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of Transportation

**National Highway  
Traffic Safety  
Administration**



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# **2023 FARS/CRSS Coding and Validation Manual**

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## Introduction

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has collected motor vehicle traffic crash data since the early 1970s to support its mission to reduce motor vehicle traffic crashes, injuries, and deaths on our Nation's trafficways. The two data systems included in this Coding and Validation Manual are the **Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)** and the **Crash Report Sampling System (CRSS)**.

### FARS

FARS contains data derived from a census of fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. To be included in FARS, a crash must involve a motor vehicle traveling on a trafficway customarily open to the public and must result in the death of at least one person (occupant of a vehicle or a non-motorist) within 30 days of the crash. FARS was conceived, designed, and developed by NHTSA's National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA) in 1975 to provide an overall measure of highway safety, to help identify traffic safety problems, to suggest solutions, and to help provide an objective basis to evaluate the effectiveness of motor vehicle safety standards and highway safety programs.

### CRSS

CRSS builds on the retired National Automotive Sampling System General Estimates System (NASS GES). CRSS is a sample of police-reported motor vehicle traffic crashes involving all types of motor vehicles, pedestrians, and cyclists, ranging from property damage-only crashes to those that result in fatalities. CRSS is used to estimate the overall crash picture, identify highway safety problem areas, measure trends, drive consumer information initiatives, and form the basis for cost and benefit analyses of highway safety initiatives and regulations. The target population of the CRSS is all police-reported traffic crashes of motor vehicles (motorcycles, passenger cars, SUVs, vans, light trucks, medium- or heavy-duty trucks, buses, etc.). The CRSS target population is the same as the previous NASS GES target population.

## Crash Versus Accident

NHTSA adopted the policy to use the term crash instead of accident. Accordingly, effective 2009, the term *crash* is used throughout this manual.

The *American National Standard Institute (ANSI) D16.1 - The Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes*, 8th edition (2017)<sup>1</sup> has also adopted the use of the term “crash” instead of “accident.”

The use of the term “crash” instead of “accident” in the 8th edition of ANSI D16.1 is not a change in the classification other than the term.

Incidents or scenarios involving collision events, and those involving non-collision events, as defined in ANSI D16.1, are both still included in the term “crash.”

Collision events include those involving a motor vehicle and fixed objects (poles, walls, buildings, barriers, bridge supports, etc.) and those involving a motor vehicle and non-fixed objects (pedestrians, animals, pedalcyclists, other motor vehicles, etc.).

Besides scenarios involving a collision, a crash also shall include non-collision scenarios such as the following:

- A single motor vehicle on a roadway catches fire;
- A motor vehicle runs off a trafficway and is immersed in a body of water;
- An occupant of a motor vehicle is injured by falling from that vehicle while it is in motion or on a roadway;
- An occupant of a motor vehicle is injured by shifting cargo or flying objects within that vehicle during emergency handling/braking;
- A vehicle suffers damage from a pavement irregularity (loose plate, high manhole, pothole, etc.);
- And others.

Consult the ANSI manual for a more precise and complete presentation of these concepts. As a minimum, the following ANSI D16.1 terms should be well understood to properly select and classify cases for FARS and CRSS. The paragraph reference numbers from the ANSI manual are provided to aid look-up.

- 2.2.1 Trafficway
- 2.4.1 Harmful Event
- 2.4.2 Deliberate Intent
- 2.4.3 Legal Intervention
- 2.4.4 Unstabilized Situation
- 2.4.5 Cataclysm
- 2.4.6 Crash (formerly Accident)
- 2.4.9 Transport Crash
- 2.4.12 Motor Vehicle Crash
- 2.4.17 Road Vehicle Crash

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<sup>1</sup> Available at [www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/docs/resources/government/traffic-records/304331/ansid16-2017.pdf](http://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/docs/resources/government/traffic-records/304331/ansid16-2017.pdf)

- 2.4.18 Traffic Crash
- 2.4.19 Non-traffic Crash
- 2.4.22 Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash

## New and Noteworthy in 2023

Below are just a few highlights of the most noteworthy changes to the FARS and CRSS data collection for **2023**. Please visit the [2023 FARS/CRSS Manual Changes Summary](#) for the specific changes in each coding level.

*Several additions and revisions were made to Crash Level elements ROUTE SIGNING, RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION AND FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (formerly LAND USE AND FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM), and OWNERSHIP. These changes are a part of a multi-year initiative by NHTSA to align information collected in FARS/CRSS and in the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS).*

*Significant changes have been made to Drug Toxicology coding in both Person and Non-Motorist levels. The previous guidance had remained relatively unchanged since before 1997, and FARS data to date did not reflect the advancements in drug testing. The revisions intend to provide more specificity and more utility to data users. Please review these changes carefully for coding details and instructions.*

*The RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL previous attributes 008 (Aggressive Driving/Road Rage) and 037 (Police Pursuing this Driver or Police Officer in Pursuit) have been removed, and each has been split into their respective concepts: 102 (Aggressive Driving), 103 (Road Rage), 104 (Police Pursuing This Driver), and 105 (Police Officer in Pursuit).*

*Additional remarks were added to SEQUENCE OF EVENTS and MOST HARMFUL EVENT to help distinguish between Fell/Jumped and Ejected.*

*Attribute 102 (Motor Vehicle Occupant in Prior Crash) was added to RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL. This change reflects a resolution of the need to be able to identify pedestrians that were on the road because of a previous crash versus pedestrians using the trafficway on foot prior to the crash.*

*The data element CRASH TYPE was condensed and renamed CRASH TYPE CONFIGURATION in an effort to simplify data collection. What were previously "Configurations" were generally appended to the labels of the individual Crash Type Configuration attributes to make analysis with prior years easier.*

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Manual Changes Summary

Below is a list of elements that have substantial changes for **2023**. These changes, as well as others, are highlighted throughout the manual by ***bold/italic*** type.

**IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU REVIEW THE ENTIRE MANUAL FOR ALL CHANGES.**

### Intro Changes

SECTION	SECTION NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
<a href="#">EN 100.</a>	<a href="#">FARS Submission Instructions</a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>101. How to Submit</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<a href="#">200</a>	<a href="#">Coding Instructions</a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Created Records</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### Crash Level Changes

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
<a href="#">C10</a>	<a href="#">Trafficway Identifier</a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised remarks</li> </ul>
<a href="#">C11</a>	<a href="#">Route Signing—FARS Only</a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised format: 2 numeric</li> <li>New attributes:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>10 (Parkway Marker or Forest Route Marker [Specify:J])</b></li> <li><b>11 (Off-Interstate Business Marker)</b></li> <li><b>12 (Secondary Route)</b></li> <li><b>13 (Bureau of Indian Affairs)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>New attributes and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>00 (Not Signed)</b></li> <li><b>96 (Trafficway Not in State Inventory)</b></li> <li><b>99 (Unknown/Not Reported)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>Revised attribute and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>95 (Other)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>Revised attribute labels:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>01 (Interstate)</b></li> <li><b>02 (U.S. Highway)</b></li> <li><b>03 (State Highway)</b></li> <li><b>04 (County Road)</b></li> <li><b>05 (Local Street—Township)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

2023 FARS/CRSS Manual Changes Summary

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>06 (Local Street—Municipality)</b></li> <li>● Removed attributes:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <del>7 (Local Street—Frontage Road)</del></li> <li>○ <del>9 (Unknown)</del></li> </ul> </li> <li>● Revised definition</li> </ul>
<a href="#"><u>C12</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Rural Urban Classification and Functional System—FARS Only</u></a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Revised general remarks</li> <li>● Revised sub-element: <b>C12a: Land Use Rural Urban Classification</b></li> <li>● New remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>1 (Rural)</b></li> <li>○ <b>2 (Urban)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>● Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>8 (Not Reported)</b></li> <li>○ <b>9 (Unknown)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>● Revised remarks: <b>C12b Functional System</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>99 (Unknown)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>● Revised attribute labels and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>02 (Principal Arterial—Other Freeways and Expressways)</b></li> <li>○ <b>03 (Other Principal Arterial – Other)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>● Added remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>01 (Interstate)</b></li> <li>○ <b>04 (Minor Arterial)</b></li> <li>○ <b>05 (Major Collector)</b></li> <li>○ <b>06 (Minor Collector)</b></li> <li>○ <b>07 (Local)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<a href="#"><u>C13</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Ownership—FARS Only</u></a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Revised definition</li> <li>● Revised attribute labels:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>26 (Private (≠Other ≠Than Railroad))</b></li> <li>○ <b>64 (U.S. Forest Service)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>● New attribute and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>95 (Other [Specify:J])</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>● Revised general remarks</li> <li>● Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>99 (Unknown)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Manual Changes Summary

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
<a href="#"><u>C14</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>National Highway System—FARS Only</u></a>	X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised attribute labels:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 (This <del>s</del>Section IS NOT on the NHS)</li> <li>1 (This <del>s</del>Section IS ON the NHS)</li> <li>9 (Unknown if <del>t</del>This <del>s</del>Section <del>i</del>s on the NHS)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<a href="#"><u>C18</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Crash Events</u></a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle)</li> <li>43 (Other Fixed Object)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<a href="#"><u>C19</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>First Harmful Event</u></a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>43 (Other Fixed Object)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<a href="#"><u>C21</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Relation to Junction</u></a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised general remarks</li> <li>Added Figure 6</li> </ul>
<a href="#"><u>C32</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Related Factors – Crash Level</u></a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removed attribute and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>013 (<i>Aggressive Driving/Road Rage by Non-Contact Vehicle Driver</i>)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Added attributes and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>102 (<i>Aggressive Driving by Non-Contact Vehicle Driver</i>)</li> <li>103 (<i>Road Rage by Non-Contact Vehicle Driver</i>)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>020 (<b>Police Pursuit Involved</b>)</li> <li>023 (<b>Indication of a Stalled/Disabled Vehicle</b>)</li> <li>000 (<b>None Noted</b>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Vehicle Level Changes

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
<u>V5</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2 (Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Within the Trafficway)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<u>V8</u>	<u>Registered Vehicle Owner—FARS Only</u>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised general remarks</li> <li>Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>0 (Not Applicable, Vehicle Not Registered)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<u>V11</u>	<u>vPIC Make</u>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>99998 (Not Reported)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<u>V12</u>	<u>vPIC Model</u>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>99998 (Not Reported)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<u>V13</u>	<u>vPIC Body Class</u>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>998 (Not Reported)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<u>V31</u>	<u>Vehicle Underride/Override</u>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added general remarks</li> </ul>
<u>V37</u>	<u>Sequence of Events</u>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle)</b></li> <li><b>43 (Other Fixed Object)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<u>V38</u>	<u>Most Harmful Event</u>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle)</b></li> <li><b>43 (Other Fixed Object)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<u>V39</u>	<u>Fire Occurrence</u>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1 (Yes)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<u>V41</u>	<u>Related Factors—Vehicle Level</u>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>042 (Other Working Vehicle (Not Construction, Maintenance, Utility, Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle))</b></li> <li><b>000 (None Noted)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Driver Level Changes

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
<a href="#"><u>D14, D15, D16, D17, D18</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Driver Level Counters—FARS Only</u></a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised definitions:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>D14</b></li> <li>◦ <b>D16</b></li> <li>◦ <b>D17</b></li> <li>◦ <b>D18</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<a href="#"><u>D21</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Violations Charged</u></a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised definition</li> <li>• Revised general remarks</li> <li>• Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>00 (None)</b></li> <li>◦ <b>99 (Unknown Violation(s))</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<a href="#"><u>D24</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Related Factors—Driver Level</u></a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New attributes and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>100 (Using a Belt-Positioning Device or Other)</b></li> <li>◦ <b>102 (Aggressive Driving)</b></li> <li>◦ <b>103 (Road Rage)</b></li> <li>◦ <b>104 (Police Pursuing This Driver)</b></li> <li>◦ <b>105 (Police Officer in Pursuit)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>000 (None Noted)</b></li> <li>◦ <b>028 (Improper Lane Usage)</b></li> <li>◦ <b>038 (Failure to Yield Right-of-Way)</b></li> <li>◦ <b>039 (Failure to Obey Actual Traffic Signs, Traffic Control Devices, or Traffic Officers, Failure to Obey Safety Zone Traffic Laws)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Removed attributes:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>008 (Aggressive Driving/Road Rage)</b></li> <li>◦ <b>037 (Police Pursuing this Driver or Police Officer in Pursuit)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Precrash Level Changes

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
PC23	Crash Type <i>Configuration</i>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised element name</li> <li>• Removed attributes:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <del>01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 74, 75, 84, 85, 90, 91</del></li> </ul> </li> <li>• New attributes and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>101 (Right Roadside Departure)</b></li> <li>○ <b>102 (Left Roadside Departure)</b></li> <li>○ <b>103 (Struck Object While Moving Forward)</b></li> <li>○ <b>201 (Rear End, Trailing Vehicle)</b></li> <li>○ <b>202 (Rear End, Lead Vehicle)</b></li> <li>○ <b>203 (Rear End, Other or Unknown)</b></li> <li>○ <b>204 (Forward Impact, Frontal Impact After Maneuver)</b></li> <li>○ <b>205 (Forward Impact, Rear End Impact After Maneuver)</b></li> <li>○ <b>206 (Forward Impact, Other or Unknown)</b></li> <li>○ <b>207 (Sideswipe, Angle, Vehicle on Left)</b></li> <li>○ <b>208 (Sideswipe, Angle, Vehicle on Right)</b></li> <li>○ <b>209 (Sideswipe, Angle, Other or Unknown)</b></li> <li>○ <b>303 (Lateral Move, Other or Unknown)</b></li> <li>○ <b>416 (Turn into Path, Other or Unknown)</b></li> <li>○ <b>505 (Straight Paths, Other or Unknown)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised attributes and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>301 50 (Lateral Move [Left/Right], Head-On, Sideswipe, or Angle)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

2023 FARS/CRSS Manual Changes Summary

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>302 54 (Lateral Move [/Going Straight], Head-On, Sideswipe, or Angle)</i></li> <li>○ <i>401 68 (Turn Across Path, Initial Opposite Directions [/Left/Right])</i></li> <li>○ <i>402 69 (Turn Across Path, Initial Opposite Directions [/Going Straight])</i></li> <li>○ <i>403 70 (Turn Across Path, Initial Same Directions [/Turning Right])</i></li> <li>○ <i>404 74 (Turn Across Path, Initial Same Directions [/Going Straight, Other Vehicle Turning Right])</i></li> <li>○ <i>405 72 (Turn Across Path, Initial Same Directions [/Turning Left])</i></li> <li>○ <i>406 73 (Turn Across Path, Initial Same Directions [/Going Straight, Other Vehicle Turning Left])</i></li> <li>○ <i>408 76 (Turn Into Path, Turn into Same Direction [/Turning Left])</i></li> <li>○ <i>409 77 (Turn Into Path, Turn into Same Direction [/Going Straight, Other Vehicle Turning Left])</i></li> <li>○ <i>410 78 (Turn Into Path, Turn into Same Direction [/Turning Right])</i></li> <li>○ <i>411 79 (Turn Into Path, Turn into Same Direction [/Going Straight, Other Vehicle Turning Right])</i></li> <li>○ <i>412 80 (Turn Into Path, Turn into Opposite Directions [/Turning Right])</i></li> <li>○ <i>413 84 (Turn Into Path, Turn into Opposite Directions [/Going Straight, Other Vehicle Turning Right])</i></li> <li>○ <i>414 82 (Turn Into Path, Turn into Opposite Directions [/Turning Left])</i></li> </ul>

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Manual Changes Summary

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 415 &amp;3 (<i>Turn Into Path, Turn into Opposite Directions [/Going Straight, Other Vehicle Turning Left]</i>)</li> <li>○ 501 &amp;6 (<i>Straight Paths, Striking from the Right</i>)</li> <li>○ 502 &amp;7 (<i>Straight Paths, Struck on the Right</i>)</li> <li>○ 503 &amp;8 (<i>Straight Paths, Striking from the Left</i>)</li> <li>○ 504 &amp;9 (<i>Straight Paths, Struck on the Left</i>)</li> <li>○ 000 (No Impact)</li> <li>○ 992 (Backing Vehicle)</li> <li>○ 993 (Other Vehicle)</li> <li>○ 998 (Other Crash Type)</li> <li>• 999 (Unknown Crash Type)</li> </ul>

## Person (Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level Changes

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
P8/NM10	<a href="#">Injury Severity</a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 6 (<b>Died Prior to Crash</b>)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised injury severity table</li> </ul>
P10	<a href="#">Restraint System Use</a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Added example scenario</li> <li>• Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 03 (<b>Shoulder and Lap Belt Used</b>)</li> <li>○ 12 (<b>Booster Seat</b>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
P13	<a href="#">Ejection</a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 1 (<b>Totally Ejected</b>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
P17	<a href="#">Alcohol Test</a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised general remarks</li> <li>• Revised remarks Subfield 2:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 07 (<b>Liver</b>)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised remarks Subfield 3:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 998 (<b>Positive Reading with No Actual Value</b>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

2023 FARS/CRSS Manual Changes Summary

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
P19	<a href="#"><u>Drug Toxicology Results—FARS Only</u></a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised general remarks</li> <li>• Revised remarks: <b>Drug Test Status</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>0 (Test Not Given)</b></li> <li>○ <b>8 (Not Reported)</b></li> <li>○ <b>9 (Reported as Unknown if Tested)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised remarks: <b>Drug Specimen</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>98 (Other Specimen)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Added subfields, attributes, definitions, and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Drug Testing Method</b></li> <li>○ <b>Screening Tests</b></li> <li>○ <b>Confirmatory Tests</b></li> <li>○ <b>Drug Quantity</b></li> <li>○ <b>Actual Quantity</b></li> <li>○ <b>Unit of Measure</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Drug Test Result Subfield           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Moved from Subfield 3 to Subfield 4</li> <li>○ Revised general remarks</li> <li>○ Revised attribute label:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>9998 (Test for Drugs, Drugs Detected Found, Type Unknown/Positive)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Revised attribute label and remarks:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>0001 (Tested, No Drugs Found/Negative=None Detected/Below Threshold)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Revised remarks:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>9996 (Other Drug [Specify:])</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Added attribute labels:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>5064 (Cannabigerol [CBG])</b></li> <li>▪ <b>5065 (Cannabidiol [CBD])</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised table</li> <li>• Added SAS Names</li> </ul>

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Manual Changes Summary

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
P24	<a href="#">Related Factors—Person (MV Occupant) Level</a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New attributes and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>104 (Using a Belt-Positioning Device or Other)</b></li> <li>○ <b>105 (Paraplegic or in a Wheelchair)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised general remarks</li> <li>• Revised table</li> <li>• Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>000 (None Noted)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### Person (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level Changes

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
NM7	<a href="#">Person Type</a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Added remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>08 (Person on a Personal Conveyance)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
NM10/P8	<a href="#">Injury Severity</a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>6 (Died Prior to Crash)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised injury severity table</li> </ul>
NM13	<a href="#">Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances</a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised attribute labels and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>01 (Going To or From School (Pre-K-12))</b></li> <li>○ <b>08 (In Roadway - Other (Working, Playing, etc.))</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised attribute label:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>10 (Working in Trafficway (Incident Response))</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
NM19	<a href="#">Alcohol Test</a>		X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised general remarks</li> <li>• Revised remarks Subfield 2:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>07 (Liver)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised remarks Subfield 3:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>998 (Positive Reading with No Actual Value)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

2023 FARS/CRSS Manual Changes Summary

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
NM21	<u>Drug Toxicology Results—FARS Only</u>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised general remarks</li> <li>• Revised remarks: <b>Drug Test Status</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>0 (Test Not Given)</b></li> <li>○ <b>8 (Not Reported)</b></li> <li>○ <b>9 (Reported as Unknown if Tested)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised remarks: <b>Drug Specimen</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>98 (Other Specimen)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Added subfields, attributes, definitions, and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Drug Testing Method</b></li> <li>○ <b>Screening Tests</b></li> <li>○ <b>Confirmatory Tests</b></li> <li>○ <b>Drug Quantity</b></li> <li>○ <b>Actual Quantity</b></li> <li>○ <b>Unit of Measure</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Drug Test Result Subfield           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Moved from Subfield 3 to Subfield 4</li> <li>○ Revised general remarks</li> <li>○ Revised attribute label:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>9998 (Test for Drugs, Drugs Detected Found, Type Unknown/Positive)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Revised attribute label and remarks               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>0001 (Tested, No Drugs Found/Negative None Detected/Below Threshold)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Revised remarks:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>9996 (Other Drug [Specify:])</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Add attribute labels:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>5064 (Cannabigerol [CBG])</b></li> <li>▪ <b>5065 (Cannabidiol [CBD])</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised table</li> <li>• Added SAS Names</li> </ul>

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Manual Changes Summary

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/REVISED VALUES	NEW/REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
NM26	<a href="#"><u>Related Factors – Person (Not a MV Occupant) Level</u></a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New attributes and remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>102 (Motor Vehicle Occupant in Prior Crash)</b></li> <li>○ <b>103 (Road Rage)</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revised table</li> <li>• Revised remarks:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>000 (None Noted)</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Appendices Changes

APPENDIX	COMMENTS
<a href="#"><u>2023 Coding Guides</u></a>	New 2023 coding guides added to the Appendices

**NEED HELP IN CODING? CONTACT NISR THROUGH THE CDAN HELPDESK.** See the [Coding Guide: How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk](#) for helpful information.

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

### Crash Level Elements

2023 Element ID	Element Name	FARS, CRSS, Case Structure	Definitions
<a href="#"><u>C1</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>State Number</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the State in which the crash occurred.
<a href="#"><u>C2</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Consecutive Number</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the unique case number assigned by the data entry system.
<a href="#"><u>C3</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Number of Forms Submitted for Persons Not in MV</u></a>	Case Structure	This element records the number of Person (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level forms that are applicable to this case.
<a href="#"><u>C4</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Number of Vehicle Forms Submitted</u></a>	Case Structure	This element records all contact motor vehicles that the officer has reported on the police crash report as a unit involved in the crash.
<a href="#"><u>C5</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Number of Person Forms Submitted</u></a>	Case Structure	This element records the number of Person (Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level forms that are applicable to this case.
<a href="#"><u>C6</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>County</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element refers to the location of the unstabilized event with regard to the county.
<a href="#"><u>C7</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>City</u></a>	FARS Only	This element refers to the location of the unstabilized event with regard to the city.
<a href="#"><u>C8</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Crash Date</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the date on which the crash occurred.
<a href="#"><u>C9</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Crash Time</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the time at which the crash occurred.
<a href="#"><u>C10</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Trafficway Identifier</u></a>	FARS Only	This element captures the identity (name) of the trafficway on which the crash occurred.

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definitions</b>
C11	<a href="#"><u>Route Signing</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the route signing <b><i>designation</i></b> of the trafficway on which the crash occurred. The FHWA classification obtainable from the State Highway Department must be used. No other classification source is acceptable. Refer problems in obtaining the FHWA classification to the State DOT planning office.
C12 (a/b)	<a href="#"><u>Rural Urban Classification and Functional System</u></a>	FARS Only	<b><i>Rural Urban Classification:</i></b> The classification of the segment of the trafficway on which the crash occurred based on FHWA-approved adjusted census boundaries of small urban and urbanized areas. <b><i>Functional System:</i></b> This element identifies the functional classification of the segment of the trafficway on which the crash occurred.
C13	<a href="#"><u>Ownership</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the entity that has legal ownership of the segment of the trafficway on which the crash occurred. <b><i>The entity that maintains the trafficway may differ from the owner in some locations.</i></b>
C14	<a href="#"><u>National Highway System</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies whether or not this crash occurred on a trafficway that is part of the National Highway System.

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definitions</b>
C15	<a href="#"><u>Special Jurisdiction</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies if the location on the trafficway where the crash occurred qualifies as a Special Jurisdiction even though it may be patrolled by State, county, or local police (e.g., all State highways running through Indian reservations are under the jurisdiction of the Indian reservation).
C16	<a href="#"><u>Milepoint</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the milepoint nearest to the location where the crash occurred.
C17	<a href="#"><u>Global Position</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the location of the crash using Global Position coordinates.
C18	<a href="#"><u>Crash Events</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	The Crash Events table records in chronological sequence the set of events resulting from an unstabilized situation that constitutes a motor vehicle traffic crash.
C19	<a href="#"><u>First Harmful Event</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	The first injury- or damage-producing event of the crash.
C20	<a href="#"><u>Manner of Collision of the First Harmful Event</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the orientation of two motor vehicles in-transport when they are involved in the First Harmful Event of a collision crash. If the First Harmful Event is not a collision between two motor vehicles in-transport it is classified as such.

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definitions</b>
<a href="#"><u>C21 (a/b)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Relation to Junction</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	The coding of this data element is done in two subfields and based on the location of the first harmful event of the crash. It identifies the crash's location with respect to presence in an interchange area and the crash's location with respect to presence in or proximity to components typically in junction or interchange areas.
<a href="#"><u>C22</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Type of Intersection</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies and allows separation of various intersection types.
<a href="#"><u>C23</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Relation to Trafficway</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the location of the crash as it relates to its position within or outside the trafficway based on the First Harmful Event.
<a href="#"><u>C24</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Work Zone</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This data element captures that this was a “Work Zone Crash” as defined in ANSI D16.1, 8th Edition. If the crash qualifies as a “Work Zone Crash” then the type of work activity is identified.
<a href="#"><u>C25</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Light Condition</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element records the type/level of light that existed at the time of the crash as reported in the case materials.
<a href="#"><u>C26</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Atmospheric Condition</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the prevailing atmospheric conditions that existed at the time of the crash as recorded on the police crash report.
<a href="#"><u>C27</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>School Bus Related</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This data element indicates if a school bus or motor vehicle functioning as a school bus is related to the crash.

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definitions</b>
<a href="#"><u>C28</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Rail Grade Crossing Identifier</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies if the crash occurred in or near a Rail Grade Crossing.
<a href="#"><u>C29</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Notification Time EMS</u></a>	FARS Only	Notification Time EMS is the time the first EMS unit to arrive on the scene was notified.
<a href="#"><u>C30</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Arrival Time EMS</u></a>	FARS Only	Arrival Time EMS is the time the first EMS unit to arrive on the scene arrived on the crash scene.
<a href="#"><u>C31</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>EMS Time at Hospital</u></a>	FARS Only	EMS Time at Hospital is the time Emergency Medical Services arrived at the treatment facility (hospital, clinic, trauma center, etc.) to which it was transporting the most severely injured victim of the crash.
<a href="#"><u>C32</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Related Factors—Crash Level</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies factors related to the crash expressed in the case materials.
<a href="#"><u>C33</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Interstate Highway</u></a>	CRSS Only	This element identifies whether or not the crash occurred on an interstate highway. Interstate highway is a Federal Highway Administration classification.
<a href="#"><u>C34</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Stratum</u></a>	CRSS Only	The CRSS stratum applicable to this police crash report.
<a href="#"><u>C35</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Police Jurisdiction</u></a>	CRSS Only	The number of the police jurisdiction from which the police crash report was originally sampled.

## Vehicle Level Elements

2023 Element ID	Element Name	FARS, CRSS, Case Structure	Definition
V1	<a href="#">State Number</a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the State in which the crash occurred.
V2	<a href="#">Consecutive Number</a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the unique case number assigned by the data entry system.
V3	<a href="#">Vehicle Number</a>	FARS, CRSS, Case Structure	This element identifies the number assigned to this vehicle in the crash.
V4	<a href="#">Number of Occupants</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the number of occupants in each vehicle.
V5	<a href="#">Unit Type</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the type of unit that applies to this motor vehicle at the time it became an involved vehicle in the crash and was reported as a unit on the police crash report.
V6	<a href="#">Hit-And-Run</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element refers to cases where a vehicle is a contact vehicle in the crash and does not stop to render aid (this can include drivers who flee the scene on foot).
V7	<a href="#">Registration State</a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the State in which this vehicle was registered.
V8	<a href="#">Registered Vehicle Owner</a>	FARS Only	This element is used to determine the type of registered owner of the vehicle.
V9	<a href="#">Vehicle Identification Number</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element records the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) or alphanumeric identifier in the case materials of a single vehicle or the power unit of a combination vehicle.
V10	<a href="#">Vehicle Model Year</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the manufacturer's model year of this vehicle.

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#"><u>V11</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>vPIC Make</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the make (manufacturer brand name) of this vehicle as per NHTSA vPIC submissions.
<a href="#"><u>V12</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>vPIC Model</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the model of this vehicle using NHTSA's VIN decoder application, vPIC.
<a href="#"><u>V13</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>vPIC Body Class</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies a classification of this vehicle based on its general body configuration, size, shape, doors, etc. as defined by the manufacturer.
<a href="#"><u>V14</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>NCSA Make</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the make (manufacturer) of this vehicle by NHTSA historically.
<a href="#"><u>V15</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>NCSA Model</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the NCSA model of this vehicle within a given NCSA make.
<a href="#"><u>V16</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>NCSA Body Type</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies a classification of this vehicle based on its general body configuration, size, shape, doors, etc.
<a href="#"><u>V17</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Final Stage Body Class</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element captures the completed/finished body class for an <b>Incomplete Vehicle</b> . An incomplete vehicle is completed by a final stage manufacturer. The intent of this data element is to capture the body class for incomplete vehicles when they are finished for road-use.
<a href="#"><u>V18</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Power Unit GVWR</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the range of Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of the power unit as identified by the manufacturer through the vehicle's <b>VIN</b> submission.

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
V19	<a href="#"><u>Vehicle Trailing</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies whether this vehicle had any attached trailing units or was towing another motor vehicle.
V20	<a href="#"><u>Trailer Vehicle Identification Number</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element records the vehicle identification number (VIN) or alphanumeric identifier in the case materials of any trailing units of a combination vehicle.
V21	<a href="#"><u>Trailer GVWR</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of a trailing unit as identified by the manufacturer in the trailer's <a href="#"><u>VIN</u></a> .
V22	<a href="#"><u>Jackknife</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies if this vehicle experienced a "jackknife" any time during the unstabilized situation.
V23	<a href="#"><u>Motor Carrier Identification Number</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element records the issuing authority and motor carrier identification number if applicable to this vehicle.
V24	<a href="#"><u>Vehicle Configuration</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the general configuration of this vehicle when applicable.
V25	<a href="#"><u>Cargo Body Type</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the primary cargo carrying capability of this vehicle when applicable.
V26	<a href="#"><u>Hazardous Material Involvement/Placard</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the presence of hazardous cargo for this vehicle and records information about the hazardous cargo when present.
V26 (1)	<a href="#"><u>Hazardous Material Involvement/Placard—HM1</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element indicates whether the vehicle was carrying hazardous materials—involvement.

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#"><u>V26 (2)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Hazardous Material Involvement/Placard—HM2</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element indicates the presence of hazardous materials and whether the vehicle displayed a hazardous materials placard.
<a href="#"><u>V26 (3)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Hazardous Material Involvement/Placard—HM3</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element indicates the four-digit identification number.
<a href="#"><u>V26 (4)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Hazardous Material Involvement/Placard—HM4</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element indicates the single-digit hazardous material class number for the vehicle.
<a href="#"><u>V26 (5)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Hazardous Material Involvement/Placard—HM5</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element indicates whether or not any hazardous cargo was released from the cargo tank or compartment.
<a href="#"><u>V27</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Bus Use</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This data element describes the common type of bus service this vehicle was being used for at the time of the crash or the primary use for the bus if not in service at the time of the crash.
<a href="#"><u>V28</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Special Use</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This data element identifies if a special use is applicable to this vehicle at the time it was involved in the crash.
<a href="#"><u>V29</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Emergency Motor Vehicle Use</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	Emergency Motor Vehicle Use indicates operation of any motor vehicle that is legally authorized by a government authority to respond to emergencies with or without the use of emergency warning equipment, such as a police vehicle, fire truck, or ambulance while actually engaged in such response.
<a href="#"><u>V30</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Travel Speed</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element records the speed the vehicle was traveling prior to the occurrence of the crash as reported by the investigating officer.

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
V31	<a href="#"><u>Vehicle Underride/Override</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element indicates whether this vehicle experienced an underride or override with another vehicle during the crash.
V32	<a href="#"><u>Rollover</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies whether a rollover or overturn occurred during the crash involving this vehicle.
V33	<a href="#"><u>Location of Rollover</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the location of the trip point or start of the vehicle's roll.
V34 (1)	<a href="#"><u>Areas of Impact—Initial Contact Point</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This subfield identifies the area on this vehicle that produced the first instance of injury to non-motorists or occupants of this vehicle, or that resulted in the first instance of damage to other property or to this vehicle.
V34 (2)	<a href="#"><u>Areas of Impact—Damaged Areas</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This subfield identifies all the areas on this vehicle that were damaged in the crash as reflected in the case materials.
V35	<a href="#"><u>Extent of Damage</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element indicates the amount of damage sustained by this vehicle in this crash as indicated in the case materials based on an operational damage scale.
V36	<a href="#"><u>Vehicle Towed</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This data element identifies whether the vehicle was towed from the scene of the crash.
V37	<a href="#"><u>Sequence of Events</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	The events in sequence related to this motor vehicle regardless of injury and/or property damage. Code each event for this vehicle in the order in which they occur, timewise, from the police crash report narrative and diagram.

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#">V38</a>	<a href="#">Most Harmful Event</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the event that resulted in the most severe injury or, if no injury, the greatest property damage involving this motor vehicle.
<a href="#">V39</a>	<a href="#">Fire Occurrence</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies whether or not a fire in any way related to the crash occurred in this vehicle.
<a href="#">V40</a>	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle Automated Driving System(s)</a>	FARS, CRSS	The hardware and software that are collectively capable of performing part of or all the dynamic driving task on a sustained basis. This term, Automated Driving System (ADS), is used generically to describe any system capable of levels 1-5 driving automation (SAE 2016). See <a href="#">Figure 22</a> .
<a href="#">V41</a>	<a href="#">Related Factors—Vehicle Level</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies factors related to this vehicle expressed in the case materials.

## Driver Level Elements

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#">D1</a>	<a href="#">State Number</a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the State in which the crash occurred.
<a href="#">D2</a>	<a href="#">Consecutive Number</a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the unique case number assigned by the data entry system.
<a href="#">D3</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Number—Driver Level</a>	Case Structure	This element identifies the vehicle number associated with this driver.
<a href="#">D4</a>	<a href="#">Driver Presence</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies whether or not a driver was present in this vehicle at the onset of the unstabilized situation.

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#"><u>D5</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Driver's License State</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the State of issue for the license held by this driver.
<a href="#"><u>D6</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Driver's ZIP Code</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the ZIP Code of this driver's area of residence.
<a href="#"><u>D7</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Non-CDL License Type / Status</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies in two subfields the type of license held by this driver and the status of the license at the time of the crash.
<a href="#"><u>D8</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Commercial Motor Vehicle License Status</u></a>	FARS Only	This element indicates the status for a driver's Commercial Driver's License (CDL) if applicable.
<a href="#"><u>D9</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Compliance with License Endorsements</u></a>	FARS Only	This element indicates whether the vehicle driven at the time of the crash requires endorsement(s) on a CDL and whether this driver is complying with the CDL endorsements.
<a href="#"><u>D10</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>License Compliance with Class of Vehicle</u></a>	FARS Only	This element refers to the type of license possessed or not possessed by the driver for the class of vehicle being driven at the time of the crash.
<a href="#"><u>D11</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Compliance with License Restrictions</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies if a driver was compliant with restrictions on their license.
<a href="#"><u>D12</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Driver Height</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies a driver's height.
<a href="#"><u>D13</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Driver Weight</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies a driver's weight.
<a href="#"><u>D14</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Previous Recorded Crashes</u></a>	FARS Only	This element records any previous crashes for this driver. Count only <b><i>the crashes</i></b> occurring within 5 years of the crash date.

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#"><u>D15 (1)</u></a>	Previous Recorded Suspensions, Revocations, and Withdrawals <a href="#"><u>Subfield 1: Previous Underage Administrative Per Se for BAC</u></a>	FARS Only	This subfield records any underage pre-conviction administrative license suspension, revocation, or withdrawal in the previous 5 years including those for zero-tolerance alcohol violations while driving or refusing to submit to chemical testing. This subfield is only for administrative actions associated with alcohol. These are NOT BAC CONVICTIONS. [BAC = blood alcohol concentration]
<a href="#"><u>D15 (2)</u></a>	Previous Recorded Suspensions, Revocations, and Withdrawals <a href="#"><u>Subfield 2: Previous Administrative Per Se for BAC (Not Underage)</u></a>	FARS Only	This subfield records the count of previous pre-conviction administratively imposed suspensions, revocations, or withdrawals within the previous 5 years for driving with a BAC above a specified limit or refusing to submit to chemical testing. This subfield is only for administrative actions associated with alcohol. These are NOT BAC CONVICTIONS.

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#"><u>D15 (3)</u></a>	Previous Recorded Suspensions, Revocations, and Withdrawals <a href="#"><u>Subfield 3: Previous Recorded Other Suspensions, Revocations, or Withdrawals</u></a>	FARS Only	This subfield records any previous license suspensions, revocations, or withdrawals for this driver other than administrative action for BAC violations. This subfield would include administrative actions associated with drugged driving. Count only the events occurring within 5 years of the crash date. If it can be identified on the driving record, do not include in this count recorded actions resulting from non-traffic-related issues or offenses (e.g., failure to pay child support, failure to appear in court for a non-driving offense, a suspension imposed for a drug-related offense not involving the operation of a motor vehicle). Also note that “cancellation” of a CDL license is not counted here. If a driver has been DISQUALIFIED for a CDL, record this here.
<a href="#"><u>D16</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Previous DWI Convictions</u></a>	FARS Only	This element records any previous DWI convictions for this driver. Count only the <b><i>convictions</i></b> occurring within <b>5 years</b> of the crash date <b><i>independent of the citation date</i></b> .
<a href="#"><u>D17</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Previous Speeding Convictions</u></a>	FARS Only	This element records any previous Speeding convictions for this driver. Count only the <b><i>convictions</i></b> occurring within <b>5 years</b> of the crash date <b><i>independent of the citation date</i></b> .

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#"><u>D18</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Previous Other Moving Violation Convictions</u></a>	FARS Only	This element records any other previous moving violations or convictions for this driver. Count only the <b><i>convictions</i></b> occurring within <b>5 years</b> of the crash date <b><i>independent of the citation date</i></b> .
<a href="#"><u>D19</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Date of Oldest Crash, Suspension, Conviction</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the date of the oldest crash, suspension, or conviction recorded in elements D14 through D18. Count only dates of events occurring within 5 years of the crash date.
<a href="#"><u>D20</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Date of Most Recent Crash, Suspension, Conviction</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the date of the most recent crash, suspension, or conviction recorded in elements D14 through D18. Count only dates of events occurring within 5 years of the crash date.
<a href="#"><u>D21</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Violations Charged</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element <b><i>documents the</i></b> violations, citations, <b><i>or</i></b> infractions <b><i>of the Vehicle Code issued on the police crash report for</i></b> this driver in this crash, regardless of whether the driver survived the crash.
<a href="#"><u>D22</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Speeding Related</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies if the driver was speeding and it was related to the crash as identified by law enforcement.
<a href="#"><u>D23</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Condition (Impairment) at Time of Crash</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies physical impairments to this driver or non-motorist which may have contributed to the cause of the crash as identified by law enforcement.
<a href="#"><u>D24</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Related Factors—Driver Level</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies factors related to this driver expressed in the case materials.

## Precrash Level Elements

2023 Element ID	Element Name	FARS, CRSS, Case Structure	Definition
<a href="#">PC1</a>	<a href="#">State Number</a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the State in which the crash occurred.
<a href="#">PC2</a>	<a href="#">Consecutive Number</a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the unique case number assigned by the data entry system.
<a href="#">PC3</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Number—Precrash Level</a>	Case Structure	This element identifies the number assigned to this vehicle in the crash.
<a href="#">PC4</a>	<a href="#">Contributing Circumstances, Motor Vehicle</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element describes the possible pre-existing motor vehicle defects or maintenance conditions that may have contributed to the occurrence or severity of the crash.
<a href="#">PC5</a>	<a href="#">Trafficway Description</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best describes the trafficway flow just prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.
<a href="#">PC6</a>	<a href="#">Total Lanes in Roadway</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best describes the number of roadway lanes just prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.
<a href="#">PC7</a>	<a href="#">Speed Limit</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best represents the speed limit just prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.
<a href="#">PC8</a>	<a href="#">Roadway Alignment</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best represents the roadway alignment prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#"><u>PC9</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Roadway Grade</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best represents the roadway grade prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.
<a href="#"><u>PC10</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Roadway Surface Type</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best represents the roadway surface type prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.
<a href="#"><u>PC11</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Roadway Surface Conditions</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best represents the roadway surface condition prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.
<a href="#"><u>PC12</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Traffic Control Device</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the sign or signal indicated in the case materials that best describes the traffic controls in the vehicle's environment just prior to this vehicle's critical precrash event.
<a href="#"><u>PC13</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Device Functioning</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the functionality of the traffic control device recorded for this vehicle in the element Traffic Control Device.
<a href="#"><u>PC14</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Driver's Vision Obscured By</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This data element records impediments to a driver's visual field that were noted in the case materials.
<a href="#"><u>PC15</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Driver Maneuvered to Avoid</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This data element identifies the thing(s) the driver attempted to avoid while the vehicle was on the road portion of the trafficway just prior to the First Harmful Event for this vehicle.

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#"><u>PC16</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Driver Distracted By</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the attribute(s) that best describes this driver's attention to driving prior to the driver's realization of an impending critical event or just prior to impact if realization of an impending critical event does not occur. This element reports on the presence of any distractions that may or may not have contributed to the crash. Distraction from the primary task of driving occurs when drivers divert their attention from the driving task to some other activity. Also, driving while daydreaming or lost in thought is identified as distracted driving by NHTSA. Physical conditions/ impairments (fatigue, alcohol, medical condition, etc.) or psychological states (anger, emotional, depressed, etc.) are not identified as distractions by NHTSA.
<a href="#"><u>PC17</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Pre-Event Movement (Prior to Recognition of Critical Event)</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the attribute that best describes this vehicle's activity prior to the driver's realization of an impending critical event or just prior to impact if the driver took no action or had no time to attempt any evasive maneuvers.
<a href="#"><u>PC18</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Critical Event—Precrash (Category)</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the category of the event that was critical to this vehicle being involved in the crash.
<a href="#"><u>PC19</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Critical Event—Precrash (Event)</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the critical event that made the crash imminent (i.e., something occurred that made the collision possible).

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

2023 Element ID	Element Name	FARS, CRSS, Case Structure	Definition
<a href="#">PC20</a>	<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies movements/ actions taken by the driver within a critical crash envelope in response to a <a href="#">CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT</a> .
<a href="#">PC21</a>	<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element assesses the stability of the vehicle after the critical event but before the impact.
<a href="#">PC22</a>	<a href="#">Pre-Impact Location</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element assesses the location of the vehicle after the critical event and immediately before the First Harmful Event for this vehicle.
<a href="#">PC23</a>	<a href="#">Crash Type Configuration</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element describes the type of crash this in-transport vehicle was involved in based on the <a href="#">FIRST HARMFUL EVENT</a> and the precrash circumstances.

## Person (Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level Elements

2023 Element ID	Element Name	FARS, CRSS, Case Structure	Definition
<a href="#">P1</a>	<a href="#">State Number</a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the State in which the crash occurred.
<a href="#">P2</a>	<a href="#">Consecutive Number</a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the unique case number assigned by the data entry system.
<a href="#">P3</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Number—Person Level</a>	Case Structure	This element identifies the vehicle number associated with this motor vehicle occupant.
<a href="#">P4</a>	<a href="#">Person Number</a>	Case Structure	This element identifies a number for the motor vehicle occupant in consecutive order for the vehicle they occupied.

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
P5	<a href="#"><u>Age</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the person's age in years with respect to the person's last birthday.
P6	<a href="#"><u>Sex</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the sex of the person involved in the crash.
P7	<a href="#"><u>Person Type</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element describes the role of this person involved in the crash.
P8	<a href="#"><u>Injury Severity</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element describes the severity of the injury to this person in the crash.
P9	<a href="#"><u>Seating Position</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the location of this person in or on the vehicle.
P10	<a href="#"><u>Restraint System Use</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element records the restraint equipment in use by the occupant and any indication of misuse of the available restraint system, at the time of the crash.
P11	<a href="#"><u>Helmet Use</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element records the helmet use and any indications of misuse of the helmet by motor vehicle occupants of <a href="#"><u>NCSA BODY TYPES</u></a> 80-91, 96, and 97 at the time of the crash.
P12	<a href="#"><u>Air Bag Deployed</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element is used to record air bag deployment for this person as reported in the case materials.
P13	<a href="#"><u>Ejection</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element describes the ejection status and degree of ejection for this person, excluding motorcycle occupants.
P14	<a href="#"><u>Ejection Path</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the path by which this person was ejected from the vehicle.
P15	<a href="#"><u>Extrication</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies if equipment was used to remove this person from the vehicle.

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
P16	<a href="#"><u>Police Reported Alcohol Involvement</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This data element reflects only the judgment of law enforcement as to whether alcohol was involved or not for this person.
P17 (1)	<a href="#"><u>Alcohol Test Status</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies if an alcohol (ethanol) test was given to this person.
P17 (2)	<a href="#"><u>Alcohol Test Type</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the type of the alcohol (ethanol) test that was used for this person.
P17 (3)	<a href="#"><u>Alcohol Test Result</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the alcohol (ethanol) test result for this person.
P18	<a href="#"><u>Police Reported Drug Involvement</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This data element reflects only the judgment of law enforcement as to whether drugs were involved or not for this person.
P19 (1)	<a href="#"><u>Drug Test Status</u></a>	FARS Only	This subfield identifies if a chemical test for the presence of drugs was given to this person.
P19 (2)	<a href="#"><u>Drug Specimen</u></a>	FARS Only	This subfield identifies the bodily tissue or fluid used to perform a chemical test for the presence of drugs in this person.
P19 (3)	<a href="#"><u>Drug Testing Method</u></a>	<i>FARS Only</i>	<i>This subfield records the testing methodology used to detect the likely presence of drugs and to confirm specific drugs and quantities in the drug specimen.</i>
P19 (4)	<a href="#"><u>Drug Test Result</u></a>	FARS Only	This subfield records the result of a chemical test for the presence of drugs in this person.
P19 (5a)	<a href="#"><u>Drug Quantity</u></a>	<i>FARS Only</i>	<i>This subfield records the quantitative results for the drugs reported in the Drug Test Results subfield.</i>

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

2023 Element ID	Element Name	FARS, CRSS, Case Structure	Definition
<a href="#"><u>P19 (5b)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Actual Quantity</u></a>	FARS Only	<i>This subfield records the quantitative result of a chemical test for the drug identified in Subfield 4—Drug Test Result.</i>
<a href="#"><u>P19 (5c)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Unit of Measure</u></a>	FARS Only	<i>This subfield records the unit of measure for the quantity of the drug coded in Subfield 5b – Drug Quantity from a confirmatory toxicology test.</i>
<a href="#"><u>P20</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Transported to First Medical Facility By</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the method of transportation this person was provided to receive treatment at the first hospital or medical facility.
<a href="#"><u>P21</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Died at Scene/En route</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies if this person died at the scene of the crash or en route to a hospital or treatment facility.
<a href="#"><u>P22</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Death Date</u></a>	FARS Only	This element records the month, day, and year of this person's death.
<a href="#"><u>P23</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Death Time</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the hour and minute of this person's death using the 24-hour clock format.
<a href="#"><u>P24</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Related Factors—Person (MV Occupant) Level</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies factors related to motor vehicle occupants other than drivers expressed in the case materials.
<a href="#"><u>SP1</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Death Certificate Number</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the four-digit GSA code for the city where the death occurred, the two-digit State number and the six-digit sequence number from the death certificate as assigned by the State Vital Statistics or Vital Records Department.

