statement to that effect;
- or
- (iii) if the transferor knows that the odometer reading differs from the number of miles or kilometers the vehicle has actually traveled and that the difference is greater than that caused by odometer calibration error, he shall include a statement that the odometer reading is not the actual mileage and should not be relied upon.

The transferee shall acknowledge receipt of the disclosure statement by signing it.

(b) PROHIBITIONS.--

- (1) No transferor shall violate any provision of this section or give a false statement to a transferee in making any disclosure required by this section.
- (2) No transferee shall accept any written disclosure required by any provision of this section if the disclosure is incomplete.

(c) AUCTION SALES.-- With regard to any motor vehicle whose ownership is transferred through a motor vehicle auction sales transaction, the motor vehicle auction company conducting the sale shall receive from the transferor a copy of the odometer mileage statement which the transferor is required by subsection (a) to provide to the transferee.

(d) OTHER ACCEPTABLE DISCLOSURE FORMS.-- Either an odometer mileage statement, approved by the United States Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 1988 of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act (Public Law 92-513, [15 U.S.C. § 1988](#)), or a Pennsylvania ownership transfer document, approved by the department, which includes the odometer disclosure information as prescribed in subsection (a) shall be deemed to satisfy all the requirements for the content and form of odometer mileage statements. Nothing in this subsection shall exempt a dealer or motor vehicle auction company from the provisions of section 7135 (relating to odometer mileage statement retention).

(D.1) SECURE POWER OF ATTORNEY.-- The department shall permit a licensed dealer to use a secure power of attorney to transfer a vehicle when the certificate of title is encumbered with a lien. Prior to transferring the vehicle, the dealer shall obtain from the transferor a secure power of attorney authorizing the dealer to transfer to the title all information pertaining to odometers that is required to be disclosed by this title and Federal law, in lieu of the transferor providing such information on the certificate of title. In addition to any other documents required by the department, the dealer shall submit to the department the following:

(1) If the transferred vehicle is a retail sale and is to be titled in this Commonwealth, the dealer shall submit the secure power of attorney attached to the application for title, along with the certificate of title and the established fee.

(2) If the transferred vehicle is to be titled outside of this Commonwealth, the dealer shall submit to the department the secure copy of the secure power of attorney attached to a copy of the certificate of title and the established fee.

(3) If the transferred vehicle is to be transferred to another licensed dealer, the first transferor dealer shall submit to the department the secure copy of the secure power of attorney attached to a copy of the certificate of title and the established fee.

Additional transfers between licensed dealers shall be permitted in accordance with section 1113 (relating to transfer to or from manufacturer or dealer). No more than one secure power of attorney shall be utilized with the certificate of title during this authorized transfer process. Upon application for certificate of title, the secure power of attorney utilized to verify odometer information when the vehicle was encumbered with a lien shall be submitted with the certificate of title.

(e) EXEMPTIONS.-- A transfer of any of the following types of motor vehicles is exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) A motor vehicle having a registered gross weight of more than 16,000 pounds.

(2) A motor **vehicle** 10 years or **older**.

(3) An implement of husbandry.

(4) Special mobile equipment.

(5) A commercial implement of husbandry.

From Pennsylvania Code of Regulations, Title 67: Transportation:

Chapter 175: VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND INSPECTION **Subchapter K. STREET RODS, SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED AND** **RECONSTRUCTED VEHICLES**

§ 175.201. Application of subchapter.

The equipment standards set forth in this subchapter apply to all street rods, specially constructed vehicles and reconstructed vehicles being driven on highways.

§ 175.202. Conditions.

All parts of a vehicle must comply with this subchapter and Subchapters E—H and J.

§ 175.203. Braking systems.

(a) *Condition of braking systems.* Braking systems and components shall be compatible and in safe operating condition as described in § § 175.80, 175.110, 175.130, 175.160, 175.190 and 175.220.

