

Correct as at 25th June 2026. It may be superseded at any time.

Extract taken from: Light vehicle repair certification > Technical bulletins > LT307 Declaring that a vehicle doesn't require repair certification

6 LT307 Declaring that a vehicle doesn't require repair certification

Note: the LT307 cannot be used if the vehicles' documentation includes the words 'statutory', 'write-off', 'salvage', 'junked' or 'non-repairable'. An LT308 must be used for any of those cases.

The use of the LT307 is actioned when damage flagged by a border inspection organisation (BIO) or entry inspector is deemed by a repair certifier to be not as significant as originally thought.

Certifiers that are using this form to reverse a damage flag on a border entry vehicle must understand the BIO threshold for applying a damaged flag and [VIRM: Entry certification inspection threshold for repair certification](#), and carry out a thorough inspection of the vehicle in question.

To issue an LT307 the certifier must first determine that **no significant damage or deterioration (that requires specialist repair certification) is present** anywhere on the vehicle.

If any remedial work **for significant damage or deterioration** is required to a vehicle for entry purposes, then an LT308 must be issued after remedial work has been completed.

The LT307 is to be used solely to reverse a request for an LT308 by BIO or an entry inspector or to use when a marginal vehicle is referred by a KSDP for assessment where the damage may be marginal/non-structural.

Responsibilities

The repair certifier is solely responsible for the outcome of the inspection; filing and supplying supporting evidence is required for NZTA auditing purposes.

Procedure

- When a vehicle is presented to the repair certifier it is their responsibility to ensure that a thorough inspection **of the whole vehicle** is carried out. **The repair certifier is only able to issue an LT307 after the vehicle has completed an initial entry certification inspection.**
- If during the repair certifier's inspection, the repair certifier identifies other areas of concern that would require an LT308, then an LT308 must apply.
- The repair certifier may request the stripping of the vehicle to do a thorough inspection.
- The vehicle must be hoisted for the inspection (a two-post hoist is preferred for underbody inspections.)
- The repair certifier may require a trammel check and/or a four wheel alignment as part of the inspection.
- **The repair certifier may carry out a clean/treat/recoat as part of the inspection (eg to assess the severity of surface rust). All cleaned surfaces require protective coatings to be applied.**
- On completion of the inspection, only if the repair certifier can issue an LT307 without performing any repairs **for significant damage or deterioration** whatsoever. Then and only then, is it permissible for the repair certifier to issue an LT307.
- The repair certifier ID code, the area inspected, and a note that an LT307 was issued, is to be entered into the gnote screen on LANDATA by the repair certifier.

Applicable references

VIRM: Light vehicle repair certification

Refer to applicable sections depending on individual situation.

- [Technical bulletin 4: Threshold for requiring repair certification](#)
- [Technical bulletin 5: Threshold for lifting border damage flag](#)

VIRM: Border inspection of imported used vehicles

- [Reference material 1: Guidelines for the detection of reportable damage on imported used vehicles \(excl motorcycles\)](#)
- [Reference material 10: Inspection of motorcycles](#)

Requirements

Photographs of the inspection and a copy of the LT307 are to be kept on file **and uploaded to the electronic repository**.

The repair certifier is to take photographs of the inspection, note any measurement checks, keep copies of any wheel alignment reports, [Declaration form for SRS and/or ABS inspections](#) form and trammel measurement.

When filling out the LT307 the repair certifier must use wording similar to the VIRM: Light vehicle repair certification: [Technical bulletin 4: Threshold for requiring repair certification](#) and [Technical bulletin 5: Threshold for lifting border damage flag](#)

The repair certifier is to keep copies of the LT307 on file.

Page amended **30 July 2025** (see [amendment details](#)).