2023 Element ID	Element Name	FARS, CRSS, Case Structure	Definition
<a href="#">SP2</a>	<a href="#">Fatal Injury at Work</a>	FARS Only	This element indicates if the death certificate identified this person as being “at work” at the time of the crash.
<a href="#">SP3</a>	<a href="#">Race/Hispanic Origin</a>	FARS Only	This element indicates the race and Hispanic origin of this person from the death certificate.

## Person (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level Elements

2023 Element ID	Element Name	FARS, CRSS, Case Structure	Definition
<a href="#">NM1</a>	<a href="#">State Number</a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the State in which the crash occurred.
<a href="#">NM2</a>	<a href="#">Consecutive Number</a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the unique case number assigned by the data entry system.
<a href="#">NM3</a>	<a href="#">Person Number</a>	Case Structure	This element identifies a number for people that are not in a motor vehicle in consecutive order.
<a href="#">NM4</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Number of Motor Vehicle Striking Non-Motorist</a>	FARS, CRSS	This data element captures the in-transport vehicle that made contact with this non-motorist.
<a href="#">NM5</a>	<a href="#">Age</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the person’s age in years with respect to the person’s last birthday.
<a href="#">NM6</a>	<a href="#">Sex</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the sex of the person involved in the crash
<a href="#">NM7</a>	<a href="#">Person Type</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element describes the role of this person involved in the crash.
<a href="#">NM8</a>	<a href="#">Non-Motorist Device Type</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element describes the type of transport device operated by the non-motorist.
<a href="#">NM9</a>	<a href="#">Non-Motorist Device Motorization</a>	FARS, CRSS	This element describes the motorization of the device operated by the non-motorist.

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
NM10	<a href="#"><u>Injury Severity</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element describes the severity of the injury to this person in the crash.
NM11	<a href="#"><u>Pedestrian/Bike Typing</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element describes the precrash actions leading to crashes between motor vehicles and pedestrians or bicyclists.
NM11 – PB27	Marked Crosswalk Present—Pedestrian (see the companion Pedestrian/ Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies if a marked crosswalk was present at the crash site.
NM11 – PB27	Marked Crosswalk Present—Bicyclist (see the companion Pedestrian/Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies if a marked crosswalk was present at the crash site.
NM11 – PB28	Sidewalk Present—Pedestrian (see the companion Pedestrian/ Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies if a sidewalk was present at the crash site.
NM11 – PB28	Sidewalk Present—Bicyclist (see the companion Pedestrian/Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies if a sidewalk was present at the crash site.
NM11 – PB29	School Zone—Pedestrian (see the companion Pedestrian/Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies if the crash occurred in a school zone.
NM11 – PB29	School Zone—Bicyclist (see the companion Pedestrian/ Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies if the crash occurred in a school zone.
NM11 – PB30	Crash Type—Pedestrian (see the companion Pedestrian/ Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element summarizes the circumstances of the crash for this pedestrian.

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
NM11 – PB30B	Crash Type—Bicyclist (see the companion Pedestrian/ Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element summarizes the circumstances of the crash for this bicyclist.
NM11 – PB31	Crash Location—Pedestrian (see the companion Pedestrian/Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element summarizes the circumstances of the crash for this pedestrian.
NM11 – PB31B	Crash Location—Bicyclist (see the companion Pedestrian/Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies if the crash location with respect to an intersection.
NM11 – PB32	Pedestrian Position (see the companion Pedestrian/ Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the location of the pedestrian with respect to the trafficway when contacted.
NM11 – PB32B	Bicyclist Position (see the companion Pedestrian/ Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the location of the bicyclist with respect to the trafficway when contacted.
NM11 – PB33	Pedestrian Initial Direction (see the companion Pedestrian/Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the compass direction of travel of the pedestrian prior to being contacted.
NM11 – PB33B	Bicyclist Direction (see the companion Pedestrian/ Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the travel direction of the bicyclist with respect to the flow of traffic prior to being contacted.
NM11 – PB34	Motorist Initial Direction (see the companion Pedestrian/ Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the compass direction of travel of the motorist prior to being involved in the crash.
NM11 – PB35	Motorist Maneuver (see the companion Pedestrian/ Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies if the motorist was engaged in a turning maneuver at an intersection prior to being involved in the crash.

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
NM11 – PB36	Intersection Leg (see the companion Pedestrian/Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies on which leg of an intersection the crash occurred.
NM11 – PB37	Pedestrian Scenario (see the companion Pedestrian/ Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element summarizes the movements of the pedestrian and motorist in an intersection area.
NM11 – PB38	Crash Group—Pedestrian (see the companion Pedestrian/Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element provides general groupings of the more specific individual Crash Types – Pedestrian.
NM11 – PB38B	Crash Group—Bicyclist (see the companion Pedestrian/ Bicyclist Manual)	FARS, CRSS	This element provides general groupings of the more specific individual Crash Types – Bicyclist.
<a href="#"><u>NM12</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Non-Motorist Location at Time of Crash</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the location of the non-motorist with respect to the roadway at the time of the crash.
<a href="#"><u>NM13</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element describes the action(s) of the non-motorist at the time of their involvement in the crash.
<a href="#"><u>NM14</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Non-Motorist Contributing Circumstances</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element describes the action(s) and/or circumstances of the non-motorist that law enforcement indicated may have contributed to the crash.

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#"><u>NM15</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Non-Motorist Distracted By</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the attribute(s) that best describes this non-motorist's attention prior to the non-motorist's involvement in this crash. This element reports on the presence of any distractions that may or may not have contributed to the crash. Distraction, for a non-motorist, occurs when a non-motorist's attention is diverted from the task of navigating in public to some other activity. Also, daydreaming or lost in thought are identified as distractions by NHTSA. Physical conditions/impairments (fatigue, alcohol, medical condition, etc.) or psychological states (anger, emotional, depressed, etc.) are not identified as distractions by NHTSA.
<a href="#"><u>NM16</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Non-Motorist Safety Equipment</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the safety equipment that was used and not used by this non-motorist as reflected in the case materials.
<a href="#"><u>NM17</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Condition (Impairment) at Time of Crash</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element attempts to identify any physical impairment to this non-motorist that may have contributed to the cause of the crash.
<a href="#"><u>NM18</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Police Reported Alcohol Involvement</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This data element reflects only the judgment of law enforcement as to whether alcohol was involved or not for this person.
<a href="#"><u>NM19 (1)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Alcohol Test Status</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This subfield identifies if an alcohol (ethanol) test was given to this person.
<a href="#"><u>NM19 (2)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Alcohol Test Type</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This subfield identifies the type of the alcohol (ethanol) test that was used for this person.

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

2023 Element ID	Element Name	FARS, CRSS, Case Structure	Definition
<a href="#"><u>NM19 (3)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Alcohol Test Result</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This subfield identifies the alcohol (ethanol) test result for this person.
<a href="#"><u>NM20</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Police Reported Drug Involvement</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This data element reflects only the judgment of law enforcement as to whether drugs were involved or not for this person.
<a href="#"><u>NM21 (1)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Drug Test Status</u></a>	FARS Only	This <b>subfield</b> identifies if a chemical test for the presence of drugs was given to this person.
<a href="#"><u>NM21 (2)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Drug Specimen</u></a>	FARS Only	This <b>subfield</b> identifies the bodily tissue or fluid used to perform a chemical test for the presence of drugs in this person.
<a href="#"><u>NM21 (3)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Drug Testing Method</u></a>	<b>FARS Only</b>	<i>This subfield records the testing methodology used to detect the likely presence of drugs and to confirm specific drugs and quantities in the drug specimen.</i>
<a href="#"><u>NM21 (4)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Drug Test Result</u></a>	FARS Only	This <b>subfield</b> records the result of a chemical test for the presence of drugs in this person.
<a href="#"><u>NM21 (5a)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Drug Quantity</u></a>	<b>FARS Only</b>	<i>This subfield records the quantitative results for the drugs reported in the Drug Test Results subfield.</i>
<a href="#"><u>NM21 (5b)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Actual Quantity</u></a>	<b>FARS Only</b>	<i>This subfield records the quantitative result of a chemical test for the drug identified in Subfield 4—Drug Test Result.</i>
<a href="#"><u>NM21 (5c)</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Unit of Measure</u></a>	<b>FARS Only</b>	<i>This subfield records the unit of measure for the quantity of the drug coded in Subfield 5b—Drug Quantity from a confirmatory toxicology test.</i>

2023 FARS/CRSS Element Definitions

<b>2023 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>FARS, CRSS, Case Structure</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#"><u>NM22</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Transported to First Medical Facility By</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies the method of transportation this person was provided to receive treatment at the first hospital or medical facility.
<a href="#"><u>NM23</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Died at Scene/En Route</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies if this person died at the scene of the crash or en route to a hospital or treatment facility.
<a href="#"><u>NM24</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Death Date</u></a>	FARS Only	This element records the month, day, and year of this person's death.
<a href="#"><u>NM25</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Death Time</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the hour and minute of this person's death using the 24-hour clock format.
<a href="#"><u>NM26</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Related Factors—Person (Not a MV Occupant) Level</u></a>	FARS, CRSS	This element identifies factors related to people not in a motor vehicle expressed in the case materials.
<a href="#"><u>SP1</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Death Certificate Number</u></a>	FARS Only	This element identifies the four-digit GSA code for the city where the death occurred, the two-digit State number and the six-digit sequence number from the death certificate as assigned by the State Vital Statistics or Vital Records Department.
<a href="#"><u>SP2</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Fatal Injury at Work</u></a>	FARS Only	This element indicates if the death certificate identified this person as being "at work" at the time of the crash.
<a href="#"><u>SP3</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Race/Hispanic Origin</u></a>	FARS Only	This element indicates the race and Hispanic origin of this person from the death certificate.

## 100. Submission Instructions

### 101. How to Submit

- 2023 Data

Enter data directly using procedures available on the Intranet Library.

### 102. Data Sources

1. Use the ANSI D16.1 Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes for additional definitions useful when coding. A link to this document is available from within an RBIS record.
2. Hierarchy for case materials:
  - An early notification report can get corrected/replaced/clarified by
  - A police crash report can get corrected/replaced/clarified by
  - A supplemental police crash report can get corrected/replaced/clarified by
  - A reconstruction report
3. Hierarchy for police-reported information on the police crash report: If information provided in the narrative directly contradicts a coded box, the narrative detail takes precedence over the coded box.
4. When coding elements: Statements by witnesses in narratives, including those from vehicle passengers or pedestrians, may be used to provide information when police sources are unavailable. The officer's assessment on the police crash report will take precedence over items reported by witnesses in all cases. The officer's assessment includes any statements from a witness included by the officer as part of the police crash report narrative. In absence of clarification by the officer in the police crash report, information that is contradictory from witness statements should not be used.

#### FARS ONLY:

1. Each case must have at least one Person Level form with INJURY SEVERITY attribute Fatal Injury. *In the Early Notification Screener in RBIS choose 01 (FARS Case [Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash With Fatal Injury]).*
2. Obtain information from death certificates for people who die as a result of injuries sustained in a motor vehicle crash.
  - a. The death certificate MANNER OF DEATH should be used to determine that the person died of injuries from the crash. MANNER OF DEATH typically lists this as "accident" or "MVA"; MANNER OF DEATH may also show "natural causes," "suicide," "homicide," etc.
  - b. The death certificate date and time of death should also be used to confirm that the FARS criteria are met for "death within 720 hours from the date and time of the crash."
3. Use the State driver licensing files, vehicle registration files, highway department files or FHWA HPMS data, crash reports, and vital statistics reports.

## 100. Submission Instructions

4. See the FARS intranet library for instructions on obtaining data and responding to requests for data on vehicles and drivers not registered or licensed in your State.
5. The secure RBIS interFARS mail system should be used to obtain data on involved out-of-State drivers and vehicles.
6. Imagery included in a State's official video log of Roadway Inventory or in their Linear Reference System is acceptable for coding a FARS case.

## 103. Notes Regarding the Use of Satellite Imagery

1. **FARS ONLY:** The use of satellite imagery products (GOOGLE Earth, Bing Maps, etc.) shall be limited to verifying or clarifying information already contained in the source materials used to code the case. Satellite imagery products shall not be used to create new data (e.g., grade not available on crash report; Google Street level should not be used to determine grade) or add to information not otherwise available in the original case materials (e.g., case materials indicate traffic signal, but do not report if pedestrian signal available; do not use satellite imagery tools to determine presence of a pedestrian signal).
2. **CRSS ONLY:** Geolocator can only be used to assist with the coding of the following elements: RELATION TO JUNCTION: WITHIN INTERCHANGE AREA, RELATION TO JUNCTION: SPECIFIC LOCATION, and TYPE OF INTERSECTION.

## 200. Coding Instructions

### 201. General Instructions

#### 201.1 Codes

- 201.1.1 All codes are numeric except [Trafficway Identifier](#), [Additional State Information](#), [Rail Grade Crossing Identifier](#), [Vehicle Identification Number](#), [Trailer Vehicle Identification Number](#), and [Motor Carrier Identification Number](#).
- 201.1.2 The code for attribute **Unknown** is always a variation of 9 (e.g., 9, 99, 9999). **Unknown** should only be used when all sources for obtaining information on an element have been searched and the information is missing or stated unknown. In an element that includes the attribute **Not Reported**, **Unknown** is only used for stated unknowns.
- 201.1.3 The code for attribute **Not Applicable** or its equivalent is always zero(s), except for data elements C29-C31 where **Not Applicable (Not Notified)** is 8888, P10 where None Used/Not Applicable is (1) 20 and (2) 7, P11 where (1) Not Applicable is 20 and (2) None Used/Not Applicable is 7, P13 where **Not Applicable** is 8, P22/NM24 where **Not Applicable (non-fatal)** is 88888888, P23/NM25 where **Not Applicable (non-fatal)** is 8888, and SP2 where **Not Applicable (not a fatality)** is 8.
- 201.1.4 The code for attribute **None** is always zero except for [Alcohol Test Result](#), [Motor Carrier Identification Number](#), [Restraint System Use](#), [Helmet Use](#), and [Non-Motorist Safety Equipment](#).

#### 201.2 Coding Blanks

- 201.2.1 Blanks are used only in fields to be later updated with four exceptions:
  - 201.2.1.1 If [Driver Presence](#) is coded 0 or 9, all other driver information except [Related Factors-Driver Level](#) must be blank.
  - 201.2.1.2 If [VIN](#) is less than 17 characters, see the guidance in [VIN](#).
  - 201.2.1.3 If [Trafficway Identifier](#) is less than 30 characters, do not zero-fill or nine-fill. Leave remaining characters blank. The second **Trafficway Identifier** field is also left blank for non-junction crashes.
  - 201.2.1.4 If [Motor Carrier Identification Number](#) is less than nine characters, do not zero-fill or nine-fill. Leave remaining characters blank.
- 201.2.2 All codes are right-justified except [VIN](#), [Trailer VIN](#), [Trafficway Identifier](#) and [Motor Carrier Identification Number](#).

## 200. Coding Instructions

### 201.3 Vehicle, Driver, Precrash, and Both Person Levels

- 201.3.1 Vehicles are numbered consecutively beginning with “001.”
- 201.3.2 For each vehicle, people are numbered consecutively beginning with “001.” Order is not important. The driver does not have to be “001.”
- 201.3.3 People not in motor vehicles are numbered consecutively beginning with “01.” Order is not important.

### 201.4 Miscellaneous

- 201.4.1 The number of changes per case is not limited.
- 201.4.2 Request of other States for information should always follow the format of the RBIS Out-of-State Data Request whether the RBIS itself or the mail is used.
- 201.4.3 Refer all coding questions through the CDAN Helpdesk. See the [Coding Guide: How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk](#) for helpful information.
- 201.4.4 Copies of all cases or other actions submitted must be retained for 3 years after the data collection year.
- 201.4.5 If a State will not allow transmittal of complete [VIN](#), send a memorandum to the CDAN Helpdesk informing HQ of this fact.

### 201.5 Special Case, FARS ONLY—Coding fatal traffic crashes for which there is only a death certificate.

- 201.5.1 Be sure the death occurred within 30 days (720 hours) of the crash. If you don’t know, do not submit the case. If it occurred after 30 days (720 hours), do not submit.

### 201.6 Code the Required Elements as Follows:

The following elements must be coded. If any of these elements are left blank or if an edit check is violated that involves the coding of one of these elements, you will not have a usable FARS or CRSS case.

#### Crash Level

[Crash Date](#)—Appropriate Day and Month

[Crash Time](#)—Appropriate hour and minute if known, 9999 if not known

[Number of Forms Submitted for Persons Not in Motor Vehicles](#)—00–99

[Number of Vehicle Forms Submitted](#)—001–999

[Number of Motor Vehicle Occupant Forms Submitted](#)—000–999

[Crash Events](#)—Table completed in RBIS

## 200. Coding Instructions

First Harmful Event—Appropriate attribute derived from table, 99 if reported as unknown

### Vehicle Level

Vehicle Number—001–999

Number of Occupants—00–98 if known, 99 if unknown

Unit Type—1–4

### Driver Level

Vehicle Number—001–999

Driver Presence—Appropriate attribute if known, 9 if unknown

### Precrash Form

Vehicle Number—001–999

Crash Type Configuration—**101–999**

### Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant)

Vehicle Number—001–999

Person Number—001–999

Person Type—01–03, 09 for occupants

### Person Level (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant)

Person Number—001–999

Vehicle Number of Motor Vehicle Striking Non-Motorist—001–999

Person Type—04–08, 10, 19 for non-occupants

201.6.1 Code all other elements with the proper attribute if information is known. If no information is known, code the items **Unknown** or **Not Reported** as appropriate. The following eight exceptions should all use code 0 (zero) as appropriate for the situation:

- SCHOOL BUS RELATED;
- RAIL GRADE CROSSING IDENTIFIER;
- HIT-AND-RUN;
- JACKKNIFE;
- EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE;
- FIRE OCCURRENCE; and
- CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE.

## 202. Deletion Instructions

See FARS Records-Based Information Solution (RBIS) Manual for instructions on how to delete a case.

## 203. How to Structure a Case

When creating an RBIS case structure, it is important to understand and correctly enter the proper number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles, Vehicles, and Motor Vehicle Occupants. This initial structuring of the case is important for dependent data elements once your case is created. The following instructions are intended to assist in the proper structuring of your case.

### Step 1: Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles

Enter the number of people involved in this crash who are not in motor vehicles. This includes:

- Occupants of non-motor vehicle transport devices (i.e., people riding in an animal-drawn conveyance, on an animal, or injured occupants of a railway train or a road vehicle on rails)
- Pedestrians
- Bicyclists
- Other pedalcyclists
- People on personal conveyances (motorized and non-motorized)
- People in/on a building
- Unknown types of non-motorists

For detailed explanations and examples of each, please see [\*\*PERSON TYPE\*\*](#).

#### Important things to consider:

- Do not include non-contact people. For example, if the case materials identify three pedestrians and only one of them was contacted by a vehicle or something set into motion by a vehicle, you do not include the two who were not contacted.
- Do not include witnesses or other people not directly involved in the crash.
- Do not include uninjured occupants of railway trains or road vehicles on rails.

### Step 2: Number of Vehicles (in-transport, parked/stopped off roadway)

Enter the number of vehicles involved in this crash. This includes:

- Motor vehicles in-transport (inside or outside the trafficway)
- Motor vehicles not In-transport within the trafficway
- Motor vehicles not In-transport outside the trafficway
- Working motor vehicles (highway construction, maintenance, utility only)

For detailed explanations and examples of each, please see [\*\*UNIT TYPE\*\*](#).

#### Important things to consider:

- You must have at least one motor vehicle “in-transport” involved in the crash to be considered a FARS or CRSS case.

## 200. Coding Instructions

- For a not-in-transport motor vehicle (parked or working) to be included in the case, it must be involved in a harmful event with a motor vehicle in-transport.
- Do not include phantom or non-contact vehicles (i.e., a vehicle that did not directly contact another vehicle and has no harmful event in the crash).
- It is possible to have a case where one vehicle sets something into motion, and then the thing set into motion hits another vehicle. In this case, even though the two vehicles never made direct contact with each other, both vehicles would be considered contact vehicles and should be entered because they both had harmful events. For more information about set-in-motion cases, please see **RELATED FACTORS—CRASH LEVEL** and **AREAS OF IMPACT**.
- A vehicle that sets something into motion, strikes a person or property, and causes injury or damage is a contact vehicle and should be included in this count.

### Step 3: Number of Person Forms for a Vehicle

Enter the number of occupants in the vehicle. An occupant is any person who is part of a motor vehicle (i.e., in it, on it, or attached to it).

For special handling of uninjured occupants for which there is NO Person Level data in the case materials, see [Created Records](#) below.

There are three special rules for counting occupants when structuring a case:

- **Buses:** For vehicle [NCSA BODY TYPES 50-52, 55, 58, and 59](#) you will enter ONLY the Driver (regardless of injury) and injured passengers when you are structuring the case. Do not include uninjured passengers. The total [number of occupants](#) (including uninjured occupants) will be added later on the Vehicle Form once your case has been created.
- **Unknown:** If the actual number of motor vehicle occupants is unknown, include the driver, if there is one, plus all other known occupants in the count (even if there is no information in the case materials).
- **Uninjured Passengers with no information in the case materials:** See [Created Records](#) below.

#### Important things to consider:

- People ejected or who fall from a motor vehicle in-transport are still considered occupants of that vehicle for the duration of the unstabilized situation.

#### Step 4: Injury Severity

Enter the injury severity for each of the Person Forms you entered in Steps 1 and 3. For detailed explanations and examples, please see [INJURY SEVERITY](#).

#### Created Records

A Created Record is generated when the total [number of occupants](#) (entered on the Vehicle form) is greater than the [Number of Person Forms](#) entered when structuring the case and the NCSA BODY TYPE is not a bus (BODY TYPES 50, 51, 52, 55, 58, or 59 [large buses]).

This is intended to streamline data entry and only applies when information is not available for some or all uninjured passengers, as is the case in some States that do not require information to be collected for uninjured passengers. In these situations, the system automatically generates a created person record with a set of standard values.

If there are uninjured passengers of an in-transport motor vehicle (other than NCSA BODY TYPES 50, 51, 52, 55, 58 or 59 [large buses]), the RBIS will automatically populate all of the data elements on the “Created” Person (MV Occupant) Level forms generated by RBIS. Because this is a shortcut to auto-fill data, ensure the values that would apply to each occupant exactly match the values shown [in the table below](#). You will be prompted in RBIS to confirm your acceptance of created records (see [Figure 1](#)).



*Figure 1. Created Records Message*

#### Case Structuring Inducing Created Records:

1. When structuring a case, enter the Number of Person Forms submitted. Exclude uninjured passengers for which you have no data anywhere in the case materials.
2. On the Vehicle form, code the [NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS](#) data element with the total number of occupants (both injured and uninjured) in the vehicle, as indicated in the case material.
3. Once the [vPIC BODY CLASS](#) and [NCSA BODY TYPE](#) have been selected, and it is not a bus, the system will generate “Created” Person (MV Occupant) Level forms for the additional occupants (i.e., forms for the uninjured passengers excluded when structuring in number 1 above). A confirmation message will appear (see [Figure 1](#) above). Once confirmed, the system then fills in the form with the data shown [in the Table below](#).

## 200. Coding Instructions

**In the following situations people must be counted in Number of Person forms for a vehicle when structuring a case:**

1. If the vehicle is a large bus (NCSA BODY TYPES 50-52, 55, 58, 59), only the driver and injured bus passengers are entered into the system for these vehicles, and additional Person forms will not be automatically created.
2. Any driver or injured passenger of a motor vehicle in-transport.
3. Any occupant of a motor vehicle not in-transport.

**The Created Records are editable and each of the values in the table below can be edited as appropriate. The standard edit checks are activated.**

### **Created Records Standard Set of Values**

Element Name	Code	Attribute
Age	998	Not Reported
Sex	8	Not Reported
Person Type	02	Passenger of a Motor Vehicle in-Transport
Injury Severity	0	No Apparent Injury (O)
Seating Position	98	Not Reported
Restraint System Use Subfield 11, 2, 3	98/20	Not Reported/None Used/Not Applicable
Restraint System Use Subfield 2	7	None Used/Not Applicable
Helmet Use Subfield 11, 2, 3	98/20	Not Reported/None Used/Not Applicable
Helmet Use Subfield 2	7	None Used/Not Applicable
Air Bag Deployed	98	Not Reported
Ejection	7	Not Reported
*Ejection Path	0	Ejection Path Not Applicable
*Extrication	0	Not Extricated or Not Applicable
Police Reported Alcohol Involvement	8	Not Reported
Alcohol Test Status	0	Test Not Given
Alcohol Test Type	00	Test Not Given
Alcohol Test Result	996	Test Not Given
Police Reported Drug Involvement	8	Not Reported
*Drug Test Status	0	Test Not Given
*Drug Specimen	00	Test Not Given

## 200. Coding Instructions

<b>Element Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Attribute</b>
* <b>Drug Testing Method</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>Test Not Given</b>
*Drug Test Result	0000	Test Not Given
* <b>Drug Quantity</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>Test Not Given</b>
Transported to First Medical Facility By	0	Not Transported for Treatment
*Died at Scene/En Route	0	Not Applicable
*Death Date	88 88 8888	Not Applicable (Non-fatal)
*Death Time	8888	Not Applicable (Non-fatal)
Person Related Factor	000	None Noted
*Death Certificate Number	0s	Not Applicable (not a fatality)
*Fatal Injury at Work	8	Not Applicable (not a fatality)
*Race	000	Not a Fatality (not applicable)
*Hispanic Origin	00	Not a Fatality (not applicable)

### \*FARS-only elements

1. For Passenger Vehicles, Automobile Derivatives, Utility Vehicles, Light/Medium/Heavy Trucks, Motorhomes and (NCSA BODY TYPE equals 01-79, 92-95, 98, or 99), RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1—Type of Restraint System in Use will auto-populate with 98 (Not Reported) and Subfield 2—Indication of Restraint System Misuse as 7 (None Used/Not Applicable) and HELMET USE Subfield 1 as 20 (Not Applicable) and HELMET USE Subfield 2—Indication of Helmet Misuse as 7 (None Used/Not Applicable).
2. For Motorcycles, Mopeds, All-Terrain Vehicles, All-Terrain Cycles, Other Motored Cycles, Unknown Motored Cycle Types, and ATVs (NCSA BODY TYPE equals 80–84 or 88–91), RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1—Type of Restraint System in Use will auto-fill with 20 (None Used/Not Applicable) and Subfield 2—Indication of Restraint System Misuse will auto-fill with 7 (None Used/Not Applicable) and HELMET USE Subfield 1 will auto-fill with 98 (Not Reported) and HELMET USE Subfield 2—Indication of Helmet Misuse as 7 (None Used/Not Applicable).
3. For Unenclosed and Enclosed Three-Wheel Motorcycles/Autocycles, ROVs, and Other Vehicle Types (NCSA BODY TYPE equals 85-87, 96, or 97), RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1—Type of Restraint System in Use will auto-populate with 98 (Not Reported) and Subfield 2—Indication of Restraint System Misuse as 7 (None Used/Not Applicable) and HELMET USE Subfield 1 as 98 (Not Reported) and HELMET USE Subfield 2—Indication of Restraint System Misuse as 7 (None Used/Not Applicable).

## 300. Data Element Coding Instructions

### 301. Section Organization

- 301.1 For each element, an instruction page follows in the order of the elements on the coding levels. In an element that is duplicated on more than one coding level, the instructions are provided in the first occurrence of the element with a reference and hyperlink in the subsequent occurrence(s).
- 301.1.1 The letters in the upper right-hand corner refer to the coding levels:
- “C”—Crash Level
  - “V”—Vehicle Level
  - “D”—Driver Level
  - “PC”—Precrash Level (Vehicle/Driver)
  - “P”—Person Level (MV Occupant)
  - “NM”—Person Level (Not a MV Occupant)
- 301.1.2 The *Format* section gives the type of element (e.g., numeric, alphanumeric).
- 301.1.3 The *Element Value* section lists the attributes for the element and their associated codes.
- 301.1.4 The *Remarks* section contains coding instructions, special instructions, etc., for the element.

## 400. Understanding and Managing Consistency Checks

In an edit check, data elements are presented in all capital letters so the reader may quickly recognize which elements are included. The individual attributes are not written out, but rather are represented by their codes. To fully understand the edit check, the reader should look up the data element(s), identify the code(s), and read the attribute(s).

### 401. Consistency Check Formats

There are three types of edit check formats (if/then, unlikely, and case status/structure error).

#### 401.1 IF/THEN Edit Checks

If/then edit checks can further take one of two forms:

- Must/must not, or
- Should/should not

The majority of edit checks are presented in this form. The form is a statement that says: If (first condition) then (second condition). The “then” clause in this form includes the word(s) “should”/“should not” or “must”/“must not.” So, the edit check is saying: If the first condition exists, then the second condition:

- Should or should not exist, or
- Must or must not exist.

See more below on interpreting and resolving “should” versus “must” edit checks.

Please be aware that the issue could be with the coding of the data element(s) associated with the IF condition, the THEN condition, or both.

#### Example:

2B0P: If JACKKNIFE equals 1-3, then VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0, 5, 6, or 9.

**Read as:** If the data element JACKKNIFE equals 1 (No), 2 (Yes-First Event), or 3 (Yes-Subsequent Event), then the data element VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0 (No Trailers) or 9 (Unknown).

**Explanation:** IF the data element JACKKNIFE equals 1 (No), 2 (Yes-First Event), or 3 (Yes-Subsequent Event), THEN the data element VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0 (No Trailers), 5 (Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Fixed Linkage, 6 (Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Non-Fixed Linkage), or 9 (Unknown).

## 401.2 UNLIKELY Edit Checks

Another format an edit check may take is an “unlikely” statement, meaning the condition is unlikely but possible.

### Example:

U020: UNLIKELY: FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02, 04, 06, 51, or 72.

**Read as:** It is unlikely that the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is 02 (Fire/Explosion), 04 (Gas Inhalation), 06 (Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision)), 51 (Jackknife (harmful to this vehicle)), or 72 (Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage (harmful)).

**Explanation:** These events are all non-collision harmful events that typically occur after some other event. For example, when 02 (Fire/Explosion) is coded, it is usually following a collision event such as striking a motor vehicle in-transport. Because it is possible for these codes to be the FHE, the UNLIKELY edit check is merely to make the Analyst or Coder pause and double check the coding to be sure it is correct.

## 401.3 Case Status/Structure Integrity Error

The third format an edit check may take is a “case status/structure integrity error” presented as a factual statement.

- Example 1 (Case Status):  
FA0F: If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals blank, then case status is flawed.  
**Read as:** The FHE cannot be blank.
- Example 2 (Case Structure Integrity):  
CSI2: There must be exactly one DRIVER LEVEL FORM corresponding to each VEHICLE LEVEL FORM.  
**Read as:** There must be one driver level form for each vehicle.

## 402. Level 1 and Level 2 Edit Checks

All edit checks are either Level 1 or Level 2.

### 402.1 Level 1 Edit Checks

Level 1 edit checks include:

- “If/then” edit checks with “must/must not” in the “then” clause
- Case status/structure integrity errors

Level 1 edit checks cannot be overridden. The combination of conditions is not possible. Your coding or the entry system must be fixed to clear the error.

### **Level 1 Example:**

4Z0P: If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 02, then FIRE OCCURRENCE for this vehicle must equal 1.

**Read as:** If the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 02 (Fire/Explosion), then you must also code FIRE OCCURRENCE as 1 (Yes) for this vehicle.

**Explanation:** This Level 1 edit check cannot be overridden. If you've coded a fire/explosion for this vehicle in the Crash Events Table, then the data element FIRE OCCURRENCE must also reflect the presence of the fire/explosion for this vehicle.

### **402.2 Level 2 Edit Checks**

Level 2 edit checks include:

- “If/then” edit checks with “should/should not” in the “then” clause
- Unlikely edit checks

Level 2 edit checks may be overridden if you determine the coding is correct.

### **Level 2 Example:**

V052: If BUS USE equals 04, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus).

**Read as:** If BUS USE is coded 04 (Intercity), then vPIC BODY CLASS for this vehicle should be 016 (Bus) or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus).

**Explanation:** This Level 2 edit check can be overridden if necessary. If you have something other than this coding combination, be sure to check your coding first before overriding the edit check.

### **402.3 Resolving Edit Checks**

Do not be intimidated by edit checks. They are meant as aids and safety nets for coding accurately, but you should not interpret them as saying “what you coded must be wrong.” You need to evaluate what the edit check is saying, what your documents are saying, and what you have coded.

If you determine that what you have coded is correct according to coding instructions, and you cannot override the edit check, it may be the edit check that is faulty. You should report this by submitting a coding help ticket through the [CDAN HelpDesk](#). See the [Coding Guide: How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk](#) for helpful information.

## 403. Overriding Edit Checks

### 403.1 Level 2 Edit Checks

Sometimes Level 2 edit checks need to be overridden. The edit check is there to make the Analyst pause and take a second look at the coding to be certain it is correct before taking the next step and overriding the edit check. When an edit check override is necessary, a short but detailed explanation is required describing why the code combination is correct.

General notes for overriding Level 2 Edit Checks:

- Provide enough detail to demonstrate proper coding.
- Please do not use the override reason “Per police crash report” or similar. More detail is required.
- For age, include age and/or date of birth shown on the police crash report.
- For Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC), include the BAC shown on the police crash report for CRSS, and the BAC and source document for FARS.
- Generally, include the information used to code the data elements included in the edit check.
- When applicable, indicate that the State coding rules were used.
- Override explanations are reviewed to verify proper coding, as part of the data quality control efforts.

#### Example:

U170: UNLIKELY: RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01.

**Read as:** It is unlikely that the RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1, Type of Restraint System in Use is equal to 01 (Shoulder Belt Only Used).

**Explanation:** It is unusual for a person to only be using a shoulder belt and not also a lap belt. You should check your coding against your case materials to be certain. If you are certain this is the correct coding, you may override this edit check.

Example Override Reason: “Person using shoulder belt but sitting on lap belt.”

### 403.2 Level 1 Edit Checks

Level 1 edit checks cannot be overridden. A Level 1 edit check is saying the combination of conditions is not possible. Your coding or the system must be fixed to clear the error. Review your case materials and coding instructions to see if you can identify any errors you made and make corrections accordingly. If you believe that what you have coded is correct according to coding instructions and the case materials you have, you should report this by submitting a coding help ticket through the [CDAN HelpDesk](#). See the [Coding Guide: How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk](#) for helpful information.

## State Number—FARS Only

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.STATE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01	Alabama
02	Alaska
04	Arizona
05	Arkansas
06	California
08	Colorado
09	Connecticut
10	Delaware
11	District of Columbia
12	Florida
13	Georgia
15	Hawaii
16	Idaho
17	Illinois
18	Indiana
19	Iowa
20	Kansas
21	Kentucky
22	Louisiana
23	Maine
24	Maryland
25	Massachusetts
26	Michigan
27	Minnesota
28	Mississippi
29	Missouri
30	Montana

Codes	Attributes
31	Nebraska
32	Nevada
33	New Hampshire
34	New Jersey
35	New Mexico
36	New York
37	North Carolina
38	North Dakota
39	Ohio
40	Oklahoma
41	Oregon
42	Pennsylvania
43	Puerto Rico
44	Rhode Island
45	South Carolina
46	South Dakota
47	Tennessee
48	Texas
49	Utah
50	Vermont
51	Virginia
52	Virgin Islands
53	Washington
54	West Virginia
55	Wisconsin
56	Wyoming

### Definition

This element identifies the State in which the crash occurred.

### Remarks

None.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1C1P	[[VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than or equal to 2000 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other)], or [vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 2020]], and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR not equal to 9998 or 9999, and STATE NUMBER does not equal 6 (CA), 8 (CO), 17 (IL), 22 (LA), 23 (ME), 26 (MI), 28 (MS), 31 (NE), 32 (NV), 34 (NJ), or 48 (TX),	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 should not equal 00 or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
200P	CITY is greater than 0000 and less than 9997, and COUNTY is greater than 000 and less than 997,	COUNTY and CITY must be valid codes for the STATE.
220P	LIGHT CONDITION equals 4, and STATE is not equal to 02,	CRASH TIME must equal 0300-0900, 9999.
2300	LIGHT CONDITION equals 5, and STATE is not equal to 02,	CRASH TIME should equal 1600-2200, 9999.
4X6A	NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 17,	STATE should equal GA, MN, MO, NV, NY, or SC.
909P	STATE or PSU_STATE is not equal to GA, and any VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) does not equal 0s, 8s, or 9s,	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) should be unique within a crash.
A010	STATE equals 02, and LIGHT CONDITION equals 4,	CRASH TIME should equal 0300-1000, 9999.
A020	STATE equals 02, and LIGHT CONDITION equals 5,	CRASH TIME should equal 1500-2359, 9999.
A16A	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01, and STATE does not equal 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION equals 01, 07, 18, or 19,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2 or 3.
A281	ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, and STATE NUMBER does not equal 35,	SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal 3.
A282	ROUTE SIGNING equals 01 and STATE does not equal 02,	SIDEWALK PRESENT should equal 0.
A940	STATE NUMBER equals 11,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 55.
A945	STATE NUMBER equals 15,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 60.
A950	STATE NUMBER equals 02, 09, 10, 25, 34, 36, 43, 44, 50,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 65.
A955	STATE NUMBER equals 01, 06, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 33, 37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 47, 51, 54, or 55,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 70.
A960	STATE NUMBER equals 04, 05, 08, 20, 22, 23, 26, 31, 35, 38, or 53,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 75.
A961	STATE NUMBER equals 16, 30, 32, 40, 46, 49, 56,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 80.
A962	STATE NUMBER equals 48,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 85.
BJ8P	DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 17,	STATE should equal GA, MN, MO, NV, NY, or SC.

Error ID	IF	THEN
G01P	STATE is ___, and GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees) is not equal to 77, 88, 99,	LATITUDE (degrees) must be equal to, or greater than (1d), and LATITUDE (degrees) must not be greater than (2d).
G02P	STATE is ___, and GLOBAL POSITION LATITUDE (degrees) equals (1d),	LATITUDE (minutes) must be equal to, or greater than (1s).
G03P	STATE is ___, and GLOBAL POSITION LATITUDE (degrees) equals (2d),	LATITUDE (minutes) must not be greater than (2s).
G04P	STATE is ___, and GLOBAL POSITION LONGITUDE (degrees) is not equal to 777, 888, 999,	LONGITUDE (degrees) must be equal to, or greater than (3d), and LONGITUDE (degrees) must not be greater than (4d).
G05P	STATE is ___, and GLOBAL POSITION LONGITUDE (degrees) equals (3d),	LONGITUDE (minutes) must be equal to, or greater than (3s).
G06P	STATE is ___, and GLOBAL POSITION LONGITUDE (degrees) equals (4d),	LONGITUDE (minutes) must not be greater than (4s).
U370	UNLIKELY: EXTENT OF DAMAGE equals 8 if STATE does not equal 06, 17, 18, 34, 36, 37, 48, 49, or 53.	--
U430	UNLIKELY: VEHICLE TOWED equals 8 unless STATE equals TX.	--
U683	UNLIKELY: OWNERSHIP equals 98 or 99 unless STATE equals 06, 12, 42, or 48.	--
V983	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 3,	STATE should equal 04, 08, 16, 18, 20, 30-32, 38-41, 46, 49.
V984	STATE does not equal 04, 08, 16, 18, 20, 30-32, 38-41, 46, 49,	VEHICLE TRAILING should not equal 3.

## Consecutive Number—FARS Only

### Format

4 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.ST\_CASE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0001-9999	Assigned Number

### Definition

This element identifies the unique case number assigned by the data entry system.

### Remarks

Please complete FARS forms with the RBIS assigned case number.

## Crash Level Data Elements

[C1 – State Number—FARS Only](#)

[C2 – Consecutive Number—FARS Only](#)

[C3 – Number of Forms Submitted for Persons Not in Motor Vehicles](#)

[C4 – Number of Vehicle Forms Submitted](#)

[C5 – Number of Motor Vehicle Occupant Forms Submitted](#)

[C6 – County / C7 City—FARS Only](#)

[C8 – Crash Date](#)

[C9 – Crash Time](#)

[C10 – Trafficway Identifier—FARS Only](#)

[C11 – Route Signing—FARS Only](#)

[C12 – \*Rural Urban Classification\* and Functional System—FARS Only](#)

[C13 – Ownership—FARS Only](#)

[C14 – National Highway System—FARS Only](#)

[C15 – Special Jurisdiction—FARS Only](#)

[C16 – Milepoint—FARS Only](#)

[C17 – Global Position](#)

[C18 – Crash Events](#)

[C19 – First Harmful Event](#)

[C20 – Manner of Collision of the First Harmful Event](#)

[C21 – Relation to Junction](#)

[C22 – Type of Intersection](#)

[C23 – Relation to Trafficway](#)

[C24 – Work Zone](#)

[C25 – Light Condition](#)

[C26 – Atmospheric Conditions](#)

[C27 – School Bus Related](#)

[C28 – Rail Grade Crossing Identifier—FARS Only](#)

[C29 – Notification Time EMS—FARS Only](#)

## Crash Level Data Elements

[C30 – Arrival Time EMS—FARS Only](#)

[C31 – EMS Time at Hospital—FARS Only](#)

[C32 – Related Factors—Crash Level](#)

[C33 – Interstate Highway—CRSS Only](#)

[C34 – Stratum—CRSS Only](#)

[C35 – Police Jurisdiction—CRSS Only](#)

[Additional State Information](#)

## C3 – Number of Forms Submitted for Persons Not in Motor Vehicles

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.PEDS

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00-99	Actual Number

### Definition

This element records the number of Person (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level forms that are applicable to this case.

### Remarks

This count will match exactly the people counted in the case structure field Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles. Occupants of any motor vehicle in-transport, parked/stopped off roadway motor vehicles, working motor vehicles, or motor vehicles in motion outside the trafficway will **not** be counted in this field.

The count for this field includes:

1. Occupants of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device (people riding in an animal-drawn conveyance, on an animal, injured occupants of railway trains)—[PERSON TYPE](#) code 04.
2. Pedestrians, Bicyclists, and Other Pedalcyclists—[PERSON TYPE](#) codes 05, 06, and 07.
3. People on Personal Conveyances (e.g., skaters, wheelchair occupants)—[PERSON TYPE](#) code 08.
4. Any injured people **outside** the trafficway that are not in a motor vehicle (in buildings)—[PERSON TYPE](#) code 10 (**Person In/On a Building**).

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
5Y0F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15,	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES must not equal 00.
CSI4	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES must equal the actual number of persons not in motor vehicles in this case.	--

Error ID	IF	THEN
PB34	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 01, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN must not equal 320, 330, 360, 680, 830, 890, 900, or 910.
PB35	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 01, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN must equal 1.
PBA8	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 1, and the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, or 15, and NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 01 or 02,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 03.

## C4 – Number of Vehicle Forms Submitted

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.VE\_TOTAL

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Actual Number

### Definition

This element records all contact motor vehicles that the officer has reported on the police crash report as a unit involved in the crash.

### Remarks

Included are in-transport vehicles, not-in-transport vehicles (parked/stopped off roadway/working motor vehicles), or vehicles located outside the trafficway boundaries.

### When identifying contact vehicles for this count:

1. Remember, all vehicles that are part of the unstabilized situation are part of the crash. Therefore, when recording the number of vehicles involved, the vehicles need not make contact with one another. They need only have a harmful event as part of the unstabilized situation. For example, two vehicles are traveling through an intersection when a pedestrian steps into the roadway. The first vehicle strikes the pedestrian, and the second vehicle swerves to avoid the first, loses control, and overturns. Both vehicles in this situation are “contact” vehicles; therefore, this is a two-vehicle crash.
2. Even though there are no injuries in the vehicle or the amount of damage sustained is below the State threshold, if the vehicle is involved in a harmful event, it is still a contact vehicle within the entire crash and should be included in this count—even if the vehicle information section is not completed on the police crash report.

See the [\*\*Coding Guide: Involved Vehicles and Contact Vehicles\*\*](#) for helpful information.

**IMPORTANT:** Remember, you must have **at least one motor vehicle in-transport** involved in the crash for this to be a reportable case.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
050P	PERSON TYPE equals 04-07, 08, 10, or 19, and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals 001,	VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST must equal 001.
1A0P	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 014,	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.
2Z0F	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 54, 55,	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.
42AP	NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES FORMS SUBMITTED equals 001, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02, 04, 06-08, 12, and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 00 or 01,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 01-06, 08-14, or 19.
431P	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than one, and VEHICLE UNDERRISE/OVERRIDE equals 1 for one vehicle,	VEHICLE UNDERRISE/OVERRIDE for another vehicle must equal 2.
441P	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than one and VEHICLE UNDERRISE/OVERRIDE equals 2 for one vehicle,	VEHICLE UNDERRISE/OVERRIDE for another vehicle must equal 1.
444P	there is more than one event in the crash where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, <b>or</b> 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, <b>or</b> 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small /	VEHICLE UNDERRISE/OVERRIDE must equal one of the following combinations for the <b>two</b> vehicles: 0-0, 1-2, 2-1, 8-8, or 9-9.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE), and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals 002,	
670F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, 14, 45, 54, 55,	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.
A080	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals 002,	one RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 020 or 054.
A090	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than 001,	there should be at least one vehicle with TRAVEL SPEED of 001-151, 997-999, or blanks.
A091	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than one, and CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 70-73,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 0 for at least one other vehicle in the crash.
AZDQ	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 04,	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.
CSI1	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS must equal the actual number of VEHICLE LEVEL FORMS for this case.	--
CSI2	There must be exactly one DRIVER LEVEL FORM corresponding to each VEHICLE LEVEL FORM.	--
V594	RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL equals 029,	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 002.

## C5 – Number of Motor Vehicle Occupant Forms Submitted

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.PERSONS

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
000-999	Actual Number

### Definition

This element records the number of Person (Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level forms that are applicable to this case.

### Remarks

This element is derived when structuring the case. See [203. How to Structure a Case](#) section for remarks.

### Consistency Check ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	Error Message
CSI3	NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT FORMS SUBMITTED must equal the actual number of Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant) forms for this case.

County  
City—FARS Only

C6  
C7

## **C6 – County**

### **C7 – City—FARS Only**

#### **Format**

one set 3 numeric, one set 4 numeric

#### **SAS Name**

Accident.COUNTY, Person.COUNTY, Accident.CITY

#### **Element Values**

##### **County:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
000	Not Applicable
001-996	GSA Codes
997	Other
998	Not Reported
999	Unknown

##### **City—FARS Only:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
0000	Not Applicable
0001-9996	GSA Codes
9997	Other
9898	Not Reported
9999	Unknown

#### **Definition**

This element refers to the location of the unstabilized event with regard to the county/city.

#### **Remarks**

COUNTY and CITY are considered one field. Both must be submitted at the same time.

If COUNTY only is known, CITY may be **9999 (Unknown)**.

Code CITY as **0000 (Not Applicable)** if the crash does not occur within city limits.

Code CITY as **9997 (Other)** if CITY is other than those given by the GSA Codes.

Code CITY as **9999 (Unknown)** if crash location is unknown.

Code COUNTY as **997 (Other)** if COUNTY is other than those given by the GSA Codes.