(b) *Service brakes.* The service brakes shall act on all wheels upon application and shall be capable of stopping the vehicle in not more than the maximum stopping distance prescribed in Table I (relating to brake performance). Every street rod, specially constructed vehicle and reconstructed vehicle shall be equipped with a service brake system which is identical to the originally manufactured brake system; except, if the original system has been modified or the street rod has rear tires wider than 9 inches, the service brake system shall be of a design that rupture or failure of either the front or rear brake system will not result in the complete loss of braking function. Braking function may be obtained by hydraulic or other means through a normal brake mechanism. In the event of a rupture or failure of actuating force component, unaffected brakes shall be capable of applying adequate braking force to the vehicle.

(c) *Refuse trucks.* A vehicle reconstructed as a refuse truck and designed to be operated from an unconventional location—usually the right side of the vehicle—shall be equipped with a system that prevents movement of the vehicle when the operator is not at the controls. This system shall engage the brakes and lock the transmission in neutral. This system need be operative only when the vehicle is being operated from the unconventional location.

§ 175.204. Tires.

(a) *Condition of tires.* Tires shall be in safe operating condition as described in this subchapter and Subchapters E—H and J.

(b) *Tire width.* The front tires on a street rod shall have a minimum width of 5 inches. If the rear tires on a street rod are wider than 9 inches, the vehicle shall be equipped with a dual service brake system, see § 175.203(b) (relating to braking systems).

§ 175.205. Lighting and electrical systems.

A vehicle specified under this subchapter shall have hazard warning lamps if so originally equipped which, under normal atmospheric conditions, shall be capable of being seen and distinguished during nighttime operation at a distance of 500 feet. See 75 Pa.C.S. § 4303(b), (c) and (d) (relating to general lighting requirements).

§ 175.206. Glazing.

(a) *Condition of windshield.* A windshield shall be in safe operating condition as described in § § 175.80, 175.110, 175.130, 175.160, 175.190 and 175.220 and this subchapter.

(b) *Requirements.* Glazing shall meet following requirements:

(1) A windshield may not be less than 7 inches in vertical height on a street rod and 12 inches vertical height on reconstructed vehicles and specially constructed vehicles. If the original body configuration provided by a recognized manufacturer had a windshield of less than 12 inches, reconstructed vehicles and specially constructed vehicles may use the original windshield size, except that this size may not be less than 7 inches.

(2) A windshield and side windows or openings shall allow the driver minimum outward horizontal vision capability of 90° from each side of the vertical plane passing through the fore and aft centerline of the vehicle. This range of vision may be interrupted by window framing not exceeding 2 inches in width and windshield door post support areas not exceeding 4 inches in width.

(c) *Obstructions forward of the windshield.* A vehicle specified under this subchapter may not have obstruction forward of the windshield which extends more than 2 inches upward into the horizontally projected vision area of the windshield with the exception of the windshield wiper components.

§ 175.207. Mirrors.

(a) *Condition of mirrors.* Mirrors shall be in safe operating condition as described in § § 175.80, 175.110, 175.130, 175.160, 175.190 and 175.220 and this subchapter.

(b) *Mirrors.* A specially constructed or reconstructed vehicle designed to be operated from an unconventional location—usually the right side—shall have sufficient mirrors for the operator to view the front and both sides and rear of the vehicle for a distance not less than 200 feet from any operator location.

§ 175.208. Body.

(a) *Condition of body.* All items on the body shall be in safe operating condition as described in § § 175.80, 175.110, 175.130, 175.160, 175.190 and 175.220 (relating to inspection procedure) and this subchapter.

(b) *Fenders.* A vehicle specified under this subchapter shall have fenders on all wheels which cover the entire tread width of a tire that comes in contact with the road surface. The tire tread circumference coverage shall be from at least 15 degrees front to at least 75 degrees rear of the vertical centerline at each wheel, measured from the center of wheel rotation.

