

Protocol for Testing Model Year 2003 and Newer OBDII CAN Vehicles at PIFs

Version 2.0
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NOTE: You must have an OBDII scantool that is able to communicate with the CAN protocol. If you have any question as to the capabilities of your scantool, please verify CAN compatibility with the scantool manufacturer.

Initial Inspections

- 1) For model year 2003 and newer vehicles, refer to the list of CAN vehicles as provided by MVC or obtained from Weber State University at www.obdclearinghouse.com. If the vehicle is listed as CAN equipped, then proceed directly to step 3.
- 2) If you cannot verify that the vehicle is CAN equipped, perform a normal inspection with your inspection analyzer and allow the inspection to complete. If the vehicle failed to communicate during the OBDII test and it is a 2003 or newer vehicle, then proceed to step 3.
- 3) Connect vehicle to a handheld scanner and determine OBDII CAN results:
 - a) If the OBDII result is FAIL, perform an inspection with inspection analyzer in a normal manner (no Bypass). Enter "Failed scantool inspection" along with reason for failure ("failed communications," "failed readiness," or "failed MIL command") in Miscellaneous Comments during the safety inspection and select "Advisory" for Miscellaneous Comments Result. Complete the OBDII inspection as prompted by the analyzer and allow the vehicle to fail for communications.
 - b) If the OBDII result is PASS, perform an inspection with inspection analyzer using an OBDII Bypass. Enter "Passed scantool inspection" in Miscellaneous Comments during the safety inspection and select "Advisory" for Miscellaneous Comments Result. Perform the requested tailpipe test to complete the inspection.

Re-Inspections

- 1) If a VIR issued from a Central Inspection Facility indicates that this is a CAN vehicle ("CAN" printed under Overall Inspection Results) or your previous initial inspection revealed that this is a CAN vehicle, then proceed to step 2.
- 2) Connect vehicle to a handheld scanner and determine OBDII CAN results:
 - a) If the OBDII result is FAIL, perform a re-inspection with inspection analyzer in a normal manner (no Bypass). Enter "Failed scantool inspection" along with reason for failure ("failed communications," "failed readiness," or "failed MIL command") in Miscellaneous Comments during the safety inspection and select "Advisory" for Miscellaneous Comments Result. Complete the OBDII inspection as prompted by the analyzer and allow the vehicle to fail for communications.
 - b) If the OBDII result is PASS, perform a re-inspection with inspection analyzer using an OBDII Bypass. Enter "Passed scantool inspection" in Miscellaneous Comments during the safety inspection and select "Advisory" for Miscellaneous Comments Result. Perform the requested tailpipe test to complete the inspection.

How to determine if a vehicle should pass or fail utilizing a CAN-compatible OBDII scantool

- 1) Check communications:
 - a) Connect the vehicle to your CAN-compatible scantool and determine if the vehicle is communicating or not;
 - b) If no communications can be established, the vehicle shall FAIL the OBDII test, otherwise, proceed to step 2.
- 2) Determine if the vehicle meets OBDII readiness criteria:
 - a) If the vehicle is model year 1996 through 2000, no more than two monitors may be “not ready;”
 - b) If the vehicle is model year 2001 or newer, no more than one monitor may be “not ready;”
 - c) If the number of monitors “not ready” exceeds one or two, based on model year as noted above, the vehicle shall FAIL the OBDII test, otherwise it is “ready” to proceed to the next step;
- 3) Check MIL command status:
 - a) If the MIL is commanded ON, the vehicle shall FAIL the OBDII test;
 - b) If the MIL is commanded OFF, regardless of stored DTCs, the vehicle shall PASS the OBDII test.