Code COUNTY as **999 (Unknown)** if location is unknown.

In general, **000 and 0000 (Not Applicable)** should be used when there is no GSA code for the crash location.

**997 and 9997 (Other)** should be used when the Analyst knows there is a GSA code for the location, but the attribute does not appear on the master GSA code list provided by NHTSA Headquarters. Both situations should be reported to NHTSA Headquarters.

### **998 and 9898 (Not Reported)**

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.” **Check to see if “Unknown” is more appropriate for the situation.**

Code **Not Reported** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

### **Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
200P	CITY is greater than 0000 and less than 9997, and COUNTY is greater than 000 and less than 997,	COUNTY and CITY must be valid codes for the STATE.
210P	CITY is greater than 0000 and less than 9997,	COUNTY must not equal 999.

## C8 – Crash Date

### Format

2 sets of 2 numeric and 1 set of 4 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.DAY, Vehicle.DAY, Person.DAY, Parkwork.PDAY, Accident.MONTH,  
Accident.DAY\_WEEK, Accident.YEAR, Vehicle.MONTH, Person.MONTH,  
Parkwork.PMONTH

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01-12	Month
01-31*	Day
Current (prefilled)	Year

**\*FARS-ONLY ATTRIBUTE**

### Definition

This element identifies the date on which the crash occurred.

### Remarks

If the police crash report indicates that the crash (usually a hit-and-run) occurred between some p.m. and a.m. time (e.g., 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.) on either a preceding or following day, code the crash as occurring on the following day. If a range of days is indicated (e.g., between Sunday and Friday), code the last date of the range (e.g., Friday).

### FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

In cases where the crash date is reported as unknown on the police crash report, refer to the death certificate for the death date to establish the crash date.

### CRSS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

The date of the crash is rolled up from CRSS sampling program.

If the date of the crash is unknown, use the date the crash was reported. If the [time of the crash](#) is unknown, record the time as 9999.

If the crash date on the police crash report does not match the crash date shown on the data entry screen and it is determined that the crash date on the police crash report is correct, the crash date is corrected.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
170F	CRASH MONTH equals current month,	CRASH DAY should be at least 2 days prior to current day or 99.
1C0P	the VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is not equal to 9998 or 9999,	the VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should not be greater than CRASH YEAR plus ONE.
921P	NCSA MAKE is not 97, 98, 99, and equals ___, and NCSA MODEL equals ___,	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR must equal ___, or CRASH YEAR plus 1.
A030	CRASH MONTH equals 05-09,	ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS should not equal 03, 04, 11, 12.
A040	CRASH MONTH equals 05-09,	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS should not equal 03, 04, 10.
A041	CRASH MONTH equals 05-09,	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS, FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, MOST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 48.
FP4F	CRASH DATE is blank,	case status is flawed.
V620	CRASH MONTH is between January and March,	the VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should NOT be greater than the CRASH YEAR unless it equals 9998 or 9999 (contact Coding Assistance through the CDAN Helpdesk.).

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
3K0P	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH [Year], SUSPENSION, CONVICTION is not equal to 9999 and DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH [Month], SUSPENSION, CONVICTION is not equal to 99,	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be less than or equal to CRASH DATE.
3U1P	DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and CRASH HOUR is not equal to 99,	DEATH HOUR must not be less than CRASH HOUR.
3U2P	DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and DEATH HOUR equals	DEATH MINUTE must not be less than CRASH MINUTE.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	CRASH HOUR and CRASH MINUTE is not equal to 99,	
4V1F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH DATE and DEATH TIME for this person must be within 720 hours of the CRASH DATE and CRASH TIME.
4V2F	CRASH MONTH equals 12, and DEATH MONTH equals 01,	DEATH YEAR must equal CRASH YEAR plus 1.
4V3F	CRASH MONTH equals 12,	DEATH MONTH must equal 01, 12, 88, 99.
4V4F	CRASH MONTH equals 02-11, and DEATH MONTH is not equal to 88 or 99,	DEATH MONTH must equal CRASH MONTH or CRASH MONTH plus 1.
4V5F	CRASH MONTH equals 01, and DEATH MONTH is not equal to 88 or 99,	DEATH MONTH must equal CRASH MONTH or CRASH MONTH plus 1 or CRASH MONTH plus 2.
5K0P	The Year of DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be within five years of the Year of CRASH DATE.	--
6V0P	DEATH DATE must not be less than CRASH DATE.	--
7V0F	DEATH YEAR equals 9999,	CRASH MONTH must not be 01-11.
P520	CRASH DATE and DEATH DATE are the same, and CRASH TIME and DEATH TIME are the same,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should equal 7.

## C9 – Crash Time

### Format

4 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.HOUR, Accident.MINUTE, Vehicle.HOUR, Vehicle.MINUTE, Person.HOUR, Person.MINUTE, Parkwork.PHOUR, Parkwork.PMINUTE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0000-2359	Valid military time (Code midnight as “0000”)
9999	Unknown

### Definition

This element identifies the time at which the crash occurred.

### Remarks

Enter the time at which the crash occurred as shown on the police crash report. This is the preferred time in all cases. If the crash time is not reported, unknown, or known to be in error, then all available information in the case materials should be used to determine CRASH TIME. If the hour cannot be determined, then enter **9999 (Unknown)**.

See the [\*\*Coding Guide: TIME: Crash Times, EMS Times, Death Times\*\*](#) for helpful information.

If the police crash report indicates the crash occurred during some time interval of greater than one hour (e.g., 8:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m., or 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.), enter **9999 (Unknown)**. However, if the interval is one hour or less, code the midpoint of the interval.

### Examples:

- 8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., enter **2030**
- 8:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., enter **2100**
- 8:50 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., enter **2110**

When the time is available but a.m. versus p.m. is not shown on the police crash report, base the time on [\*\*LIGHT CONDITION\*\*](#) (e.g., time is 10:00, LIGHT CONDITION is **2 (Dark - Not Lighted)**; code as **2200**).

a.m.—Starts at 00:00 midnight

p.m.—Starts at 12:00 noon

### **How to Code Midnight:**

In general, code midnight as 0000 in military time. Midnight is considered to be the beginning of a new day rather than the end of a day. One minute after midnight is 12:01 and is coded as 0001. However, there may be confusion over which day the source is referring to when “midnight” is cited or referred to without explanation. Our practice may not be the practice followed in your sources; therefore, you must determine which part of the day for the crash date given is being considered in your sources. The following are examples of midnight time references that do not easily translate to FARS and CRSS times.

- “midnight”
- 12:00-midnight
- 24:00

### **End of Day:**

If your data sources give you a **CRASH DATE** and are consistent in talking about the end of that day, when they give a non-translatable “midnight” time reference of the crash, then you should code Crash Time as 2359.

### **Beginning of Day:**

If your sources give a **CRASH DATE** and are consistent in referring to the beginning or early moments of that day when they give a non-translatable “midnight” crash time, code “midnight” as **0000**.

### **FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:**

If the day of the crash and the day of EMS notification do not have the same date, then be sure to use attribute **018 (Date of Crash and Date of EMS Notification Were Not the Same Day)** in RELATED FACTORS—CRASH LEVEL.

### **CRSS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:**

The time of the crash is rolled up from CRSS sampling program. If the time of the crash is unknown, record the time as **9999 (Unknown)**.

If the time of the crash on the police crash report does not match the crash time shown on the data entry screen and it is determined that the crash time on the police crash report is correct, then the crash time should be changed to reflect the time listed on the police crash report.

### **Consistency Checks (See Section 400):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
220P	LIGHT CONDITION equals 4, and STATE is not equal to 02,	CRASH TIME must equal 0300-0900, 9999.
2300	LIGHT CONDITION equals 5, and STATE is not equal to 02,	CRASH TIME should equal 1600-2200, 9999.
A010	STATE equals 02, and LIGHT CONDITION equals 4,	CRASH TIME should equal 0300-1000, 9999.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A020	STATE equals 02, and LIGHT CONDITION equals 5,	CRASH TIME should equal 1500-2359, 9999.
A050	CRASH TIME equals 0900-1600,	LIGHT CONDITION should not equal 2-6.
A060	CRASH TIME equals 2300-0400,	LIGHT CONDITION should not equal 1, 4, 5, 9.
FP5F	CRASH TIME is blank,	case status is flawed.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
3U1P	DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and CRASH HOUR is not equal to 99,	DEATH HOUR must not be less than CRASH HOUR.
3U2P	DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and DEATH HOUR equals CRASH HOUR and CRASH MINUTE is not equal to 99,	DEATH MINUTE must not be less than CRASH MINUTE.
4V1F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH DATE and DEATH TIME for this person must be within 720 hours of the CRASH DATE and CRASH TIME.
A070	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, or 9999,	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS should not be more than 120 minutes later than CRASH TIME.
E09P	ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 0000-2359, CRASH TIME-hour equals ARRIVAL TIME EMS-hour, and ARRIVAL TIME EMS-minute is greater than CRASH TIME-minute,	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS-hour should not equal 99.
P520	CRASH DATE and DEATH DATE are the same, and CRASH TIME and DEATH TIME are the same,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should equal 7.
P56P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7,	DEATH TIME should be within 30 minutes of the CRASH TIME.

## C10 – Trafficway Identifier—FARS Only

### Format

2 sets, 30 alphanumeric

### SAS Name

Accident.TWAY\_ID, Accident.TWAY\_ID2

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
--	Actual Posted Number, Assigned Number, or Common Name (if no posted or assigned number) except:
9s	Unknown

### Definition

This element captures the identity (name) of the trafficway on which the crash occurred.

### Remarks

#### For Non-Junction Crashes:

Code the TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER from the police crash report or highway department in the top row. Leave the bottom row blank.

#### For Intersection Crashes (Not Within an Interchange Area):

Code the TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER for the trafficway with the highest function class in the top row. Code the second TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER at the intersection in the bottom row if provided by the police. If the vehicles are traveling on different roadways of equal class, assign the crash to the roadway on which the motor vehicle precipitating the crash is traveling and record this roadway in the top row.

#### For Intersection-Related Crashes (Not Within an Interchange Area):

Code the TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER for the trafficway provided by the police in the top row. This does not necessarily have to be the highest functional class. In all cases, this will be the trafficway where the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurred or the unstabilized situation began. Code the second TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER at the intersection in the bottom row if provided by the police.

**For Intersection Crashes Within an Interchange Area:**

If the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs within the intersection of a ramp and the surface roadway:

- Code the TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER provided on the police report or highway log in the top row (this does not necessarily have to be the highest function class).
- Code [ROUTE SIGNING](#) for the trafficway in the top row.
- It is important to code the [RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION AND FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM, OWNERSHIP](#), and [NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM](#) for the highest class of trafficway at this intersection.
- Use the bottom row to record the second TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER provided by the police for this intersection.

**For Intersection-Related Crashes Within an Interchange Area:**

Code the TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER for the trafficway provided by the police in the top row. In many cases, this will be the trafficway where the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurred or the unstabilized situation began. Code the second TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER at the intersection in the bottom row if provided by the police.

**For Ramp Crashes:**

If the crash occurs on the ramp or is related to the ramp, include the word “RAMP” and/or the ramp ID number after the trafficway’s identifier (e.g., I-10 RAMP).

**General Guidelines for Coding Trafficway Identifier**

This data is obtained from the State Highway Department, or if same as that used by the State Highway Department, from the police crash report. Enter all alphabetic characters with CAPITAL LETTERS. If less than 30 characters, left-justify and do not zero-fill.

- Use [standard USPS abbreviations](#) for the street name suffix (e.g., AVE, BLVD, CT, FWY). Do not include punctuation at the end of the suffix abbreviation. When accessing the USPS abbreviations table using the link above, the THIRD (far right) column, “Postal Service Standard Suffix Abbreviation,” shows the abbreviations that should be used in FARS.
- Do not enter the street address where the crash occurred. For example, 245 Elm St. would be entered as ELM ST in RBIS.
- Do not enter milepoints here following the trafficway even if provided on the report. Milepoints are entered in the element [MILEPOINT](#).
- Do not enter a cross street referenced by the investigating officer for a **non-junction** crash. For example, if the report states, “The crash occurred on Main Street, 0.6 miles south of Girard Avenue,” Girard Avenue does not go in TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER 2. TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER 2 is reserved for intersection and intersection-related crashes.
- If a trafficway is known to have both a route identifier and a common name record the route identifier first followed by the common name (Example: State Route 3 is also Indian Head Highway and would be coded as SR-3 INDIAN HEAD HWY).

- Obtained from the State Highway Department, or if same as that used by the State Highway Department, from the police crash report.
- If **ROUTE SIGNING** is **01 (Interstate)**, you must enter “I-” in the first two spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER.
- If **ROUTE SIGNING** is **02 (U.S. Highway)**, you must enter “US-” in the first three spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER.
- If **ROUTE SIGNING** is **03 (State Highway)**, you must enter “SR-” in the first three spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER.
- If **ROUTE SIGNING** is **04 (County)**, you must enter “CR-” in the first three spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER followed by the route number OR name if there is no number.
- *If **ROUTE SIGNING** is **05 (Township)**, you must enter “TS-” in the first three spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER.*
- *If **ROUTE SIGNING** is **06 (Municipal)**, you must enter “MU-” in the first three spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER.*
- *If **ROUTE SIGNING** is **10 (Parkway Marker or Forest Route Marker [Specify:]**), you must enter “PFR-” in the first four spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER.*
- *If **ROUTE SIGNING** is **11 (Off-Interstate Business Marker)**, you must enter “BUS-” in the first four spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER.*
- *If **ROUTE SIGNING** is **12 (Secondary Route)**, you must enter “SSR-” in the first four spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER.*
- *If **ROUTE SIGNING** is **13 (Bureau of Indian Affairs)**, you must enter “BIA-” in the first four spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER.*

Immediately after the route designation (I-, US-, or SR-), you should enter the corresponding highway number. For example, Interstate 70 should be coded as “I-70” and U.S. 66 should be coded as “US-66.” You must use a dash in the highway designation between the capital letters and the number.

If one trafficway is both a State Highway and an Interstate Highway, **ROUTE SIGNING** must always be coded **01-Interstate**. You should always try to obtain the route number and milepoint that correspond to the Route Signing (Interstate).

1. If the TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER and **MILEPOINT** are available for only the State Highway then code **ROUTE SIGNING** as **01 (Interstate)**, enter “I-” in the first two spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER followed by the full State Highway Identifier as normal (including any letters.) Code the State Highway Milepoint under the element **MILEPOINT**.
  - a. Example: If California 215 is also Interstate 15, then code “I-SR215” or “I-CA215.”
2. If the TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER and **MILEPOINT** are available for both the State Highway and the Interstate Highway, enter “I-” in the first two spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER followed by the Interstate number. You may then also enter the State Highway Identifier anywhere after the Interstate route number. Code the Interstate Milepoint under the element **MILEPOINT**.
  - a. Example: “I-15 SR215” or “I-15 CA215”

Similarly, if a State Highway is also a U.S. Highway, **ROUTE SIGNING** must always be coded **02-U.S. Highway**. You should always try to obtain the route number and milepoint that correspond to the Route Signing (U.S. Highway).

1. If the TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER and MILEPOINT are available only for the State Highway, then code **ROUTE SIGNING** as **02 (U.S. Highway)**, enter “US-” in the first three spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER followed by the full State Highway Identifier as normal (including any letters). Code the State Highway Milepoint under the element **MILEPOINT**.
  - a. Example: If Florida Route 25 is also U.S. Route 27, then code “US-SR25” or “US-FL25.”
2. If the TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER and MILEPOINT are available for both the U.S. Highway and the State Highway, enter “US-” in the first three spaces of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER followed by the U.S. route number. You may then also enter the State Highway Identifier anywhere after the U.S. route number. Code the U.S. Route Milepoint under the element **MILEPOINT**.
  - a. Example: “US-27 SR25” or “US-27 FL25”

### **Overlapping Roadways of Equal Function Class**

For situations where you are presented with a roadway with two equal functional class identifiers for the same roadway, such as a stretch of roadway that is both US-10 and US-25, record both trafficways in TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 using the “slash” format. The lower number trafficway should appear before the slash (e.g., “US-10/25”). This would also apply to interstates, State, and county roadways with two designations of equal class.

### **Frontage Roads/Service Roads**

*If the crash occurs on a “frontage” or “service” road, include the word “Frontage” or “Service” in the TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER (e.g., “US-45 Frontage”). Code the elements ROUTE SIGNING, RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION, OWNERSHIP, and NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM associated with that trafficway as identified in the data that is obtained from the State Highway Department.*

### **Other Land Ways (e.g., alleys, parking lot ways)**

Crashes that occur on alleys, parking lot ways, or privately owned land ways open to the public for transportation will likely not be named in the State Highway Department inventory. If the police provide a name for this trafficway, use that name. If, however, you are provided a street address OR the name of the adjacent trafficway (i.e., not the location where the crash occurred) OR the location information is blank, enter “NONE.”

**Alley:** A land way providing vehicular access, in general, as a narrow lane between houses or buildings to the rear of those houses or buildings; some of which may further serve as access to a driveway. This also includes the land ways between or behind buildings that connect several lots to the main trafficway. Alleys are trafficways when they serve this function.

**Parking Lot:** See the ANSI D 16.1 8th Edition, Section 2.5.22, for the definition of parking lot and the included areas of parking stalls, lot aisles, and lot ways. Parking stalls and lot aisles are not trafficways. Parking lot ways in parking lots open to the public are considered trafficways. To be a parking lot way, the paved area should have at least one outlet to another trafficway. In

parking lots, features common to other trafficways including crosswalks, traffic controls (signs or signals), and lane lines are indications of a parking lot way.

See the coding guide [Parking Lot Ways and Rest Areas](#) for helpful information.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1F1P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03,	the second TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER should be blank.
340P	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>01</b> ,	the first position of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 must be “I” and the second position must be “_”.
341P	the first position of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 equals “I” and the second position equals “_”,	ROUTE SIGNING must equal <b>01</b> .
<b>342P</b>	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 05</b> ,	<i>the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "TS" and the third position must be a "-".</i>
<b>343P</b>	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 06</b> ,	<i>then the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "MU" and the third position must be a "-".</i>
<b>344P</b>	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 10</b> ,	<i>the first three positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "PFR" and the fourth position must be a "-".</i>
<b>345P</b>	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 11</b> ,	<i>the first three positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "BUS" and the fourth position must be a "-".</i>
<b>346P</b>	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 12</b> ,	<i>the first three positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "SSR" and the fourth position must be a "-".</i>
<b>347P</b>	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 13</b> ,	<i>the first three positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "BIA" and the fourth position must be a "-".</i>
350P	ROUTE SIGNING is <b>02</b> ,	the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1

Error ID	IF	THEN
		must be “US” and the third position must be “_”.
351P	the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 equals “US” and third position equals “_”,	ROUTE SIGNING must equal <i>02</i> .
360P	ROUTE SIGNING equals <i>03</i> ,	the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be “SR” and the third position must be “_”.
361P	the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 equals “SR” and third position equals “_”,	ROUTE SIGNING must equal <i>03</i> .
362P	ROUTE SIGNING equals <i>04</i> ,	the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 must be “CR” and the third position must be “_”.
781P	TYPE OF INTERSECTION equals 02-07, 10, or 11,	TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER (b) should not be blank.
AC0A	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, 03,	the second TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER should not be all blank.

## C11 – Route Signing—FARS Only

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.ROUTE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<i><u>Not Signed</u></i>
01	Interstate
02	U.S. Highway
03	State Highway
04	County
05	Township
06	Municipal
10	<i><u>Parkway Marker or Forest Route Marker [Specify:]</u></i>
11	<i><u>Off-Interstate Business Marker</u></i>
12	<i><u>Secondary Route</u></i>
13	<i><u>Bureau of Indian Affairs</u></i>
95	<i><u>Other</u></i>
96	<i><u>Trafficway Not in State Inventory</u></i>
99	<i><u>Unknown/Not Reported</u></i>

### Definition

This element identifies the route signing *designation* of the trafficway on which the crash occurred. The FHWA classification obtainable from the State Highway Department must be used. No other classification source is acceptable. Refer problems in obtaining the FHWA classification to the State DOT planning office.

### Remarks

Before coding this element, be certain of which trafficway is to be coded. This element is coded with respect to the trafficway in the top row of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER. If there is any question, refer to the remarks section of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER for a hierarchy for selecting the appropriate trafficway to be coded.

**00 (Not Signed)** is used when a qualifying motor vehicle traffic crash occurs on a trafficway that does not have a numbered route sign. Do not use this code if it is known that a sign exists but was missing.

**95 (Other)** is used for a trafficway with a designated route signing other than those previously listed and would include **Other Limited Access** and **Other Major Artery**.

**96 (Trafficway Not in State Inventory)** is used when a qualifying motor vehicle traffic crash occurs on a trafficway that is not included in the State Highway Inventory. Examples include crashes that occur on parking lot ways or other privately owned land ways open to the public for transportation.

**99 (Unknown/Not Reported)** is used when the crash occurred on a reportable trafficway but the information to record ROUTE SIGNING is missing or unavailable.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
260P	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>01</b> ,	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM must equal 1.
320P	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01,	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM must equal 1.
330P	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals 0, 9,	ROUTE SIGNING must not equal <b>01</b> .
340P	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>01</b> ,	the first position of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 must be "I" and the second position must be "-".
341P	the first position of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 equals "I" and the second position equals "-",	ROUTE SIGNING must equal <b>01</b> .
<b>342P</b>	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 05</b> ,	<i>the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "TS" and the third position must be a "-".</i>
<b>343P</b>	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 06</b> ,	<i>then the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "MU" and the third position must be a "-".</i>
<b>344P</b>	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 10</b> ,	<i>the first three positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "PFR" and the fourth position must be a "-".</i>
<b>345P</b>	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 11</b> ,	<i>the first three positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "BUS" and the fourth position must be a "-".</i>
<b>346P</b>	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 12</b> ,	<i>the first three positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "SSR" and the fourth position must be a "-".</i>

Error ID	IF	THEN
347P	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 13,</b>	<i>the first three positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "BIA" and the fourth position must be a "-".</i>
350P	ROUTE SIGNING is <b>02</b> ,	the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "US" and the third position must be "-".
351P	the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 equals "US" and third position equals "-",	ROUTE SIGNING must equal <b>02</b> .
360P	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>03</b> ,	the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "SR" and the third position must be "-".
361P	the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 equals "SR" and third position equals "-",	ROUTE SIGNING must equal <b>03</b> .
362P	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>04</b> ,	the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 must be "CR" and the third position must be "-".
A280	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>01</b> ,	SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal 1-2, <b>4</b> , 5, 8, 9.
A281	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, and STATE NUMBER does not equal 35,</b>	<b>SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal 3.</b>
A282	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 01 and STATE does not equal 02,</b>	<b>SIDEWALK PRESENT should equal 0.</b>
A290	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>01</b> , and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 02-04, 06, 08, 16.
A291	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07,	ROUTE SIGNING should not equal <b>05</b> , <b>06</b> .
A300	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>01</b> ,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, 6, or 7 for at least one vehicle.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A310	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>01</b> , and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for any vehicle.
A320	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>01</b> , and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	SPEED LIMIT should not equal 05-40 for any vehicle.
A330	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>01 or 02</b> ,	ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE should equal 1, 2, 8 for at least one vehicle.
A350	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>01</b> ,	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 10.
A360	RELATION TO JUNCTION(b) equals 07,	ROUTE SIGNING should not equal <b>00, 01, 05-06, 95, or 96</b> .
A700	SPEED LIMIT is greater than 65 for every vehicle and STATE NUMBER does not equal 48,	ROUTE SIGNING should equal <b>01-04</b> .
A820	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03, 05,	ROUTE SIGNING should not equal <b>01</b> .
A850	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 02, and ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>02</b> ,	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM should equal 1.
A882	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	ROUTE SIGNING should not equal <b>01</b> .
A920	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals <b>0 or 9</b> ,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 02, and ROUTE SIGNING should not equal <b>02</b> .

## C12 – Rural Urban Classification and Functional System—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric occurring 1 time, 2 numeric occurring 1 time

### SAS Name

Accident.RUR\_URB, Accident.FUNC\_SYS

### Element Values

#### C12a: Rural Urban Classification

Codes	Attributes
1	<a href="#">Rural</a>
2	<a href="#">Urban</a>
6	<a href="#">Trafficway Not in State Inventory</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

#### C12b: Functional System

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Interstate</a>
02	<a href="#">Other Freeways and Expressways</a>
03	<a href="#">Other Principal Arterial</a>
04	<a href="#">Minor Arterial</a>
05	<a href="#">Major Collector</a>
06	<a href="#">Minor Collector</a>
07	<a href="#">Local</a>
96	<a href="#">Trafficway Not in State Inventory</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

**Definition (Rural Urban Classification):** The classification of the segment of the trafficway on which the crash occurred based on the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)-approved adjusted census boundaries of small urban and urbanized areas.

**Definition (Functional System):** This element identifies the functional classification of the segment of the trafficway on which the crash occurred.

### Remarks

Before coding this element, be certain of which trafficway is to be coded. This element is coded with respect to the trafficway selected in [NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM](#), [OWNERSHIP](#), [ROUTE SIGNING](#), and in the top row of [TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER](#). The exception would

be an intersection crash in an interchange. Please see the remarks below and in TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER for a hierarchy for selecting the appropriate trafficway to be coded.

Code the value that represents the FHWA-approved Rural Urban Classification and Functional System. FHWA classification obtainable from the State Highway Department must be used. No other classification source is acceptable. Refer problems in obtaining the FHWA classification to the State DOT planning office.

## Rural Urban Classification

**1 (Rural)** is used when the State Highway Inventory indicates the roadway is outside of an urban area with a population of less than 5,000 people within the territory based on U.S. Census data.

**2 (Urban)** is used when the State Highway Inventory indicates a densely developed territory that contains a population of at least 5,000 people based on U.S. Census data.

**6 (Trafficway Not in State Inventory)** is used when a qualifying motor vehicle traffic crash occurs on a trafficway that is not included in the State Highway Inventory. Examples include crashes that occur on parking lot ways or other privately owned land ways open to the public for transportation.

**8 (Not Reported)** is used when the crash occurred on a reportable trafficway but the information to record **Rural Urban Classification** is missing or unavailable. **Check to see if 9 (Unknown) is more appropriate for the situation.**

**9 (Unknown)** is used when the crash occurred on a reportable trafficway, but it is unknown if the crash location is within the boundaries of an urban area. If **Rural Urban Classification** is unknown, **FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM**, **OWNERSHIP**, and **NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM** can still be coded with known values. For example, it may be known that the crash occurred somewhere along on an interstate. Thus, the trafficway is owned by the State and is part of the NHS. However, it may not be known if the location was within urban boundaries or not.

## Functional System

**01 (Interstate)** is used for the highest classification of Arterials, Principal Arterials. Interstates are designed and constructed with mobility and long-distance travel in mind. They are typically limited-access, divided highways linking the major urban areas of the United States.

**02 (Other Freeways and Expressways)** is used for roadways that have directional travel lanes usually separated by some type of physical barrier, and their access and egress points are limited to on- and off-ramp locations or a very limited number of at-grade intersections. They look very similar to Interstates, and like Interstates, these roadways are designed and constructed to maximize their mobility function, and abutting land uses are not directly served by them.

**03 (Other Principal Arterial)** is used for roadways that serve major centers of metropolitan areas, provide a high degree of mobility, and can also provide mobility through rural areas. Unlike their access-controlled counterparts, abutting land uses can be served directly. Forms of access for Other Principal Arterial roadways include driveways to specific parcels and at-grade intersections with other roadways.

**04 (Minor Arterial)** is used for roadways that provide service for trips of moderate length, serve geographic areas that are smaller than their higher Arterial counterparts, and offer connectivity to the higher Arterial system. In an urban context, they interconnect and augment the higher Arterial system, provide intra-community continuity, and may carry local bus routes.

**05 (Major Collector)** is used for a route that gathers traffic from Local Roads and funnels it to the Arterial network. The distinctions between Major Collectors and Minor Collectors are often subtle. Major Collectors are longer in length; have lower connecting driveway densities; have higher speed limits; are spaced at greater intervals; have higher annual average traffic volumes; and may have more travel lanes than their Minor Collector counterparts.

**06 (Minor Collector)** is used for a route that gathers traffic from Local Roads and funnels it to the Arterial network. The distinctions between Major Collectors and Minor Collectors are often subtle. Minor Collectors are shorter in length; have higher connecting driveway densities; have lower speed limits; are spaced at smaller intervals; have lower annual average traffic volumes; and may have fewer travel lanes than their Major Collector counterparts.

**07 (Local)** is used for roadways that are not intended for use in long-distance travel except at the origin or destination of the trip due to their provision of direct access to abutting land. Locally classified roads account for the largest percentage of all roadways in terms of mileage. They are often designed to discourage through traffic. As public roads, they should be accessible for public use throughout the year.

**96 (Trafficway Not in State Inventory)** is used when a qualifying motor vehicle traffic crash occurs on a trafficway that is not included in the State Highway Inventory. Examples include crashes that occur on parking lot ways or other privately owned land ways open to the public for transportation.

**98 (Not Reported)** is used when the crash occurred on a reportable trafficway but the information to record FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM is missing or unavailable. **Check to see if 99 (Unknown) is more appropriate for the situation.**

**99 (Unknown)** is used when the crash occurred on a reportable trafficway, but the functional classification of the segment of the trafficway on which the crash occurred can't be determined or the applicable segment can't be determined. If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM is unknown, **RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION**, **OWNERSHIP** and **NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM** can still be coded with a known value. For example, it may be known that the crash occurred within or outside urban boundaries (**RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION**). However, the trafficway may change classification along its length and the segment of the trafficway on which the crash occurred may not be known.

## NON-JUNCTION CRASHES

Assign the crash to the trafficway on which the **FIRST HARMFUL EVENT** occurred. If the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT occurred on private property, assign the crash to the trafficway on which the vehicle was traveling when the unstabilized situation began.

## INTERSECTION CRASHES (Not Within an Interchange)

In an at-intersection crash, assign the crash to the highest function class of trafficway at the intersection.

If the vehicles are traveling on different roadways of equal class, assign the crash to the roadway on which the motor vehicle precipitating the crash is traveling.

### **INTERSECTION CRASHES (Within an Interchange)**

Interchange crashes that occur in an intersection of a ramp that connects a higher and a lower class trafficway should be assigned to the highest-class trafficway. For example: Vehicle #1 strikes vehicle #2 in the intersection of the I-270 ramp and US-10. Code FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM as **01 (Interstate)**.

Ramps are part of the highest class of trafficway to which they connect. Therefore, if a crash occurs on a ramp, including in the merge/diverge lanes, and it is not an Intersection crash, it is assigned to the highest class of trafficway to which the ramp connects. Example: Vehicle #1 overturns on the ramp of I-270 and US-10. Code FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM **01 (Interstate)**. This includes intersection-related and entrance/exit-ramp-related crashes for [RELATION TO JUNCTION](#).

### **OTHER CRASHES (Within an Interchange)**

For other crashes that occur within an interchange, other than intersection crashes, code FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM for the trafficway on which the vehicles were traveling. Example: Vehicle #1 strikes vehicle #2 on US-10 bridge within the I-270 interchange (not in the intersection of any ramp, or on any ramp). Code FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM for US-10 and not I-270.

## **QUESTIONABLE CASES**

In any questionable case, the higher function class takes precedence.

### **Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1T0P	SPEED LIMIT for every vehicle is greater than 55 and not equal to 98 or 99,	<b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) should not equal 2 or 6, and FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 06, 07, or 96.
300P	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals 0 <i>or</i> 9,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) must not equal 01.
320P	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01,	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM must equal 1.
A110	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01 <i>or</i> 02.
A11A	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01,	OWNERSHIP should equal 01 or 31.
A12A	either FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) or OWNERSHIP equals 96,	both must equal 96.
A13A	<b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) equals 6,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) must equal 96.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A14A	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 96,	<b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) must equal 6.
A150	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <b>or</b> 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 02-04, 06, <b>or</b> 08.
A15A	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 99,	<b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) should equal 9, OWNERSHIP should equal 99, and NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM should equal 9.
A160	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01-06,	ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE should equal 1, 2, 8, or 9 for at least one vehicle.
A16A	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01, and STATE does not equal 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION equals 01, 07, 18, or 19,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2 or 3.
A170	ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE equals 3-5 for every vehicle,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01-06.
A180	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01,	SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal 1-5, 8, <b>or</b> 9.
A190	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 02,	SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal 4.
A200	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 06, 07, or 96.
A210	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <b>or</b> 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-04, 07, 20, 23, 40, 50, <b>or</b> 65.
A220	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <b>or</b> 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	SPEED LIMIT should not equal 05-40 for any vehicle.
A230	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 10,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01 <b>or</b> 02.
A240	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	TRAVEL SPEED should not equal 005-040 for any vehicle.
A250	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01-03, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for the vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 03, 05, <i>or</i> 20,	
A720	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <i>or</i> 02,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, 6, or 7 for at least one vehicle.
A810	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03, <i>or</i> 05,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01.
A850	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 02, and ROUTE SIGNING equals <i>02</i> ,	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM should equal 1.
A860	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals 1,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should equal 01-03.
A883	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01.
A900	SPEED LIMIT equals 60 <i>or</i> 65 for every vehicle and STATE NUMBER does not equal 20 or 48,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 04-07 or 96.
A910	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 04-07 or 96,	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM should equal 0 <i>or</i> 9.
A920	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals 0 <i>or</i> 9,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 02, and ROUTE SIGNING should not equal <i>02</i> .
U684	UNLIKELY: <b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) equals 8.	--
U685	UNLIKELY: FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 98.	--
U686	UNLIKELY: <b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) and FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 9 or 99.	--

## C13 – Ownership—FARS Only

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.RD\_OWNER

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
01	State Highway Agency
02	County Highway Agency
03	Town or Township Highway Agency
04	City or Municipal Highway Agency
11	State Park, Forest, or Reservation Agency
12	Local Park, Forest, or Reservation Agency
21	Other State Agency
25	Other Local Agency
26	Private ( <i>Other Than Railroad</i> )
27	Railroad
31	State Toll Road
32	Local Toll Authority
40	Other Public Instrumentality (i.e., Airport)
50	Indian Tribe Nation
60	Other Federal Agency
62	Bureau of Indian Affairs
63	Bureau of Fish and Wildlife
64	U.S. Forest Service
66	National Park Service
67	Tennessee Valley Authority
68	Bureau of Land Management
69	Bureau of Reclamation
70	Corps of Engineers
72	Air Force
74	Navy/Marines
80	Army
95	<a href="#"><u>Other [Specify:]</u></a>
96	<a href="#"><u>Trafficway Not in State Inventory</u></a>
98	<a href="#"><u>Not Reported</u></a>
99	<a href="#"><u>Unknown</u></a>

## Definition

This element identifies the entity that has legal ownership of the segment of the trafficway on which the crash occurred. *The entity that maintains the trafficway may differ from the owner in some locations.*

## Remarks

Before coding this element, be certain of which trafficway is to be coded. This element is coded with respect to the trafficway selected in **NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM, RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION AND FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM, ROUTE SIGNING**, and in the top row of **TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER**. The exception would be an intersection crash in an interchange. Please see the remarks section of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER for a hierarchy for selecting the appropriate trafficway to be coded.

Code the level of government that best represents the highway owner irrespective of whether agreements exist for maintenance or other purposes.

- “State” means owned by one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico including quasi-official State commissions or organizations;
- “County, local, municipal, town, or township” means owned by one of the officially recognized governments established under State authority;
- “Federal” means owned by one of the branches of the U.S. Government or independent establishments, government corporations, quasi-official agencies, organizations, or instrumentalities;
- “Other” means any other group not already described above or nongovernmental organizations with the authority to build, operate, or maintain toll or free highway facilities.
- Only private roads that are open to public travel (e.g., toll bridges) are to be reported in HPMS.

**95 (Other [Specify:])** is used when the crash occurred on a segment of the trafficway where the ownership is known but is not one of the listed attributes.

*\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation, a fill-in textbox will open in RBIS. This textbox should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.*

**96 (Trafficway Not in State Inventory)** is used when a qualifying motor vehicle traffic crash occurs on a trafficway that is not included in the State Highway Inventory. Examples include crashes that occur on parking lot ways or other privately owned land ways open to the public for transportation.

**98 (Not Reported)** is used when the crash occurred on a reportable trafficway but the information to record OWNERSHIP is missing or unavailable. **Check to see if 99 (Unknown) is more appropriate for the situation.**

**99 (Unknown)** is used when the crash occurred on a reportable trafficway, but it can't be determined which entity has legal ownership of the segment of the trafficway on which the crash

occurred or the applicable segment can't be determined. If OWNERSHIP is unknown, **RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION** and **FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM** and **NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM** can still be coded with known values. For example, it may be known that the crash occurred in an urban area on a minor collector that is not part of the NHS. However, the location detail may not be sufficient to determine OWNERSHIP (e.g., **03 (Town or Township Highway Agency)** or **04 (City or Municipal Highway Agency)**).

Federal Highway Administration classification obtainable from the State Highway Department must be used.

No other classification source is acceptable. Refer problems in obtaining the FHWA classification to the State DOT planning office.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A11A	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01,	OWNERSHIP should equal 01 or 31.
A12A	either FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) or OWNERSHIP equals 96,	both must equal 96.
A15A	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 99,	<b><i>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</i></b> (a) should equal 9, OWNERSHIP should equal 99, and <b><i>NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM</i></b> should equal 9.
U683	UNLIKELY: OWNERSHIP equals 98 or 99 unless STATE equals 06, 12, 42, or 48.	--

## C14 – National Highway System—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.NHS

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	This Section IS NOT on the NHS
1	This Section IS ON the NHS
9	Unknown if <i>This Section Is</i> on the NHS

### Definition

This element identifies whether or not this crash occurred on a trafficway that is part of the National Highway System.

### Remarks

The National Highway System includes the Interstate System and consists of principal arterial system routes and some Strategic Highway Network connectors functionally classified below principal arterial.

Federal Highway Administration classification obtainable from the State Highway Department must be used. No other classification source is acceptable. Refer problems in obtaining the FHWA classification to Regional State Assignee.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
260P	ROUTE SIGNING equals <i>01</i> ,	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM must equal 1.
300P	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals 0 <i>or</i> 9,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) must not equal 01.
320P	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01,	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM must equal 1.
330P	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals 0, 9,	ROUTE SIGNING must not equal <i>01</i> .
A15A	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 99,	<b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) should equal 9, OWNERSHIP should equal 99, and NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM should equal 9.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A850	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 02, and ROUTE SIGNING equals <i>02</i> ,	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM should equal 1.
A860	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals 1,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should equal 01-03.
A910	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 04-07 or 96,	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM should equal 0 <i>or</i> 9.
A920	NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals 0 <i>or</i> 9,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 02, and ROUTE SIGNING should not equal <i>02</i> .

## C15 – Special Jurisdiction—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.SP\_JUR

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
0	No Special Jurisdiction
1	National Park Service
2	Military
3	Indian Reservation
4	College/University Campus*
5	Other Federal Properties*
8	Other
9	Unknown

### Definition

This element identifies if the location on the trafficway where the crash occurred qualifies as a special jurisdiction even though it may be patrolled by State, county, or local police (e.g., all State highways running through Indian reservations are under the jurisdiction of the Indian reservation).

### Remarks

Road must be under the regulation of special jurisdiction, although it may be patrolled by State, county, or local police forces.

There is a difference between a national park and national forest. Only areas described as national parks should be **1 (National Park Service)**. State parks should be coded as **8 (Other)**, and national forests should be coded as **0 (No Special Jurisdiction)**.

State highways running through Indian reservations must be coded as **3 (Indian Reservation)**.

\*These values are unlikely occurrences and will raise an error flag.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
A180	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01,	SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal 1-5, 8, <b>or</b> 9.
A190	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 02,	SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal 4.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A280	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>01</b> ,	SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal 1-2, <b>4</b> , 5, 8, 9.
<b>A281</b>	<b>ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, and STATE NUMBER does not equal 35,</b>	<b>SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal 3.</b>
U010	UNLIKELY: SPECIAL JURISDICTION equals 4 or 5.	--

## C16 – Milepoint—FARS Only

### Format

5 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.MILEPT

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0000.0	None
--	Actual to Nearest Tenth Mile
9999.8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9999.9	Unknown

### Definition

This element identifies the milepoint nearest to the location where the crash occurred.

### Remarks

Refer to the remarks section under [\*\*RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION AND FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM\*\*](#) for the hierarchy of selecting the trafficway to be coded.

Code the MILEPOINT for the respective [\*\*TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER\*\*](#). For crashes that occur on entrance or exit ramps use the milepoint associated with the ramp location with respect to the trafficway to which it belongs. When transitioning between two trafficways of equal functional class choose the milepoint of the exiting trafficway.

Obtained from the State Highway Department. Code the actual milepoint to the nearest .1 mile with decimal. Right justify if less than five digits. For example, if the milepoint is 10, you must code 0010.0.

### The Difference Between MilePOINTS and MilePOSTS:

Mile POINTS make up the length of a road. They are part of a State's official Linear Referencing System (LRS). Milepoints are measurements of the road and are expressed in decimal format. This LRS is used for the State's official Trafficway Asset Management. This information can come ONLY from a State's DOT out of their official roadway inventory, roadlog, or other roadway information collection system because the physical mile POST may or may not align with the LRS mile POINT.

The mile POST (sometimes called mile markers or mile post markers) is the physical, numerical marker located on the roadside. This is typically the information located on police crash reports, as law enforcement frequently refer to the mile posts or mile markers when describing the location of an incident. **DO NOT CODE THE MILE POST.**

**9999.8 (Not Reported)** is used when the information to record MILEPOINT is not applicable, missing, or unavailable. Check to see if 0000.0 (None) or 9999.9 (Unknown) are more appropriate for the situation.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
U740	UNLIKELY: MILEPOINT is greater than 0500.0 and does not equal 9999.8 or 9999.9.	--

## C17 – Global Position

### Format

8 numeric, 9 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.LATITUDE, Accident.LONGITUD

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
--	Latitude (dd.mm.ss.ss) (degrees/minutes/seconds)
--	Longitude (ddd.mm.ss.ss) (degrees/minutes/seconds)
7s	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
8s	Not Available
9s	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the location of the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT of the crash using global position coordinates.

### Remarks

“Global position” refers to the geographic location of the crash. It is expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds of **latitude**, and degrees, minutes, and seconds of **longitude**:

**Latitude: dd mm ss.ss (degrees/minutes/seconds)**

**Longitude: ddd mm ss.ss (degrees/minutes/seconds)**

In some instances, your source documents may display longitude as a negative (-) number. You may disregard the minus (-) sign. Code the complete valid latitude and longitude if available, if not blank, and if not unknown. You must code valid latitude or longitude minutes and seconds when coding a valid value for latitude or longitude degrees (for example: Latitude—38 99 99.99 is invalid).

### Right-Justify Degrees and Minutes:

Note that **longitude** degrees can be up to three digits. Code degrees less than three digits in the right-most positions and 0s to the left. Code **latitude** or **longitude** minutes less than two digits in the right-most position with 0s to the left. Examples: Longitude “77 degrees—7 minutes—no seconds” is coded 077 07 00.00; Longitude “80 degrees—no minutes—no seconds” is coded 080 00 00.00; Latitude “30 degrees—one minute—30 seconds” is coded 30 01 30.00.

### Latitude and Longitude Seconds:

Code the value of **latitude** or **longitude** seconds to two significant places after the decimal. If the **latitude** or **longitude** seconds precision is less than two decimal positions, enter 0s in the right-

most positions of seconds. Always right-justify any data before the decimal point with added 0s to the left (e.g., 5.1 seconds is 05.10 with no spaces before the decimal point).

A Geolocator tool is available on RBIS to assist generating latitude and longitude when they are not available on the crash report or through State sources.

### **7s (Not Reported)**

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported.**" **Check to see if 8s (Not Available) or 9s (Reported as Unknown) is more appropriate for the situation.**

Code **7s (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9s (Reported as Unknown)** is selected if the investigating officer reported that the global position of the crash was not known.

### **FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:**

The State police crash report may include the geographic location in a format compatible with this element, or the State Highway Department may be able to provide it from a State Geographic Information System (GIS) or Global Positioning System (GPS).

### **CRSS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:**

Use location information provided on the crash report to pinpoint the crash location according to the Geolocator tool instructions. If the crash report does not provide enough information to pinpoint the location with the Geolocator tool, code as **7s (Not Reported)**.

### **Consistency Checks (See Section 400):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
G01P	STATE is ____ and GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees) is not equal to 77, 88, 99,	LATITUDE (degrees) must be equal to, or greater than <u>(1d)</u> , and LATITUDE (degrees) must not be greater than <u>(2d)</u> .
G02P	STATE is ____, and GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees) equals <u>(1d)</u> ,	LATITUDE (minutes) must be equal to, or greater than <u>(1s)</u> .
G03P	STATE is ____, and GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees) equals <u>(2d)</u> ,	LATITUDE (minutes) must not be greater than <u>(2s)</u> .

Error ID	IF	THEN
G04P	STATE is ____ and GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees) is not equal to 777, 888, 999,	LONGITUDE (degrees) must be equal to, or greater than <u>(3d)</u> , and LONGITUDE (degrees) must not be greater than <u>(4d)</u> .
G05P	STATE is ____, and GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees) equals <u>(3d)</u> ,	LONGITUDE (minutes) must be equal to, or greater than <u>(3s)</u> .
G06P	STATE is ____, and GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees) equals <u>(4d)</u> ,	LONGITUDE (minutes) must not be greater than <u>(4s)</u> .
G07P	any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is all 8s,	all parts of LATITUDE must be all 8s.
G08P	any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is all 8s,	all parts of LONGITUDE must be all 8s.
G09P	any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is all 9s,	all parts of LATITUDE must be all 9s.
G0AP	any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is all 7s,	all parts of LONGITUDE must be all 7s.
G0BP	any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is all 7s,	all parts of LATITUDE must be all 7s.
G10P	any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is all 9s,	all parts of LONGITUDE must be all 9s.
G11P	any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is blank,	all parts of LATITUDE must be blank.
G12P	any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is blank,	all parts of LONGITUDE must be blank.
G13P	The Latitude and Longitude <b>should</b> be verified. Please open Geolocator to verify.	--

## C18 – Crash Events

### Format

Elements Completed in RBIS

### SAS Name

(See Below)

### Definition

The Crash Events table records in chronological sequence the set of events resulting from an unstabilized situation that constitutes a motor vehicle traffic crash.

### Remarks

The crash is concluded in time when all events that originate from the unstabilized situation are stabilized. The Crash Events table is designed to provide a coded description of all qualifying events that occurred in the crash.

With this coded chronological sequence of qualified crash events, traffic safety Analysts can review the entire series of events involving in-transport motor vehicles. Various areas of concern to the highway safety community can be easily assessed using this data. For instance, the injury severity in crashes can be assessed relative to the number and type of impacts involved. Likewise, certain collision configurations that may create a greater hazardous condition for the occupants can be identified. Other possible areas of analysis would be the mix of vehicles sizes or the types of objects the different classes of vehicles impact.

To complete the Crash Events table, each event for each vehicle is recorded in the order in which they occur, timewise, based on the description of the crash from the crash report narrative, diagram, or other relevant case materials. Crash Events includes both harmful and non-harmful events that occur in the crash. Recording of Crash Events ends at the last harmful event of the entire crash, except in the case of a jackknife. Therefore, any other non-harmful event (e.g., Crossing the Centerline) that occurs following the last harmful event of the crash will not be included.