(c) *Hood—street rods only.* A street rod is required to have a hood which covers the top of the entire engine compartment. Street rod engine compartment sides may remain open.

(d) *Doors.* A door shall be installed for any location from which a refuse truck is to be operated. If the vehicle is equipped with dual controls, a door shall be installed at each control position.

§ 175.209. Chassis.

(a) *Condition of chassis.* All items of a chassis shall be in safe operating condition as described in this subchapter and Subchapters E—H and J.

(b) *Bumpers.* A vehicle specified under this subchapter shall be equipped with front and rear bumpers securely attached to the chassis, except when the original body configuration provided by a recognized manufacturer did not include bumpers in the design of the vehicle.

(1) Some part of the horizontal bumper of a passenger vehicle and all street rods shall fall within 12—20 inches above ground level.

(2) Some part of the horizontal bumper of a truck shall fall within 16—30 inches above ground level.

(c) *Scrub line.* A vehicle specified under this subchapter shall meet the minimum scrub line requirements. See Chart 5 (relating to scrub line).

(1) A scrub line is an imaginary surface created if lines were drawn from the bottom of the wheel rim on one side to the bottom of the tire on the other side. When lines are drawn from both sides, an "X" under the vehicle suspension is created. A suspension or chassis component may not be below the top portion of this imaginary "X."

(2) Only exhaust systems and sheet metal may extend below the scrub line.

§ 175.210. Unconventional operator location.

A vehicle described under this subchapter designed to be operated from an unconventional location shall have all controls and switches listed as follows positioned so they may be conveniently operated from each operator location:

(1) A steering wheel.

(2) A gear shift.

(3) Brake controls.

(4) Windshield wiper controls.

(5) A speedometer.

(6) A headlamp and tail lamp control.

(7) A turn signal control.

(8) A defroster control.

(9) A hazard warning light control.

(10) A horn or warning device activator.

§ 175.211. Inspection.

A vehicle shall be inspected by a certified inspection mechanic to insure the vehicle conforms to Vehicle Code and this title prior to titling. The vehicle owner shall not be the inspecting mechanic. A certificate of inspection shall not be issued upon initial inspection. After the title and registration have been issued, an inspection station shall reinspect the vehicle to make certain the vehicle still complies with this chapter and only then shall a certificate of inspection be issued. Failure to follow proper inspection procedures in either of the two inspections listed in this chapter will be reasonable grounds to suspend the station and mechanic under Subchapter D (relating to schedule of penalties and suspensions: official inspection stations and certified mechanics).

§ 175.220. Inspection procedure.

(a) *External inspection.* An external inspection shall be performed as follows:

(1) Verify ownership, legality and proof of financial responsibility. For the purpose of this subchapter, ownership and legality shall be proven by a vehicle registration card, certificate of title or manufacturer's statement of origin. Reject if one or more of the following apply:

(i) When vehicle ownership and legality are demonstrated by presentation of certificate of title or manufacturer's statement of origin:

(A) The VIN is not in agreement with the vehicle registration card, title or manufacturer's statement of origin. Exception: If only one digit is incorrect or two digits are transposed, and the owner provides evidence that the appropriate Department form has been completed to correct an error or transposition.

(B) The VIN plate is not securely fastened or is defaced, misplaced or missing.

(ii) When vehicle ownership and legality are demonstrated by presentation of vehicle registration card:

(A) The license plate is not in agreement with numbers on vehicle registration card. If only one digit is incorrect or two digits are transposed, and the owner provides evidence that the appropriate Department form has been completed to correct an error or transposition, this clause does not apply.

(B) The license plate is hanging loosely from its mounting bracket.

(C) The license plate is obscured so that the numbers cannot be identified.

(D) The license plate lamp, if so equipped, does not illuminate the license plate.

(iii) Acceptable proof of financial responsibility is not provided. For the purpose of this chapter, financial responsibility shall be proven by one of the following documents:

(A) A valid financial responsibility identification card issued in accordance with 31 Pa. Code (relating to insurance).

