

SC State Transport Police



The Major Objectives

SCSTP Mission

- Protect the motoring public
- Preventing collisions
- **Removing unsafe drivers and vehicles** from our roads
- Protecting our environment from **hazardous materials** being transported on our roadways
- Preventing the premature deterioration of our roads and bridges through the **STP Size and Weight Enforcement Program.**

Roadside Inspections

- State Transport Police Officers will conduct random commercial motor vehicle/driver safety inspections using the North American Standard Procedures

Technology Used By Inspectors

- Laptop Computers
- QUERY CENTRAL – Check each driver license, vehicle license, and USDOT Number
- See Safety Score, violations, and past inspections associated with that information
- We do a variety of inspections determine by the situation



Driver Preparation

- Expect to be Inspected
- Always do your own pre-trip inspection
- Know your vehicle
- Know where all paperwork and equipment is

Pre-trip Inspection

- **§392.7 Equipment, inspection and use.**
- No commercial motor vehicle shall be driven unless the driver is satisfied that the following parts and accessories are in good working order, nor shall any driver fail to use or make use of such parts and accessories when and as needed:
- Service brakes, including trailer brake connections.
- Parking (hand) brake.
- Steering mechanism.
- Lighting devices and reflectors.
- Tires.
- Horn.
- Windshield wiper or wipers.
- Rear-vision mirror or mirrors.
- Coupling devices.

Pre-trip Inspection

- §392.8 Emergency equipment, inspection, and use.
- No commercial motor vehicle shall be driven unless the driver thereof is satisfied that the emergency equipment required by §393.95 of this subchapter is in place and ready for use; nor shall any driver fail to use or make use of such equipment when and as needed.

Emergency Equipment

- **Fire Extinguishers (393.95).**
- **Visual Indicators.**
 - The fire extinguisher must be designed, constructed, and maintained to permit visual determination of whether it is fully charged.
- **Condition, location, and mounting.**
 - The fire extinguisher(s) must be filled and located so that it is readily accessible for use. The extinguisher(s) must be securely mounted to prevent sliding, rolling, or vertical movement relative to the motor vehicle.

Emergency Equipment

- Spare Fuses (393.95).
- Power units for which fuses are needed to operate any required parts and accessories must have at least one spare fuse for each type/size of fuse needed for those parts and accessories.
- Three (3) bidirectional emergency triangles.

CSA Basics

1. Driver Fitness
2. Driver Fatigue
3. Unsafe Driving
4. Drugs & Alcohol
5. Improper Loading / Securement Devices
6. Vehicle Maintenance
7. Crash Indicator

Driver Fitness - Violations

- No or Expired Medical Examiners Certificate
- No or Improper CDL

Driver Fatigue - Violations

- Hours of Service Violations
 1. 14 hour rule (Late Afternoon)
 2. 11 hour rule
 3. Logbook Violations



Hours of Service Changes

- 34-hr restarts
- Rest Breaks 30 minute break during first 8 hrs of driving

Unsafe Driving - Violations

- Speeding
- Improper Lane Change
- Following too close
- Seatbelt Use



Drugs & Alcohol

- DUI / Measurable Amount
- Simple Possession of Marijuana
- Prescription Drug



Improper Loading - Violation

- Spilling Loads – Gravel, Trash, etc
- Improper load securement
- Not enough or faulty devices
- HazMat not blocked and braced properly



Know Your Commodity

- The driver or company's safety manager should know how to properly secure any load that will be transported.
- Be sure to have the equipment needed to properly secure the load being transported (i.e. chains, straps, blocks, braces, tarp or anything essential to securing a specific load).
- Practice and know proper securement.

Vehicle Maintenance

- Lighting Violations
- Tires
- Brakes – out of adjustment



For more information, visit

- csa.fmcsa.dot.gov
- fmcsa.dot.gov
- sctrucking.org
- scdps.gov/scstp