The Crash Events table is completed based on the actions of the in-transport motor vehicle(s) in the case. Consequently, other involved traffic units (parked motor vehicles, working motor vehicles, pedestrians, etc.) are only identified in the events for the in-transport motor vehicle(s) that contacted them. If the crash report includes an event that involves only not-in-transport motor vehicles and/or non-motorists, that specific event is not entered as an event in the coded crash sequence. Examples include:

- Not-in-transport vehicle impacts pedestrian, other not-in-transport vehicle, or fixed object.
- Pedestrian or pedalcyclist impacts an object, a not-in-transport vehicle, other non-motorist.

See the [Coding Guide: Crash Events Table, Vehicle Placement](#) for helpful information.

**\*Note: Data recorded in the Crash Events table is used to derive the following data elements:**

- **FIRST HARMFUL EVENT (FHE)**—the first injury- or damage-producing event in each crash.
- **AREAS OF IMPACT—Initial (AOI - Initial)**—the first Areas of Impact value for each vehicle.
- **SEQUENCE OF EVENTS (SOE)**—all events (harmful and non-harmful) associated with each in-transport motor vehicle in the table.

For items identified in a “damaged property” section on the report, include all items listed associated with the applicable vehicle in the best order that can be determined. If the actual order cannot be determined, use the listed order of items. In a multi-vehicle crash, if it cannot be determined which vehicle is associated with the damaged property listed, assign these items to the vehicle most likely to be associated with this property. If this cannot be established, omit these events.

### C18 Crash Events Table Columns

Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)	Areas of Impact (This Vehicle)	Sequence of Events (SOE)	Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle)	Areas of Impact (Other Vehicle)
----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------

#### Event Number

##### Format

Element Completed in RBIS

##### SAS Name

Cevent.EVENTNUM, Vevent.EVENTNUM

##### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Actual Number

#### Remarks

This is a computer assigned number beginning with 001. The event number(s) shows the chronological sequence of the qualifying harmful and non-harmful events in the crash. Qualifying events are those that involve an in-transport motor vehicle or an object set in motion by an in-transport motor vehicle.

In the RBIS this will be the row position and not displayed as a column in the entry table.

## **Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)**

### **Format**

Element Completed in RBIS

### **SAS Name**

Cevent.VNUMBER1, Vevent.VNUMBER1

### **Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
001-999	Actual Number

### **Remarks**

Enter the number of the in-transport motor vehicle associated with the event in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS column of the Crash Events table. Vehicles are assigned the police crash report's vehicle number unless a vehicle number from the police crash report is not used in the case (e.g., non-contact vehicle). See the [Coding Guide: Crash Events Table, Vehicle Placement](#) for helpful information.

## [Areas of Impact \(This Vehicle\)](#)

### **Format**

Element Completed in RBIS

### **SAS Name**

Cevent.AOI1, Vevent.AOI1

### **Element Values\***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
00	<a href="#"><u>Non-Collision</u></a>
01-12	<a href="#"><u>Clock Points</u></a>
13	<a href="#"><u>Top</u></a>
14	<a href="#"><u>Undercarriage</u></a>
61	<a href="#"><u>Left</u></a>
62	<a href="#"><u>Left-Front Side</u></a>
63	<a href="#"><u>Left-Back Side</u></a>
81	<a href="#"><u>Right</u></a>
82	<a href="#"><u>Right-Front Side</u></a>
83	<a href="#"><u>Right-Back Side</u></a>
18	<a href="#"><u>Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion</u></a>
19	<a href="#"><u>Other Objects or Person Set in Motion</u></a>
20	<a href="#"><u>Object Set in Motion, Unknown if Cargo/Vehicle Parts or Other</u></a>
98	<a href="#"><u>Not Reported</u></a>

Codes	Attributes
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Remarks

Identifies the contact point (if applicable) for the vehicle coded in Vehicle Number (This Vehicle) associated with this event. If the event is a collision event, code the value that identifies the impact area or indicates this vehicle set an object in motion. If the event is a non-collision harmful event, use the attribute

**00 (Non-Collision)**. If the event is a [non-harmful event](#), then skip entry of an AREAS OF IMPACT (This Vehicle) value for that event.

This field uses the same values and remarks as the Vehicle Level data element [AREAS OF IMPACT—Initial Contact Point](#). The Vehicle Level data element AREAS OF IMPACT—Initial Contact Point is derived from the Crash Events Table and will always be the first recorded AREA OF IMPACT value for each vehicle in the table. See the [Coding Guide: Vehicle Components and Areas of Impact](#) for helpful information.

### [Sequence of Events](#)

#### Format

Element Completed in RBIS

#### SAS Name

Cevent.SOE, Vevent.SOE

#### Element Values

##### Non-Harmful Events:

Codes	Attributes
61	<a href="#">Equipment Failure (blown tire, brake failure, etc.)</a>
62	<a href="#">Separation of Units</a>
63	<a href="#">Ran Off Roadway-Right</a>
64	<a href="#">Ran Off Roadway-Left</a>
79	<a href="#">Ran off Roadway - Direction Unknown</a>
71	<a href="#">End Departure</a>
65	<a href="#">Cross Median</a>
68	<a href="#">Cross Centerline</a>
66	<a href="#">Downhill Runaway</a>
67	<a href="#">Vehicle Went Airborne</a>
69	<a href="#">Re-entering Roadway</a>
70	<a href="#">Non-harmful, Swaying Trailer/Jackknife</a>
60	<a href="#">Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (non-harmful)</a>

**Non-Collision Harmful Events:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
01	<a href="#">Rollover/Overturn</a>
02	<a href="#">Fire/Explosion</a>
03	<a href="#">Immersion or Partial Immersion</a>
04	<a href="#">Gas Inhalation</a>
51	<a href="#">Jackknife (harmful to this vehicle)</a>
06	<a href="#">Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision)</a>
44	<a href="#">Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.)</a>
07	<a href="#">Other Non-Collision</a>
72	<a href="#">Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage (harmful)</a>
16	<a href="#">Thrown or Falling Object</a>
05	<a href="#">Fell/Jumped from Vehicle</a>

**Collision With Motor Vehicle In-Transport:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
12	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
54	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
55	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway</a>

**Collision With Object Not Fixed:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
08	<a href="#">Pedestrian</a>
09	<a href="#">Pedalcyclist</a>
10	<a href="#">Railway Vehicle</a>
74	<a href="#">Road Vehicle on Rails</a>
11	<a href="#">Live Animal</a>
49	<a href="#">Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance</a>
18	<a href="#">Other Object (Not Fixed)</a>
15	<a href="#">Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance</a>
14	<a href="#">Parked Motor Vehicle</a>
45	<a href="#">Working Motor Vehicle</a>
73	<a href="#">Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
91	<a href="#">Unknown Object Not Fixed</a>

**Collision With Fixed Object:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
17	<a href="#">Boulder</a>
19	<a href="#">Building</a>
58	<a href="#">Ground</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
20	<a href="#">Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion</a>
50	<a href="#">Bridge Overhead Structure</a>
21	<a href="#">Bridge Pier or Support</a>
23	<a href="#">Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)</a>
24	<a href="#">Guardrail Face</a>
52	<a href="#">Guardrail End</a>
25	<a href="#">Concrete Traffic Barrier</a>
57	<a href="#">Cable Barrier</a>
26	<a href="#">Other Traffic Barrier</a>
59	<a href="#">Traffic Sign Support</a>
46	<a href="#">Traffic Signal Support</a>
30	<a href="#">Utility Pole/Light Support</a>
31	<a href="#">Post, Pole or Other Supports</a>
32	<a href="#">Culvert</a>
33	<a href="#">Curb</a>
34	<a href="#">Ditch</a>
35	<a href="#">Embankment</a>
38	<a href="#">Fence</a>
39	<a href="#">Wall</a>
40	<a href="#">Fire Hydrant</a>
41	<a href="#">Shrubbery</a>
42	<a href="#">Tree (Standing Only)</a>
48	<a href="#">Snow Bank</a>
53	<a href="#">Mailbox</a>
43	<a href="#">Other Fixed Object</a>
93	<a href="#">Unknown Fixed Object</a>

### Not Reported/Unknown

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
98	<a href="#">Harmful Event, Details Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Remarks

This data element is derived from the Crash Events table. Recording of Crash Events ends at the last harmful event of the entire crash. Therefore, a [non-harmful event](#) (e.g., crossing the centerline) that occurs following the last harmful event of the crash will not be included. Correction to the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS order must be made by revision to the Crash Events table. This field uses the same values and remarks as the Vehicle Level data element [SEQUENCE OF EVENTS](#).

## **Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle)**

### **Format**

Element Completed in RBIS

### **SAS Name**

Cevent.VNUMBER2, Vevent.VNUMBER2

### **Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
001-999	Actual Number

### **Remarks**

This identifies the vehicle number of the vehicle contacted by the motor vehicle in-transport recorded in “Vehicle Number (This Vehicle).” This field is applicable only when the event is a collision between two motor vehicles (i.e., SEQUENCE OF EVENTS codes [12](#), [54](#), [55](#), [14](#), or [45](#)). If the event is **not** a collision between two motor vehicles, then Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle) is not applicable and left blank. See the [Coding Guide: Crash Events Table, Vehicle Placement](#) for helpful information.

## [\*\*Areas of Impact \(Other Vehicle\)\*\*](#)

### **Format**

Element Completed in RBIS

### **SAS Name**

Cevent.AOI2, Vevent.AOI2

### **Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
00	<a href="#">Non-Collision</a>
01-12	<a href="#">Clock Points</a>
13	<a href="#">Top</a>
14	<a href="#">Undercarriage</a>
61	<a href="#">Left</a>
62	<a href="#">Left-Front Side</a>
63	<a href="#">Left-Back Side</a>
81	<a href="#">Right</a>
82	<a href="#">Right-Front Side</a>
83	<a href="#">Right-Back Side</a>
18	<a href="#">Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion</a>
19	<a href="#">Other Objects or Person Set in Motion</a>
20	<a href="#">Object Set in Motion, Unknown if Cargo/Vehicle Parts or Other</a>

Codes	Attributes
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Remarks

Identifies the contact point for the vehicle coded in Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle) associated with this event. If the event is not a collision between two motor vehicles, then AOI (Other Vehicle) is not applicable and left blank.

This field uses the same values as the Vehicle Level data element [\*\*AREAS OF IMPACT—Initial Contact Point\*\*](#). The Vehicle Level data element AREAS OF IMPACT—Initial Contact Point is derived from the Crash Events table and will always be the first recorded AREAS OF IMPACT value for each vehicle in the table. See the [\*\*Coding Guide: Vehicle Components and Areas of Impact\*\*](#) for helpful information.

## C19 – First Harmful Event

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.HARM\_EV, Vehicle.HARM\_EV, Person.HARM\_EV, Parkwork.PHARM\_EV

### Element Values

#### Non-Collision Harmful Events:

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Rollover/Overturn</a>
02	<a href="#">Fire/Explosion</a>
03	<a href="#">Immersion or Partial Immersion</a>
04	<a href="#">Gas Inhalation</a>
51	<a href="#">Jackknife (harmful to this vehicle)</a>
06	<a href="#">Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision)</a>
44	<a href="#">Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.)</a>
07	<a href="#">Other Non-Collision</a>
16	<a href="#">Thrown or Falling Object</a>
72	<a href="#">Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage (harmful)</a>
05	<a href="#">Fell/Jumped from Vehicle</a>

#### Collision With Motor Vehicle In-Transport:

Codes	Attributes
12	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
54	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
55	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway</a>

#### Collision With Object Not Fixed:

Codes	Attributes
08	<a href="#">Pedestrian</a>
09	<a href="#">Pedalcyclist</a>
10	<a href="#">Railway Vehicle</a>
74	<a href="#">Road Vehicle on Rails</a>
11	<a href="#">Live Animal</a>
49	<a href="#">Ridden Animal or Animal Drawn Conveyance</a>
18	<a href="#">Other Object (Not Fixed)</a>
15	<a href="#">Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance</a>
14	<a href="#">Parked Motor Vehicle</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
45	<a href="#">Working Motor Vehicle</a>
73	<a href="#">Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
91	<a href="#">Unknown Object Not Fixed</a>

### Collision With Fixed Object:

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
17	<a href="#">Boulder</a>
19	<a href="#">Building</a>
58	<a href="#">Ground</a>
20	<a href="#">Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion</a>
50	<a href="#">Bridge Overhead Structure</a>
21	<a href="#">Bridge Pier or Support</a>
23	<a href="#">Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)</a>
24	<a href="#">Guardrail Face</a>
52	<a href="#">Guardrail End</a>
25	<a href="#">Concrete Traffic Barrier</a>
57	<a href="#">Cable Barrier</a>
26	<a href="#">Other Traffic Barrier</a>
59	<a href="#">Traffic Sign Support</a>
46	<a href="#">Traffic Signal Support</a>
30	<a href="#">Utility Pole/Light Support</a>
31	<a href="#">Post, Pole or Other Supports</a>
32	<a href="#">Culvert</a>
33	<a href="#">Curb</a>
34	<a href="#">Ditch</a>
35	<a href="#">Embankment</a>
38	<a href="#">Fence</a>
39	<a href="#">Wall</a>
40	<a href="#">Fire Hydrant</a>
41	<a href="#">Shrubbery</a>
42	<a href="#">Tree (Standing Only)</a>
48	<a href="#">Snow Bank</a>
53	<a href="#">Mailbox</a>
43	<a href="#">Other Fixed Object</a>
93	<a href="#">Unknown Fixed Object</a>

### Not Reported/Unknown

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
98	<a href="#">Harmful Event, Details Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

**Definition**

The first injury- or damage-producing event of the crash.

**Remarks**

On following page.

**Non-Collision Harmful Events*****Non-Collision events involving motorcycles and vehicles with a “load”:***

Non-Collision events may occur before or after a collision event. They should not be coded as a separate event if they occur as part of a collision event.

**Examples:**

- A motorcycle strikes a deer, overturns, and the rider becomes separated from the vehicle. Code the collision event, not the non-collision “Rollover/Overturn” and “Fell/Jumped from Vehicle” that occur as part of the collision event.
- One tractor/trailer rear-ends another tractor/trailer. The impact pushes the lead vehicle’s load into the back of the tractor cab with part falling onto the roadway. Code the collision event, not the non-collision “cargo-loss or shift” that occurred as part of the collision event.

**01 (Rollover/Overturn)** is used when a motor vehicle rotates (rollover) at least one quarter turn onto its side or end. For motorcycles, laying the motorcycle down on its side is sufficient to code **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** as a harmful event if damage or injury is produced, even though the data element **ROLLOVER** is not applicable to motorcycles.

If there is a **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** that begins in another location but involves a ditch or embankment in the case (e.g., “rolled through the ditch,” “rolled down the embankment,” “came to rest against the embankment”), then the rule applies where if there is no damage associated with an impact with the fixed object during the rollover, it is not included in the Crash Events. If there is indication that damage resulted from an impact with the fixed object, it is included in the Crash Events. This follows the same logic as striking a tree or another vehicle during an overturn.

**Note:** For vehicles with attached trailing unit(s) by fixed or non-fixed linkage, when either the power unit or the trailing unit(s) rolls over, the entire vehicle will be considered a rollover. This applies to all motor vehicles with any type of trailing unit(s). If a motorcycle is pulling a trailing unit that overturns, the motorcycle should have **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** in its Crash Events. However, since the power unit is a motorcycle, the element **ROLLOVER** still does NOT apply.

**02 (Fire/Explosion)** is used for a vehicle fire or explosion that occurs during the crash sequence or as a result of the crash.

As it pertains to the occurrence of **02 (Fire/Explosion)**, the crash circumstances are not considered stabilized until the threat of damage to this vehicle, or injury consequences to this vehicle’s occupants, has ceased. Therefore, the crash sequence is not considered stabilized until all occupants have exited the vehicle and the scene has been declared safe by police or other

authority. Fires that occur at a later time to vehicles abandoned at the scene (in open fields, on hillsides, etc.) or to vehicles removed from the scene to another location (tow yard, curbside, etc.) are not considered part of the crash sequence.

**03 (Immersion or Partial Immersion)** is used when an in-transport motor vehicle enters a body of water and results in injury or damage. This code would also be used if the vehicle came to rest in water and the depth cannot be ascertained from case materials. **Note:** In immersion fatalities the injury to the person may be noted as “drowning.”

**04 (Gas Inhalation)** includes injury or death as a result of toxic fumes, such as carbon monoxide fumes leaking from a motor vehicle in-transport.

**51 (Jackknife [harmful to this vehicle])** applies to a condition that occurs to a combination vehicle while in motion. The condition reflects a loss of control of the vehicle by the driver in which the trailer(s) yaws from its normal straight-line path behind the power unit, striking the power unit, or other trailers, causing damage to the power unit or trailer. Jackknife should only be coded as a harmful event if there is clear indication of damage to the jackknifed vehicle or injury to its occupants caused by the jackknife.

**06 (Injured in Vehicle [non-collision])** is used when an occupant is injured during an unstabilized situation without a collision, excluding cargo/equipment loss or shift.

**Examples:**

- Driver slams on brake, causing an unrestrained passenger to be injured.
- Driver makes a sharp turn causing driver to strike head on side window, knocking driver unconscious.

**44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ruts, potholes, grates, etc.])** is used when the pavement surface irregularity is on a paved surface. Other examples include indication of contact with a dip, depression, low spot, trough, etc.) If the impact is with a surface irregularity (e.g., ruts, potholes) not on a paved surface, use **58 (Ground)**. For a vehicle that “bottoms out” on the paved surface (causing damage) due to speed but not because of a pavement surface irregularity, use attribute **07 (Other Non-Collision)**.

**07 (Other Non-Collision).** Non-collision not captured in the listed non-collision attributes.

**Examples:**

- Damage to the vehicle produced by its own dislodged vehicle parts (including hood flying up and contacting the windshield).
- A vehicle “bottoms out” (causing damage) due to speed but not because of a pavement surface irregularity. Damage due to pavement surface irregularities should be coded **44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ruts, potholes, grates, etc.])**.

**16 (Thrown or Falling Object)** is used when any object (1) is thrown (intentionally or unintentionally) and impacts an in-transport vehicle, or (2) falls onto, into, or in the path of an in-transport motor vehicle. If a tree limb falls from a tree and is contacted by a car, enter **16 (Thrown or Falling Object)**. If a person maliciously throws an object off an overpass into traffic below, enter **16 (Thrown or Falling Object)**. This excludes contacts made by loads or objects set in motion by a motor vehicle (see **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is**

**Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport).**

**72 (Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage [harmful])** refers specifically to the loss or shift of items carried on or in a motor vehicle or its trailing unit, causing damage and/or injury to the vehicle, its occupants, its parts, trailing unit, or the cargo itself. Harm can be measured in loss of monetary value from unrecoverable cargo loss as well as physical damage. This attribute should never be used to refer to a “collision” event (see **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**).

**Examples:**

- A pickup truck brakes rapidly to avoid a collision. This causes a piece of lumber in the pickup bed to smash through the rear window.
- Unsecured cargo shifts inside a box truck and bursts through the wall of the trailer.
- Pallets of beehives on a flatbed truck fall off the truck on a sharp curve, causing the hives to open and the bees to fly away.

**Notes:**

In situations when a cargo shift is part of a collision event, the cargo shift is not coded separately. See **Non-Collision events involving motorcycles and vehicles with a “load.”**

- Unsecured cargo shifts inside a box truck causing a loss of control. The driver overcorrects, driving off the road. This would be a **60 (Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift [non-harmful])** in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS.
- Use **07 (Other Non-Collision)** in a situation where a motor vehicle in-transport is towing another unit (motor vehicle, trailer, etc.) and the second unit collides into the back of the power unit (not a jackknife or part of a collision event).

**05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle)** is used when an occupant of this vehicle falls or jumps (not suicide) from the vehicle causing injury. For example, an occupant of a motor vehicle in-transport leans against the car door, it opens and the occupant falls out; or a person riding on a vehicle’s exterior (hood, roof, running board, etc.) falls or jumps, and is injured by the fall. If an occupant falls or jumps from a vehicle and is struck by that vehicle, use this attribute.

**Collision With a Motor Vehicle In-Transport**

**12 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when the injury- or damage-producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact within the trafficway boundaries. In-transport means that the motor vehicle is in motion or on the roadway portion of a trafficway.

**54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when the injury- or damage-producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact by something set in motion by one or both of the vehicles.

In crashes involving harmful events caused by objects set in motion by a motor vehicle in-transport, remember that a vehicle’s load is considered part of the vehicle.

**Examples:**

- If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another motor vehicle in-transport, this is treated as a two-vehicle crash. Therefore, the proper code for both vehicles is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** and the [AREA OF IMPACT \(This Vehicle\)](#) column is coded **18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)**.
- If an in-transport vehicle strikes an at-rest object that was previously cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport, the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for that event is **73 (Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**. If that object is then propelled into another motor vehicle in-transport, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute for this next event is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** and the [AREA OF IMPACT \(This Vehicle\)](#) column is coded **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**.
- If an in-transport vehicle strikes an at-rest object that was not cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport, the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for that event is **18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])**. If that object is then propelled into another motor vehicle in-transport, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS code for this next event is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** and the [AREA OF IMPACT \(This Vehicle\)](#) column is coded **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**.

This attribute does not apply when the cargo, people, or objects set in motion by an in-transport motor vehicle strikes something other than another in-transport motor vehicle. In this case, use the applicable “collision with non-fixed object” or “collision with fixed object” code for the thing struck by the cargo, person, or object set in motion.

**Examples:**

- If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another vehicle that is not in-transport, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute is **14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)** or **45 (Working Motor Vehicle)** depending on which type of not-in-transport vehicle was contacted by the load and the [AREA OF IMPACT \(This Vehicle\)](#) column is coded **18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)**.
- If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes a pedestrian, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENT attribute would be **08 (Pedestrian)** and the [AREA OF IMPACT \(This Vehicle\)](#) column is coded **18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)**.
- If a pedestrian is struck by an at-rest object propelled by an in-transport vehicle (parked motor vehicle, stop sign, etc.), the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute for this harmful event is **08 (Pedestrian)** and the [AREA OF IMPACT \(This Vehicle\)](#) column is coded **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**.

**55 (Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway)** is used when the injury- or damage-producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact outside the trafficway boundaries in a motor vehicle traffic crash.

**Example:** A vehicle loses control attempting to turn into a gas station and strikes another vehicle pulling away from the pump in the station lot.

### **Collision With Object Not Fixed**

**08 (Pedestrian)** is used for all those not on a personal conveyance. A person pushing a vehicle should be coded **08 (Pedestrian)**. A person being carried by another person should also be considered a **08 (Pedestrian)**.

**09 (Pedalcyclist)** is used for any person on a non-motorized other road vehicle propelled by pedaling. Examples include a bicycle, tricycle, unicycle, or pedal car.

If a non-motorist is hit as a result of a vehicle-to-vehicle collision and you cannot reasonably determine which vehicle struck the non-motorist, use the lowest vehicle number of the MVIT(s) involved in the vehicle-to-vehicle event that resulted in the pedestrian or pedalcyclist collision.

In the element **RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL**, use code **031 (Default Code Used for Vehicle Numbering)**.

**10 (Railway Vehicle)** is any land vehicle that is (1) designed primarily for, or in use for, moving people or property from one place to another on rails and (2) not in use on a land way other than a railway.

- Inclusions: Railway Trains, Streetcar/trolley on private way.
- Exclusions: Streetcar/trolley operating on trafficway.

**74 (Road Vehicle on Rails)** is any land vehicle on rails designed to operate primarily within a trafficway.

- Inclusions: Streetcar/trolley/light rail operating on trafficway.
- Exclusions: Railway trains, streetcar/trolley/light rail operating on a private way, streetcar/trolley or electric bus operating on tires.

**11 (Live Animal)** is used for collisions with live animals (domesticated or wild) that are not themselves being used as transportation or to draw a wagon, cart, or other transport device (see ANSI D16.1). Default to **11 (Live Animal)** if it cannot be determined if the struck animal is alive, dead, or if it was being ridden or drawing a transport device.

**49 (Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance)** is used for ridden animals and animals drawing transport devices. See **18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])** for an animal carcass.

**18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])** is used when a motor vehicle in-transport strikes a non-fixed object that is known NOT to have been the cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport or when it is UNKNOWN whether the object was the cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport (i.e., refers to objects such as a dead body, animal carcass, construction cones or barrels, an unattached trailer, a bicycle without a rider, downed tree limbs or power lines, or debris from a prior crash). For objects that have become separated from a motor vehicle in-transport not as a result of a prior crash, use attribute **73 (Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**.

**15 (Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance)** is used for pedestrians using personal conveyances. A personal conveyance is a device, other than a transport device, used by a

pedestrian for personal mobility assistance or recreation. These devices can be motorized or human powered but not propelled by pedaling.

**Inclusions:**

1. Rideable toys
  - a. Roller skates, in-line skates
  - b. Skateboards
  - c. Skates
  - d. Baby carriage
  - e. Scooters
  - f. Toy wagons
2. Motorized rideable toys
  - a. Motorized skateboard
  - b. Motorized toy car
  - c. Motorized kick scooter
3. Devices for personal mobility assistance
  - a. Self-balancing personal conveyance (e.g., Segway-style device)
  - b. Motorized and non-motorized wheelchair
  - c. Mobility aid scooters

**Exclusions:**

1. Golf cart
2. Low-speed vehicles (LSVs)
3. Go-carts
4. Minibike
5. "Pocket" motorcycles
6. Motor scooters
7. Moped

**14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)** is used when the impact occurred between a motor vehicle in-transport and a motor vehicle neither on a roadway nor in motion. A vehicle stopped off the roadway, its door open over a roadway, is not in-transport.

**45 (Working Motor Vehicle)** is used to indicate the motor vehicle contacted was in the act of performing construction, maintenance, or utility work related to the trafficway when it became an involved unit. The vehicle should be known to be in the act of performing work. This "work" may be located within open or closed portions of the trafficway and motor vehicles performing these activities can be within or outside the trafficway boundaries. This code does not include private construction/maintenance vehicles, or vehicles such as garbage trucks, delivery trucks, taxis, emergency vehicles, tow trucks, etc. **DO NOT evaluate this attribute on NCSA Body Type alone.**

**Examples:**

- Asphalt/steam roller working in a highway construction zone paving the roadway or flattening dirt.
- State highway maintenance crew painting lane lines on the road, mowing grass on the roadside or median, repairing potholes, removing debris from the roadway, etc.
- Utility truck or a “cherry picker,” performing maintenance on power lines along the roadway or maintaining a traffic signal.
- A private excavating company contracted by the State digging the foundation for a new overpass.
- A State, county, or privately owned snowplow, plowing ice/snow as part of a highway maintenance activity.
- Street sweeper sweeping the street.
- A vehicle in a mobile work convoy displaying arrow boards or other signaling devices warning motorists of the work activity.
- A law enforcement vehicle that is participating strictly in a stationary construction or mobile maintenance activity as a traffic slowing, control, signaling, or calming influence.

**Note:** Code 45 excludes working activities other than highway construction, maintenance, or utility vehicles (garbage truck picking up trash, mail/delivery trucks while making deliveries, personal vehicles plowing snow, etc. These are considered motor vehicles In-transport). Use RELATED FACTORS—VEHICLE LEVEL [\*\*042 \(Other Working Vehicle \[Not Construction, Maintenance, Utility, Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle\]\)\*\*](#) to identify these vehicles.

A question may arise when a police, fire, or emergency medical vehicle is struck on the roadway while at the scene of a crash, at a traffic stop, or as traffic control. The question becomes, “Has its function changed from being a motor vehicle in-transport to a working vehicle?” The answer is “no.” Treat these situations as a motor vehicle in-transport striking another motor vehicle in-transport. Use RELATED FACTORS—VEHICLE LEVEL [\*\*041 \(Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle Working at the Scene of an Emergency or Performing Other Traffic Control Activities\)\*\*](#) to identify that this vehicle was struck while performing these work activities.

**73 (Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when a motor vehicle in- transport impacts a non-fixed object at rest that is known to have been the cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport. Do not use this attribute for debris from a prior crash. This attribute does not include vehicle occupants that are ejected or fall from a motor vehicle in- transport (Example: Motorcycle operator falling from a motorcycle). For people falling from a motor vehicle, see non-collision event [\*\*05 \(Fell/Jumped From Vehicle\)\*\*](#). For impacts involving two motor vehicles in-transport resulting from cargo, people, or objects set in motion see [\*\*54 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by another Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)\*\*](#). For at rest detached trailers (e.g., a detached semi-trailer), use attribute [\*\*18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)\*\*](#). If cargo fell from a vehicle, came to rest, and was struck, this attribute would apply. If the cargo was at rest as a result of a prior crash, use attribute [\*\*18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)\*\*](#).

**91 (Unknown Object Not Fixed)** is used when the event involves an object that is known to be not fixed but the case materials do not identify the specific object.

## Collision With Fixed Object

The attributes [58 \(Ground\)](#), [33 \(Curb\)](#), [34 \(Ditch\)](#), and [35 \(Embankment\)](#) are grouped under the **Collision With Fixed Object** subset because they are intended to be harmful events in the crash (i.e., they are associated with an impact that produces injury or damage). When coding these events there must be fields on the police crash report or verbiage in the narrative such as “struck,” “hit,” “impacted,” etc., that identify these as harmful.

For cases where the indication of the harmful event came from the narrative, there may not be a corresponding indication of damage in any police crash report field. In these instances, code the harmful event as stated in the narrative and include the corresponding attribute under [AREAS OF IMPACT](#).

If there is no indication of damage from contact with the fixed object in fields on the police crash report and the narrative language does not identify it as a harmful event (e.g., “came to rest on the embankment,” “drove through” or “drove across” the ditch and/or the embankment, or “drove over” the curb), do not code [33 \(Curb\)](#), [34 \(Ditch\)](#), or [35 \(Embankment\)](#) in the [SEQUENCE OF EVENTS](#).

**17 (Boulder)** is a rock of sufficient mass that when struck by a motor vehicle moves very little and remains basically intact. It may be considered as a fixed object.

**19 (Building)** is used when the vehicle impacts a roofed and walled structure built for permanent use. The type of construction material used is not of interest, nor is the use of the building.

**58 (Ground)** is used when the impact is with an earthen or paved surface off the roadway. **58 (Ground)** is not to be entered when the harmful event is [01 \(Rollover/Overtake\)](#).

Indication of furrowing, gouging, or digging in of the tires/wheels is not sufficient to code the collision event **58 (Ground)**. For example, if the police crash report narrative states, “The truck’s tires dug into the turf causing the vehicle to roll over,” the harmful event should be [01 \(Rollover/Overtake\)](#).

**20 (Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion)** is a device for controlling the absorption of energy released during vehicle collision (crash cushion). Its most common application involves the protection of fixed roadside objects such as bridge piers, elevated gores at exit ramps, etc. Examples include barrels filled with water or sand, and plastic collapsible structures.

**50 (Bridge Overhead Structure)** is used when striking the bottom of a bridge while traveling underneath it. See [Figure 21](#) for a diagram of bridge components.

**21 (Bridge Pier or Support)** is a square or round column of stone, concrete, brick, steel, or wood for supporting a bridge between abutments. This attribute includes the bridge abutments that are supporting the ends of a bridge. Abutments are generally designed for retaining or supporting the embankment under bridge ends and composed of stone, concrete, brick, or wood (includes the wingwalls). See [Figure 21](#) for a diagram of bridge components.

**23 (Bridge Rail [Includes Parapet])** is a wooden, brick, stone, concrete, or metal fence-like structure that runs along the outer most edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge or a rail constructed along the top of a parapet. Balustrade is often used synonymously with parapet. See [Figure 21](#) for a diagram of bridge components.

1. Bridges do not need to support another roadway. It may be an overpass for a train or even for a viaduct (water conduit).

**24 (Guardrail Face)** is a low barrier that has the primary longitudinal structure composed of metal (plates, mesh, box beam, etc.). A guardrail is differentiated from [\*\*25 \(Concrete Traffic Barrier\)\*\*](#) by the material making up the greatest part of the longitudinal portion of the structure. In the case of guardrails, this is metal whereas in concrete barriers this is concrete (including concrete rails). If the crash report does not differentiate between guardrail face and end, default to guardrail face.

Guardrails that serve as bridge rails should be coded as [\*\*23 \(Bridge Rails \[includes Parapet\]\)\*\*](#).

**52 (Guardrail End)** is used if a vehicle strikes the end of a guardrail. Guardrails can have a separate flat or rounded piece of metal attached to the end of an expanse of guardrail face.

**25 (Concrete Traffic Barrier)** refers to the longitudinal traffic barriers constructed of concrete. This includes all temporary concrete barriers regardless of location (i.e., temporary Jersey barrier on a bridge being used to control traffic during bridge repair/construction). Concrete walls (vertical side surfaces) do not apply here; see [\*\*39 \(Wall\)\*\*](#).

**57 (Cable Barrier)** refers to a flexible barrier system that uses several cables typically supported by steel posts. These barriers are designed to help lessen impact or keep vehicles within the confines of the road.

**26 (Other Traffic Barrier)** is used for all other longitudinal barriers such as wood or rock.

**59 (Traffic Sign Support)** is used when the post supporting a traffic sign, or the sign itself, is hit by a motor vehicle in-transport. This includes mile marker posts and elevated signs.

**46 (Traffic Signal Support)** is used when the post supporting a traffic signal, or the signal itself, is hit by a motor vehicle in-transport. Use **46 (Traffic Signal Support)** for a railroad crossing arm/gate.

**30 (Utility Pole/Light Support)** refers to supports for highway lighting systems, not including other private lighting systems (e.g., parking lot lights). **30 (Utility Pole/Light Support)** is used for electrical, telephone, cable, and other utility pole-type supports. Code "guy wires" supporting utility poles as **43 (Other Fixed Object)**.

**31 (Post, Pole or Other Supports)** is used for posts other than highway signs, utility poles, or light supports (reflectors on poles alongside of roadway, parking meters, flag poles, etc.). For mailbox posts, use [\*\*53 \(Mailbox\)\*\*](#). For fence posts, use [\*\*38 \(Fence\)\*\*](#).

**32 (Culvert)** is a manmade drain or channel crossing under a road, sidewalk, etc.

**33 (Curb)** is a concrete or asphalt structure that borders the paved surface. It provides drainage control and pavement edge delineation. The face of the curb may be sloped or vertical. Ensure that the case materials provide some indication that damage has occurred when a vehicle strikes a curb. This attribute includes collisions with curbing that forms raised islands, medians, or separators. For example, if the report identifies the vehicle struck/collided with a traffic island, channelizing island, raised median, or separator, use **33 (Curb)** not [\*\*43 \(Other Fixed Object\)\*\*](#).

**34 (Ditch)** includes any manmade structure for drainage purposes. A ditch ends where a culvert begins and resumes on the opposite side of the culvert. Reference to a “ditchbank,” “embankment of the ditch,” or “ditch embankment” should be coded under **34 (Ditch)**.

**35 (Embankment)** is a raised structure to hold back water, to carry a roadway, or the result of excavation or washout (including erosion) that may be faced with earth (or rock, stone, or concrete). A **35 (Embankment)** can usually be differentiated from a **39 (Wall)** by its incline, whereas a wall is usually vertical. However, there are exceptions to this, such as a retaining wall that may be inclined or a vertical embankment that is caused by a natural event such as a washout.

In crashes involving a field approach or driveway crossing, use attribute **35 (Embankment)** when no specific components (e.g., culverts or ditches) are identified.

**38 (Fence)** includes the fence posts and gate. A fence can be made of wood, chain link, stone, etc.

**39 (Wall)** is a primarily vertical structure composed of concrete, metal, timber, or stone that is not part of a building or a fence but typically is used for retaining earth, abating noise, and separating areas (but not for containment as in the primary function of a fence). Also included as **39 (Wall)** is headwalls (or endwalls) that are sometimes provided on culvert ends principally to protect the sides of the embankment around the culvert opening against erosion. This does not include wingwalls, which are attached to ends of bridge abutments and extend back at an angle from the roadway. Wingwalls should be coded as **21 (Bridge Pier or Support)**.

**40 (Fire Hydrant)** refers to the roadside device used by fire departments to provide water for fighting fires. Usually made of steel, these devices are also referred to as fire plugs or fire standpipes in some areas.

**41 (Shrubbery)** refers to vegetation that is usually of a woody multi-stemmed variety and in most instances is low growing rather than tall. May also be called bushes. Some common examples are boxwood, hawthorn, and mountain laurel.

**42 (Tree [Standing Only])** is used when a vehicle strikes a standing tree. This includes impacts from overhanging branches, tree stumps, or large cactus (saguaro). If a vehicle strikes a fallen tree, use **18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])**. If a tree falls on a vehicle as it is passing by, use **16 (Thrown or Falling Object)**.

**48 (Snow Bank)** is used when snowfall and/or road plowing creates essentially fixed barriers of snow/ice that are not snow-covered earth or rock embankments.

**53 (Mailbox)** refers to a private residence mail/newspaper box including the post. A cluster of private mailboxes is included in this attribute. This element does not include U.S. Mailboxes, which are typically blue and are for general public use. Code a U.S. Mailbox as **43 (Other Fixed Object)**.

**43 (Other Fixed Object)** is used when the object is fixed (considered a permanent structure) and is not described by any of the other fixed object attributes. This attribute excludes collisions with curbing that forms raised islands, medians, or separators (see **33 (Curb)**).

**Examples:**

- Bus shelters
- Pedestrian walkways
- Toll booths and the components approaching and exiting the toll booths
- “Guy wires” supporting utility poles
- U.S. Mailbox for public use
- *Automatic or manually lifted gate arm.*

Other examples would include property damage to standing crops, yards, and other vegetation (excluding: [41 \(Shrubbery\)](#), [42 \(Tree \[Standing Only\]\)](#), and [58 \(Ground\)](#)) if noted on the crash report.

When the case materials identify a non-specific object impact, apply the following guidelines. If the case materials only identify the harmful event as:

- “Fixed Object,” then use [43 \(Other Fixed Object\)](#),
- “Sign,” then use [59 \(Traffic Sign Support\)](#),
- “Post,” then use [31 \(Post, Pole or Other Supports\)](#),
- “Signpost,” then use [59 \(Traffic Sign Support\)](#),
- “Bridge,” then use [23 \(Bridge Rail \[Includes Parapet\]\)](#) when the vehicle is on top of the bridge. When the vehicle is going under the bridge, then use [21 \(Bridge Pier or Support\)](#),
- “Barrier,” then use [26 \(Other Traffic Barrier\)](#).

**93 (Unknown Fixed Object)** is used when the event involves an object that is known to be fixed but the case materials do not identify the specific object.

**Not Reported/Unknown**

**98 (Harmful Event, Details Not Reported)** is used when a harmful event was reported but the object classification was not reported.

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
252P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, 02, 03, 04, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 98, or 99,	UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must not equal 3.
254P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 20,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION must equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
255P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01 or 11,	UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) involved in the

Error ID	IF	THEN
		FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 1.
256P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01 or 11,	UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 1 or 4.
257P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 05,	UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 1, 3, or 4.
258P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is 05 or 20,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
3E00	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 65-68 or 70-73 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01 or 18.
3E01	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 17, for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 06.
421P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01,	AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 12, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 06.
422P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02,	AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 12, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL event must equal 12.
423P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 06,	AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 01, 11, 12, 98, 99, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the FIRST

Error ID	IF	THEN
		HARMFUL EVENT must equal 01-05, 07-11, 61-63, 81-83 98, 99.
424P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 09,	AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 06, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 01-05, 07-11, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99.
425P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10,	AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 06, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 06, 98, 99.
440F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 01-03, 09-11, 13, 16, 23, 98, or 99.
450F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 14.
460F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 02, 20.
470F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 03, 08, 10, 12,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 20, 22, 28, 98, 99.
480F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 04, 06,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 09, 16, 20, 21, 24, 25, 28, 98, 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
490F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 05,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 24, 25.
500F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01-11, 14-21, 23-26, 30-35, 44-53, 57-59, 72, 73, or 98,	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 00.
510F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, 54, 55,	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must not equal 00.
520F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-04, 07-09, 20, 21, 23, 28, 29, 50, 98 for the vehicle involved in the first harmful event.
530F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 99,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 09, 98, 99.
531F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 11,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 11.
532F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 14, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	at least one previous CRASH EVENTS-SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should equal 63, 64, 71, or 79 for the motor vehicle in transport involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
540F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02,	the vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must have FIRE OCCURRENCE equal to 1.
550F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08,	at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal 05, 10.
560F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 09,	at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal to 06, 07.
570F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 05, 06,	at least one PERSON TYPE equal to 01-03, 09 must have INJURY SEVERITY equal to 1-5 or blank.
580F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 14, and RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL does not	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	equal 032, 089 for at least one occupant in the not in-transport motor vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	
590F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 15,	at least one Person Level form must have a PERSON TYPE code of 08.
5Y0F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15,	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES must not equal 00.
670F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, 14, 45, 54, 55,	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.
9C0P	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 55,	there must be at least one vehicle with UNIT TYPE equal to 1.
A041	CRASH MONTH equals 05-09,	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS, FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, MOST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 48.
A080	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals 002,	one RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 020 or 054.
A100	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is not equal to 02, 04, 05, 10, 16,	there should be one vehicle with TRAVEL SPEED of 001-151, 997-999, or blanks.
A1A0	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 01 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS should not equal 02-04, 11, 12.
A1B0	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 01-04, 20, or 21 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01 or 18.
A250	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01-03, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 03, 05, <b>or</b> 20,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for the vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A293	WORK ZONE equals 1-3, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, 03,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-03, 20, 40, 97, or 98 for the

Error ID	IF	THEN
		vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A294	WORK ZONE equals 1-3, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 04, 05, 08, 17-19,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 00, 21, 28, 40, 50, 97, or 98 for the vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A370	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 99,	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT <b>must</b> equal <b>98 or 99</b> .
A380	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01 and this vehicle is involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), for this vehicle, and any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL does not equal 030, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals _____,	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER should equal _____ respectively.
A390	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 17, 19-21, 23-26, 30-35, 38-43, 52, 53, 57, 58, 93,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01, 02, 05, 07, 11.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A41A	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02, 04, 07, 16, 44, or 54,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 98 for the vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A420	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 06.
A421	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40, 46, 52, 53, 57, 59,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should equal 03, 04, 08, 10, or 12.
A430	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 10-11 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01, 18.
A440	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 06,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 65 for any vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A4C0	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 04,	at least one PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) for the vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 10, 11, 13, or 98.
A611	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 02, 03, 05, 17-20.
A770	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-04 or 65 for the vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A780	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 00 for the vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A790	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01, 07.
A800	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01, 02, 05, 07, 11.
A801	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must not equal 5.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A890	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01 or 18,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-04, 20, or 21 for any vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A891	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 98 or 99,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01, 02, 03, 20, 21, or 65 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
AC1A	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 54,	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 11.
AM1P	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 54, or SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 54 for any vehicle,	one RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL must equal 014.
AZ5P	CRITICAL EVENT-PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 70-73 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 04 or 08.
D530	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equal 36 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 06.
FA0F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals blank,	case status is flawed.
PB34	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 01, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN must not equal 320, 330, 360, 680, 830, 890, 900, or 910.
PB35	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 01, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02,	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN must equal 1.
PBA8	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 1, and the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, or 15, and NON-MOTORIST	RELATION TO JUNCTION ( <b>b</b> ) must equal 03.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 01 or 02,	
PC20	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02-08, 10, or 12,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION of the vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 0, 4, 5, or 9.
U020	UNLIKELY: FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02, 04, 06, 51, or 72.	--
U030	UNLIKELY: FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, 55, and MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10, 11.	--
U640	UNLIKELY: FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 99.	--

**Consistency Checks (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A3G0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A3H0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should not equal 4 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A3H5	<b>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1,</b>	<b>FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 10.</b>
A3J0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20,	SPEED LIMIT should not equal 01-40 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A3K0	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10,	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY should not equal 1.
A930	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-03, 20, 23, or 65 for at least

Error ID	IF	THEN
	JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03, 05, or 20,	one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A110	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01 <i>or</i> 02.
A350	ROUTE SIGNING equals 01,	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 10.
A810	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03, <i>or</i> 05,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01.
A820	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03, 05,	ROUTE SIGNING should not equal 01.

## C20 – Manner of Collision of the First Harmful Event

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.MAN\_COLL, Vehicle.MAN\_COLL, Person.MAN\_COLL, Parkwork.PMAN\_COLL

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">The First Harmful Event was Not a Collision with a Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
01	<a href="#">Front-to-Rear</a>
02	<a href="#">Front-to-Front</a>
06	<a href="#">Angle</a>
07	<a href="#">Sideswipe-Same Direction</a>
08	<a href="#">Sideswipe-Opposite Direction</a>
09	<a href="#">Rear-to-Side</a>
10	<a href="#">Rear-to-Rear</a>
11	<a href="#">Other</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the orientation of two motor vehicles in-transport when they are involved in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) of a collision crash. If the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is not a collision between two motor vehicles in-transport, it is classified as such.

### Remarks

**00 (The First Harmful Event was Not a Collision with a Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) is not an impact between two in-transport motor vehicles.

**01 (Front-to-Rear)** is used when a collision occurs between the rear of one vehicle and the front of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) must be front to back.

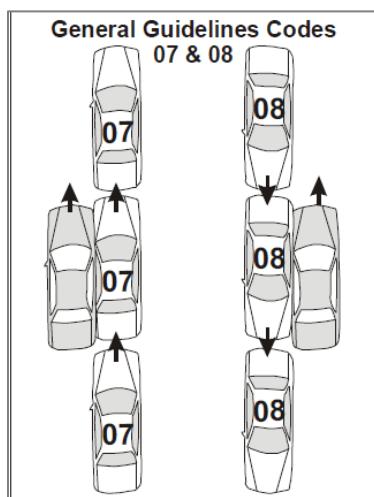
**02 (Front-to-Front)** is used when a collision occurs between the front end of one vehicle and the front end of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) must both be front.

**06 (Angle)** is a crash where two motor vehicles impact at an angle. For example, the front of one motor vehicle impacts the side of another motor vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) must not be front to front, front to back, back to back, or back to side.

**07 (Sideswipe - Same Direction)** is used when the case materials report that a sideswipe occurred while the two vehicles were traveling in the same direction. (See [Figure 2](#).)

**Clarification for coding sideswipe attributes 07 and 08:**

Sideswipe codes are used for both vehicles when the initial engagement has no significant involvement of the front or rear surface areas where the impact swipes along the side surfaces of the vehicles parallel to their direction of travel. If it is unclear if the collision was an angle or a sideswipe, then code it [06 \(Angle\)](#). Endswipes and side-to-side angle impacts are coded as [11 \(Other\)](#). (See [Figure 2](#).)



*Figure 2. General Guidelines for Sideswipe Codes 07 and 08*

**08 (Sideswipe - Opposite Direction)** is used when the case materials report that a sideswipe occurred while the two vehicles were traveling in opposite directions. (See [Figure 2](#).)

**09 (Rear-To-Side)** is used when a collision occurs between the rear of one vehicle and the side of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) must be back for one and side for the other.

**10 (Rear-To-Rear)** is used when a collision occurs between the rear of one vehicle and the rear of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) must both be back.

**11 (Other)** should be used for any collision between two motor vehicles in-transport where the collision is not described by attributes 01-10, including set-in-motion situations.

**Examples include:**

- One vehicle “end” swipes (endswipe) another vehicle instead of their “sides” swiping.
- One vehicle slides into another vehicle at an angle such that they impact side-to-side.
- One vehicle is airborne and makes contact with its front or undercarriage to the other vehicle’s hood or top.
- Cargo or other load on one motor vehicle in-transport shifts and lands or is thrown into/onto another vehicle.