(B) The declaration page of a valid insurance policy.

(C) A valid self-insurance identification card.

(D) A valid binder of insurance issued by an insurance company licensed to sell motor vehicle liability insurance in this Commonwealth.

(E) A valid insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to sell motor vehicle liability insurance in this Commonwealth.

(2) Check the windshield and reject if one or more of the following apply:

(i) A windshield is less than 7 inches in vertical height on a street rod.

(ii) A windshield is less than 12 inches in vertical height, or the vertical height is less than what was originally designed, on a reconstructed or specially constructed vehicle.

(iii) The windshields and side windows or openings do not allow the driver minimum outward horizontal vision capability of 90° from each side of vertical plane passing through fore and aft centerline of vehicle.

(iv) The range of vision is interrupted by window framing exceeding 2 inches in width and windshield door post support areas exceeding 4 inches in width.

(v) Obstructions except windshield wiper components of more than 2 inches upward into horizontally projected vision area of the windshield is found.

(3) Check the fenders and reject if one or more of the following apply:

(i) The fenders do not cover the entire tire tread width of tire that comes in contact with the road surface.

(ii) The front tire tread circumference coverage is less than 15° to the front and 75° to the rear of each tire.

(iii) The rear tire tread circumference coverage is less than 75°.

(4) Check the bumpers and reject if one or more of the following apply:

(i) The front or rear bumper is missing.

(ii) Some part of the horizontal bumper does not fall within 12-20 inches above the ground level on the street rods, specially constructed vehicles and reconstructed passenger vehicles.

(5) Check the lights and reject if the vehicle does not have operating hazard warning lamps capable of being seen and distinguished during nighttime operations at a distance of 500 feet.

(b) *Internal inspection.* An internal inspection shall be performed as follows:

(1) Check the mirrors and reject if the mirrors for the operator are insufficient to view front and both sides and rear of vehicle for distance not less than 200 feet.

(2) Check the unconventional operation location and reject if all the major controls and switches are not conveniently located for use by the driver while in an unconventional operating position.

(c) *Under the hood inspection.* An under the hood inspection shall be performed as follows:

(1) Check the hood and reject if the street rod hood does not cover the top of the entire engine compartment.

(2) Check the brake system and reject if any of the following apply:

(i) The dual service brake system is not installed when the original system was modified.

(ii) The dual service brake system is not installed on the vehicle with the rear tires exceeding 9 inches in width.

(d) *Beneath the vehicle inspection.* A beneath the vehicle inspection shall be performed as follows:

(1) Inspect the tires and reject if any of the following apply:

(i) The front tires measure less than 5 inches in width on the street rods.

(ii) The rear tires exceed 9 inches in width and the vehicle is not equipped with a dual service brake system.

(2) Inspect the scrub line and reject if any of the following chassis and suspension components are below the scrub line:

(i) The frame.

(ii) The axle.

(iii) The axle housing.

(iv) The lower control bar.

- (v) The shock mounts.
- (vi) The crossmembers.
- (vii) The torsion bar.
- (viii) The radius rods.
- (ix) The spindle arms.
- (x) The steering components.
- (xi) The brake components.
- (xii) The spring perch bolts.

Emissions Exemption

Pennsylvania requires emissions inspections annually the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bucks, Cambria, Centre, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mercer, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, Washington, Westmoreland and York. The emissions inspection is to be completed before or with the annual safety inspection.

Diesel Vehicles:

Diesel vehicles are not tested for emissions.

Exemptions:

1. New vehicles titled and registered for the first time and driven fewer than 5,000 miles
2. Pre-1975 MY vehicles
3. Vehicles with a GVWR of more than 9,000 lbs
4. A vehicle driven fewer than 5,000 miles during the 12-month period immediately preceding the inspection if the vehicle has been owned by the one owner for one year or more