- The tire of one motor vehicle in-transport throws a stone through the windshield of another vehicle.
- A vehicle occupant or motorcyclist falls or is thrown from a vehicle striking or is struck by another vehicle.

If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute “Other” but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code **11 (Other)** if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.
2. Code **98 (Not Reported)** if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*00 \(The First Harmful Event was Not a Collision with a Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

3. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
4. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
420P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 07, 08,	there must be at least two vehicle forms with AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT equal to 01-05, 07-11, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99.
421P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01,	AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 12, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 06.

Error ID	IF	THEN
422P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02,	AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 12, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL event must equal 12.
423P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 06,	AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 01, 11, 12, 98, 99, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 01-05, 07-11, 61-63, 81-83 98, 99.
424P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 09,	AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 06, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 01-05, 07-11, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99.
425P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10,	AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 06, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 06, 98, 99.
500F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01-11, 14-21, 23-26, 30-35, 44-53, 57-59, 72, 73, or 98,	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal <b>00</b> .
510F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, 54, 55,	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must not equal 00.
A370	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 99,	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT <b>must</b> equal <b>98 or 99</b> .

Error ID	IF	THEN
AC1A	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 54,	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 11.
U030	UNLIKELY: FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, 55, and MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10, 11.	--

## C21 – Relation to Junction

### Format

1 numeric occurring 1 time, 2 numeric occurring 1 time

### SAS Name

Accident.RELJCT1, Accident.RELJCT2

### Element Values

#### C21a: Within Interchange Area?

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

#### C21b: Specific Location

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Non-Junction</a>
02	<a href="#">Intersection</a>
03	<a href="#">Intersection-Related</a>
05	<a href="#">Entrance/Exit Ramp Related</a>
20	<a href="#">Entrance/Exit Ramp</a>
06	<a href="#">Railway Grade Crossing</a>
07	<a href="#">Crossover-Related</a>
04	<a href="#">Driveway Access</a>
08	<a href="#">Driveway Access Related</a>
16	<a href="#">Shared-Use Path Crossing</a>
17	<a href="#">Acceleration/Deceleration Lane</a>
18	<a href="#">Through Roadway</a>
19	<a href="#">Other Location Within Interchange Area</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

The coding of this data element is done in two subfields and based on the location of the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) of the crash. It identifies the crash's location with respect to presence in an interchange area and the crash's location with respect to presence in or proximity to components typically in junction or interchange areas.

## Remarks

### CRSS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

As of 2020, CRSS Coders must use the Geolocator tool provided in RBIS to assist in coding the element RELATION TO JUNCTION. This tool must be used to assist with coding only this data element and TYPE OF INTERSECTION. If the crash report does not provide enough detail to code this element and you are unable to pinpoint the location, you may code **8 (Not Reported)** for Subfield 1 or **98 (Not Reported)** for Subfield 2, or **8 (Not Reported)** for both.

### Subfield 1 (C21a): Within Interchange Area?

**Interchange:** An interchange is a system of interconnecting roadways in conjunction with one or more grade separations, providing for the movement of traffic between two or more roadways on different levels.

See the [Coding Guide: Interchanges](#) for helpful information.

**0 (No)** is used if the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) of the crash occurs outside of the boundaries of an interchange.

**1 (Yes)** is used if the location of the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) of the crash is within an interchange area.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **0 (No)** or **9 (Reported as Unknown)** are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

### Subfield 2 (C21b): Specific Location

**01 (Non-Junction)** is used for crashes where the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs **outside** an interchange area and does not occur in and is not related to a junction, ramp, rail grade crossing, crossover, or shared-use path or trail. This attribute includes crashes that occur on a parking lot way (access road) at the connection of a parking aisle. (See Figure 4.)

**02 (Intersection)** is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs in an area that: (1) contains a crossing or connection of two or more roadways not classified as a driveway access,

and (2) is embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways. Where the distance along a roadway between two areas meeting these criteria is less than 10 meters, the two areas and the roadway connecting them are considered to be parts of a single intersection. See the [Coding Guide: Intersections](#) for helpful information.

#### FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

**In an Intersection, within Interchange Area:** If the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs within the intersection of a ramp and the surface roadway: It is important to always code [NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM](#) and [RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION AND FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM](#) for the highest class of trafficway at this intersection.

**03 (Intersection-Related)** means that the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#): (1) occurs on an approach to or exit from an intersection, and (2) results from an activity, behavior, or control related to the movement of traffic units through the intersection. See the [Coding Guide: Intersections](#) for helpful information.

#### Notes:

- For crashes where the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs in a crosswalk at an intersection area, use **03 (Intersection-Related)**.
- For traffic circles and roundabouts, enter **02 (Intersection)** when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs within the area formed by the prolongation of curb or edge lines of the approach legs of the intersection, regardless of whether or not the collision was in any way related to an intersection. Use **03 (Intersection-Related)** if the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs in the central island or any directional island that serves the rotary intersection.

**05 (Entrance/Exit Ramp Related)** is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs off the entrance/exit ramp roadway but is related to the use of or entry onto the ramp. (See [Figure 3](#).)

**Note:** If the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs in the intersection of a ramp, then use **02 (Intersection)**. If the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs on the ramp outside of an intersection of the ramp and the surface roadway and is related to the movement of traffic through the intersection, then use [03 \(Intersection-Related\)](#).

**20 (Entrance/Exit Ramp)** is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs **on** an entrance or exit ramp roadway and is not the result of an activity, behavior, or control related to the movement of traffic units through an intersection. This would include all the areas between the gore and entrance/exit ramp intersection. (See [Figure 3](#).)

**06 (Railway Grade Crossing)** is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurred in the area formed by the at-grade connection of a railroad bed and a roadway. Crashes occurring outside a railway grade crossing due to traffic congestion associated with a railway grade crossing are considered non-junction.

**07 (Crossover-Related)** is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs in a crossover or on approach to or exit from a crossover and related to the use of the crossover.

**Note:** A crossover is the area of the median of a divided trafficway where motor vehicles are permitted to cross the opposing lane of traffic or execute a U-turn. Breaks in a median designated for “authorized vehicles only” are not considered crossovers.

**04 (Driveway Access)** is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs:

1. on a driveway access (see ANSI D16.1 Manual 2.5.9) (See [Figure 5](#).)
2. or involves a road vehicle entering or leaving by way of a driveway access where at least one traffic unit (vehicle, pedalcyclist, or pedestrian) is physically on the driveway access within the trafficway.

This attribute includes crashes occurring on sidewalks within the driveway access.

**Examples:**

- A car turning into a private residence driveway strikes a bicyclist riding on the sidewalk that crosses over the driveway access.
- A tractor trailer backing out of a business entrance onto the trafficway, while partially on the driveway access, is struck by a car on the roadway.

**08 (Driveway Access Related)** is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#):

1. occurs adjacent to a driveway,
2. does not occur on a [04 \(Driveway Access\)](#), but
3. results from an activity, behavior, or control related to the movement of traffic units onto or out of a driveway (see ANSI D16.1 Manual 2.5.9.1). (See [Figure 5](#).)

**Examples:**

- A vehicle attempting to turn left into a driveway from the eastbound lanes is struck broadside by another vehicle traveling in the westbound lanes,
- A vehicle that has just entered the trafficway from a driveway is struck in the rear before it can gain speed.

**Note:** When a driveway access junction is within an intersection and the crash would meet the criteria of driveway access or driveway access related, enter [02 \(Intersection\)](#) if the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) was within the boundaries of the intersection or [03 \(Intersection-Related\)](#) if it was not, but related to the intersection.

**Note:** If there is not sufficient detail available to differentiate between driveway access and driveway access related, but it is known that the vehicle was coming out of (or going into) a driveway, default to [08 \(Driveway Access Related\)](#). (See [Figure 5](#).)

**16 (Shared-Use Path Crossing)** is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs at the crossing of a roadway and a shared-use path (see **note** below for the definition of a shared use path). At least one non-motorist has to be physically in the crossing of the roadway and the shared-use path, and the crash has to be related to the use of it. If the crossing of a roadway and a shared-use path overlaps/coincides with a crosswalk in a non-intersection area (e.g., mid-block), then select [16 \(Shared-Use Path Crossing\)](#).

**Note:** A shared-use path is a bikeway **physically separated** from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the highway right-of-way or an independent right-of-

way. Shared-use paths will also be used by pedestrians, skaters, wheelchairs, joggers, and other non-motorist users. A shared-use path is not a sidewalk, and where a shared-use path crosses another land way is similar to, but not, a crosswalk. A shared-use path crossing may overlap/coinide with a crosswalk.

**17 (Acceleration/Deceleration Lane)** is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs on the roadway in an interchange area on an auxiliary or speed-change lane that allows vehicles to accelerate to highway speeds before entering the through roadway or decelerate to safe speeds to negotiate a ramp without interrupting traffic flow on the through roadway exited. (See [Figure 3](#).)

**18 (Through Roadway)** (See [Figure 3](#)) is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs on the roadway within an interchange area but **does not** occur:

- In an intersection or related to an intersection—[02 \(Intersection\)](#) or [03 \(Intersection - Related\)](#).
- On a [20 \(Entrance/Exit Ramp\)](#) or related to the use of the ramp—[05 \(Entrance/Exit Ramp Related\)](#).
- In a [17 \(Acceleration/Deceleration Lane\)](#).

**19 (Other Location Within Interchange Area)** is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs within an Interchange off the roadway (e.g., median, shoulder, roadside) and is not related to the use of or the entry onto a ramp. (See [Figure 3](#).)

#### Examples:

- A vehicle on the through roadway portion of the interchange departs the roadway and overturns in the median.
- A vehicle leaves the through roadway portion of the interchange and strikes a vehicle parked on the shoulder.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [99 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

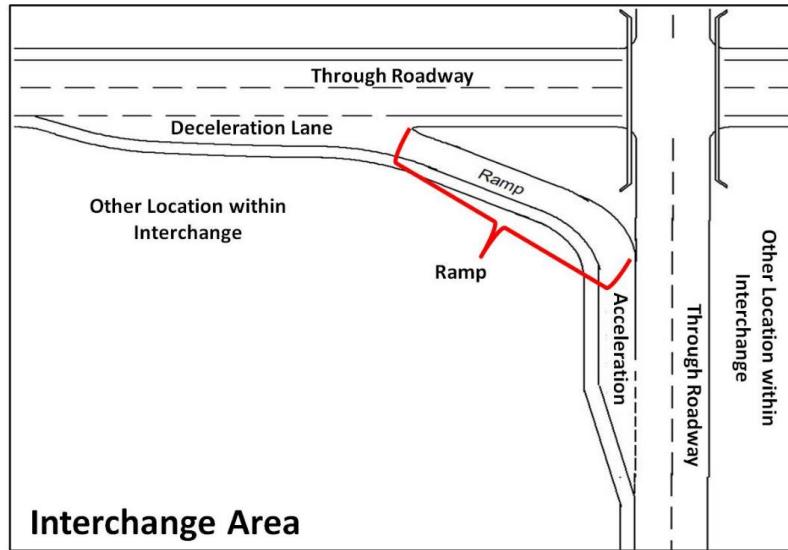
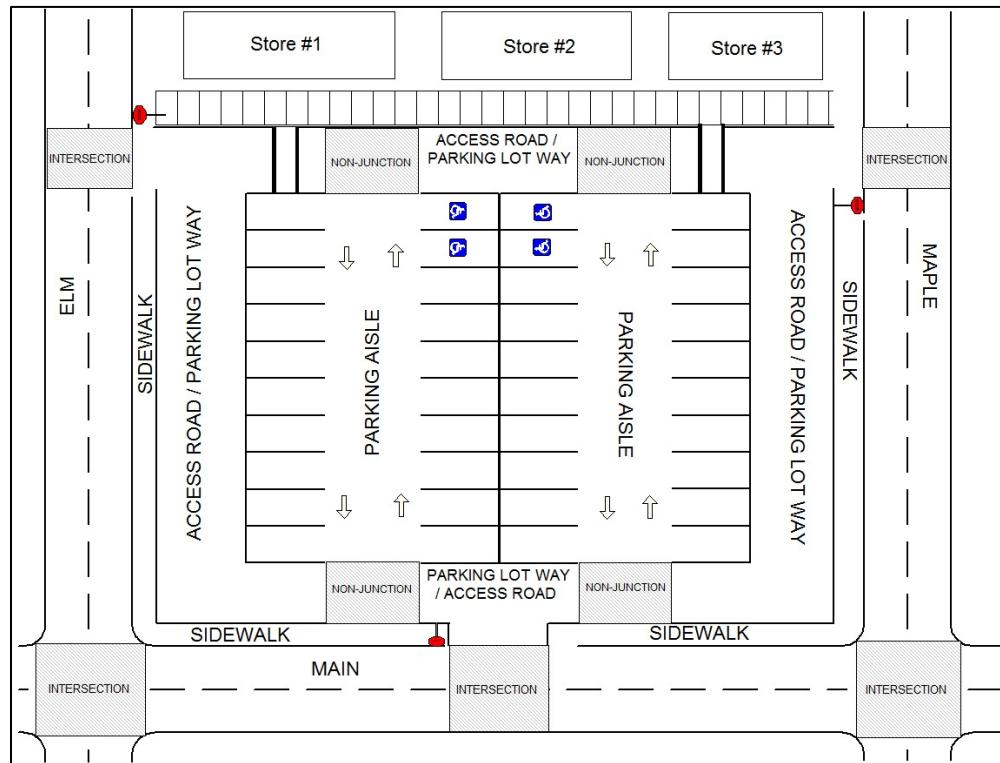
1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

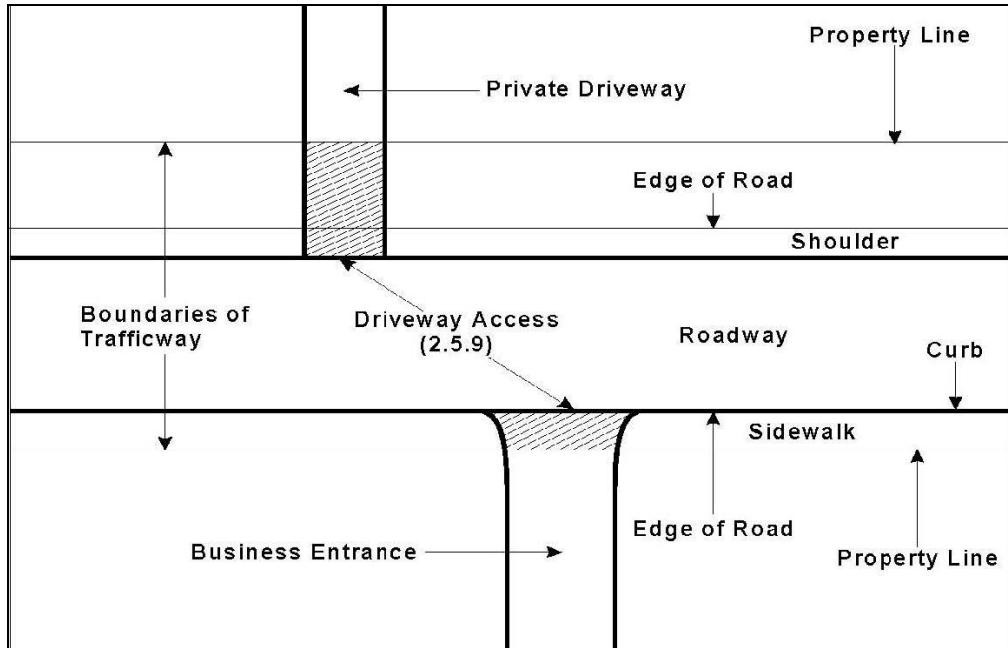
### Valid Combinations for Subfield 1 and Subfield 2

If <b>Subfield TWO</b> is coded:	<b>Subfield ONE</b> may only be coded as:
<b>01</b> Non-Junction	0 No
<b>02</b> Intersection	0 No, 1 Yes, 8 Not Reported, 9 Reported as Unknown
<b>03</b> Intersection-Related	0 No, 1 Yes, 8 Not Reported, 9 Reported as Unknown
<b>04</b> Driveway Access	0 No, 1 Yes, 8 Not Reported, 9 Reported as Unknown
<b>05</b> Entrance/Exit Ramp Related	0 No, 1 Yes, 8 Not Reported, 9 Reported as Unknown
<b>06</b> Railway Grade Crossing	0 No
<b>07</b> Crossover Related	0 No, 1 Yes, 8 Not Reported, 9 Reported as Unknown
<b>08</b> Driveway Access Related	0 No, 1 Yes, 8 Not Reported, 9 Reported as Unknown
<b>16</b> Shared-Use Path or Trail	0 No, 1 Yes, 8 Not Reported, 9 Reported as Unknown
<b>17</b> Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	1 Yes
<b>18</b> Through Roadway	1 Yes
<b>19</b> Other Location Within Interchange Area	1 Yes
<b>20</b> Entrance/Exit Ramp	0 No, 1 Yes, 8 Not Reported, 9 Reported as Unknown
<b>98</b> Not Reported	0 No, 1 Yes, 8 Not Reported, 9 Reported as Unknown
<b>99</b> Reported as Unknown	0 No, 1 Yes, 8 Not Reported, 9 Reported as Unknown

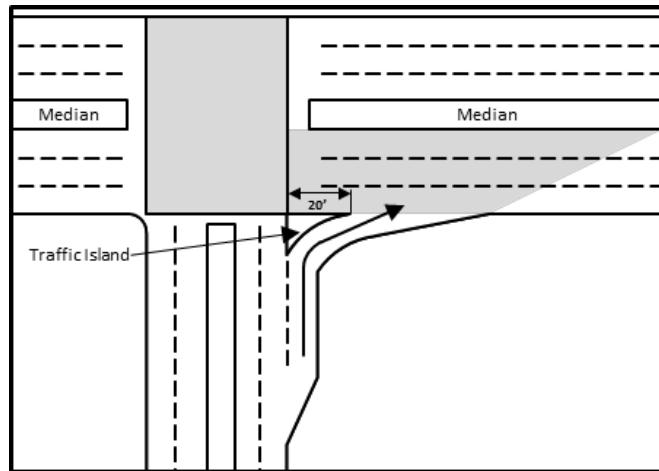
[Figure 3](#) below will help identify RELATION TO JUNCTION codes [05 \(Entrance/Exit Ramp Related\)](#), [17 \(Acceleration/Deceleration Lane\)](#), [18 \(Through Roadway\)](#), [19 \(Other Location Within Interchange Area\)](#), and [20 \(Entrance/Exit Ramp\)](#).

*Figure 3. Interchange Area**Figure 4. Example Parking Lot Area*

[\*\*\(01 \(Non-Junction\), 02 \(Intersection\)\)\*\*](#)

*Figure 5. Driveway Access*

(See ANSI D16.1 - 2017, 8th Edition)

*Figure 6. Channelized Intersections*

(See ANSI D16.1 - 2017, 8th Edition)

**Figure 7** below will help identify if the crash occurred within an Interchange Area for RELATION TO JUNCTION (C21a) - Within Interchange Area.

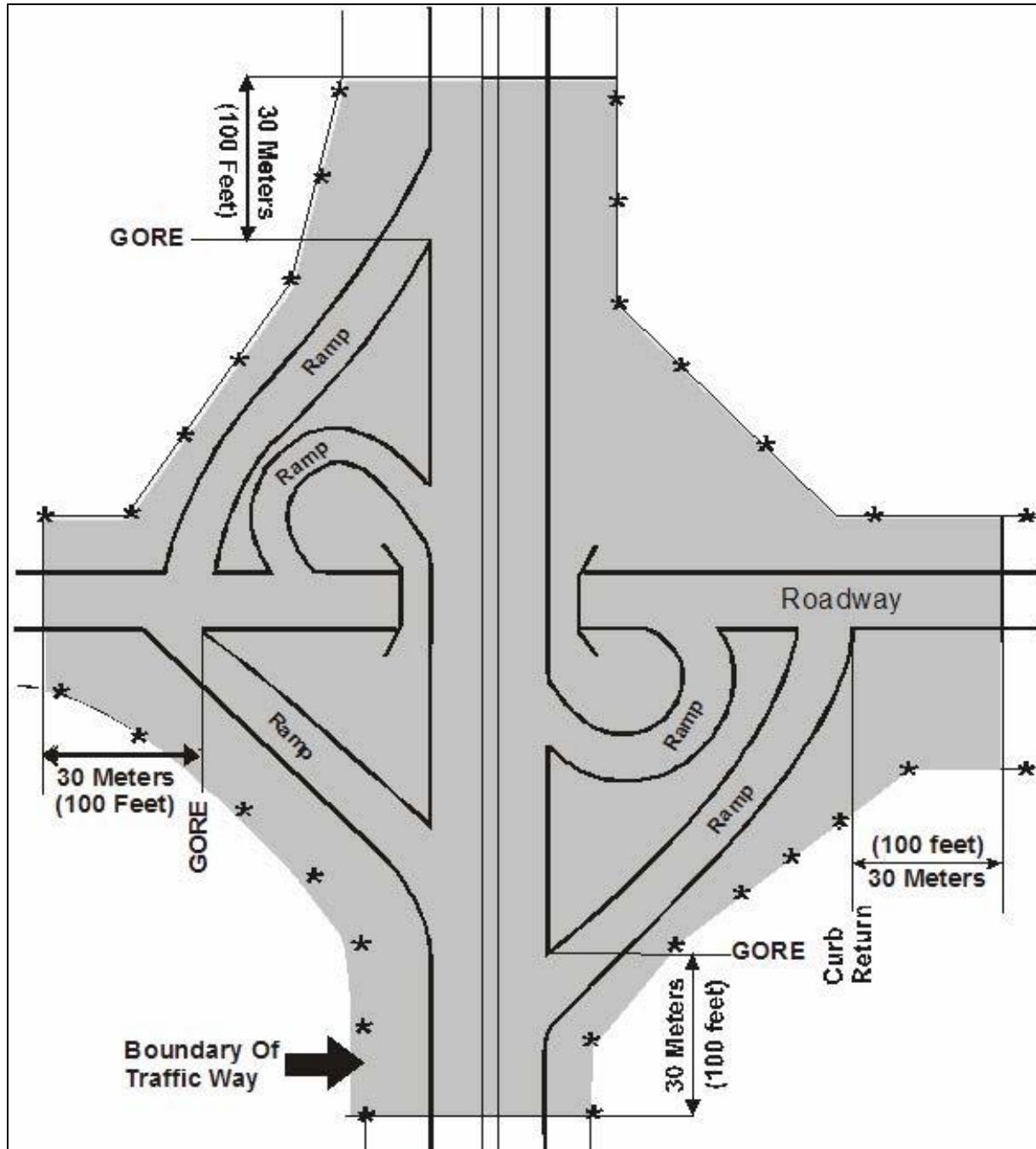


Figure 7. Interchange Crashes

Crashes that occur within the shaded area are interchange Crashes (see ANSI D16.1 - 2017, 8th Edition).

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
250P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 02, 04, 06, 07, 16-19, 98, 99, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 03,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, or 7 for at least one vehicle involved in the first harmful event.
254P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 20,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION must equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
258P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is 05 or 20,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
3E00	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 65-68 or 70-73 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01 or 18.
3E01	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 17, for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 06.
740P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION must equal 2, 3, or 7 for at least one vehicle.
770P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 01, 03, 08, 98, or 99.
772P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) must not equal 1.
773P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) must equal 0.
773Q	RELATION TO JUNCTION(b) equals 04, 06, 07, or 16,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) should not equal 1.
775P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 17 or 18 or 19,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) must equal 1.
778P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 04-08, 16-20,	TYPE OF INTERSECTION must equal 01.
77DP	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 03, 08.
780P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 10,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must not equal 02, 04, 08.

Error ID	IF	THEN
782P	TYPE OF INTERSECTION equals 02-07, 10, or 11,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 02, 03.
783P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 98, 99,	TYPE OF INTERSECTION should equal 01, 98, 99.
784P	TYPE OF INTERSECTION equals 01,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must not equal 02, 03.
A131	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, 04, 06, 16, 17, or 20,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must equal 01.
A141	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 18,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must equal 01 or 11.
A1B0	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 01-04, 20, or 21 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01 or 18.
A1E0	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 19,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must not equal 01, 11, 98, or 99.
A293	WORK ZONE equals 1-3, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, 03,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-03, 20, 40, 97, or 98 for the vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A294	WORK ZONE equals 1-3, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 04, 05, 08, 17-19,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 00, 21, 28, 40, 50, 97, or 98 for the vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A420	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 06.
A430	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 10-11 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01, 18.
A440	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 06,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 65 for any vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A481	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 6, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should equal 1, 2, 8, 9.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A496	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02 or 03, and TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 5,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1, 2, 4, or 6.
A4C0	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 04,	at least one PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) for the vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 10, 11, 13, or 98.
A610	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 05,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A611	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 02, 03, 05, 17-20.
A61C	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION for any vehicle equals 6,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) should equal 1.
A790	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01, 07.
A890	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01 or 18,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-04, 20, or 21 for any vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A891	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 98 or 99,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01, 02, 03, 20, 21, or 65 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
AZ5P	CRITICAL EVENT-PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 70-73 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 04 or 08.
D530	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equal 36 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 06.
PB04	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN for a person involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 211, 212, 461, 465, 680, 830, 890, 900, or 910,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must not equal 02. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with pedestrian(s).

Error ID	IF	THEN
PB07	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE for a person involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 311, 312, 313, 321, 322, or 323,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 04 or 08. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with bicyclist(s).
PB08	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE for a person involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 141-144, 147, 151-157, or 159,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 02 or 03. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with bicyclist(s).
PB34	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 01, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN must not equal 320, 330, 360, 680, 830, 890, 900, or 910.
PB35	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 01, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN must equal 1.
PBA8	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 1, and the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, or 15, and NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 01 or 02,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 03.
PC30	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION for a vehicle involved in the first harmful event equals 4, 5, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 04, 05,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01 or 11.

**Consistency Checks (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A3G0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A3H0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should not equal 4 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A3H2	<i>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,</i>	<i>TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for any vehicle.</i>
A3H3	<i>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,</i>	<i>SPEED LIMIT should not equal 05-40 for any vehicle.</i>
A3H4	<i>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,</i>	<i>RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 02-04, 06, 08, 16.</i>
A3I0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 02, 04, 06, 08, or 16.
A3J0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20,	SPEED LIMIT should not equal 01-40 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A930	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03, 05, or 20,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-03, 20, 23, or 65 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1F1P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03,	the second TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER should be blank.
1Y0P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 06,	RAIL GRADE CROSSING IDENTIFIER must not equal 0000000.

Error ID	IF	THEN
750P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07,	RAIL GRADE CROSSING IDENTIFIER must equal 0000000.
A150	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <i>or</i> 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 02-04, 06, <i>or</i> 08.
A16A	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01, and STATE does not equal 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION equals 01, 07, 18, or 19,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2 or 3.
A200	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 06, 07, or 96.
A210	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <i>or</i> 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-04, 07, 20, 23, 40, 50, <i>or</i> 65.
A220	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <i>or</i> 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	SPEED LIMIT should not equal 05-40 for any vehicle.
A240	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	TRAVEL SPEED should not equal 005-040 for any vehicle.
A250	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01-03, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 03, 05, <i>or</i> 20,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for the vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A290	ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 02-04, 06, 08 16.
A291	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07,	ROUTE SIGNING should not equal 05, 06.
A310	ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for any vehicle.
A320	ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	SPEED LIMIT should not equal 05-40 for any vehicle.
A360	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07,	ROUTE SIGNING should not equal 00, 01, 05-06, 95, <i>or</i> 96.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A810	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03, <i>or</i> 05,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01.
A820	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03, 05,	ROUTE SIGNING should not equal <b>01</b> .
AC0A	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, 03,	the second TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER should not be all blank.

## C22 – Type of Intersection

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.TYP\_INT

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
01	<a href="#">Not an Intersection</a>
02	<a href="#">Four-Way Intersection</a>
03	<a href="#">T-Intersection</a>
04	<a href="#">Y-Intersection</a>
05	<a href="#">Traffic Circle</a>
06	<a href="#">Roundabout</a>
07	<a href="#">Five-Point, or More</a>
10	<a href="#">L-Intersection</a>
11	<a href="#">Other Intersection Type</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies and allows separation of various intersection types.

### Remarks

#### CRSS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

As of 2022, CRSS Coders must use the Geolocator tool provided in RBIS to assist in coding the element TYPE OF INTERSECTION. This tool must be used to assist with coding only this data element and RELATION TO JUNCTION. If the crash report does not provide enough detail to code this element and you are unable to pinpoint the location, you may code [98 \(Not Reported\)](#).

The data element value selected should be based on the location of the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) and is only applicable to intersection or intersection-related crashes.

If it is known that a rotary type of intersection was involved but it is not known if it was a [05 \(Traffic Circle\)](#) or a [06 \(Roundabout\)](#), default to a [05 \(Traffic Circle\)](#).

Intersection refers to an area that 1) contains a crossing or connection of two or more roadways not classified as driveway access, and 2) is embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines, or if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways. Where the distance along a roadway between two areas meeting these criteria is less than 33 feet, the two areas and the roadway connecting them are considered to be parts of a single intersection. (See ANSI D.16 - 2.5.10.)

**01 (Not an Intersection)** identifies that this crash was not intersection or intersection related.

**02 (Four-Way Intersection)** refers to two roadways that cross or connect.

**03 (T-Intersection)** refers to an intersection where two roadways connect, and one roadway does not continue across the other roadway. The roadways form a “T.”

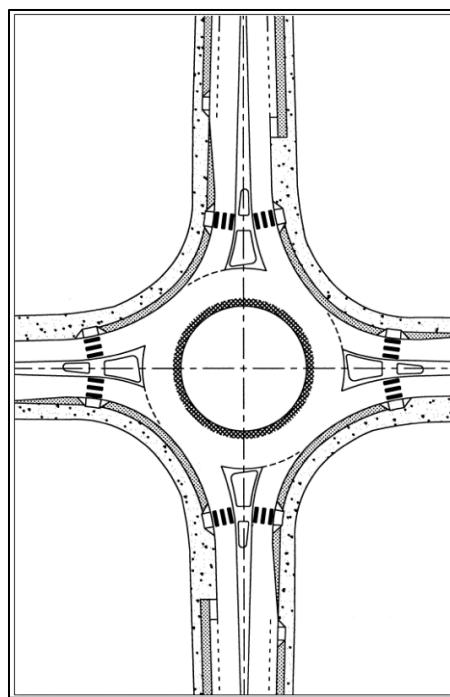
**04 (Y-Intersection)** refers to an intersection where three roadways connect and none of the roadways continue across the other roadways. The roadways form a “Y.”

**05 (Traffic Circle)** refers to an intersection of roads where motor vehicles must travel around a circle to continue on the same road or leave on any intersecting road. A **05 (Traffic Circle)** must meet the following criteria.

- Entering traffic is controlled by a stop sign, traffic signal, or by no traffic control.
- Parking is allowed within the circle.
- Pedestrians are allowed access to the central island.
- Circle traffic can be required to yield to entering traffic.

**06 (Roundabout)** refers to an intersection of roads where motor vehicles must travel around a circle to continue on the same road or leave on any intersecting road. (See [Figure 8](#) below.) A **06 (Roundabout)** must meet the following criteria.

- Entering traffic is controlled by a yield sign only.
- Circulating traffic has the right-of-way.
- Pedestrian access is allowed behind the yield sign line.
- No parking is allowed in the circle.



*Figure 8. Example of a Typical Single-Lane Roundabout*

See [Roundabouts: An Informational Guide - FHWA](#)

**07 (Five-Point, or More)** refers to an intersection where more than two roadways cross or connect.

**10 (L-Intersection)** refers to a two-armed intersection in which one roadway intersects with another roadway but neither roadway extends beyond the other roadway. (**Note:** This should be configured as an intersection where the arms consist of two different named trafficways.)

**11 (Other Intersection Type)** refers to an intersection design not captured under one of the other attributes.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [01 \(Not an Intersection\)](#) or [99 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
251P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 98, 99,	TYPE OF INTERSECTION should equal 98, 99.
778P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 04-08, 16-20,	TYPE OF INTERSECTION must equal 01.
782P	TYPE OF INTERSECTION equals 02-07, 10, or 11,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 02, 03.
783P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 98, 99,	TYPE OF INTERSECTION should equal 01, 98, 99.
784P	TYPE OF INTERSECTION equals 01,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must not equal 02, 03.
U698	UNLIKELY: TYPE OF INTERSECTION equals 11.	--

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
781P	TYPE OF INTERSECTION equals 02-07, 10, or 11,	TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER (b) should not be blank.

## C23 – Relation to Trafficway

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.REL\_ROAD

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">On Roadway</a>
02	<a href="#">On Shoulder</a>
03	<a href="#">On Median</a>
04	<a href="#">On Roadside</a>
05	<a href="#">Outside Trafficway</a>
06	<a href="#">Off Roadway - Location Unknown</a>
07	<a href="#">In Parking Lane/Zone</a>
08	<a href="#">Gore</a>
10	<a href="#">Separator</a>
11	<a href="#">Continuous Left-Turn Lane</a>
12	<a href="#">Pedestrian Refuge Island or Traffic Island</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the location of the crash as it relates to its position within or outside the trafficway based on the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#).

### Remarks

See the [Coding Guide: Trafficway Components](#) for helpful information.

### Additional Guidance for Relation to Trafficway

For collision events when the vehicle is overlapping adjacent areas:

- For fixed object collisions (FHE), base RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY on the location of the object struck.
- Fixed objects that are associated with the trafficway such as curbs, ditches, guardrails, sign supports, utility poles, etc., are not located in the travel lanes or on the shoulder. Therefore, when these fixed objects are contacted in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should be coded with respect to the location of the object contacted (e.g., **04 (On Roadside)**, **03 (On Median)**, **12 (Pedestrian Refuge Island or Traffic Island)**), regardless of the location of the entire vehicle.

- Non-fixed object collisions (e.g., striking a vehicle on the shoulder or a pedestrian on the sidewalk) when the striking vehicle is overlapping two locations (e.g., roadway and shoulder) are coded with respect to the object contacted, regardless of the location of the entire vehicle.

For rollover/overturn crashes when the vehicle is overlapping two locations (e.g., roadway and shoulder), use the LAST area the vehicle entered as the location for Relation to Trafficway. For example, **04 (On Roadside)** would be correct for a case where the documentation identifies a vehicle runs off the roadway, partially through the shoulder, and the front wheels enter the roadside grass resulting in an overturn.

Default rules for the location of ditches, culverts, embankments, and fences:

1. Unless there is clear reason to believe otherwise in the case materials, ditches, culverts, and embankments are design features common to trafficways. Therefore, if included as the FHE the appropriate RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY is **04 (On Roadside)**.
2. All fences are considered **05 (Outside Trafficway)** unless the case materials specifically identify the fence is within the trafficway property lines (e.g., a snow fence in the median, or fence identified as government property delineating the right-of-way and/or property line).

**01 (On Roadway)**—The roadway is that part of a trafficway designed, improved, and ordinarily used for motor vehicle travel or, where various classes of motor vehicles are segregated, that part of a trafficway used by a particular class. Separate roadways may be provided for northbound and southbound traffic or for trucks and automobiles. Roadway may be noted as the “travel lanes” and, if present, includes the area between the painted “fog lines.” Additionally, a driveway access area is considered part of the roadway of the trafficway to which it connects. This attribute may also be used for cases involving a parked vehicle opening a door into moving traffic, extended mirrors into the travel lane. If a bike lane is immediately adjacent to the curb/edge of the road, code **04 (On Roadside)**. If the bike lane is between lanes of travel or a lane and the parking lane, code **01 (On Roadway)**. When the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT occurs in an **11 (Continuous Left-Turn Lane)**, this attribute takes precedence over **01 (On Roadway)**.

**02 (On Shoulder)** (if present) is that part of a trafficway contiguous with the roadway for emergency use, for accommodation of stopped vehicles, and for lateral support of the roadway structure. A shoulder should be improved or maintained for these purposes. Not all roadways have shoulders.

**03 (On Median)** is defined as that area of a divided trafficway between parallel roads separating travel in opposite directions. The principal functions of a median are to provide the desired freedom from interference of opposing traffic, to provide a recovery area for out-of-control vehicles, to provide a stopping area in case of emergencies, and to minimize headlight glare. Medians may be depressed, raised, or flush. Flush medians can be as little as 4 feet wide between roadway edge lines. Painted roadway edge lines 4 or more feet wide denote medians. Medians of lesser width must have a barrier to be considered a median. Continuous left-turn lanes are **not** considered medians (see **11 (Continuous Left-Turn Lane)**).

**04 (On Roadside)** refers to a location off the roadway but inside the right-of-way. It is the outermost part of the trafficway that lies between the outer property line or other barrier and the edge of the first road encountered in the trafficway. Bicycle lanes and shared use paths or trails contiguous with the roadway and sidewalks are also included. For cases involving a vehicle that goes off the roadway into a “tree line,” “wood line,” “brush line,” etc. that is adjacent to the roadway, code as **04 (On Roadside)** unless there is specific information available in the case materials that identifies the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) was beyond the boundaries of the trafficway (e.g., a “tree line” in a homeowner’s front yard). If a bike lane is immediately adjacent to the curb/edge of the road, code **04 (On Roadside)**. If the bike lane is between lanes of travel or a lane and the parking lane, code [01 \(On Roadway\)](#).

**05 (Outside Trafficway)** is used for areas not open to the public as a matter of right or custom for moving people or property. This includes property beyond the roadside outside the boundaries of the trafficway. Also, a portion of the trafficway closed for construction is not a trafficway and would be considered **05 (Outside Trafficway)**.

**06 (Off Roadway - Location Unknown)** refers to a location off the roadway, but it is unknown if the location was the shoulder, median, roadside, gore, outside the trafficway, etc. This should only be used when no reasonable assessment can be made as to the location of the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) because the information in the case is too ambiguous.

**07 (In Parking Lane/Zone)** refers to an area on the roadway or next to the roadway on which parking is permitted in marked or unmarked spaces. This includes curbside and edge-of-roadway parking (legal residential parking, city-street parking, etc.). Sometimes a strip of roadway can be designated for parking at certain hours of the day (parking lane) and for regular travel at other hours (travel lane). This code should NOT be used during hours when parking is NOT permitted (see [01 \(On Roadway\)](#)).

**08 (Gore)** is an area of land where two roadways diverge or converge. The area is bounded on two sides by the edges of the roadway, which join at the point of divergence or convergence. The direction of traffic must be the same on both of these roadways. The area includes shoulders or marked pavement if any, between the roadways. The third side is 60 meters (approximately 200 feet) from the point of divergence or convergence or, if any other road is within 70 meters (230 feet) of that point, a line 10 meters (33 feet) from the nearest edge of such road. (See [Figure 12](#).)

#### Gore Inclusions:

- Areas at rest area or exit ramps
- Areas at truck weigh station entry or exit ramps
- Areas where two main roadways diverge or converge
- Areas where a ramp and another roadway, or two ramps, diverge or converge
- Areas where a frontage road and another roadway or two frontage roads diverge or converge

#### Gore Exclusions:

- Islands for channelizing of vehicle movements. Code these as [12 \(Pedestrian Refuge Island or Traffic Island\)](#).

- Islands for pedestrian refuge. Code these as **12 (Pedestrian Refuge Island or Traffic Island)**.

**10 (Separator)** is the area of a trafficway between parallel roads separating travel in the same direction or separating a frontage road from other roads. A **10 (Separator)** may be a physical barrier or a depressed, raised, flush, or vegetated area between roads and within a tollbooth plaza.

**11 (Continuous Left-Turn Lane)** is a two-way left-turn lane positioned between opposing straight-through travel lanes. When the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT occurs in an **11 (Continuous Left-Turn Lane)**, this attribute takes precedence over **01 (On Roadway)**.

**12 (Pedestrian Refuge Island or Traffic Island)** is coded when case materials indicate the **FIRST HARMFUL EVENT** occurred on a Pedestrian Refuge Island or Traffic Island.

#### Examples include areas:

- between roadways of a trafficway meant to allow for a non-motorist to pause while traveling from one side of a trafficway to the other side;
- for channelizing the flow of traffic at an intersection;
- in the center of a traffic circle or roundabout;
- dividing the entrance and exit in a driveway access.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **99 (Reported as Unknown)** is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
250P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 02, 04, 06, 07, 16-19, 98, 99, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 03,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, or 7 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

Error ID	IF	THEN
251P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 98, 99,	TYPE OF INTERSECTION should equal 98, 99.
252P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, 02, 03, 04, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 98, or 99,	UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must not equal 3.
254P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 20,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION must equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
255P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01 or 11,	UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 1.
256P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01 or 11,	UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 1 or 4.
257P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 05,	UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 1, 3, or 4.
259P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, and UNIT TYPE equals 1,	CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 12 or 13.
42AP	NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals 001, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02, 04, 06-08, 12, and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 00 or 01,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 01-06, 08-14, or 19.
440F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 01-03, 09-11, 13, 16, 23, 98, or 99.
450F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 14.

Error ID	IF	THEN
460F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 02, 20.
470F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 03, 08, 10, 12,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 20, 22, 28, 98, 99.
480F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 04, 06,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 09, 16, 20, 21, 24, 25, 28, 98, 99.
490F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 05,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 24, 25.
4A0F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is 08, 09, 15, or 49 and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY is 12,	at least one NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 22 or 28.
530F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 99,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 09, 98, 99.
531F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 11,	there must be at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 11.
532F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 14, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	at least one previous CRASH EVENTS-SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should equal 63, 64, 71, or 79 for the motor vehicle in transport involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
580F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 14, and RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL does not equal 032, 089 for at least one occupant in the not in-transport motor vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01.

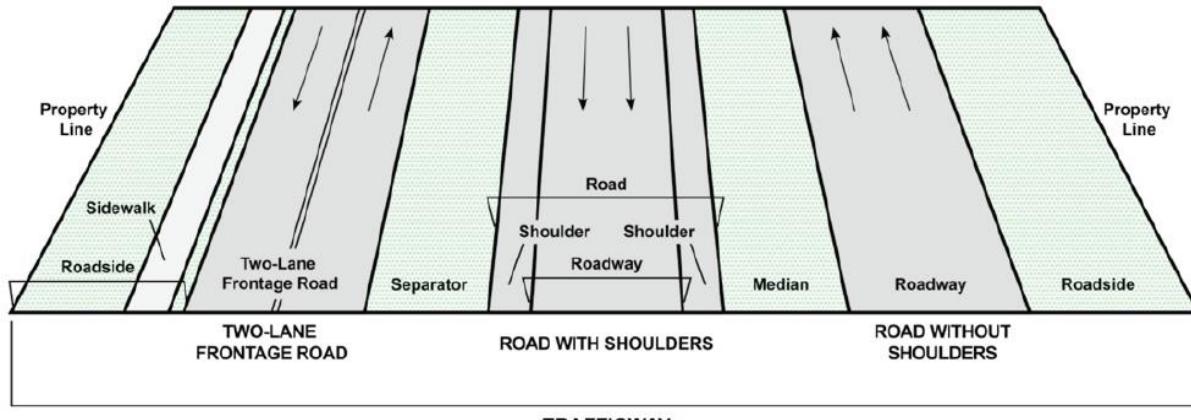
Error ID	IF	THEN
770P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 01, 03, 08, 98, or 99.
772P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) must not equal 1.
77DP	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 03, 08.
780P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 10,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must not equal 02, 04, 08.
881P	RELATED FACTOR - CRASH LEVEL equals 024,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must not equal 01 or 11.
A131	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, 04, 06, 16, 17, or 20,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must equal 01.
A141	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 18,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must equal 01 or 11.
A1E0	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 19,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must not equal 01, 11, 98, or 99.
A380	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01 and this vehicle is involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body)	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER should equal _____ respectively.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Type), for this vehicle, and any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL does not equal 030, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals _____,	
A390	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 17, 19-21, 23-26, 30-35, 38-43, 52, 53, 57, 58, 93,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01, 02, 05, 07, 11.
A421	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40, 46, 52, 53, 57, 59,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should equal 03, 04, 08, 10, or 12.
A610	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 05,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A800	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01, 02, 05, 07, 11.
A801	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must not equal 5.
A881	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 11,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 5 for at least one vehicle.
PB05	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN for a person involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 311, 312, or 313,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must equal 01 or 11. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with pedestrian(s).
PB12	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN for a person involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 510, 520, or 590,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must not equal 01 or 11. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with pedestrian(s).
PC20	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02-08, 10, or 12,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION of the vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 0, 4, 5, or 9.
PC30	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 4, 5, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 04, 05,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01 or 11.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PC40	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 1-3, 6,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should equal 01 or 11.

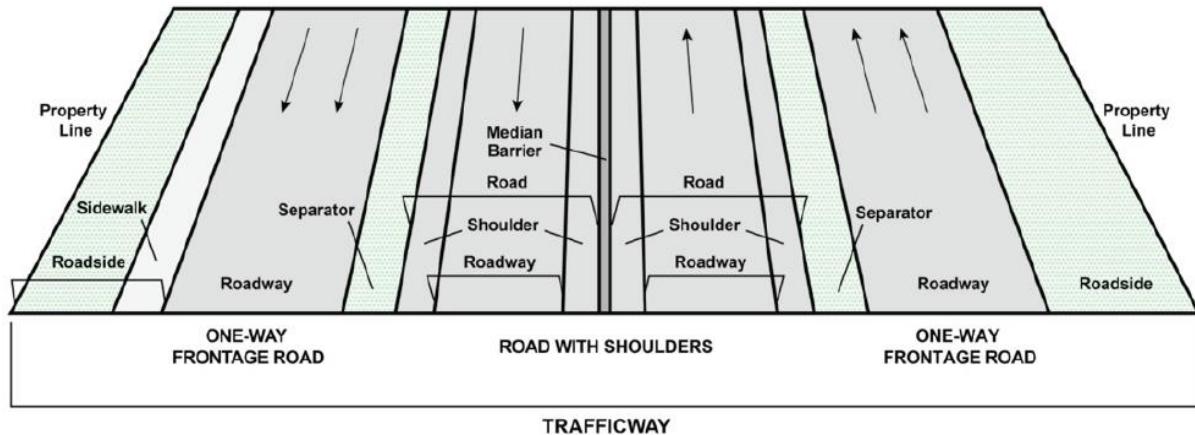
**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A882	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	ROUTE SIGNING should not equal 01.
A883	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01.



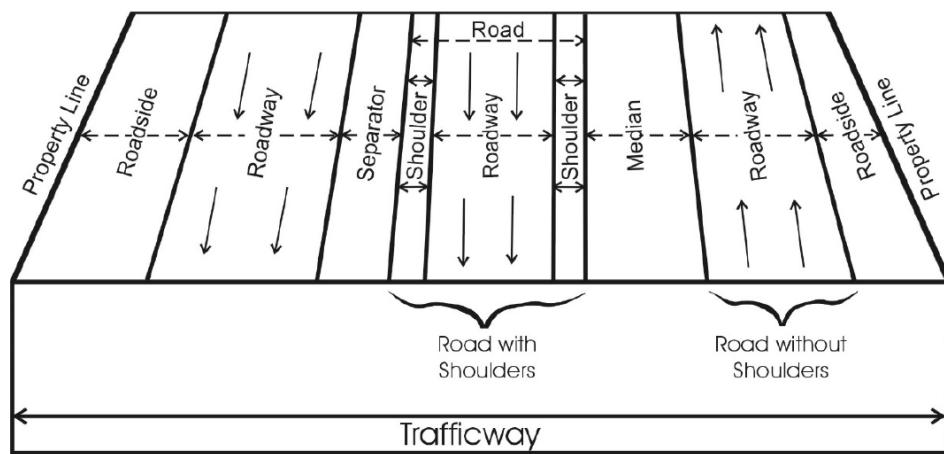
*Figure 9. Trafficway*

(See ANSI D16.1 - 2017, 8th Edition)



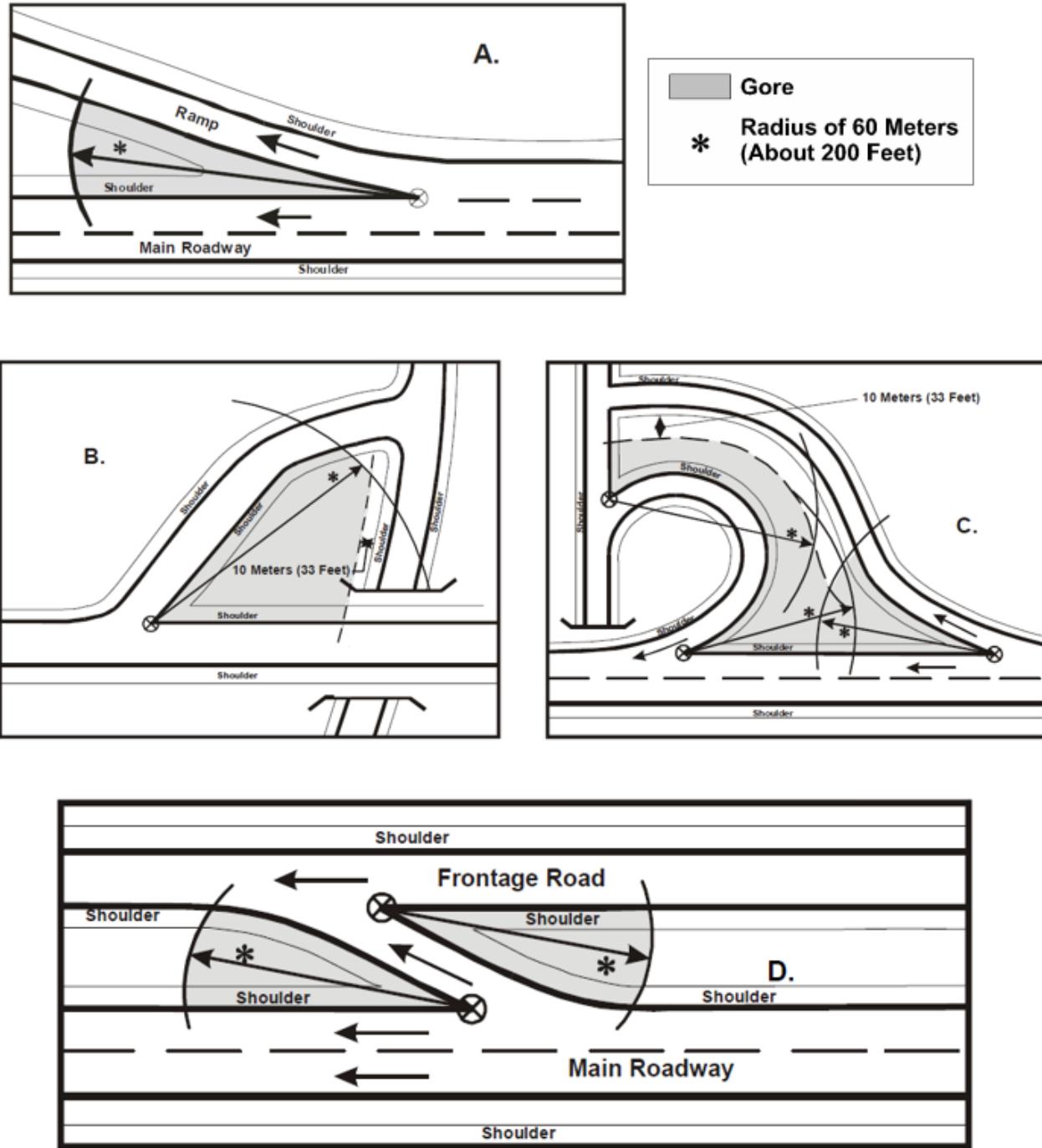
*Figure 10. Trafficway Including Frontage Road*

(See ANSI D16.1 - 2017, 8th Edition)



*Figure 11. Trafficway with Multiple Roadways in the Same Direction*

(See ANSI D16.1 - 2017, 8th Edition)



*Figure 12. Four Examples of Gores*

(See ANSI D16.1 - 2017, 8th Edition)

## C24 – Work Zone

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.WRK\_ZONE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">None</a>
1	<a href="#">Construction</a>
2	<a href="#">Maintenance</a>
3	<a href="#">Utility</a>
4	<a href="#">Work Zone, Type Unknown</a>

### Definition

This data element captures that this was a “Work Zone Crash” as defined in ANSI D16.1, 8th Edition. If the crash qualifies as a “Work Zone Crash” then the type of work activity is identified.

### Remarks

If the crash is a work zone crash, work zone type must be clearly distinguished within the case materials; otherwise [4 \(Work Zone, Type Unknown\)](#) should be used.

The use of these codes does not imply that the crash was caused by the construction, maintenance, or utility activity.

### Work Zone:

A work zone is defined as an area of a trafficway where construction, maintenance, or utility work activities are identified by warning signs/signals/indicators, including those on transport devices (e.g., signs, flashing lights, channelizing devices, barriers, pavement markings, flagmen, warning signs, and arrow boards mounted on the vehicles in a mobile maintenance activity) that mark the beginning and end of a construction, maintenance, or utility work activity. It extends from the first warning sign, signal, or flashing lights to the END ROAD WORK sign or the last traffic control device pertinent for that work activity. Work zones also include roadway sections where there is ongoing, moving (mobile) work activity, such as lane line painting or roadside mowing, only if the beginning of the ongoing, moving (mobile) work activity is designated by warning signs or signals.

### Work Zone Crash:

A work zone crash is a motor vehicle traffic crash in which the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) occurs within the boundaries of a work zone or on an approach to or exit from a work zone,

resulting from an activity, behavior, or control related to the movement of the traffic units through the work zone.

See the 8th Edition of ANSI D16.1 definitions of “Work Zone” and “Work Zone Crash” for inclusions and exclusions.

To determine which attribute is appropriate, the duration of the work must be considered. If the work is short-term (i.e., takes less than one period of daylight and is not performed during hours of darkness), **2 (Maintenance)** or **3 (Utility)** are applicable. If the maintenance or utility work is long-term, **1 (Construction)** must be used.

**0 (None)** is used when there is no indication that the crash is a work zone crash as defined above.

**1 (Construction)** is used when the available information indicates that there is long-term, stationary construction such as building a new bridge, adding travel lanes to the roadway, extending an existing trafficway, etc. Highway construction includes construction of appurtenances, such as guardrails or ditches, surveying activity, installation of utilities within the right-of-way, etc.

**2 (Maintenance)** is used when the available information indicates that there are work activities, including moving work activities, such as striping the roadway, median and roadside grass mowing/landscaping, pothole repair, snowplowing, etc., where there are warning signs or signals marking the beginning of the moving work area.

**3 (Utility)** is used when the available information indicates that there is short-term, stationary work, such as repairing/maintaining electric, gas, water lines, or traffic signals. The utility company must perform the work.

**4 (Work Zone, Type Unknown)** is used when there is insufficient information to distinguish between **1 (Construction)**, **2 (Maintenance)**, or **3 (Utility)**.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
A293	WORK ZONE equals 1-3, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, 03,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-03, 20, 40, 97, or 98 for the vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A294	WORK ZONE equals 1-3, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 04, 05, 08, 17-19,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 00, 21, 28, 40, 50, 97, or 98 for the vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A470	WORK ZONE equals 0, and TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 1-3, 5, or 7,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1.
AL2P	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 45,	WORK ZONE should equal 1-4.

## C25 – Light Condition

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.LGT\_COND

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
1	<a href="#">Daylight</a>
2	<a href="#">Dark - Not Lighted</a>
3	<a href="#">Dark - Lighted</a>
6	<a href="#">Dark - Unknown Lighting</a>
4	<a href="#">Dawn</a>
5	<a href="#">Dusk</a>
7	<a href="#">Other</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element records the type/level of light that existed at the time of the crash as reported in the case materials.

### Remarks

**1 (Daylight)** is used when the available information describes the crash conditions occurring while natural light is the main source of lighting and it is not [4 \(Dawn\)](#) or [5 \(Dusk\)](#). If the crash occurs within a tunnel, code the lighting described for the tunnel.

**2 (Dark - Not Lighted)** is used when the available information describes a condition where no “natural” light exists, and no overhead “manmade” lighting is present on the roadway where the crash occurs.

**3 (Dark - Lighted)** is used when the available information describes a condition where no “natural” light exists but there is overhead “manmade” lighting on the roadway where the crash occurs. Lighted areas will generally include streets within cities or towns and some interchange areas. This does not include lighting from store fronts, houses, parking lots, etc.

**6 (Dark - Unknown Lighting)** is used if it cannot be determined if [2 \(Dark - Not Lighted\)](#) or [3 \(Dark - Lighted\)](#) applies.

Sometimes the case materials will have conflicting information because more than one light condition is indicated in the coded boxes and/or the narrative or the coded box is blank. If necessary, use the [CRASH TIME](#) to aid in determining the “best” attribute.

**4 (Dawn)** describes the transition period going from “dark of night” to a daylight condition. This is typically the 30-minute period before the sun rises.

**5 (Dusk)** describes the transition period going from a daylight condition to the “dark of night.” This is typically the 30-minute period after the sun sets.

Rules for determining the applicable attribute:

1. If **4 (Dawn)** or **5 (Dusk)** are marked, use the CRASH TIME to select either **4 (Dawn)** or **5 (Dusk)**.
2. If **3 (Dark - Lighted)** and **4 (Dawn)** are marked, use **4 (Dawn)**.
3. If **3 (Dark - Lighted)** and **5 (Dusk)** are marked, use **5 (Dusk)**.
4. If **Dark** and **5 (Dusk)** are marked, use **5 (Dusk)**.
5. If **Dark** and **4 (Dawn)** are marked, use **4 (Dawn)**.
6. If more than two attributes are checked, use **8 (Not Reported)**.

**7 (Other)** is used when the conditions above do not apply. If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute “Other,” but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code 7 (Other) if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.
2. Code 8 (Not Reported) if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **9 (Reported as Unknown)** is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the investigating officer indicates that the lighting condition was unknown.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
220P	LIGHT CONDITION equals 4, and STATE is not equal to 02,	CRASH TIME must equal 0300-0900, 9999.

Error ID	IF	THEN
2300	LIGHT CONDITION equals 5, and STATE is not equal to 02,	CRASH TIME should equal 1600-2200, 9999.
A010	STATE equals 02, and LIGHT CONDITION equals 4,	CRASH TIME should equal 0300-1000, 9999.
A020	STATE equals 02, and LIGHT CONDITION equals 5,	CRASH TIME should equal 1500-2359, 9999.
A050	CRASH TIME equals 0900-1600,	LIGHT CONDITION should not equal 2-6.
A060	CRASH TIME equals 2300-0400,	LIGHT CONDITION should not equal 1, 4, 5, 9.
U390	UNLIKELY: LIGHT CONDITION equals 8.	--

## C26 – Atmospheric Conditions

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

Weather.WEATHER

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Clear</a>
10	<a href="#">Cloudy</a>
02	<a href="#">Rain</a>
03	<a href="#">Sleet or Hail</a>
12	<a href="#">Freezing Rain or Drizzle</a>
04	<a href="#">Snow</a>
11	<a href="#">Blowing Snow</a>
05	<a href="#">Fog, Smog, Smoke</a>
06	<a href="#">Severe Crosswinds</a>
07	<a href="#">Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt</a>
08	<a href="#">Other</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the prevailing atmospheric conditions that existed at the time of the crash as recorded on the police crash report.

### Remarks

If the case material attributes are a combination of the above attributes (e.g., Clear/Cloudy, Clear or Cloudy, Sleet/Hail/Freezing Rain, Snow/Sleet/Hail), and you cannot determine which was the prevalent weather condition, then code [98 \(Not Reported\)](#).

Temperature is not an atmospheric condition for the purposes of this element.

When coding this element, do not interpret indication of Rain, Sleet, or Snow as also Cloudy. Cloudy must be explicitly stated in the case materials.

**01 (Clear)** includes partial cloudiness if sunlight is not diminished. If your case materials provide the attribute “no adverse condition,” use [98 \(Not Reported\)](#) unless there is sufficient detail to establish that **01 (Clear)** or

**10 (Cloudy)** applies.

**10 (Cloudy)** usually refers to “overcast” but may include partial cloudiness if light is diminished.

**02 (Rain)** refers to precipitation other than snow, hail, or sleet.

**03 (Sleet or Hail)** would apply to conditions where precipitation is falling as ice (sleet or hail).

**12 (Freezing Rain or Drizzle)** would apply when precipitation is falling as liquid (rain) and then freezing on the roadway.

**04 (Snow)** is used when precipitation is falling as frozen flakes at the time of the crash.

**11 (Blowing Snow)** applies to snow that is falling and/or to snow that has fallen to the ground and is set aloft by wind.

**05 (Fog, Smog, Smoke)** refers to a natural or manmade condition that causes reduced visibility.

**06 (Severe Crosswinds)** refers to winds traveling at an angle with respect to the travel lanes at velocities significant enough to create a risk that vehicles could be diverted from their path or high-profile vehicles could be blown over. These are winds that are strong enough to affect vehicle stability.

**07 (Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt)** refers to particulate matter set aloft by winds creating a condition of reduced visibility that constitutes a hazard for vehicles operating in the area. This attribute should be used for “dust storms.” This attribute should not be used in conjunction with **06 (Severe Crosswinds)** unless the winds are affecting vehicle stability in addition to reducing visibility.

**08 (Other)** atmospheric conditions not described above. If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute “Other” but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code **08 (Other)** if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.
2. Code **98 (Not Reported)** if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **99 (Reported as Unknown)** is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered ‘**Not Reported**.’

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A030	CRASH MONTH equals 05-09,	ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS should not equal 03, 04, 11, 12.
A1A0	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 01 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS should not equal 02-04, 11, 12.
A510	any ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS equals 02-04, 11, 12,	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS should not equal 01, 07, 08, 99 for any vehicle.
AT00	Any ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS 01-08, 10-12, 98, 99 can be used only once per crash.	--
AT01	Any ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS can be used only once per crash.	--
AT20	Any ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS equals 01-08, 10-12,	ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS must not also equal 99.
AT40	Any ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS equals 01, 98, or 99,	only that one code and no other must be coded.

## C27 – School Bus Related

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.SCH\_BUS, Person.SCH\_BUS

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes</a>

### Definition

This data element indicates if a school bus or motor vehicle functioning as a school bus is related to the crash.

### Remarks

The “school bus” can be:

1. with or without a passenger(s) on board,
2. involved as a contact motor vehicle, or
3. indirectly involved as a non-contact motor vehicle

A school bus is a motor vehicle used for the transportation of any school pupil at or below the 12th-grade level to or from a public or private school or school-related activity. A motor vehicle is not a school bus while on trips that involve the transportation exclusively of other passengers or exclusively for other purposes.

A motor vehicle is a school bus only if it is externally identifiable by the following characteristics.

1. Its color is yellow.
2. The words “school bus” appear on the front and rear.
3. Flashing red lights are located on the front and rear.
4. Lettering on both sides identifies the school or school district served, or the company operating the bus.

**0 (No)** is used when there is no indication of a school bus or motor vehicle functioning as a school bus being involved in the crash.

**1 (Yes)** is used when there is any indication that a school bus or vehicle functioning as a school bus is involved in any component of the crash.

For directly involved or contacted vehicles, **1 (Yes)** must be selected if the **SPECIAL USE** data element equals [\*\*02 \(Vehicle Used for School Transport\)\*\*](#).

To capture those instances where the vehicle is involved indirectly (non-contact vehicle) the following rules apply:

1. If the case materials indicate “School Bus,” the assumption is that the law enforcement agency conformed to the definition of school bus; thus **1 (Yes)** School Bus Related.
2. If there is no indication that a school bus was indirectly involved, **0 (No)** must be selected.

Examples of School Bus Related (indirectly):

- A police-reported “school bus” stops on the roadway. Subsequently an approaching motor vehicle swerves to avoid the stopped bus and contacts another motor vehicle head-on.
- A police report indicates that a “child” exited a “school bus” and was crossing in front of the stopped bus when a vehicle passed the bus on the left side and struck the child.
- A line of cars is stopped for a school bus that is discharging passengers. A motor vehicle approaches and is unable to stop in time and strikes the last stopped motor vehicle in the line.

**Examples of NOT School Bus Related:**

- An empty school bus, having completed its route, is parked alongside the road. A motor vehicle approaching from the rear loses control and strikes the bus.
- A “Bus” is reported as stopped in traffic and a vehicle swerves to avoid the bus and contacts another vehicle. In this example, there is no positive indication of a “school bus” being involved.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
3D0P	SPECIAL USE for any vehicle equals 02,	SCHOOL BUS RELATED must equal 1.
D660	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 55,	SCHOOL BUS RELATED must equal 1.
PB22	SCHOOL BUS RELATED equals 1, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 342.
PB23	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 342, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	SCHOOL BUS RELATED should equal 1.
V330	SCHOOL BUS RELATED equals 1,	vPIC BODY CLASS or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS of at least one of the involved vehicles should equal 073 (Bus - School Bus), or SPECIAL USE for at least one involved vehicle should equal

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
		02, or BUS USE for at least one vehicle should equal 01.
V440	vPIC BODY CLASS or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus),	SCHOOL BUS RELATED should equal 1.

## C28 – Rail Grade Crossing Identifier—FARS Only

### Format

6 numeric followed by 1 alphabetic

### SAS Name

Accident.RAIL

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0000000	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
nnnnnnA	Six Numeric, Followed by One Alphabetic Valid FRA Code
9999999	Unknown

### Definition

This element identifies if the crash occurred in or near a rail grade crossing.

### Remarks

Code complete identifier. The format must always be six numbers followed by a letter (two exceptions: **0000000 (Not Applicable)** and **9999999 (Unknown)**).

Identifiers are obtainable from your Federal Railroad Administration representative or by accessing the [Federal Railroad Administration Office of Safety Analysis](#).

**0000000 (Not Applicable)** is used for a crash that does not involve a rail grade crossing.

Code when any part of the crash occurs at a rail grade crossing. Include a crash in which a vehicle is waiting at a rail grade crossing but does not necessarily travel over the tracks.

Inform NHTSA if you have any problems obtaining identifiers.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1Y0P	RELATION TO JUNCTION(b) equals 06,	RAIL GRADE CROSSING IDENTIFIER must not equal 0000000.
650P	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 65 for any vehicle,	RAIL GRADE CROSSING IDENTIFIER must not equal 0000000.
651P	RAIL GRADE CROSSING IDENTIFIER must equal BLANKS, 0000000, 9999999, or nnnnnnA; where n is a numeric character and A is an uppercase alphabetic character.	--

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
750P	RELATION TO JUNCTION(b) equals 07,	RAIL GRADE CROSSING IDENTIFIER must equal 0000000.

## C29 – Notification Time EMS—FARS Only

### Format

4 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.NOT\_HOUR, Accident.NOT\_MIN

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
8888	<a href="#">Not Applicable (Not Notified)</a>
0000-2359	<a href="#">Valid Military Times</a>
0099-2399	<a href="#">Known Hours but Unknown Minutes</a>
9998	<a href="#">Unknown if Notified</a>
9999	<a href="#">Unknown EMS Notification Time</a>

### Definition

NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is the time the first Emergency Medical Services (EMS) unit to arrive on the scene was notified.

### Remarks

Every effort should be made to determine the NOTIFICATION TIME EMS, [ARRIVAL TIME EMS](#), and [EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL](#). See tables below for [Example Coding Scenarios for Different EMS Times](#).

See the [Coding Guide: TIME: Crash Times, EMS Times, Death Times](#) for helpful information.

Code the official EMS times in military time as received. **Do not alter the times because of discrepancies with the [CRASH TIME](#).** Code Notification Time of the first EMS unit to arrive on the scene.

All EMS time formats are in hours and minutes. If you receive an EMS time that includes the seconds' position, truncate to the reported minutes. Example: 10:51:35 would be 10:51.

If the day of the crash and the day of EMS Notification have different dates, then be sure to use the [018 \(Date of Crash and Date of EMS Notification Were Not the Same Day\)](#) in [RELATED FACTORS—CRASH LEVEL](#). Code NOTIFICATION TIME EMS and [ARRIVAL TIME EMS](#) no matter how much time has elapsed since the [CRASH TIME](#).

### 8888 (Not Applicable [Not Notified])

Enter this code only if EMS was never notified as part of an emergency transport.

- If it is known that EMS transport was called for non-emergency transport purposes (e.g., to transport a body to the morgue) then use this code.

- DO NOT use this code if the EMS was officially canceled. Cancellation is coded under [ARRIVAL TIME EMS](#) and [EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL](#).
- If the EMS was notified then canceled, code the actual notification time and [9997 \(Officially Canceled\)](#) under [ARRIVAL TIME EMS](#) and [EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL](#).

**0000-2359 (Valid Military Times), 0099-2399 (Known Hours but Unknown Minutes)**

Code Notification Time of the first EMS unit to arrive on the scene. If unknown minutes, code the actual hour and 99 for the minutes. Code midnight as 0000. One minute after midnight is coded 0001. See remarks “How to Code Midnight” under [CRASH TIME](#).

**9998 (Unknown if Notified)**

Enter this attribute if you cannot determine whether any EMS was ever notified or not.

**9999 (Unknown EMS Notification Time)**

Enter this attribute if EMS was notified but the time of notification is unknown.

Helicopters that transport victims to treatment facilities are coded as EMS units, but not police who may be trained to render emergency aid. This guidance is not meant to exclude helicopters that are used to transport victims for treatment that may be owned by police departments.

**Example Coding Scenarios for Different EMS Times**

**Scenario 1:** Same EMS unit is first on scene and also transports the most severely injured person, known times for all three elements

First on Scene	Transported Most Severely Injured Person	Notification Time EMS	Arrival Time EMS	EMS Time at Hospital
EMS Air with Known times	EMS Air with known times	Code known time for EMS Air	Code known time for EMS Air	Code known time for EMS Air
EMS Ground with Known times	EMS Ground with Known times	Code known time for EMS Ground	Code known time for EMS Ground	Code known time for EMS Ground
EMS Unk Type with Known times	EMS Unk Type with Known times	Code known time for EMS Unk Type	Code known time for EMS Unk Type	Code known time for EMS Unk Type

**Scenario 2:** Same EMS unit is first on scene and also transports the most severely injured person, unknown times for all three elements

First on Scene	Transported Most Severely Injured Person	Notification Time EMS	Arrival Time EMS	EMS Time at Hospital
EMS Air with Unknown times	EMS Air with Unknown times	9999 (Unknown EMS Notification Time)	9999 (Unknown EMS Scene Arrival Time)	9999 (Unknown EMS Hospital Arrival Time)
EMS Ground with Unknown times	EMS Ground with Unknown times	9999 (Unknown EMS Notification Time)	9999 (Unknown EMS Scene Arrival Time)	9999 (Unknown EMS Hospital Arrival Time)
EMS Unk Type with Unknown times	EMS Unk Type with Unknown times	9999 (Unknown EMS Notification Time)	9999 (Unknown EMS Scene Arrival Time)	9999 (Unknown EMS Hospital Arrival Time)

**Scenario 3:** Different EMS units first on scene and transporting the most severely injured person, known times for all three elements

First on Scene	Transported Most Severely Injured Person	Notification Time EMS	Arrival Time EMS	EMS Time at Hospital
EMS Ground with Known times	EMS Air with known times	Code known time for EMS Ground	Code known time for EMS Ground	Code known time for EMS Air
EMS Ground # 1 with Known times	EMS Ground # 2 with Known times	Code known time for EMS Ground # 1	Code known time for EMS Ground # 1	Code known time for EMS Ground # 2

**Scenario 4:** Different EMS units first on scene and transporting the most severely injured person, unknown times for all three elements

First on Scene	Transported Most Severely Injured Person	Notification Time EMS	Arrival Time EMS	EMS Time at Hospital
EMS Ground with Unknown times	EMS Air with Unknown times	9999 (Unknown EMS Notification Time)	9999 (Unknown EMS Scene Arrival Time)	9999 (Unknown EMS Hospital Arrival Time)
EMS Ground # 1 with unknown times	EMS Ground # 2 with unknown times	9999 (Unknown EMS Notification Time)	9999 (Unknown EMS Scene Arrival Time)	9999 (Unknown EMS Hospital Arrival Time)

**Scenario 5:** Different EMS units first on scene and transporting the most severely injured person, mix of known and unknown times for all three elements

First on Scene	Transported Most Severely Injured Person	Notification Time EMS	Arrival Time EMS	EMS Time at Hospital
EMS Ground with Unknown times	EMS Air with known times	9999 (Unknown EMS Notification Time)	9999 (Unknown EMS Scene Arrival Time)	Code known time for EMS Air
EMS Ground with Known times	EMS Air with Unknown times	Code known time for EMS Ground	Code known time for EMS Ground	9999 (Unknown EMS Hospital Arrival Time)
EMS Ground # 1 with unknown times	EMS Ground # 2 with known times	9999 (Unknown EMS Notification Time)	9999 (Unknown EMS Scene Arrival Time)	Code known time for EMS Ground # 2
EMS Ground # 1 with known times	EMS Ground # 2 with unknown times	Code known time for EMS Ground # 1	Code known time for EMS Ground # 1	9999 (Unknown EMS Hospital Arrival Time)

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A070	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, or 9999,	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS should not be more than 120 minutes later than CRASH TIME.
A540	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, or 9999, and ARRIVAL TIME EMS is not 8888, 9997, 9998, 9999,	ARRIVAL TIME EMS should not be more than 120 minutes later than NOTIFICATION TIME EMS.
A560	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, or 9999, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL is not 8888, 9996, 9997, 9998, 9999,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not be more than 180 minutes later than NOTIFICATION TIME EMS.
E01P	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS equals 9998,	ARRIVAL TIME EMS must equal 9998, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888 or 9998.
E03P	ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 8888,	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
E04P	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS equals 8888,	ARRIVAL TIME EMS and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
E07P	ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 9997,	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS must not equal 8888, 9998.
E08P	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL is not 8888, 9996, 9997, 9998,	ARRIVAL TIME EMS must not equal 9997 or 9998.
E09P	ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 0000-2359, CRASH TIME-hour equals ARRIVAL TIME EMS-hour, and ARRIVAL TIME EMS-minute is greater than CRASH TIME-minute;	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS-hour should not equal 99.
P093	all people TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY are coded 2 or 6 (nobody is transported by EMS),	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS, ARRIVAL TIME EMS, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
U750	UNLIKELY: If EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, then NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is unlikely to equal 8888.	--

## C30 – Arrival Time EMS—FARS Only

### Format

4 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.ARR\_HOUR, Accident.ARR\_MIN

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
8888	<a href="#">Not Applicable (Not Notified)</a>
0000-2359	<a href="#">Valid Military Times</a>
0099-2399	<a href="#">Known Hours but Unknown Minutes</a>
9997	<a href="#">Officially Canceled</a>
9998	<a href="#">Unknown if Arrived</a>
9999	<a href="#">Unknown EMS Scene Arrival Time</a>

### Definition

ARRIVAL TIME EMS is the time the first EMS unit to arrive on the scene arrived on the crash scene.

### Remarks

This excludes any transport by anyone other than EMS (law enforcement, POV, etc.). Every effort should be made to determine the [NOTIFICATION TIME EMS](#), ARRIVAL TIME EMS, and [EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL](#). See tables under NOTIFICATION TIME EMS for [Example Coding Scenarios for Different EMS Times](#). Code the official EMS times in military time as received. Code the arrival time of the first EMS unit to arrive on the scene. **Do not alter the times because of discrepancies with the CRASH TIME.**

See the [Coding Guide: TIME: Crash Times, EMS Times, Death Times](#) for helpful information. All EMS time formats are in hours and minutes. If you receive an EMS time that includes the seconds' position, truncate to the reported minutes. Example: 10:51:35 would be 10:51.

Code [NOTIFICATION TIME EMS](#) and ARRIVAL TIME EMS no matter how much time has elapsed since the [CRASH TIME](#).

#### **8888 (Not Applicable [Not Notified])**

Enter this attribute only if EMS was never notified. DO NOT use this code if the EMS was notified then canceled.

#### **0000-2359 (Valid Military Times), 0099-2399 (Known Hours but Unknown Minutes)**

Code the arrival time of the first EMS unit to arrive on the scene. If unknown minutes, code the actual hour and 99 for the minutes. Code midnight as 0000. One minute after midnight is coded 0001. See remarks “How to Code Midnight” under [CRASH TIME](#).

### **9997 (Officially Canceled)**

Enter this attribute if EMS was officially canceled.

### **9998 (Unknown if Arrived)**

Enter this attribute if there is no indication of official cancellation, but there is uncertainty or doubt that EMS ever arrived on the scene or not.

### **9999 (Unknown EMS Scene Arrival Time)**

Enter this code if EMS did arrive on scene, but the time of arrival is unknown.

#### **Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A540	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, or 9999, and ARRIVAL TIME EMS is not 8888, 9997, 9998, 9999,	ARRIVAL TIME EMS should not be more than 120 minutes later than NOTIFICATION TIME EMS.
A550	ARRIVAL TIME EMS is not 8888, 9997, 9998, or 9999, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL is not 8888, 9996, 9997, 9998, 9999,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not be more than 60 minutes later than ARRIVAL TIME EMS.
E01P	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS equals 9998,	ARRIVAL TIME EMS must equal 9998, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888 or 9998.
E02P	ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 9998,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888 or 9998.
E03P	ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 8888,	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
E04P	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS equals 8888,	ARRIVAL TIME EMS and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
E05P	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 9997,	ARRIVAL TIME EMS must equal 9997.
E06P	ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 9997,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 9997.
E07P	ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 9997,	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS must not equal 8888, 9998.
E08P	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, and EMS TIME AT	ARRIVAL TIME EMS must not equal 9997 or 9998.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	HOSPITAL is not 8888, 9996, 9997, 9998,	
E09P	ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 0000-2359, CRASH TIME-hour equals ARRIVAL TIME EMS-hour, and ARRIVAL TIME EMS-minute is greater than CRASH TIME-minute;	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS-hour should not equal 99.
P093	all people TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY are coded 2 or 6 (nobody is transported by EMS),	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS, ARRIVAL TIME EMS, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
U760	UNLIKELY: If EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, then ARRIVAL TIME is unlikely to equal 8888.	--

## C31 – EMS Time at Hospital—FARS Only

### Format

4 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.HOSP\_HR, Accident.HOSP\_MN

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
8888	<a href="#">Not Applicable (Not Transported)</a>
0000-2359	<a href="#">Valid Military Times</a>
0099-2399	<a href="#">Known Hours but Unknown Minutes</a>
9996	<a href="#">Terminated Transport</a>
9997	<a href="#">Officially Canceled</a>
9998	<a href="#">Unknown if Transported</a>
9999	<a href="#">Unknown EMS Hospital Arrival Time</a>

### Definition

EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL is the time Emergency Medical Services arrived at the treatment facility (hospital, clinic, trauma center, etc.) to which it was transporting the most severely injured victim of the crash.

### Remarks

This excludes any transport by anyone other than EMS (law enforcement, POV, etc.). Every effort should be made to determine the [NOTIFICATION TIME EMS](#), [ARRIVAL TIME EMS](#), and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL. See tables under NOTIFICATION TIME EMS for [Example Coding Scenarios for Different EMS Times](#).

See the [Coding Guide: TIME: Crash Times, EMS Times, Death Times](#) for helpful information.

Code the official EMS times in military time as received. Code the EMS time at hospital of the unit transporting the most severely injured victim. The most severely injured victim includes (and usually is) the victim who dies en route to the treatment facility or later, but not the one who dies on-scene. **Do not alter the times because of discrepancies with the CRASH TIME.**

All EMS time formats are in hours and minutes. If you receive an EMS time that includes the seconds' position, truncate to the reported minutes. Example: 10:51:35 would be 10:51.

Questions arise when there is more than one EMS unit or when there is more than one injured person. Code EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL according to the following guidelines:

**8888 (Not Applicable [Not Transported])**

Use this attribute if all the injuries are on-scene fatalities (no one is transported for treatment.) Also use this attribute if there are live victims, but no one is transported to a treatment facility by EMS.

**0000–2359 (Valid Military Time), 0099–2399 (Known Hours but Unknown Minutes)**

Code the EMS time at hospital of the unit transporting the most severely injured victim. The most severely injured victim includes (and usually is) the victim who dies en route to the treatment facility or later, but not the one who dies on-scene.

If unknown minutes, code the actual hour and 99 for the minutes. Code midnight as 0000. One minute after midnight is coded 0001. See remarks “How to Code Midnight” under [CRASH TIME](#).

**9996 (Terminated Transport)**

Enter this attribute if there is indication that EMS was notified, arrived at the scene, but while in transit terminated the trip to the hospital because the person died en route. This attribute should not be used when there is a hospital arrival time available for a person dead on arrival at the hospital.

**9997 (Officially Canceled)**

Enter this attribute if EMS was officially canceled before on scene.

**9998 (Unknown if Transported)**

Enter this attribute if there is no indication of official cancellation, but there is uncertainty or doubt that any victims were transported for treatment or not.

**9999 (Unknown EMS Hospital Arrival Time)**

Enter this attribute if EMS transported victims for treatment, but the time of arrival at the hospital or treatment facility is unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A550	ARRIVAL TIME EMS is not 8888, 9997, 9998, or 9999, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL is not 8888, 9996, 9997, 9998, 9999,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not be more than 60 minutes later than ARRIVAL TIME EMS.
A551	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, 9997, 9998,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should not equal 1, 3, 5 for any person.
A560	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, or 9999, and EMS TIME	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not be more than 180 minutes later than NOTIFICATION TIME EMS.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	AT HOSPITAL is not 8888, 9996, 9997, 9998, 9999,	
E01P	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS equals 9998,	ARRIVAL TIME EMS must equal 9998, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888 or 9998.
E02P	ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 9998,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888 or 9998.
E03P	ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 8888,	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
E04P	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS equals 8888,	ARRIVAL TIME EMS and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
E05P	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 9997,	ARRIVAL TIME EMS must equal 9997.
E06P	ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 9997,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 9997.
E08P	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL is not 8888, 9996, 9997, 9998,	ARRIVAL TIME EMS must not equal 9997 or 9998.
P091	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 1, 3, 5,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not equal 8888, 9997, 9998.
P093	all people TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY are coded 2 or 6 (nobody is transported by EMS),	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS, ARRIVAL TIME EMS, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
P095	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 0 for every person in the case,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888 or 9997.
P510	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, 9997, 9998,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should not equal 8 for any PERSON.
P530	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 9996,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 8 for at least one person.
P54P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 8,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not equal 8888, 9997, 9998.
U750	UNLIKELY: If EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, then	--

Error ID	IF	THEN
	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is unlikely to equal 8888.	
U760	UNLIKELY: If EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, then ARRIVAL TIME is unlikely to equal 8888.	--

## C32 – Related Factors—Crash Level

### Format

3 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

CrashRF.CRASHRF

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
000	<a href="#">None Noted</a>
*001	<a href="#">Inadequate Warning of Exits, Lanes Narrowing, Traffic Controls, etc.</a>
*002	<a href="#">Shoulder Design or Condition</a>
003	<a href="#">Other Maintenance or Construction-Created Condition</a>
*004	<a href="#">No or Obscured Pavement Marking</a>
005	<a href="#">Surface Under Water</a>
*006	<a href="#">Inadequate Construction or Poor Design of Roadway, Bridge, etc.</a>
007	<a href="#">Surface Washed Out (caved-in, road slippage)</a>

### Special Circumstances:

Codes	Attributes
012	<a href="#">Distracted Driver of a Non-Contact Vehicle</a>
014	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle Struck by Falling Cargo, or Something That Came Loose from, or Something That was Set in Motion by a Vehicle</a>
015	<a href="#">Non-Occupant Struck by Falling Cargo, or Something That Came Loose from, or Something that was Set in Motion by a Vehicle</a>
016	<a href="#">Non-Occupant Struck Vehicle</a>
017	<a href="#">Stopped Vehicle Set in Motion by Non-Driver</a>
*018	<a href="#">Date of Crash and Date of EMS Notification Were Not the Same Day</a>
020	<a href="#">Police Pursuit Involved</a>
021	<a href="#">Within Designated School Zone</a>
*022	<a href="#">Speed Limit is a Statutory Limit as Recorded or was Determined as This State's "Basic Rule"</a>
023	<a href="#">Indication of a Stalled/Disabled Vehicle</a>
024	<a href="#">Unstabilized Situation Began and All Harmful Events Occurred Off of the Roadway</a>
028	<a href="#">Regular Congestion</a>
019	<a href="#">Recent Previous Crash Scene Nearby</a>
027	<a href="#">Backup Due to Prior Crash</a>
026	<a href="#">Prior Non-Recurring Incident</a>
025	<a href="#">Toll Booth/Plaza Related</a>
030	<a href="#">Obstructed Crosswalks</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
031	<a href="#"><u>Related to a Bus Stop</u></a>
010	<a href="#"><u>Emergency Vehicle Related</u></a>
<b>102</b>	<a href="#"><b><u>Aggressive Driving by Non-Contact Vehicle Driver</u></b></a>
<b>103</b>	<a href="#"><b><u>Road Rage by Non-Contact Vehicle Driver</u></b></a>

#### \*FARS-ONLY ATTRIBUTES

#### Definition

This element identifies factors related to the crash expressed in the case materials.

#### Remarks

Code information provided in the case materials.

**For attributes 001-007**, if the officer states, “The witness said,” these should **NOT** be coded. Care must be used in coding these attributes. The police crash report should state that the environmental condition was a factor or existed at this location; cannot be inferred.

**Attributes 010, 012-103—SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES**, are exceptions to the prior remarks. These are codes for unusual factors that occurred during the crash. If you can determine that any of these factors did happen, then these codes should be used.

This element can be coded in conjunction with other elements even if similar information is identified. For example, if a traffic control is temporarily down, it can be coded under both [DEVICE FUNCTIONING](#) and [RELATED FACTORS—CRASH LEVEL](#) [\*\*001 \(Inadequate Warning of Exits, Lanes Narrowing, Traffic Controls, etc.\)\*\*](#).

**000 (None Noted)** is used when no applicable related factors are noted in the case materials. *In the event that an officer gives an indication that circumstances in the crash are unknown and no other applicable related factors can be associated with the crash, use code 000 (None Noted).*

**\*001 (Inadequate Warning of Exits, Lanes Narrowing, Traffic Controls, etc.)** is used when the case materials identify that there was inadequate warning provided to motorists associated with the trafficway. Do not use this attribute in situations that would include construction sites or work areas (see [\*\*003 \(Other Maintenance or Construction-Created Condition\)\*\*](#)).

#### Examples include:

- Inadequate warning due to obscured signs.
- Inadequate warning because signs were temporarily down.
- Lack of necessary signage (e.g., merge or diverge warning, downhill grade).

**\*002 (Shoulder Design or Condition)** is used when the case materials identify problem conditions pertaining to the actual design or condition of the shoulder.

#### Examples include:

- Soft or collapsing shoulders.
- Inadequate shoulder width.

- Shoulder is at a different level from the roadway (e.g., drop-off, lifted, not flat).

**003 (Other Maintenance or Construction-Created Condition)** is used when the case materials identify problem conditions pertaining to “inadequate maintenance” of the roadway (e.g., potholes, ruts in roadway) or conditions cited by the officer that are related to construction activity (addition of barricades, change in traffic patterns, merging lanes, etc.).

**\*004 (No or Obscured Pavement Marking)** is used when the case materials identify problem conditions pertaining to any pavement marking situations.

**Examples include:**

- New asphalt that has covered old pavement markings.
- Areas where pavement marking has worn off.
- The case materials mention ice/snow/mud was obscuring the pavement markings.

**005 (Surface Under Water)** is used when the case materials identify that the roadway surface is under water beyond normal accumulation (i.e., depth of water). Also use this attribute when the case materials mention situations where the roadway is permanently under water (i.e., fords).

**\*006 (Inadequate Construction or Poor Design of Roadway, Bridge, etc.)** is used when the case materials identify problems with the roadway design. This attribute does not include shoulder-related situations, pavement marking situations, or situations with inadequate warnings (see attributes [\*\*001 \(Inadequate Warning of Exits, Lanes Narrowing, Traffic Controls, etc.\)\*\*](#), [\*\*002 \(Shoulder Design or Condition\)\*\*](#), and [\*\*004 \(No or Obscured Pavement Marking\)\*\*](#)).

**Examples include:**

- Original design of the trafficway (i.e., roadway bridges, medians, guardrails, traffic barriers) is poor.
- Blind intersections due to highway design, not due to visual obstructions (i.e., shrubbery) etc.
- Improper banking.
- Lack of a lane for merging.
- Inadequate road surface (dirt, gravel surfaces, etc.). However, this must not be inferred. It must be explicitly stated in the police report as a “factor.”

**007 (Surface Washed Out [caved-in, road slippage])** is used when the case materials identify the roadway was previously washed out, caved-in, or had slipped due to prior events associated with the environment (flooding, earthquakes, etc.).

**012 (Distracted Driver of a Non-Contact Vehicle)** is used for situations where the investigating officer indicates that the driver of a non-contact vehicle (“phantom vehicle”) was distracted.

**014 (Motor Vehicle Struck by Falling Cargo, or Something That Came Loose from, or Something that was Set in Motion by a Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify that a vehicle became a contact vehicle in the crash as a result of being struck by cargo or objects that fell from another vehicle or by something that was set in motion by another vehicle. The term “set in motion” generally applies to non-fixed or fixed objects struck and propelled by a vehicle

(including pedestrians or parked vehicles). This can also include a circumstance where one vehicle overrides another and then directs or controls the overridden vehicle's movement.

**Examples include:**

- Cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and lands on another motor vehicle in-transport or a parked vehicle.
- A car runs off the roadway at an intersection, hits a stop sign and propels the stop sign into a vehicle traveling on the intersecting roadway.
- A motorcycle rider overturns in a curve, the rider is separated from the vehicle and the rider slides across the centerline into a vehicle traveling in the opposing lanes.
- A tractor trailer overrides a passenger car and with the car still pinned under the truck, the combined vehicles continue on to contact other vehicles.

**015 (Non-Occupant Struck by Falling Cargo, or Something That Came Loose from, or Something that was Set in Motion by a Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify that a non-occupant (e.g., pedestrian, bicyclist, person on personal conveyance) was struck by cargo or objects that fell from a motor vehicle or by something that was set in motion by a motor vehicle. The term “set in motion” generally applies to non-fixed or fixed objects struck and propelled by a vehicle (including pedestrians or parked vehicles).

**Examples include:**

- Cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and lands on a bicyclist on the shoulder.
- A car runs off the roadway at an intersection, hits a stop sign, and propels the stop sign into a skateboarder waiting to cross the intersection.
- A car strikes a deer in the roadway and propels the deer into a person jogging on the sidewalk.

**016 (Non-Occupant Struck Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify that a non-occupant (e.g., pedestrian, bicyclist, person on personal conveyance) “struck” or “ran into” a motor vehicle (usually the side or back of the vehicle). **This does not include non-occupants who are struck in the vehicle’s path of travel.**

**Examples include:**

- A bicyclist runs into the mirror of a parked car and falls into the path of a motor vehicle in-transport.
- A runner collides with the side of a vehicle that comes to a sudden stop and the runner is subsequently struck by another vehicle.

**017 (Stopped Vehicle Set in Motion by Non-Driver)** is used when the case materials identify the crash involved a passenger’s action.

**Examples include:**

- Passenger shifting gears on the vehicle
- Passenger hitting the accelerator
- Passenger turning the ignition key or hitting the ignition button

**Note:** This attribute is different from RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL [005 \(Interfering With Driver\)](#).

**\*018 (Date of Crash and Date of EMS Notification Were Not the Same Day)** is used when the crash victim(s) is not discovered immediately or when the effects of the crash are not immediately known.

**020 (Police Pursuit Involved)** is used when the case materials identify a police pursuit had been initiated by the police and was active at the time of the crash. This attribute is also used when a pursuit had been initiated and terminated, but the pursuit action is still related to the crash. This applies for both air and ground pursuing vehicles. To identify the individual(s) involved in the pursuit, please see [RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL](#) for [104 \(Police Pursuing This Driver\)](#) and [105 \(Police Officer in Pursuit\)](#).

**Definition of Police Pursuit:** A pursuit is an event that is initiated when a law enforcement officer, operating an authorized emergency vehicle, gives notice to stop (either through the use of visual or audible emergency signals or a combination of emergency devices) to a motorist who the officer is attempting to apprehend, and that motorist fails to comply with the signal by either maintaining his/her speed, increasing speed, or taking other evasive action to elude the officer's continued attempts to stop the motorist. A pursuit is terminated when the motorist stops, or when the attempt to apprehend is discontinued by the officer or at the direction of a competent authority.

**021 (Within Designated School Zone)** is used when the case materials identify the crash occurred in an area signed or marked as a “School Zone.” This may or may not be [SCHOOL BUS RELATED](#). “School Zones” are zones near or at a school that exist during months and hours when zone signing is in effect.

**\*022 (Speed Limit is a Statutory Limit as Recorded or was Determined as This State’s “Basic Rule”)** is used when the case materials identify there is no posted speed limit but the State law sets the maximum speed limit on a local road or street.

**023 (Indication of a Stalled/Disabled Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify that a stalled or mechanically disabled vehicle was somehow related to the crash. It includes both contact and non-contact vehicles that are stalled/disabled for mechanical reasons not due to crash-related damage.

- Examples include:
- A pedestrian is struck when walking from their stalled vehicle.
- A vehicle is stalled in the travel lanes, causing another vehicle to lose control and crash.
- *A vehicle runs out of fuel/loses its charge and is stopped, unable to exit the travel lanes, and is hit by another vehicle.*

**024 (Unstabilized Situation Began and All Harmful Events Occurred Off the Roadway)** is used when the case materials identify the unstabilized situation began within the trafficway but off the roadway and all harmful events occurred off the roadway.

**Examples include:**

- A vehicle stopped on the roadside begins to accelerate to re-enter the roadway and runs into a ditch and overturns.
- An ATV is driving along the roadside and strikes a tree stump.
- A vehicle strikes a pedestrian while driving down the road shoulder.

**028 (Regular Congestion)** is used when the case materials identify the crash occurred in or related to an area of trafficway where there was congestion due to long term heavy traffic. For example, during regular rush hour traffic or due to ongoing, long-term construction projects. **Note:** A Secondary Crash has occurred when this crash was within a traffic incident scene or within a traffic queue in either direction resulting from a [Recent Previous Crash](#), a [Backup Due to a Prior Crash](#), or a [Prior Non-Recurring Incident](#).

A traffic incident scene is the scene of any unplanned traffic event that adversely effects normal traffic operations. Examples include, but are not limited to, traffic crashes, disabled vehicles, traffic backups, or spilled cargo.

**019 (Recent Previous Crash Scene Nearby)** is used when the case materials identify that a previous crash somehow influenced or contributed to the occurrence of this crash.

**Examples:**

- A change in the traffic patterns.
- An obstruction on the roadway.
- A reduction in traffic speed.
- Occupants and/or vehicles on the roadway.
- Possible recent traffic crash scene.

**027 (Backup Due to Prior Crash)** is used when the case materials identify there was an accumulation of traffic caused by vehicles slowing or stopping due to traffic flow being impacted by a prior crash. The distance from the prior crash does not matter, only the relevance to this crash.

**026 (Prior Non-Recurring Incident)** is used when the case materials identify that the crash occurred in or related to an unusual and unplanned event.

**Examples:**

- A tractor trailer transporting a trailer designated as a Wide Load.

Debris in the roadway causing a backup. Traffic going to or coming from a funeral procession, sporting event, parade, or traffic signal outage. **025 (Toll Booth/Plaza Related)** is used when the case materials identify that the crash occurred at or in the vicinity of a toll booth (manned or unmanned) or a toll plaza. These are crashes that occur in the upstream approach to the toll booth/plaza area and continues as the approach area (where the toll road begins to widen) leading up to the toll booths and in the departure area where the road begins to narrow leading back to the normal number of lanes comprising the toll road downstream departure area. (See [Figure 13](#).)

**030 (Obstructed Crosswalks)** is used when case materials indicate that crosswalks were in the vicinity of the crash but were not available because they were somehow obstructed. For example, due to construction, people, stopped motor vehicles, or other objects preventing their use.

**031 (Related to a Bus Stop)** is used when the case materials indicate the crash was related to the use of a location set aside for, or customarily used for, boarding and disembarking passengers onto or from a bus of any kind (e.g., pedestrian collisions involving vehicles maneuvering around a bus stopped for boarding or disembarking passengers, pedestrians walking to a bus stop, or pedestrians running across traffic lanes to a bus stop).**010 (Emergency Vehicle Related)** is used when a crash is related to the presence of an emergency vehicle(s) or incident response vehicle(s) that is engaged in an emergency operation or incident response.

Emergency vehicles include police cars, ambulances, fire trucks, etc. Incident response vehicles include safety service patrol vehicles, tow trucks, highway help vehicles, etc.

These vehicles may be contact or non-contact vehicles in the crash engaged in a response either with or without lights and/or sirens.

Emergency Motor Vehicle Use indicates operation of any motor vehicle that is legally authorized by a government authority to respond to emergencies with or without the use of emergency warning equipment, such as a police vehicle, fire truck, or ambulance while actually engaged in such response.

Emergency Use also refers to an official motor vehicle that is usually operating with emergency signals in use while engaged in an emergency or incident response; typically, red light blinking, siren sounding, etc. Services such as escorting a funeral procession, providing traffic control assistance at a work zone, or for a motorcade or parade would not qualify as emergency or incident responses.

#### **Non-Contact Examples:**

- A vehicle moves over to allow an ambulance to pass and strikes a pedestrian.
- A vehicle with police in active pursuit loses control and strikes a telephone pole.
- EMS personnel at the scene of a crash are struck by a passing motorist.
- A crash on one intersection leg being attended to by emergency responders/vehicles and a police officer is struck directing traffic on a different leg of the intersection.

#### **Contact Examples:**

- An ambulance on an emergency response travels through an intersection and has a collision.
- A police vehicle on the road shoulder engaged in a traffic stop gets struck by another vehicle.
- EMS personnel at the scene of a crash are struck by a fire truck responding to the scene.

**102 (Aggressive Driving by Non-Contact Vehicle Driver)** is used when the investigating officer indicates that a noncontact vehicle was being operated aggressively. The officer must use the term "aggressive," "hostile," or similar language in describing a driver's behavior. Aggressive driving can be indicated in the case materials in a data element or in the narrative. Aggressive driving behavior occurs when someone operates their vehicle with a disregard for safety and

*endangers themselves, other drivers, or property. Moving violation offenses associated with this behavior can include speeding, tailgating, suddenly changing lanes without warning, cutting off other drivers, and failing to yield the right-of-way. For contact vehicles, see RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL [102 \(Aggressive Driving\)](#).*

*103 (Road Rage by Non-Contact Vehicle Driver) is used when the investigating officer indicates that the driver of a non-contact vehicle exhibited “road rage” driving behavior. This can be indicated in the case materials under related/contributing factors/circumstances or in the narrative. Road rage is when a driver experiences extreme aggression or anger intending to cause harm to others. Note that a deliberate act that results in a harmful event(s) is not an unstabilized situation and thus is excluded from being considered a crash. To qualify as a crash there must be an unstabilized situation (unintended event) and a harmful event(s) that is separate from or beyond what was intended by the deliberate act.*

*Examples of road rage driving behavior by a non-contact vehicle driver resulting in a motor vehicle traffic crash include:*

- *One driver forces another driver off the roadway, and that deliberate act subsequently results in the involvement of another vehicle not associated with the deliberate act.*
- *One driver gets out of their vehicle at a light with intent to injure another driver. The driver being attacked flees and strikes an innocent victim.*

*For contact vehicles, see RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL [103 \(Road Rage\)](#).*

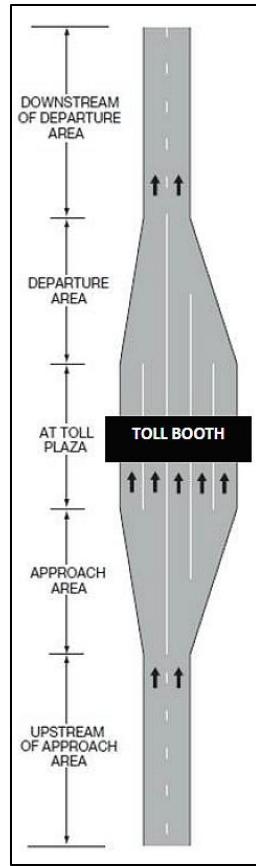


Figure 13. Toll Booth/Plaza Area ([See MMUCC - 2012, 4th Edition](#))

**\*FARS-ONLY ATTRIBUTES**

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1A0P	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 014,	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.
1A1P	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 005,	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS must equal 06 for at least one vehicle.
640F	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 23 for any vehicle,	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 021.
641F	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 021,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 00 for every vehicle.
642F	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 00 for any vehicle,	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should not equal 021.
840P	any RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 000,	only that one code and no other must be coded.
870P	A RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL 001-007, 010, 012, <b>014-028, 030, 031, 102, and 103</b> can be used only once per crash.	--
880F	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 016,	there must be a Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with PERSON TYPE equal to 04-07, 08, or 19.
881P	RELATED FACTOR - CRASH LEVEL equals 024,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must not equal 01 or 11.
890F	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 015,	there must be a Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form with PERSON TYPE equal to 04-07, 08, 10, or 19.
8L1V	RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL equals 024,	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should not equal 63, 64, 71, or 79 for any vehicle in the crash.
8L8S	AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 in the CRASH EVENTS and the corresponding event in that row equals 14, 45, or 54,	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL must equal 014.
8L8T	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 014,	there should exist at least one event in the CRASH EVENTS where AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE or OTHER VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20

Error ID	IF	THEN
		and the corresponding event in that row equals 14, 45, or 54.
8L8U	AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 in the CRASH EVENTS and the corresponding event in that row equals 08, 09, 15, 49,	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL must equal 015.
8L8V	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 015,	there must exist at least one event in the CRASH EVENTS where AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20, and the corresponding event in that row equals 08-10, 15, 18, 49, or 91.
AM1P	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 54, or SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 54 for any vehicle,	one RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL must equal 014.
AM3P	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS includes 44 for any vehicle in the crash,	RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL should include 003.
D470	any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals <b>104 or 105</b> ,	at least one RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 020.
D500	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 05,	at least one <b><i>RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 104 for this driver, and at least one RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 020.</i></b>
D502	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 45 for any driver in the crash,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should include 039 for that driver, and RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 010.
PB63	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 230,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL should equal 019 or 023.
PBB3	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING-PEDESTRIAN CRASH TYPE equals 341 or 342,	RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL should equal 031.
PBC3	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 240,	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 010.
V080	any EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE equals 4, 5, or 6, and SPECIAL USE equals 05-08, 10-12,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL must equal 010.

## C33 – Interstate Highway—CRSS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.INT\_HWY

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies whether or not the crash occurred on an interstate highway. Interstate highway is a Federal Highway Administration classification.

### Remarks

The Interstate Highway System includes those trafficways that are within the national system for interstate transport and defense purposes. Interstates typically have limited access and multiple lanes of travel.

Crashes that occur on ramps leading to or away from an Interstate should be coded [1 \(Yes\)](#).

**0 (No)** is used when the police crash report indicates that the crash occurred on any of the following:

U.S. highway, State highway, county road, township road, or municipal road.

**1 (Yes)** is used when the police crash report indicates the crash occurred on an interstate highway. Some police crash reports use a specific block to indicate interstate. Interstates can also be identified by the prefix “I” used in the roadway name.

**9 (Unknown)** is used when it cannot be determined whether the trafficway where the crash occurred was an interstate or not.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
A3G0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A3H0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should not equal 4 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A3H1	<b><i>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1,</i></b>	<b><i>TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, 6, or 7 for at least one vehicle.</i></b>
A3H2	<b><i>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,</i></b>	<b><i>TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for any vehicle.</i></b>
A3H3	<b><i>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,</i></b>	<b><i>SPEED LIMIT should not equal 05-40 for any vehicle.</i></b>
A3H4	<b><i>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,</i></b>	<b><i>then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 02-04, 06, 08, 16.</i></b>
A3H5	<b><i>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1,</i></b>	<b><i>FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 10.</i></b>
A3H6	<b><i>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1,</i></b>	<b><i>SIDEWALK PRESENT should equal 0.</i></b>
A3I0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 02, 04, 06, 08, or 16.
A3J0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20,	SPEED LIMIT should not equal 01-40 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A3K0	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10,	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY should not equal 1.
A930	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03, 05, or 20,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-03, 20, 23, or 65 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

## C34 – Stratum—CRSS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.STRATUM

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Stratum Numbers</b>
2	<a href="#">Stratum 2</a>
3	<a href="#">Stratum 3</a>
4	<a href="#">Stratum 4</a>
5	<a href="#">Stratum 5</a>
6	<a href="#">Stratum 6</a>
7	<a href="#">Stratum 7</a>
8	<a href="#">Stratum 8</a>
9	<a href="#">Stratum 9</a>
10	<a href="#">Stratum 10</a>

### Definition

The CRSS stratum applicable to this police crash report.

### Remarks

Only motor vehicle traffic crashes are included in the CRSS. See the current **CRSS Sampling Manual** for the definition of a CRSS crash.

### CRSS Strata Definitions

<b>Stratum #</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Stratum 2	Crashes involving at least one injured (A, B, C, or ISU*) or Killed (K) person who was not in a motor vehicle (i.e., non-motorist).
Stratum 3	Crashes not qualifying for Stratum 2 involving at least one injured (A, B, C, or ISU*) or Killed (K) occupant of a motorcycle or moped.
Stratum 4	Crashes not qualifying for Strata 2 or 3 involving at least one occupant of a late model year (LMY) passenger vehicle who was injured with a Suspected Serious Injury (A) or Killed (K).
Stratum 5	Crashes not qualifying for Strata 2, 3, or 4 involving at least one occupant of a non-late model year (NLMY) passenger vehicle who was injured with a Suspected Serious Injury (A) or Killed (K).

<b>Stratum #</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Stratum 6	Crashes not qualifying for Strata 2, 3, 4, or 5 involving at least one occupant of a late model year (LMY) passenger vehicle who was injured (B, C, or ISU*).
Stratum 7	Crashes not qualifying for Strata 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 involving at least one medium or heavy truck or bus (includes school bus, transit bus, and motor coach) with GVWR equal to or greater than 10,001 lbs.
Stratum 8	Crashes not qualifying for Strata 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 involving at least one occupant of a non-late model year (NLMY) passenger vehicle who was injured (B, C, or ISU*).
Stratum 9	Crashes not qualifying for Strata 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 involving at least one late model year (LMY) passenger vehicle <u>AND</u> no one in the in-transport vehicle(s) were injured (A, B, C, or ISU*) or Killed (K).
Stratum 10	Crashes not qualifying for Strata 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.

\*ISU = Injured, Severity Unknown

#### Important Notes:

1. In stratum 2, non-motorist does not include occupants of a motor vehicle not in-transport.
2. Only the contact motor vehicle(s) that are in-transport are considered in determining the applicable stratum. Therefore, injuries sustained by occupants of motor vehicles that are not in-transport are not considered for stratification.
3. A motor vehicle with no occupants that is in-transport IS considered in the stratification.
4. Late model year (LMY): the vehicle model year is equal to the crash year, the following year, or 4 prior years.
5. Non-late model year (NLMY): the vehicle model year is older than 4 prior years or the model year of the vehicle is unknown.

#### Unstabilized Situations

As defined by ANSI D16, 8th Edition, Section 2.4.4, “An unstabilized situation is a set of events not under human control. It originates when control is lost and terminates when control is regained or, in the absence of people who are able to regain control, when all persons and property are at rest.” “Property” can refer to the involved vehicles, separated components of the vehicles, cargo, or objects set in motion. The duration of an unstabilized situation establishes the beginning and end of an individual crash.

At times, one police crash report may contain more than one crash. This may happen when events constituting a crash have stabilized and units involved in the first sequence are subsequently involved in another crash sequence and recorded on the same police crash report. If more than one crash is recorded on a police crash report, ALL of the crashes are to be listed and stratified separately. This includes CRSS, NTS, and those that are out of scope. If multiple crashes are not detected until the coding process, the crash that matches the stratum should be coded, as that is the anticipated crash selected by PARSE. In a multi-vehicle crash, if it cannot be determined conclusively that all people and property had come to rest at some point prior to the involvement of all vehicles listed on the police crash report, the events would be part of a single unstabilized situation and thus considered one crash.

**Consistency Check (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	Error Message
5AAP	The Final STRATUM should equal the Original STRATUM.

**C35 – Police Jurisdiction—CRSS Only****Format**

3 numeric

**SAS Name**

Accident.PJ

**Element Values**

Codes	Attributes
001-128	Range

**Definition**

The number of the police jurisdiction from which the police crash report was originally sampled.

**Remarks**

This is the police jurisdiction from which the police crash report is selected. It is written at the top of the police crash report and is prefaced by the character “PJ.” The police jurisdiction may also be shown as the second of three numbers separated by -s. The first number in the set of three is the primary sampling unit, the second is the police jurisdiction, and the third is the police crash report number.

## **Additional State Information**

### **Format**

Alphanumeric

### **SAS Name**

None

### **Element Values**

- Blanks

Any Alphanumeric Characters

### **Remarks**

This space is reserved for each individual State's use. Suggested uses depend on potential needs of the State. This space may contain:

- The police crash report number
- Additional crash location information

If HPMS number is available, it may be inserted here.

## Vehicle Level Data Elements

- [V1 – State Number—FARS Only](#)
- [V2 – Consecutive Number—FARS Only](#)
- [V3 – Vehicle Number—Vehicle Level](#)
- [V4 – Number of Occupants](#)
- [V5 – Unit Type](#)
- [V6 – Hit-and-Run](#)
- [V7 – Registration State—FARS Only](#)
- [V8 – Registered Vehicle Owner—FARS Only](#)
- [vPIC Make / vPIC Model / vPIC Body Class Overview](#)
- [V9 – Vehicle Identification Number](#)
- [V10 – Vehicle Model Year](#)
- [V11 – vPIC Make](#)
- [V12 – vPIC Model](#)
- [V13 – vPIC Body Class](#)
- [V14 – NCSA Make](#)
- [V15 – NCSA Model](#)
- [V16 – NCSA Body Type](#)
- [V17 – Final Stage Body Class](#)
- [V18 – Power Unit Gross Vehicle Weight Rating](#)
- [V19 – Vehicle Trailing](#)
- [V20 – Trailer Vehicle Identification Number](#)
- [V21 – Trailer Gross Vehicle Weight Rating](#)
- [V22 – Jackknife](#)
- [V23 – Motor Carrier Identification Number](#)
- [V24 – Vehicle Configuration](#)
- [V25 – Cargo Body Type](#)
- [V26 – Hazardous Materials Involvement / Placard](#)
- [V27 – Bus Use](#)
- [V28 – Special Use](#)
- [V29 – Emergency Motor Vehicle Use](#)
- [V30 – Travel Speed](#)
- [V31 – Vehicle Underride/Override](#)
- [V32 – Rollover](#)
- [V33 – Location of Rollover](#)
- [V34 – Areas of Impact—Initial Contact Point / Damaged Areas](#)
- [V35 – Extent of Damage](#)
- [V36 – Vehicle Towed](#)
- [V37 – Sequence of Events](#)
- [V38 – Most Harmful Event](#)
- [V39 – Fire Occurrence](#)
- [V40 – Motor Vehicle Automated Driving System\(s\)](#)
- [V41 – Related Factors—Vehicle Level](#)

## V3 – Vehicle Number—Vehicle Level

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VEH\_NO, Parkwork.VEH\_NO

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Assigned Number

### Definition

This element identifies the number assigned to this vehicle in the crash.

### Remarks

Each motor vehicle in a crash must be assigned a unique number. The numbers assigned to vehicles must be consecutive, starting with 001, with no missing numbers.

Motor vehicles are assigned the police crash report's vehicle number unless a number is skipped because of a non-contact vehicle included on the police crash report with a vehicle number or a non-motorist included with a unit number.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
060P	VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is not equal to 000,	the VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST must equal some VEHICLE NUMBER in the case, and the UNIT TYPE must equal 1.
CSI5	VEHICLE NUMBER at the Person Level is greater than 000,	VEHICLE NUMBER at the Person Level must equal a VEHICLE NUMBER at the Vehicle Level.
CSI6	For each VEHICLE NUMBER, PERSON NUMBERS must be consecutive, beginning with 001 and with no gaps.	--
PBA0	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 111, 211, 212, and VEHICLE NUMBER - VEHICLE LEVEL equals	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 11.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	
PBA1	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 112, 151, 213, 214, 217, or 218, and VEHICLE NUMBER - VEHICLE LEVEL equals VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 10.

## V4 – Number of Occupants

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.NUMOCCS, Parkwork.PNUMOCCS

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">None</a>
01-98	<a href="#">Actual Value* [if Total Known]</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the number of occupants in each vehicle.

### Remarks

This data element must be coded for each motor vehicle involved in the crash. Code the total number of occupants (**injured and uninjured**) in this motor vehicle. In bus crashes, the total number of occupants, including the driver, must be entered.

**00 (None)** is used when this motor vehicle is unoccupied.

**01-98 (Actual Value\* [If Total Known])** is used when the number of occupants in the vehicle is known. [Person Level \(MV Occupant\) forms](#) should be submitted for all known occupants (even if there is no information in the case materials).

**Buses are an exception.** For buses ([NCSA BODY TYPES 50-52, 55, 58, 59](#)), the total number of occupants, including the driver, should be recorded, but [Person Level \(MV Occupant\) forms](#) should only be submitted for occupants known to be injured and for the driver, whether the driver is known to be injured or not. **Note:** This does NOT apply to small van-based buses ([NCSA BODY TYPE 21](#)). Always submit a Person Level form for all occupants of van-based vehicles, including small van-based buses.

**99 (Unknown)** is used when the number of occupants for the motor vehicle is unknown. Unless evidence clearly establishes the number of occupants present, this code is used when this motor vehicle is a “hit-and-run” vehicle.

If the actual number of motor vehicle occupants is unknown, [Person Level \(MV Occupant\) forms](#) should be submitted for all known occupants (even if there is no information on the police crash report).

**Buses are an exception.** For buses ([NCSA BODY TYPES 50-52, 55, 58, 59](#)), if the total number of occupants is unknown, Person Level (MV Occupant) forms should be submitted for the driver (if there was one) and all occupants known to be injured. This does NOT apply to

small van-based buses ([NCSA BODY TYPE 21](#)). If the total number of occupants is unknown for small van-based buses ([NCSA BODY TYPE 21](#)), always submit a Person Level form for all known occupants (even if there is no information in the case materials).

Also use **99 (Unknown)** when the State reports information only on drivers and INJURED passengers and the total number of occupants is unknown.

**\*Values greater than 30 are unlikely and will raise a “U” flag.**

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
2F0F	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 00,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0.
4F3P	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 16.
5F0F	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 00-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS does not equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73(Bus-School Bus),	the number of Person Level forms for that vehicle must be equal to the NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS.
622P	HIT-AND-RUN equals 1,	it is unlikely that NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 0-98.
BJ4P	any DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 03,	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS must be greater than 01.
V170	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 060 (Pickup), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 (Other),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 6.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)) 060 (Pickup), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	
V190	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 30.
V200	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals a motorcycle (006, 012, 080, 081, 082, 083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 090, 094, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, 125), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), or 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 2.
V210	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 15 (Wagon), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 15 (Wagon), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 15.
V220	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), or 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 4.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V260	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should equal 0-10 or 99.
V401	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 8.
V402	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 50.
V450	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals equal 016 (Bus) or 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus) or 068 (Streetcar / Trolley),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 60.

## V5 – Unit Type

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.UNITTYPE, Parkwork.PTYPE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
1	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport (Inside or Outside the Trafficway)</a>
2	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Within the Trafficway</a>
3	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway</a>
4	<a href="#">Working Motor Vehicle (Highway Construction, Maintenance, Utility Only)</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the type of unit that applies to this motor vehicle at the time it became an involved vehicle in the crash and was reported as a unit on the police crash report.

### Remarks

**IMPORTANT**—Remember, you must have at least one motor vehicle in-transport involved in the crash for this to be a reportable case. If a working motor vehicle is parked while performing its work (e.g., a bucket truck is parked on the shoulder while a worker is working on utility lines) use code [4 \(Working Motor Vehicle \[Highway Construction, Maintenance, Utility Only\]\)](#). If that same vehicle is not performing its work, then use code [2 \(Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Within the Trafficway\)](#) or code [3 \(Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway\)](#) depending upon the situation.

**Note:** For UNIT TYPE attributes 2–4, you must only submit selected elements on the Vehicle Level. The elements [JACKKNIFE](#), [TRAVEL SPEED](#), and [SEQUENCE OF EVENTS](#) are not coded. Also, all elements on the Driver level must be left blank, except [DRIVER PRESENCE](#) and [RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL](#). RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL must be coded 000.

**1 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport [Inside or Outside the Trafficway])** is used to indicate that this is a motor vehicle in-transport. “In-Transport” means any part of the vehicle’s primary outline as defined by the four sides of the vehicle (excluding open doors or mirrors) or load, if any, is within the roadway (travel lanes) or the vehicle is in motion anywhere within or outside the trafficway boundaries.

### Examples:

- Motor vehicle in traffic on the highway.
- Motionless motor vehicle abandoned on the roadway travel lanes or stopped, disabled, or abandoned on a driveway access.

- Motor vehicle on roadway stopped at traffic signal.
- Motor vehicle driving or in motion on the shoulder, median, or roadside.
- Motor vehicle driving down a private driveway.
- Motor vehicle in motion outside the trafficway boundaries (vehicle pulling up to a pump in a gas station not within trafficway, vehicle in motion in a parking lot aisle, lawn tractor driving in a field adjacent to the trafficway, ATV driving on a dirt track next to trafficway, etc.).
- A tractor trailer with its load hanging over the roadway edge line.
- A pickup truck on the shoulder with lumber extending into the travel lanes.

**2 (Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Within the Trafficway)** is used to indicate that this is a motor vehicle **not** in-transport located **within** the trafficway boundaries when it became an involved unit. The trafficway boundaries are from property line to property line. If it can't be determined if a not-in-transport, non-working motor vehicle is within or outside the trafficway, use code **3 (Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway)**.

**Examples:**

- Motor vehicle parked in designated curbside parking lane.
- Motor vehicle parked in designated curbside parking lane with an open door crossing into the travel lane.
- Motor vehicle stopped completely on the shoulder, median, or roadside.

*The vehicle is not in-transport when it is stopped and its entire perimeter is off the roadway. Open doors and mirrors which extend into the roadway (travel lane) do not cause a vehicle to be in-transport. A vehicle would still be considered not in-transport if it is parked in any of the following illegal ways:*

- **Parked in front of a fire hydrant**
- **Parked in a fire lane adjacent to a parking lot way**
- **Parked in a parking lane/zone facing in the wrong direction**
- **Parked in a “no parking zone”**

*In these situations, the vehicle is not in-transport because it is not on a roadway.*

**3 (Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway)** is used to indicate that this is a motor vehicle not in-transport located outside the trafficway boundaries when it became an involved unit by being struck by a motor vehicle in-transport. If it can't be determined if a not-in-transport, non-working motor vehicle is within or outside the trafficway, use code **3 (Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway)**.

**Examples:**

- Motor vehicle parked in a private driveway beyond the driveway access, parking lot space, or other private property (outside the trafficway boundaries).
- Any vehicle (not in motion) used for private construction occurring outside the trafficway boundaries.

**4 (Working Motor Vehicle [Highway Construction, Maintenance, Utility Only])** is used to indicate that this is a motor vehicle that was in the act of performing highway construction,

maintenance, or utility work related to the trafficway when it became an involved unit. The vehicle should be known to be in the act of performing work. This “work” may be located within open or closed portions of the trafficway and motor vehicles performing these activities can be within or outside the trafficway boundaries. This code does not include private construction/maintenance vehicles or vehicles such as garbage trucks, delivery trucks, taxis, emergency vehicles (except example #8 below), tow trucks, etc. **DO NOT evaluate this attribute on NCSA Body Type alone.**

#### Examples:

- Asphalt/steam roller working in a highway construction zone paving the roadway or flattening dirt.
- State highway maintenance crew painting lane lines on the road, mowing grass on the roadside or median, repairing potholes, removing debris from the roadway, etc.
- Utility truck or a “cherry picker,” performing maintenance on power lines along the roadway or maintaining a traffic signal.
- A private excavating company contracted by the State digging the foundation for a new overpass.
- A State, county, or privately owned snowplow, plowing ice/snow as part of a highway maintenance activity.
- Street sweeper sweeping the street.
- A vehicle in a mobile work convoy displaying arrow boards or other signaling devices warning motorists of the work activity.
- A law enforcement vehicle that is participating strictly in a stationary construction or mobile maintenance activity as a traffic slowing, control, signaling, or calming influence.

When not in the act of performing “work,” or it cannot be determined if the vehicle was in the act of performing “work,” and involved in the crash, these highway construction, maintenance, or utility vehicles can be:

1. In-Transport when traveling from one construction site to the next (UNIT TYPE [1 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport \[Inside or Outside the Trafficway\]\)](#)).
2. Not-In-Transport Within the Trafficway when stopped on the shoulder (UNIT TYPE [2 \(Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Within the Trafficway\)](#)). Example: A dump truck is struck on the shoulder and it cannot be determined if it was in the act of performing “work.”
3. Not-In-Transport Outside the Trafficway when parked and refueling at a depot (UNIT TYPE [3 \(Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway\)](#)).
4. In-Transport Outside the Trafficway when relocating off the trafficway from a work activity area to another off-trafficway parking location.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
060P	VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is not equal to 000,	the VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST must equal some

Error ID	IF	THEN
		VEHICLE NUMBER in the case, and the UNIT TYPE must equal 1.
1D1P	SPECIAL USE equals 24,	UNIT TYPE must equal 4.
252P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, 02, 03, 04, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 98, or 99,	UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must not equal 3.
255P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01 or 11,	UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 1.
256P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01 or 11,	UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 1 or 4.
257P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 05,	UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 1, 3, or 4.
259P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, and UNIT TYPE equals 1,	CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 12 or 13.
2H1F	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9,	DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must equal 95.
4W6P	any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 021 or 089,	PERSON TYPE must equal 3, SEATING POSITION must equal 11, and UNIT TYPE must equal 2, 3, or 4.
4Z1P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and FIRE OCCURRENCE equals 1,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 02.
4Z2P	UNIT TYPE equals 4,	there must be at least one record in CRASH EVENTS TABLE with SEQUENCE OF EVENT equal to 45 for that vehicle VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE).
4Z3P	UNIT TYPE equals 2 or 3	there must be at least one record in CRASH EVENTS TABLE with SEQUENCE OF EVENT equal to 14 for that vehicle VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE).
9A3P	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0.

Error ID	IF	THEN
9A5P	PERSON TYPE equals 03,	UNIT TYPE must equal 2-4.
9B7P	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	PERSON TYPE of all occupants of this vehicle must equal 03.
9B9P	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 55,	there must be at least one other vehicle with UNIT TYPE equal to 1.
9C0P	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 55,	there must be at least one vehicle with UNIT TYPE equal to 1.
9C1P	UNIT TYPE equals 4,	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL must not equal 039.
9C4P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9,	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID must only equal 95.
9C6P	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must equal 000.
A044	CRASH EVENTS TABLE - SEQUENCE OF EVENT equals 45,	the UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) must equal 4.
A045	CRASH EVENTS TABLE - SEQUENCE OF EVENT equals 14,	the UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) must equal 2 or 3.
A046	The UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) in the CRASH EVENTS must equal 1.	--
A047	CRASH EVENTS TABLE - VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) UNIT TYPE is 1,	SEQUENCE OF EVENT must equal 12, 54, or 55 for that row.
AL3P	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	MOST HARMFUL EVENT must not equal 54 for this vehicle.
AL5P	UNIT TYPE equals 1,	at least one event in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal the MOST HARMFUL EVENT.
AL7P	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	MOST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 04-07, 16, 51, 72.
AL9P	there is one and only one parked vehicle (UNIT TYPE equals 2 or 3) in the crash,	MOST HARMFUL EVENT for the parked vehicle must not equal 14.

Error ID	IF	THEN
AZ20	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.
BJ1P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9,	DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must equal 16.
BJ2P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 1,	DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must not equal 16 or blank.
BJ3P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 16,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
BJ5P	UNIT TYPE equals 1 and HIT-AND-RUN equals 1,	DRIVER PRESENCE should not equal 0 <i>or</i> 9.
FP3F	UNIT TYPE is blank,	case status is flawed.
FP6F	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (CATEGORY) equals blank,	case status is flawed.
FP7F	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals blank,	case status is flawed.
U690	UNLIKELY: UNIT TYPE equals 2-4 and HIT and RUN equals 1.	--
V74P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and ROLLOVER equals 3, or LOCATION OF ROLLOVER equals 1-7, 9,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 01 for this vehicle.
VH70	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	elements JACKKNIFE, TRAVEL SPEED, AND SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must all be left blank.
VH75	UNIT TYPE equals 4,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 05, 20, 21, 10.
VH80	UNIT TYPE equals 4,	CARGO BODY TYPE should not equal 06, 07, 11, 12, 22.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
9A2P	UNIT TYPE equals 2, 3,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must equal 6.
VH25	UNIT TYPE equals 4,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should not equal 6, 9.

## V6 – Hit-and-Run

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.HIT\_RUN, Parkwork.PHIT\_RUN

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes</a>

### Definition

This element refers to cases where a vehicle is a contact vehicle in the crash and does not stop to render aid (this can include drivers who flee the scene on foot).

### Remarks

In many States, the investigating officer will note this in the narrative or check the appropriate box on the police crash report. In some cases, the driver can be cited for failing to render assistance. Review the case materials carefully for references to hit-and-run or failure to render aid.

It does not matter whether the hit-and-run vehicle was striking or struck. The hit-and-run vehicle(s) is the one(s) that “departed prior to investigation by the police,” or that vehicle that is “abandoned” at the scene when its occupant(s) fled from the area. If the police crash report indicates that the vehicle was involved in a collision that was investigated, but there is no information on that vehicle or the driver/owner because of departure prior to police arrival on-scene, then hit-and-run is indicated.

**0 (No)** is used if there is no reason to believe a hit-and-run occurred involving this vehicle or its driver. Example: If a vehicle is involved in a multi-vehicle collision and one of the other contact vehicles leaves the scene.

### Examples include:

- occupants of a vehicle who are taken or go directly from the scene to a medical treatment facility or physician. However, if doubt exists concerning the departure for treatment, assume hit-and-run.
- a driver who leaves the scene but furnishes name, address, vehicle make, model, and model year such that it is recorded in the available information and the available information does not indicate hit-and-run.
- vehicles that set an object in motion such that (a) the object is contacted before it stabilizes by another in-transport motor vehicle, and (b) the vehicle that set the object in

motion leaves the scene without providing the pertinent information (compare with exception two above), and (c) the available information does not indicate hit-and-run.

**1 (Yes)** is used when it has been determined that this vehicle's driver left the scene with or without their vehicle.

A hit-and-run occurred when this vehicle's driver left the scene after:

- striking a pedestrian or other type of non-motorist.
- striking a parked/stopped off roadway motor vehicle (with or without occupants).
- being struck while parked or in-transport.
- striking or being struck by an in-transport motor vehicle.

If HIT-AND-RUN is **1 (Yes)**, [Driver](#) and [Person Level \(MV Occupant\)](#) forms must be submitted for the driver and any known passengers of this vehicle involved in the crash regardless of the fact that it was a hit-and-run. When the presence of a hit-and-run vehicle is indicated and the available information does not provide the number of occupants, [NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS](#) must equal [99 \(Unknown\)](#).

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
622P	HIT-AND-RUN equals 1,	it is unlikely that NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 0-98.
8K0P	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 07, 08,	HIT-AND-RUN must not equal 0.
BJ5P	UNIT TYPE equals 1 and HIT-AND-RUN equals 1,	DRIVER PRESENCE should not equal 0 <i>or</i> 9.
D190	HIT-AND-RUN equals 1,	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should not equal 00000.
U070	UNLIKELY: More than one vehicle with HIT-AND-RUN equal to 1.	--
U340	UNLIKELY: HIT-AND-RUN equals 0, and SEX equals 9.	--
U360	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 999 and HIT AND RUN is not equal to 1.	--
U450	UNLIKELY: REGISTRATION STATE equals 91 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.	--
U510	UNLIKELY: VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals 9998 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.	--
U520	UNLIKELY: RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint	--

	System in Use equals 98 if not a Created Record and HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.	
U690	UNLIKELY: UNIT TYPE equals 2-4 and HIT and RUN equals 1.	--
U730	UNLIKELY: HELMET USE Subfield 1-Helmet Use equals 98 if not a created record and HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.	--
V881	HIT AND RUN equals 1,	VEHICLE TOWED should not equal 8 or 9.
V882	HIT AND RUN equals 1, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 for this person.
V999	HIT-AND-RUN equals 1 and vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported), vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or vPIC MAKE equals 99999 (Unknown), vPIC MODEL equals 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown),	VEHICLE TOWED should equal 5.
VH87	HIT-AND-RUN equals 0, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals 01-14,	the corresponding code should be included in DAMAGED AREAS or DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15.
VP07	UNLIKELY: vPIC MAKE equals 99998 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.	--

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	Error Message
U410	UNLIKELY: DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 98 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.

## V7 – Registration State—FARS Only

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.REG\_STAT, Parkwork.PREG\_STAT

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
00	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
01	Alabama
02	Alaska
03	American Samoa
04	Arizona
05	Arkansas
06	California
08	Colorado
09	Connecticut
10	Delaware
11	District of Columbia
12	Florida
13	Georgia
14	Guam
15	Hawaii
16	Idaho
17	Illinois
18	Indiana
19	Iowa
20	Kansas
21	Kentucky
22	Louisiana
23	Maine
24	Maryland
25	Massachusetts
26	Michigan
27	Minnesota
28	Mississippi
29	Missouri
30	Montana
31	Nebraska
32	Nevada
33	New Hampshire
34	New Jersey

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
35	New Mexico
36	New York
37	North Carolina
38	North Dakota
39	Ohio
40	Oklahoma
41	Oregon
42	Pennsylvania
43	Puerto Rico
44	Rhode Island
45	South Carolina
46	South Dakota
47	Tennessee
48	Texas
49	Utah
50	Vermont
51	Virginia
52	Virgin Islands
53	Washington
54	West Virginia
55	Wisconsin
56	Wyoming
91	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
92	<a href="#">No Registration</a>
93	<a href="#">Multiple State Registration</a>
94	<a href="#">US Government Tags</a> (includes military)
95	Canada
96	Mexico
97	Other Foreign Country*
98	<a href="#">Other Registration</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

\*This value is an unlikely occurrence and will raise an error flag.

## Definition

This element identifies the State in which this vehicle was registered.

## Remarks

For a vehicle with an expired registration, code the State where the vehicle was registered at the time of expiration.

**91 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*92 \(No Registration\)\*\*](#), [\*\*00 \(Not Applicable\)\*\*](#), or [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

**Code 91 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

For combination vehicles, use the registration State of the power unit only.

**00 (Not Applicable)** is used for vehicles that are not required to be registered. This is State-specific based on State vehicle registration requirements.

Use State codes for all State-registered vehicles, including State government vehicles. However, if your State does not register government-owned vehicles, use **00 (Not Applicable)**.

**92 (No Registration)** applies to vehicles that are required by State law to be registered and are NOT registered.

**93 (Multiple State Registration)** is used for commercial vehicles that are registered in more than one State under a valid reciprocal agreement (such as the International Registration Plan [IRP]).

**94 (Government Tags)** is used to indicate the license was issued by the U.S. Government, such as military or State Department Foreign Service.

If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute "Other" but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code [\*\*98 \(Other Registration\)\*\*](#) if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.
2. Code [\*\*91 \(Not Reported\)\*\*](#) if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.

**98 (Other Registration)** is used for other registrations that are not identified by their own attribute (Native American Indian Nations, Other U.S. Territories, or U.S.-owned outlying areas such as Northern Marianas Islands, Wake Islands, etc.).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the registration information for a vehicle cannot be identified. Example: An unidentified hit-and-run vehicle's registration reported as "Unknown" by police.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
9K0P	HM2 equals 2,	REGISTRATION STATE must not equal 00.
U040	UNLIKELY: REGISTRATION STATE equals 97.	--
U450	UNLIKELY: REGISTRATION STATE equals 91 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.	--
V060	SPECIAL USE equals 04,	REGISTRATION STATE should equal 94.
V070	HM1 equals 2,	REGISTRATION STATE should not equal 92.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
6G0P	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 032,	REGISTRATION STATE must not equal 00, 92.
AQ0P	REGISTRATION STATE equals 00, 92,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must equal 0, 5, 6.
AV0P	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER equals 3, 4,	REGISTRATION STATE must not equal 99.
D330	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, and REGISTRATION STATE is not equal to 00, 92, 99,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3-6.
U770	Unlikely: REGISTRATION STATE equals 98.	--
V550	REGISTRATION STATE equals 93, 94,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3, 4.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V560	SPECIAL USE equals 04,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3, and REGISTRATION STATE should equal 94.
V592	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 037,	REGISTRATION STATE should not equal 00, 92.
V600	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER equals 9,	REGISTRATION STATE should equal 91 or 99.
V630	REGISTRATION STATE equals 00, 92,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should NOT equal 5.
V670	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER equals 1, 2,	REGISTRATION STATE should NOT equal 99.
V960	REGISTRATION STATE equals 99,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 5, 6, 9.

## V8 – Registered Vehicle Owner—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.OWNER, Parkwork.POWNER

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not Applicable, Vehicle Not Registered</a>
1	Driver (in this crash) was Registered Owner
2	<a href="#">Driver (in this crash) Not Registered Owner (other private owner listed)</a>
3	<a href="#">Vehicle Registered as Commercial/Business/Company/Government Vehicle</a>
4	<a href="#">Vehicle Registered as Rental Vehicle</a>
5	<a href="#">Vehicle was Stolen (reported by police)</a>
6	<a href="#">Driverless/Motor Vehicle Parked/Stopped Off Roadway</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element is used to determine the type of registered owner of the vehicle.

### Remarks

*This element reflects the ownership of the vehicle with respect to the driver in this crash.* The type of ownership “loan versus lease” does not change the coding. An individual or company should be the registered vehicle owner regardless of the bank holding the loan or lease. Banks and leasing companies should be the registered vehicle owner for their own fleets only. In instances when both an individual and a commercial/business/company/government are listed as the REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER, use code [3 \(Vehicle Registered as Commercial/Business/Company/Government Vehicle\)](#). For example, the driver in a crash owns a truck tractor and uses it in his trucking business.

In the case of a conflict between the two, vehicle registration data takes precedence over police-reported information. If you are unable to access the vehicle registration data, use what is on the police report.

**0 (Not Applicable, Vehicle Not Registered)** applies to vehicles that are not registered—both not required to be registered (State specific based on State vehicle registration requirements) and illegally not registered. (See [5 \(Vehicle was Stolen \[reported by police\]\)](#) for stolen vehicles.) For plated business/company/government vehicles that are exempt from normal registration, see [3 \(Vehicle Registered as Commercial/Business/Company/Government Vehicle\)](#).

*Note: Do not code 0 (Not Applicable, Vehicle Not Registered) for an expired registration; code the type of registered owner of the vehicle at the time of expiration.*

**2 (Driver (in this crash) Not Registered Owner [other private owner listed])** is used for private owners other than the driver. Also, this includes when the driver is a spouse of the owner but is not a co-owner.

**3 (Vehicle Registered as Commercial/Business/Company/Government Vehicle)** is used for vehicles that are registered in a commercial, business, or company name, or as a local, county, State, or Federal Government vehicle. Use this attribute even if the government vehicle is exempt from normal registration. Example: City-owned police cruisers.

**4 (Vehicle Registered as Rental Vehicle)** applies for rental vehicles, such as Hertz, Ryder trucks, etc.

**5 (Vehicle was Stolen [reported by police])** takes precedence over codes 0, 2, 3, 4, and 6 when multiple conditions exist.

**6 (Driverless/Motor Vehicle Parked/Stopped Off Roadway)** is used for both in-transport and not-in-transport motor vehicles. This attribute should always be used if **UNIT TYPE** is coded as 2 or 3, even if other applicable conditions exist. This attribute is also used to indicate that this is a “driverless” motor vehicle in-transport (e.g., driverless vehicle stopped in a travel lane). If indicating this is a “driverless” motor vehicle in-transport, this attribute does not take precedence over codes 0, 3, 4, and 5 when multiple conditions exist.

**9 (Unknown)** is used when information on the registered owner is unknown or unclear; and in certain cases when the driver cannot be determined, but the registered owner is known.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1D0R	SPECIAL USE equals 23,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 4.
1D0S	SPECIAL USE equals 10, 11, 12, 21, 22, or 24,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3.
1D0T	SPECIAL USE equals 19,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must not equal 1.
9A2P	UNIT TYPE equals 2, 3,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must equal 6.
AQ0P	REGISTRATION STATE equals 00, 92,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must equal 0, 5, 6.
AR0P	SPECIAL USE equals 04,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must not equal 0, 1, 2, 4.
AS0P)	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 032,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must not equal 0.
AV0P	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER equals 3, 4,	REGISTRATION STATE must not equal 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
CB0P	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER equals 6,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0.
D330	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, and REGISTRATION STATE is not equal to 00, 92, 99,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3-6.
V550	REGISTRATION STATE equals 93, 94,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3, 4.
V560	SPECIAL USE equals 04,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3, and REGISTRATION STATE should equal 94.
V570	HM1 equals 2,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should not equal 0, 1, 2, 4.
V580	HM1 equals 2,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3.
V590	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 032,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 1-3.
V593	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 037,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should not equal 0.
V600	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER equals 9,	REGISTRATION STATE should equal 91 or 99.
V630	REGISTRATION STATE equals 00, 92,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should NOT equal 5.
V670	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER equals 1, 2,	REGISTRATION STATE should NOT equal 99.
V960	REGISTRATION STATE equals 99,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 5, 6, 9.
VH25	UNIT TYPE equals 4,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should not equal 6, 9.
VP96	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3.

## vPIC Make / vPIC Model / vPIC Body Class Overview

Prior to 2020, **VEHICLE MAKE**, **VEHICLE MODEL**, and **BODY TYPE** were coded based on the Vehicle Make/Model/Body Type table in this manual. This table will no longer be updated starting in the data collection year 2020.

VEHICLE MAKE, VEHICLE MODEL, and BODY TYPE have been renamed as follows:

- VEHICLE MAKE is now [\*\*NCSA MAKE\*\*](#)
- VEHICLE MODEL is now [\*\*NCSA MODEL\*\*](#)
- BODY TYPE is now [\*\*NCSA BODY TYPE\*\*](#)

Starting from 2020 data collection year, NHTSA has added a new set of data elements based on VIN decoding using NHTSA's tool, Product Information Catalog and Vehicle Listing (vPIC). These new data elements are:

- [\*\*VPIC MAKE\*\*](#): populated with vPIC data, derived from the VIN decoding.
- [\*\*VPIC MODEL\*\*](#): populated with vPIC data, derived from the VIN decoding.
- [\*\*VPIC BODY CLASS\*\*](#): populated with vPIC data, derived from the VIN decoding.
- [\*\*FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS\*\*](#): this data element will be captured only for vehicles that are "incomplete." These vehicles are completed after the VIN has been assigned. For these types of vehicles, NHTSA would like to capture the final (i.e., completed) vehicle body class. This data element should be filled based on the body class indicated on the police crash report or vehicle registration. Please note that this is not populated based on vPIC data.
- [\*\*POWER UNIT GVWR\*\*](#): populated with vPIC data, derived from the VIN decoding when available.
- [\*\*TRAILER GVWR\*\*](#): populated with vPIC data, derived from the VIN decoding when available. This element only captures the GVWR for the trailing unit of a combination vehicle.

The following data element has been removed:

- GVWR/GCWR: NHTSA decided to remove this element because GVWR and GCWR are two different specifications of a vehicle. Storing two values in one data element can cause confusion. Therefore, starting data collection year 2020, this element is removed. The GVWR for the powering unit is stored in the new data element [\*\*POWER UNIT GVWR\*\*](#).

Users are required to decode the [\*\*VIN\*\*](#) first. The data elements [\*\*VPIC MAKE\*\*](#), [\*\*VPIC MODEL\*\*](#), [\*\*VPIC BODY CLASS\*\*](#), [\*\*POWER UNIT GVWR\*\*](#), [\*\*NCSA MAKE\*\*](#), [\*\*NCSA MODEL\*\*](#), and [\*\*NCSA BODY TYPE\*\*](#) are automatically populated with the decoded data if there is a VIN and the VIN decodes without any error.

If the [\*\*VIN\*\*](#) decodes with errors or the VIN is not available/applicable, the data elements [\*\*VPIC MAKE\*\*](#), [\*\*VPIC MODEL\*\*](#), [\*\*VPIC BODY CLASS\*\*](#), [\*\*POWER UNIT GVWR\*\*](#), [\*\*NCSA MAKE\*\*](#), [\*\*NCSA MODEL\*\*](#), and [\*\*NCSA BODY TYPE\*\*](#) may need to be manually filled based on the information from the police crash report (FARS and CRSS) and vehicle registration (FARS only).

## vPIC Make/vPIC Model/vPIC Body Class Overview

Reconstructed/Altered Vehicles: In cases of “homemade” vehicles made from drastically mixed parts, there may be no clear MAKE or MODEL. In addition, the State may issue an Identification Number in place of the Standard VIN. In such cases, code the vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR as 9s (Unknown). Code the vPIC BODY CLASS and NCSA BODY TYPE as appropriate. Be sure to use RELATED FACTORS—VEHICLE LEVEL code 035 (Reconstructed/Altered Vehicle).

In reconstructed/altered vehicles where the modifications are less drastic and you can determine the VIN, decode the VIN. If the VIN decodes cleanly, use the VIN decode information to code vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, and NCSA BODY TYPE. In this situation, there might be a discrepancy between the decoded information and the information on the police crash report. If the VIN is not available or does not decode cleanly, but the make and model can be determined, code these elements appropriately. Be sure to use the RELATED FACTORS—VEHICLE LEVEL code for 035 (Reconstructed/Altered Vehicle).

If any detail is known regarding the vehicle’s MAKE/MODEL/BODY/MODEL YEAR, code what is known and then code the other elements as unknown. For example, if you know it’s a Ford four-door passenger car but the specific model and year are not reported, please do the following:

- **vPIC MAKE**: choose “Ford” from the dropdown list;
- **NCSA MAKE**: this field will be automatically mapped to 12 (Ford);
- **vPIC MODEL**: choose “Unknown” from the dropdown list;
- **NCSA MODEL**: choose 399 (Unknown (Automobile));
- **vPIC BODY CLASS**: choose “Sedan;”
- **NCSA BODY TYPE**: choose 04 (4-Door Sedan, Hard Top);
- **VEHICLE MODEL YEAR**: choose 9999 (Unknown)

Code **Not Reported** only when vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR are all **Not Reported**.

### Not Reported

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “Not Reported.”

Code **Not Reported** in these situations:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

## V9 – Vehicle Identification Number

### Format

17 alphanumeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VIN, Parkwork.PVIN

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00000000000000000000	<a href="#">No VIN Required, Not a Vehicle for Road Use</a>
--	Any Alphanumeric Characters - Actual VIN number
88888888888888888	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99999999999999999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>
*	<a href="#">VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable</a>

### Definition

This element records the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) or alphanumeric identifier in the case materials of a single vehicle or the power unit of a combination vehicle.

### Remarks

#### [SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW.](#)

Code the complete VIN of the single vehicle or the power unit of a combination vehicle. The VIN is always left-justified. Trailer VINs are not coded in this element. See [TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER](#) to record the VIN on any trailer. If the VIN for the power unit of a combination vehicle is not available, code [8s \(Not Reported\)](#) for this element, rather than the trailer VIN.

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) standards are described in [49 CFR Part 565](#). This standard requires that each VIN has 17 characters, doesn't contain the letter "I," "O," or "Q," and passes a mathematical test (check digit). This data element may also be used to record non-standard VINs. See instruction under [\\*\(VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable\)](#) for missing or illegible characters.

For a 17-character VIN that produces check digit errors, first attempt to resolve the error. If it cannot be resolved, record the VIN as provided and override any edit checks with explanation. See instruction under [\\*\(VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable\)](#) for missing or illegible characters.

**0s (No VIN Required, Not a Vehicle for Road Use)** is used when the vehicle is not required to have a VIN as per [49 CFR Part 565](#) (e.g., ATVs, off-road motorcycles, farm tractors, go-carts) AND there is no VIN data available. If VIN data is available enter the VIN as provided in the case materials. You should not expect a VIN if the vehicle is not one of the following:

“passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, buses, trailers (including trailer kits), incomplete vehicles, low speed vehicles, and motorcycles” (see 49 CFR Part 565).

If the vehicle is not required to have a VIN and the officer records a set of numbers that is clearly not a VIN, code 0s (No VIN Required, Not a Vehicle for Road Use). For example, the vehicle is a farm tractor and a series of numbers appears on the crash report in the VIN field.

**Note for 1950-1980 vehicles:** If the vehicle is manufactured by the Ford Motor Company and the VIN begins or ends with a script “f,” the script “f” is not entered. Proceed to the next character as in the example below.

**Example:**

VIN: f3 U 6 2 S 1 0 0 9 3 2 f

ENTER: 3 U 6 2 S 1 0 0 9 3 2

In addition, if any hyphens or periods are contained in the string of alphanumeric characters, ignore them as in the example below.

**Example:**

VIN: S M - E . 3 0 7 6 4 2 1

ENTER: S M E 3 0 7 6 4 2 1

**8s (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*0s \(No VIN Required, Not a Vehicle for Road Use\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*9s \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#) are more appropriate for the situation. Enter 8s (Not Reported) when the entire VIN is missing or if in a review of the case materials it is clear that the VIN in the police crash report field for this vehicle is a VIN for a different vehicle and is not associated with a vehicle in this crash. For vehicles that are required to have a VIN and the officer instead provides a serial number or model number, these are not VINS and should be coded as 8s (Not Reported).

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **8s (Not Reported)** in these three situations:

1. no field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials), or
2. a field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials), or
3. information on the police crash report has been sanitized/redacted, and no other information is available in the case materials.

**9s (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the entire power unit VIN is reported as Unknown with no information available.

**\*(VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable)** is used for any VIN character(s) that is (are) missing or not decipherable and the correct character(s) cannot be identified to resolve the VIN for the specific position(s).

#### Notes regarding VINs with less than 17 digits:

- Some vehicles (e.g., custom, 1950-1980, imported, or rebuilt vehicles) may have been assigned identification numbers that are less than 17 digits. These should be entered as reported. Do not fill the remaining positions with asterisks (\*). **For example, 1102112486.**
- If a VIN is reported as less than 17 digits for a vehicle that would normally have 17 digits, and all characters are legible, fill with asterisks (\*) at the end for the missing character(s). **For example, JM2UF1114G0\*\*\*\*\*.**

#### FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

If the State will not allow transmittal of a complete standard VIN, such as the State only allows transmitting the left-most 13 digits, code the right-most four characters with asterisks (\*). In the case of errors, character omissions, or inconsistencies between the decoded values and the crash report make/model/body type, the vehicle registration file must be used to verify the VIN.

If the information from a cleanly decoded VIN (VIN decodes with no error) and the police crash report are inconsistent, try to resolve the conflict using other information in the case material including the vehicle registration. For example, if the VINs are accidentally switched between the vehicles by the police officer on the police crash report, try to re-order the VINs to see if the conflict is resolved. If the conflict cannot be resolved, submit a VIN request to confirm the accuracy of the VIN decode information. If the VIN accuracy is confirmed and the conflict cannot be resolved, VIN decode results take precedence over the police crash report. If in a review of the case materials it is clear that the VIN in the police crash report field for this vehicle is a VIN for a different vehicle and clearly not associated with a vehicle in this crash, code 8s (Not Reported).

#### CRSS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

If the information from a cleanly decoded VIN (VIN decodes with no error) and the police crash report are inconsistent, try to resolve the conflict using other information in the case material. For example, if the VINs are accidentally switched between the vehicles by the police officer on the police crash report, try to re-order the VINs to see if the conflict is resolved. If the conflict cannot be resolved, submit a VIN request to confirm the accuracy of the VIN decode information. If the VIN accuracy is confirmed and the conflict cannot be resolved, VIN decode results take precedence over the police crash report. If in a review of the case materials it is clear that the VIN in the police crash report field for this vehicle is a VIN for a different vehicle and clearly not associated with a vehicle in this crash, code 8s (Not Reported).

If there is no VIN and the information about the make and model on the police crash report is inconsistent, the model takes precedence over the make.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
900P	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) does not equal 0s, 8s, or 9s and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is a valid year and greater than or equal to 1980, and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals ____,	the 10th digit of the valid VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) should equal ____ (contact NHTSA Headquarters for VIN Assistance).
902P	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR > 1980, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 8s, or 9s;	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, X, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, 1-9, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
903P	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR > 1980, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 8s, or 9s,	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, or 0-9; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, or X; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, or 1-9; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 12-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
909P	STATE or PSU_STATE is not equal to GA, and any VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) does not equal 0s, 8s, or 9s,	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) should be unique within a crash.
U490	UNLIKELY: POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 98 or 99 and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VIN is not equal to 0000000000000000,	--

Error ID	IF	THEN
	8888888888888888, or 9999999999999999, and VIN passes the check digit check (i.e., VIN is a Valid VIN).	
V011	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is less than 1950,	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 0s.
V300	Possible error in VIN Production Number.	--
V62P	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 0 and CARGO BODY TYPE equals 01-08, 97, 98, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER does not equal 8s or 9s,	POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to must equal 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18.
VP01	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to 0000000000000000, 8888888888888888, or 9999999999999999,	vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 61 (Trailer) or 116 (Incomplete Trailer Chassis).
VP02	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to 0000000000000000, 8888888888888888, or 9999999999999999	vPIC MAKE must not equal to a Trailer Make.
VP03	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decodes with error code only in (1, 400),	vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE must equal the corresponding decoded data values.

**Consistency Checks (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
V271	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and PSU_STATE is equal to GA,	the first 11 characters of VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should be alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters should equal I, O, or Q.
V272	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and PSU_STATE is not equal to GA,	the VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should be 17 characters, all characters should be alphanumeric (A-Z,

Error ID	IF	THEN
		a-z, 0-9), and no characters should equal I, O, or Q.
V281	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is 17 characters and PSU_STATE is not equal to GA, all characters are alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters are I, O, or Q,	the VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should pass check digit calculation.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
V270	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999,	the VIN should be 17 characters, all characters should be alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters should equal I, O, or Q.
V280	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is 17 characters, all characters are alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters are I, O, or Q,	the VIN should pass check digit calculation.

## V10 – Vehicle Model Year

### Format

4 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.MOD\_YEAR, Person.MOD\_YEAR, Parkwork.PMODYEAR

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
----	Actual Four-Digit Model Year
9998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9999	Unknown

### Definition

This element identifies the manufacturer's model year of this vehicle.

### Remarks

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

#### 9998 (Not Reported)

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **9998 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

Code all four digits of the model year for which the vehicle was manufactured as shown on the police crash report. For an example, if a vehicle model year is shown on the police crash report as 85, the Model Year field should be coded as 1985.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1C0P	the VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is not equal to 9998 or 9999,	the VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should not be greater than CRASH YEAR plus ONE.
1C1P	[[VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than or equal to 2000 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other)], or [vPIC	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 should not equal 00 or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 2020]], and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR not equal to 9998 or 9999, and STATE NUMBER does not equal 6 (CA), 8 (CO), 17 (IL), 22 (LA), 23 (ME), 26 (MI), 28 (MS), 31 (NE), 32 (NV), 34 (NJ), <b>or 48 (TX)</b> ,	
900P	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) does not equal 0s, 8s, or 9s and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is a valid year and greater than or equal to 1980, and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals _____,	the 10th digit of the valid VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) should equal _____ (contact NHTSA Headquarters for VIN Assistance).
902P	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR > 1980, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 8s, or 9s;	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, X, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, 1-9, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
903P	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR > 1980, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 8s, or 9s,	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, or 0-9; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, or X; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, or 1-9; VEHICLE

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
		IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 12-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
920P	any one of the fields NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, equals Not Reported [NCSA MAKE (97), NCSA MODEL (997), NCSA BODY TYPE (98), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (9998)],	the other three must also equal Not Reported.
921P	NCSA MAKE is not 97, 98, 99, and equals ___, and NCSA MODEL equals ___,	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR must equal ___, or CRASH YEAR plus 1.
930P	any one of the fields NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, does not equal Not Reported [NCSA MAKE (97), NCSA MODEL (997), NCSA BODY TYPE (98), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (9998)],	the other three must also not be coded as Not Reported.
P290	AIR BAG DEPLOYED equals 01-03 or 07-09, and VPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 002 (Minivan), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 010 (Roadster), 011 (Truck), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 117 (Limousine), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 117 (Limousine), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), and VEHICLE	SEATING POSITION should equal 11, 13, 21, 23, 31, or 33.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	MODEL YEAR equals 1998 or newer, and does not equal to 9998 or 9999,	--
<b>U351</b>	<b>UNLIKELY: VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 2000, VPIC BODY CLASS equals 003 (Coupe), 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), and 015 (Wagon) and SEATING POSITION equals 12.</b>	--
<b>U490</b>	UNLIKELY: POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 98 or 99 and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VIN is not equal to 0000000000000000, 8888888888888888, or 9999999999999999, and VIN passes the check digit check (i.e., VIN is a Valid VIN).	--
<b>U510</b>	UNLIKELY: VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals 9998 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.	--
<b>U710</b>	UNLIKELY: MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 01 and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is between 2000 and 2012.	--
<b>V010</b>	MODEL YEAR should not be less than 1940.	--
<b>V011</b>	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is less than 1950,	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 0s.
<b>V620</b>	CRASH MONTH is between January and March,	the VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should NOT be greater than the CRASH YEAR unless it equals 9998 or 9999 (contact Coding Assistance through the CDAN Helpdesk).
<b>V922</b>	NCSA MAKE equals 98, 99, and NCSA MODEL equals ___,	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should equal ___ (NCSA MODEL and VEHICLE

Error ID	IF	THEN
		MODEL YEAR should be valid according to Vehicle Tables).
VA95	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is less than 2000,	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 must equal 00.
VA96	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is between 2000 and 2012 and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 01,	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 must equal 01.
VA98	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is less than 2021,	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 must equal 00.
VP04	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE equals Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	the other six must also equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP06	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE does not equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).	the other six must also not be coded as Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).

Error ID	IF	THEN
	NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	

**Consistency Checks (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
V271	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and PSU_STATE is equal to GA,	the first 11 characters of VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should be alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters should equal I, O, or Q.
V272	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and PSU_STATE is not equal to GA,	the VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should be 17 characters, all characters should be alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters should equal I, O, or Q.
V281	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is 17 characters and PSU_STATE is not equal to GA, all characters are alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters are I, O, or Q,	the VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should pass check digit calculation.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
V270	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and not equal to 9998 or 9999,	the VIN should be 17 characters, all characters should be alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters should equal I, O, or Q.
V280	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is 17 characters, all characters are alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters are I, O, or Q,	the VIN should pass check digit calculation.

## V11 – vPIC Make

### Format

5 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VPICMAKE, Person.VPICMAKE, Parkwork.PVPICMAKE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
-----	Use this URL to get the list of the latest vPIC Makes: <a href="https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getallmakes?format=csv">https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getallmakes?format=csv</a>
99997	<a href="#">Other</a>
99998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99999	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the make (manufacturer brand name) of this vehicle as per NHTSA vPIC submissions.

### Remarks

SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [\*\*vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW.\*\*](#)

Because the vPIC dataset is updated frequently when new or updated VIN decode information are submitted by vehicle manufacturers, the following URL is provided to retrieve the most up-to-date vPIC Makes for reference:

<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getallmakes?format=csv>.

If there is a VIN that can be cleanly decoded, vPIC MAKE is automatically populated in the coding software. If there is no VIN or the VIN is decoded with error (i.e., manual coding is required) the most up-to-date list of vPIC Makes is made available in the coding software for selection. Note that for both vPIC MAKE and vPIC MODEL, the use of the terms “Other” and “Unknown” have very specific meanings. “Other” refers to a make or model that is known but is not explicitly listed. “Unknown” refers to the situation where no specific make or model is known.

**99997 (Other)** is used when the make or model is known, but it is not one of the explicitly listed makes.

**99998 (Not Reported)** *Code Not Reported only when vPIC MODEL, vPIC MAKE, vPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR are ALL Not Reported. If you have partial information, see 99999 (Unknown).*

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "Not Reported."

Code **99998 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99999 (Unknown)** is used when the vehicle is reported as Unknown unless reliable evidence indicates the vehicle's make. If any detail is known regarding the vehicle's MAKE/MODEL/BODY/MODEL YEAR, code what is known and then code the other elements as Unknown. If a vehicle make or vehicle model is encountered that is not listed, NHTSA headquarters is notified.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
V987	vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown) and vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown) and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown),	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should equal 99-999999999.
V989	vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown),	BUS USE should equal 99.
V999	HIT-AND-RUN equals 1 and vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported), vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or vPIC MAKE equals 99999 (Unknown), vPIC MODEL equals 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown),	VEHICLE TOWED should equal 5.

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP02	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to 0000000000000000, 8888888888888888, or 9999999999999999	vPIC MAKE must not equal to a Trailer Make.
VP03	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decodes with error code only in (1, 400),	vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE must equal the corresponding decoded data values.
VP04	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE equals Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [97], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	the other six must also equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [97], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP06	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE does not equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	the other six must also not be coded as Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP07	UNLIKELY: vPIC MAKE equals 99998 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.	--
VP08	vPIC MAKE equals 99999,	vPIC MODEL must equal 99999.
VP09	vPIC MAKE equals 99997	vPIC MODEL must equal 99997.
VP10	vPIC MAKE equals 99997 and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999	NCSA MAKE must equal 98 (Other Make).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP11	vPIC MAKE equals 99999	NCSA MAKE must equal 99 (Unknown Make).
VP13	UNLIKELY: vPIC MAKE equals 99997.	--
VP14	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99997 and vPIC MAKE does not equal 99997, 99998, or 99999.	--

## V12 – vPIC Model

### Format

5 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VPICMODEL, Person.VPICMODEL, Parkwork.PVPICMODEL

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
-----	Use the following URL to get the list of vPIC Model for a specific vPIC Make (see examples below): <a href="https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/GetModelsForMakeId/*?format=csv">https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/GetModelsForMakeId/*?format=csv</a> <a href="https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getmodelsformake/*?format=csv">https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getmodelsformake/*?format=csv</a>
99997	<a href="#">Other</a>
99998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99999	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the model of this vehicle using NHTSA's VIN decoder application, vPIC.

### Remarks

SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [\*\*vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW\*\*](#).

If there is a VIN that can be decoded cleanly, the vPIC Model is automatically populated in the coding software. If there is no VIN or the VIN decodes with error, this value should be manually coded. Based on the vPIC Make selected, the most up-to-date list of vPIC Models is made available for selection in the coding software. Without a VIN or a VIN with decode error, the selection of the model should be based on the information from the vehicle registration (FARS only) or police crash report.

For reference to look up the vPIC Models for a given vPIC Make, please pass a valid make ID or make name in the URLs as follows:

- Replace \* in the URL with vPIC Make ID (see examples below):  
[https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/GetModelsForMakeId/\\*?format=csv](https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/GetModelsForMakeId/*?format=csv)
- Replace \* in the URL with vPIC Make name (see examples below):  
[https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getmodelsformake/\\*?format=csv](https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getmodelsformake/*?format=csv)

Example 1: Use the following URL to see all the models for Buick:

Use Buick Make ID 468 as parameter:

<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/GetModelsForMakeId/468?format=csv>

Use the Make Name “Buick” as parameter:

<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getmodelsformake/Buick?format=csv>

Example 2: Use the following URL to see all the models for Toyota

Use Toyota Make ID 448 as parameter:

<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/GetModelsForMakeId/448?format=csv>

Use the Make name “Toyota” as parameter:

<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getmodelsformake/Toyota?format=csv>

Note that for both vPIC MAKE and vPIC MODEL, the use of the terms “Other” and “Unknown” have very specific meanings. “Other” refers to a make or model that is known but is not explicitly listed. “Unknown” refers to the situation where no specific make or model is known.

**99997 (Other)** is used when the make or model is known, but it is not one of the explicitly listed models.

**99998 (Not Reported)** *Code Not Reported only when vPIC MODEL, vPIC MAKE, vPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR are ALL Not Reported. If you have partial information, see 99999 (Unknown).*

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered ‘Not Reported.’

Code **99998 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

3. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
4. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99999 (Unknown)** is used when the vehicle is reported as Unknown unless reliable evidence indicates the vehicle’s make. If any detail is known regarding the vehicle’s MAKE/MODEL/BODY /MODEL YEAR, code what is known and then code the other elements as Unknown.

If a vehicle make or vehicle model is encountered that is not listed, NHTSA headquarters is notified.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
V987	vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown) and vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should equal 99-999999999.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Unknown) and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown),	
V989	vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown),	BUS USE should equal 99.
V999	HIT-AND-RUN equals 1 and vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported), vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or vPIC MAKE equals 99999 (Unknown), vPIC MODEL equals 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown),	VEHICLE TOWED should equal 5.
VP03	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decodes with error code only in (1, 400),	VPIC MAKE, VPIC MODEL, VPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE must equal the corresponding decoded data values.
VP04	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE equals Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	the other six must also equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP06	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE does not equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]),	the other six must also not be coded as Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).

Error ID	IF	THEN
	NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	
VP08	vPIC MAKE equals 99999,	vPIC MODEL must equal 99999.
VP09	vPIC MAKE equals 99997	vPIC MODEL must equal 99997.
VP14	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99997 and vPIC MAKE does not equal 99997, 99998, or 99999.	--
VP15	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99997 and NCSA MODEL does not equal 398 (Other (Automobile)), 498 (Other (Light Trucks)), 598 (Other (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))), 709 (Unknown cc (Motorcycles)), 739 (Unknown cc (ATV)), 898 (Other (Medium/Heavy Trucks)), 988 (Other (Bus)), or 998 (Other (Vehicle)).	--
VP16	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99999 and NCSA MODEL does not equal 399 (Unknown (Automobile)), 499 (Unknown (Light Trucks)), 599 (Unknown (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))), 709 (Unknown cc (Motorcycles)), 739 (Unknown cc (ATV)), 884 (Medium/Heavy Trucks - Unknown engine location), 898 (Other, Unknown, truck over 10,000 lbs. GVWR), 989 (Unknown (Bus)), or 999 (Unknown).	--
VP82	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99997.	--

## V13 – vPIC Body Class

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VPICBODYCLASS, Person.VPICBODYCLASS, Parkwork.PVPICBODYCLASS

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
128	<a href="#">Ambulance</a>
016	<a href="#">Bus</a>
073	<a href="#">Bus - School Bus</a>
095	<a href="#">Cargo Van</a>
001	<a href="#">Convertible/Cabriolet</a>
003	<a href="#">Coupe</a>
008	<a href="#">Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)</a>
130	<a href="#">Fire Apparatus</a>
005	<a href="#">Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback</a>
065	Incomplete
107	Incomplete - Bus Chassis
070	Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)
074	Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)
063	Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)
072	Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis
112	Incomplete - Commercial Chassis
062	Incomplete - Cutaway
064	Incomplete - Glider
076	Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis
078	Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis
071	Incomplete - School Bus Chassis
077	Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis
067	Incomplete - Stripped Chassis
075	Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis
117	<a href="#">Limousine</a>
004	<a href="#">Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)</a>
002	<a href="#">Minivan</a>
125	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type</a>
114	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Competition</a>
109	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Cross Country</a>
082	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Cruiser</a>
094	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Custom</a>
085	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
100	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle</a>
104	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Moped</a>
012	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Scooter</a>
090	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Side Car</a>
087	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Small / Minibike</a>
080	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Sport</a>
006	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Standard</a>
098	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Street</a>
081	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring</a>
083	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Trike</a>
110	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Underbone</a>
103	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle</a>
108	<a href="#">Motorhome</a>
069	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)</a>
127	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment</a>
084	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road</a>
086	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)</a>
126	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment</a>
088	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart</a>
124	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart</a>
113	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)</a>
105	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)</a>
097	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile</a>
060	<a href="#">Pickup</a>
010	<a href="#">Roadster</a>
013	<a href="#">Sedan/Saloon</a>
119	<a href="#">Sport Utility Truck (SUT)</a>
007	<a href="#">Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)</a>
111	<a href="#">Step Van / Walk-in Van</a>
129	<a href="#">Street Sweeper</a>
068	<a href="#">Streetcar / Trolley</a>
011	<a href="#">Truck</a>
066	<a href="#">Truck-Tractor</a>
009	<a href="#">Van</a>
015	<a href="#">Wagon</a>
997	<a href="#">Other</a>
998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
999	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

## Definition

This element identifies a classification of this vehicle based on its general body configuration, size, shape, doors, etc. as defined by the manufacturer.

## Remarks

### **SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#)**

vPIC BODY CLASS is what vehicle manufacturers are required to report to NHTSA through [49 CFR Part 565](#) submissions except in the case of off-road vehicles. Off-road vehicles are not required to be reported to NHTSA, and any information should be considered provided in a voluntary sense, which may not cover all off-road vehicles. The following definitions are guidelines to code this data element manually when the VIN is unknown or cannot be decoded cleanly.

If the vehicle is an [Incomplete Vehicle](#) and its vPIC BODY CLASS belongs to one of the Incomplete Vehicle codes, enter the completed body class for this vehicle under [\*\*FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS\*\*](#).

**001 (Convertible/Cabriolet)** refers to a passenger car equipped with a removable or retractable roof. To qualify for this code, the entire roof must open. Convertible roofs are generally fabric; however, removable hardtops are also included.

**002 (Minivan)** refers to down-sized cargo or passenger unibody vans.

**003 (Coupe)** refers to a passenger car equipped usually with two/three doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (e.g., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate “trunk area” concept. These cars have a sporty flair and can also come with four doors.

**004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))** refers to a vehicle that is designed for travel on secondary roads with speed limits equal to or less than 35 mph. LSVs can sometimes resemble golf carts but differ in that they must adhere to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 500. Provisions of FMVSS 500 include the following.

The vehicle must have:

- Four wheels,
- Top speed of at least 20 mph, but it cannot exceed 25 mph,
- GVWR\_to and GVWR\_from less than 3,001 pounds,
- Head, turn signal, and tail lamps,
- Reflex reflectors,
- Parking brake,
- Rearview mirrors,
- Windshield,
- Safety belts,
- A 17-character VIN.

**005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback)** refers to a passenger car equipped with two/four doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (e.g., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

**006 (Motorcycle - Standard)** is used when a motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of its operator is a two-wheeled open (e.g., no enclosed body) vehicle propelled by a motor. Motorcycles equipped with a side car should use the code [\*\*090 \(Motorcycle-Side Car\)\*\*](#).

**007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV))** refers to a passenger motor vehicle constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation.

**008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV))** refers to a type of sports utility vehicle often built on the same platform as passenger cars. Therefore, these CUVs often have less off-road capability than truck-based SUVs.

**009 (Van)** Van means a vehicle with a body that fully encloses the driver and a cargo carrying or work performing compartment. The distance from the leading edge of the windshield to the foremost body section of vans is typically shorter than that of pickup trucks and sport utility vehicles per 49 CFR § 523.2. This attribute applies in case it is not clear if it is a [\*\*002 \(Minivan\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*095 \(Cargo Van\)\*\*](#).

**010 (Roadster)** refers to an open two-seat passenger car with emphasis on sporting appearance or character.

**011 (Truck)** A truck is a motor vehicle designed to transport cargo. **011 (Truck)** includes light, medium, and heavy truck body styles.

**012 (Motorcycle - Scooter)** refers to a light, two-wheeled, open motor vehicle on which the driver sits over an enclosed engine with legs together and feet resting on a floorboard. Use caution when coding vehicles noted only as a “motor scooter” or “motorized scooter” in combination with a Unit Type identified as a pedestrian or non-motorist. The report must be scrutinized for indications that this motorized scooter should be in the motorcycle class rather than a handicapped/mobility aid personal conveyance. Clues may be the person was using a sidewalk or crosswalk, the non-motorist information is filled out, or there is no vehicle information such as license plate. A “Bird” or “Lime” scooter is a personal conveyance and not in the Motorcycles/Mopeds category.

**013 (Sedan/Saloon)** refers to a passenger car equipped usually with four doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (e.g., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate “trunk area” concept. Sedan/Saloon can sometimes have only two doors. If it is not clear whether the vehicle is a [\*\*003 \(Coupe\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*013 \(Sedan/Saloon\)\*\*](#), code as [\*\*013 \(Sedan/Saloon\)\*\*](#).

**015 (Wagon)** refers to a passenger car with an enlarged cargo area. The entire roof covering the cargo area is generally equal in height from front to rear and full height side glass is installed between the C and D-pillars. The rearmost area is not permanently partitioned from the forward passenger compartment area (e.g., “horizontal window shades” to hide cargo do not constitute partitions).

**016 (Bus)** means a motor vehicle with motive power, except a trailer, designed for carrying more than 10 people per 49 CFR§ 571.3. [\*\*068 \(Streetcar / Trolley\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*73 \(Bus - School Bus\)\*\*](#) are categorized separately.

**060 (Pickup)** is a single unit straight truck with a pickup body style. The pickup truck may be equipped with a removable or retractable roof. **060 (Pickup)** includes light, medium, and heavy pickup body styles.

**066 (Truck-Tractor)** describes a fifth-wheel-equipped tractor-trailer power unit. The number of trailing units is not a consideration. Without trailers, it is sometimes called a Bobtail.

**068 (Streetcar / Trolley)** A vehicle used primarily for transporting passengers and typically operating on city streets. This vehicle must have tires. Do NOT use this attribute for street cars/trolleys operating on rails. See [\*\*Section 203. How to Structure a Case, Step 1: Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles.\*\*](#)

**069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style))** is used for off-road recreational vehicles. ATV/ATCs have three or four wheels, a saddle type seat, and handlebars for steering (no steering wheel). Does not include [\*\*105 \(Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles \(ROV\)\)\*\*](#).

**073 (Bus - School Bus)** (designed to carry students, not cross-country or transit) is a bus designed to carry passengers to and from educational facilities and/or related functions. Use this code regardless of whether the vehicle is owned by a school system or a private company. School buses converted for other uses (e.g., church bus) also take this code.

**080 (Motorcycle - Sport)** is used when a motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of its operator is a two-wheeled open (e.g., no enclosed body) vehicle propelled by a motor specifically optimized for speed, acceleration, braking, and cornering on paved roads.

**081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring)** are specifically designed to excel at covering long distances. They have large-displacement engines, fairings and screens that offer good weather and wind protection, large-capacity fuel tanks for long ranges between fill-ups, and a relaxed, upright seating position.

**082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser)** are motorcycles usually with large-displacement V-twin engines with a riding position that places the feet forward and the hands relatively high.

**083 (Motorcycle - Trike)** is used when the vehicle is a three-wheeled open vehicle propelled by a motor.

**084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road)** is used when the vehicle is a two-wheeled open vehicle propelled by a motor designed or built for off-road use only.

**085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road)** are street-legal machines that are also designed to enter off-road situations. Typically based on a dirt bike chassis, they have added lights, mirrors, signals, and instruments that allow them to be licensed for public roads.

**086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long distance racing))** are off-road motorcycles that are modified for riders to compete over a longer course.

**087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike)** A minibike is a miniature motorcycle. Most minibikes have a four-stroke engine and are chain driven. This includes Pocketbike, Mini Choppers, etc.

**088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart)** is a type of open-wheel car built for off-road use only.

**090 (Motorcycle - Side Car)** is used when a motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of its operator is a two-wheeled open (e.g., no enclosed body) vehicle propelled by a motor and equipped with a side car. Only motorcycles equipped with a side car should use this code.

**094 (Motorcycle - Custom)** A custom motorcycle is a motorcycle with stylistic and/or structural changes to the

“standard” mass-produced machine offered by major manufacturers. Custom motorcycles might be unique or built in limited quantities. Bobber, Chopper, Scrambler, Cafe Racer, and Streetfighter are examples of custom motorcycles.

**095 (Cargo Van)** refers to a standard van specifically used for cargo.

**097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile)** refers to a vehicle designed to be operated over snow propelled by a motor.

**098 (Motorcycle - Street)** are motorcycles designed to be ridden on paved roads. They have smooth tires with a light tread pattern and engines generally in the 125 cc (7.6 cu in) and over range. Most are capable of speeds up to 100 mph (160 km/h), and many of speeds in excess of 125 mph (201 km/h).

**100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle)** A large motorcycle with three wheels, configured with two front wheels, a seat(s), and steering wheel and is completely enclosed.

**103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle)** A large motorcycle with three wheels, configured with two front wheels and a saddle with handlebars, or seat(s) and a steering wheel, but not completely enclosed.

**104 (Motorcycle - Moped)** is used when the vehicle is a speed-limited motor-driven cycle capable of moving either by pedaling or by a motor.

**105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV))** ROVs are intended to be used on terrain similar to that on which all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) are used. ROVs are distinguished from ATVs by the presence of a steering wheel instead of a handlebar for steering, bench or bucket seats for the driver and passenger(s) instead of straddle seating, and foot controls for throttle and braking instead of levers located on the handlebar. In addition, ROVs have a rollover protective system (ROPS), restraint systems, and a maximum speed greater than 30 mph.

**108 (Motorhome)** is used when it is known the vehicle is a motor home. This includes light vehicle-based motor homes (chassis mounted), medium/heavy vehicle-based motor homes, and campers or motor homes with unknown GVWR.

**109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country)** Cross-country motorcycles are used for cross-country racing.

**110 (Motorcycle - Underbone)** is a motorcycle that uses structural tube framing with an overlay of plastic or non-structural body panels and contrasts with monocoque or unibody designs where pressed steel serves both as the vehicle's structure and bodywork.

**111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van)** refers to a multi-stop delivery vehicle. Examples are the Grumman LLV used by the U.S. Postal Service or the Aeromate manufactured by Utilimaster Motor Corporation.

**113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short-distance, closed track racing))** Motocross is a form of off-road motorcycle racing held on enclosed off-road circuits.

**114 (Motorcycle - Competition)** the classification simply designates these motorcycles as being used in some sort of racing or competition.

**117 (Limousine)** A limousine is a luxury vehicle typically driven by a chauffeur with a partition between the driver's compartment and the passenger's compartment. Stretch limos, limo buses (also known as party buses), sedan limos, SUV limos, convertible limos, and all other types of limos would also be coded as **117 (Limousine)**.

**119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT))** General Motors labels several of its vehicles as SUTs. These vehicles include Cadillac Escalade, Chevrolet Avalanche, Hummer Pickup Truck. The common features of these vehicles are that they are pickup truck-based sport utility vehicles with four doors and pickup truck beds.

**124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart)** is a motor vehicle that is designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or recreational purposes. Golf carts or golf cars are different from code [\*\*004 \(Low speed vehicle \(LSV\)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle \(NEV\)\)\*\*](#) in that if they are manufactured to go less than 20 mph, they are not subject to the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 500. Thus, golf carts will not have a 17-digit VIN. Golf carts will have a nonstandard serial number that may be reported in the case materials. Also, typically golf carts will not have safety features required of LSVs/NEVs under the FMVSS like safety belts, headlights, turn signal and tail lamps, rearview mirrors, etc., but may if made to be street legal.

**125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Class)** Use this code if you are unable to determine the specific type of Motorcycle (i.e., one of the other motorcycle attributes).

**126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment)** This attribute is not under [\*\*49 CFR Part 565\*\*](#) regulation. Farm equipment is an off-road vehicle and does not require a VIN. This attribute is added so that the user can manually code farm equipment related crashes. Farm equipment refers to farming implements other than trucks propelled by a motor (farm tractors, combines, etc.).

**127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment)** This attribute is not under [\*\*49 CFR Part 565\*\*](#) regulation. Construction equipment is an off-road vehicle and does not require a VIN. This attribute is added so that the user can manually code construction equipment related crashes. Construction equipment refers to construction equipment other than trucks propelled by a motor (bulldozer, road grader, etc.).**128 (Ambulance)** is used when the motor vehicle is specifically equipped for taking sick or injured people to and from the hospital, especially in emergencies.

**129 (Street Sweeper)** is used for vehicles equipped to remove debris from roadways by the addition of items such as spray water systems, tanks, vacuums, brooms, etc.

**130 (Fire Apparatus)** is used for vehicles deployed by the fire department to fight fires. Examples include hook and ladder trucks, pumper trucks, fire engines, "brush trucks," etc.

## Incomplete Vehicles

Not available for coding and can only be populated as a result of VIN decode using the vPIC application. If any of these attributes are used, **FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS** must also be completed.

- **062 (Incomplete - Cutaway)**
- **063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab))**
- **064 (Incomplete - Glider)**
- **065 (Incomplete)**
- **067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis)**
- **070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab))**
- **071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis)**
- **072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis)**
- **074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown))**
- **075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis)**
- **076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis)**
- **077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis)**
- **078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis)**
- **107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis)**
- **112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis)**

**997 (Other)** is used when the motorized vehicle in question does not qualify for any of the above listed body classes.

**998 (Not Reported)** *Code Not Reported only when vPIC MODEL, vPIC MAKE, vPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR are ALL Not Reported. If you have partial information, see 999 (Unknown).*

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "Not Reported."

Code **998 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**999 (Unknown)** is used when the available information regarding the type of vehicle is reported as Unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1C1P	[[VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than or equal to 2000 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other)], or [vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 should not equal 00 or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	- Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 2020]], and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR not equal to 9998 or 9999, and STATE NUMBER does not equal 6 (CA), 8 (CO), 17 (IL), 22 (LA), 23 (ME), 26 (MI), 28 (MS), 31 (NE), 32 (NV), 34 (NJ), <b>or 48 (TX)</b> ,	
1D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 01 or 20,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 002 (Minivan), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 09 (Van), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)).
1E0P	SPECIAL USE equals 19,	vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal an 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus).

Error ID	IF	THEN
1Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 69 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 90 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	SEATING POSITION must not equal 12-56, 99.
1R0P	SEATING POSITION equals 51, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus),	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 0, 9.
1Z2P	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 01 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-	ROLLOVER must equal 3.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or any RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 030,	
1Z3N	vPIC Body Class equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle should not equal any of the collision events 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 73, 74, 91, 93, immediately followed by 01 or 05.
2D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 02,	vPIC Body Class should equal 002 (Minivan), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus - School Bus), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle

Error ID	IF	THEN
		(CUV)), 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus).
2Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 03, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 060 (Pickup), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), or 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or 117 (Limousine),	SEATING POSITION must not equal 31-50.
2R0P	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01-06 or 08-12,	vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).

Error ID	IF	THEN
2U0P	<p>vPIC BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)),</p>	<p>AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20 or 98.</p>

Error ID	IF	THEN
2U0Q	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	AREAS OF IMPACT - INITIAL CONTACT POINT should not equal 14.
3A0P	SPECIAL USE equals 07 and Vehicle Type is incomplete,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 130 (Fire Apparatus) or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 130 (Fire Apparatus).
3Q0F	SEATING POSITION equals 50 (Sleeper Section of Cab [Truck]),	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck) or 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck) or 066 (Truck-Tractor), and POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_To should equal 13-18.
440P	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 7,	this vehicle must not be involved in an event where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, or 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99, and the vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080

Error ID	IF	THEN
		(Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE).
442P	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 0-2, 8, or 9,	this vehicle must be involved in at least 1 event where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 54, 55, or 98 and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 19, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088

Error ID	IF	THEN
		(Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE)].
443P	there is only one event in the crash where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)),	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE should equal one of the following combinations for the vehicles involved, 0-0, 1-2, 2-1, 8-8, or 9-9. (Except if there is an event involving a parked or working motor vehicle which is set in motion and underrides or overrides another vehicle. In this instance, override this edit check and provide the details.)

Error ID	IF	THEN
	114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE),	
444P	there is more than one event in the crash where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, <b>or</b> 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, <b>or</b> 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE), and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals <b>002</b> ,	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE must equal one of the following combinations for the <b>two</b> vehicles: 0-0, 1-2, 2-1, 8-8, or 9-9.
445P	there is more than one event in the crash where VEHICLE SEQUENCE	the number of vehicles in the crash where VEHICLE

Error ID	IF	THEN
	OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 54, or 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 19, 61-63, 81-83, 98, or 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE),	UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 1 should equal the number of vehicles where VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 2.
446P	the vehicle is not involved in any events where VEHICLE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, or 55; AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, or 99; and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006, 012, 069, 080-083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 088, 090, 094, 097, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, or 125 for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE should equal 7. [Explanation: If the object set in motion is a parked or working motor vehicle, VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE could equal 0, 1, 2, 8, or 9.]

Error ID	IF	THEN
	<p>VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) but is involved in events where AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 19 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006, 012, 069, 080-083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 088, 090, 094, 097, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, or 125 for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE),</p>	
4A0P	<p>vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), or 127</p>	<p>SPECIAL USE must not equal 01-03, 06, 07, 12, or 20-24.</p>

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment),	
4D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 03,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
4F3P	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 16.
4Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 90 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	SEATING POSITION should equal 13, 21, 54, 55, or 56.
4S0P	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080	EJECTION must equal 8.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	
5A0P	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL does not equal 030,	ROLLOVER must equal 8 and LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must equal 8.
5D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 04,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-

Error ID	IF	THEN
		Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), 997 (Other (Specify:)), or 999 (Unknown), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), 997 (Other (Specify:)), or 999 (Unknown).
5F0F	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 00-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS does not equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73(Bus-School Bus),	the number of Person Level forms for that vehicle must be equal to the NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS.
5Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus),	SEATING POSITION must equal 12-18, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 98, or 99.
6D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 05,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).
6G0Q	any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL equals 030,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road

Error ID	IF	THEN
		Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), for this vehicle.
6Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 03, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	SEATING POSITION should not equal 31-49.
7D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 06,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 128 (Ambulance).
8D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 08,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), and POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO should be in 11-12.
8L9P	vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road	there should be a previous event with CRASH EVENTS event equal to 18, 73, 91, or 98 involving that vehicle.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and the CRASH EVENTS event equals 54, and the corresponding AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 19 or 20 in that row,	
8P0P	PERSON TYPE equals 01, and AGE is less than 008,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 4 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 12 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 87 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 88 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 97 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)) and 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 997 (Other), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).
908P	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) does not equal 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s,	the trailer VIN decode VPIC BODY CLASS must equal "Trailer" or "Incomplete - Trailer Chassis."

Error ID	IF	THEN
981P	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	HELMET USE Subfield 1 Helmet Use must equal 05, 16, 17, 19, 98, or 99.
982P	vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090	HELMET USE Subfield 1 Helmet Use must equal 20 and HELMET USE Subfield 2 Indication of Helmet Misuse must equal 7.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	
A380	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01 and this vehicle is involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), for this vehicle, and any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL does not equal 030,	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER should equal _____ respectively.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals _____,	
AE1P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05-08,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor).
AF2P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 20, 21,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
AH0P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION does not equal 00 or 99,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 Other (Specify:), or HM2 should equal 2.
AH1P	BUS USE equals 08,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 108 (Motorhome), or 997 Other (Specify:).
AH2P	BUS USE equals 06,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van) or 016 (Bus), or FINAL STAGE

Error ID	IF	THEN
		BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van) or 016 (Bus).
AL0P	CARGO BODY TYPE equals 22,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
AM0P	CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 00 or 99,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 Other (Specify:), or HM2 should equal 2.
D560	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 66,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle

Error ID	IF	THEN
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).</li> </ul>
P094	EJECTION equals 8,	<p>SEATING POSITION must equal 55 or 56, or vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).</p>
P290	AIR BAG DEPLOYED equals 01-03 or 07-09, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 002 (Minivan), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 010 (Roadster), 011 (Truck), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 117 (Limousine), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility	SEATING POSITION should equal 11, 13, 21, 23, 31, or 33.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 117 (Limousine), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals 1998 or newer, and does not equal to 9998 or 9999,	
U080	vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS does not equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus),	UNLIKELY: SPECIAL USE equals 02 or 03.
U351	<b><i>UNLIKELY: VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 2000, VPIC BODY CLASS equals 003 (Coupe), 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), and 015 (Wagon) and SEATING POSITION equals 12.</i></b>	--
V020	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1,	vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped),

Error ID	IF	THEN
		109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus-School Bus).
V031	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 039,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), 66 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 997 (Other), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), 66 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 997 (Other (Specify:)).
V032	SPECIAL USE equals 10, 11, or 12,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)).
V033	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 045,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 060 (Pickup).
V050	HELMET USE Subfield 1 Helmet Use equals 05, 16, 17, 19, or 99,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual

Error ID	IF	THEN
		Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or 997 (Other).
V051	BUS USE equals 01,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus).
V052	BUS USE equals 04,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus).
V053	BUS USE equals 05,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
V054	BUS USE equals 07,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus).
V055	BUS USE equals 00,	vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus - School Bus), and

Error ID	IF	THEN
		FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus - School Bus).
V170	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 060 (Pickup), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 (Other), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)) 060 (Pickup), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 6.
V200	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals a motorcycle (006, 012, 080, 081, 082, 083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 090, 094, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, 125), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), or 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 2.
V210	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 15	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 15.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Wagon), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 15 (Wagon), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck),	
V220	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), or 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 4.
V260	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should equal 0-10 or 99.
V320	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 95 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 95 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13-18, and SEATING POSITION does not equal 11, 13, or 98,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20 or 98.
V330	SCHOOL BUS RELATED equals 1,	vPIC BODY CLASS or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS of at least one of the involved vehicles should equal 073 (Bus - School Bus), or SPECIAL USE for at least one involved vehicle should equal 02, or BUS USE for at least one vehicle should equal 01.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V401	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 8.
V402	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 50.
V440	vPIC BODY CLASS or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus),	SCHOOL BUS RELATED should equal 1.
V450	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals equal 016 (Bus) or 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus) or 068 (Streetcar / Trolley),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 60.
V46P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 21,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus).
V58P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 04,	vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 066 (Truck-Tractor).
V596	SPECIAL USE equals 23,	POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO must be in 13-18, and vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 095 (Cargo Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 095 (Cargo Van).
V59P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 06,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-

Error ID	IF	THEN
		Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1.
V60P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 07,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 2.
V61P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 08,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 3.
V790	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), and HM1 equals 1,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 00, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 00.
V791	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 or 999 and POWER UNIT GVWR_From is equal to 98 or 99, AND POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 99 and CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 99.
V800	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS 009 (Van),	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 00, 04, 10, 20, 21, 88, or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 00, 01, 22, or 99.
V810	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From equals 13, 14, or 15, and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13, 14, or 15, and VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01, 03, 04, 09.
V840	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 21, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 22.
V850	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 111	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01 or 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Step Van / Walk-in Van), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	
V860	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01, 02, 04, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01-10, 12, or 96-98.
V870	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 19, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 97.
V880	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor),	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 05-08, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01-04, 06-12, or 96-98.
V900	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), and POWER UNIT GVWR equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 99.
V910	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 99 (Unknown), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 98.
V915	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 97.
V920	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) or 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) or 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04 or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 98 or 99.
V951	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use must

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	equal 20 and Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 7.
V987	vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown) and vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown) and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown),	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should equal 99-999999999.
V989	vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown),	BUS USE should equal 99.
V999	HIT-AND-RUN equals 1 and vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported), vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or vPIC MAKE equals 99999 (Unknown), vPIC MODEL equals 99999	VEHICLE TOWED should equal 5.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Unknown), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown),	
VA98	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is less than 2021,	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 must equal 00.
VA99	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 04 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other),	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 must equal 00.
VH06	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), or 103 (Motorcycle -	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL must not equal 030.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle),	
VP01	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to 0000000000000000, 8888888888888888, or 9999999999999999,	vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 61 (Trailer) or 116 (Incomplete Trailer Chassis).
VP03	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decodes with error code only in (1, 400),	VPIC MAKE, VPIC MODEL, VPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE must equal the corresponding decoded data values.
VP04	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE equals Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	the other six must also equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP06	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE does not equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	the other six must also not be coded as Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP17	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 104 (Motorcycle - Moped),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 81 (Moped).
VP18	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 84 (Motor Scooter).
VP19	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled/Open Autocycle),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 85 (Unenclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Unenclosed Autocycle (1 Rear Wheel)).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP20	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled/Enclosed Autocycle),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 86 (Enclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Enclosed Autocycle (1 Rear Wheel)).
VP21	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 96 (Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (ROV)).
VP22	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), or 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 83 (Off-Road Motorcycle).
VP23	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 97 (Other Vehicle Type).
VP24	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 90 (ATV/ATC (All-Terrain Cycle)).
VP25	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 80 (Two Wheel Motorcycle (excluding motor scooters)) or 89 (Unknown Motored Cycle Type).
VP26	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 88 (Other Motored Cycle (mini-bike, pocket motorcycles "pocket bikes")).
VP27	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 083 (Motorcycle - Trike),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 82 (Three-Wheel Motorcycle (2 Rear Wheels)) or 87 (Unknown Three Wheel Motorcycle Type).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP28	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 91 (Snowmobile).
VP29	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 94 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)).
VP30	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 95 (Golf Cart).
VP31	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 98 (Not Reported).
VP32	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 29 (Unknown van type), 39 (Unknown (pickup style)), 48 (Unknown light truck type), 49 (Unknown light vehicle type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 79 (Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy)), 87 (Unknown Three Wheel Motorcycle Type), 89 (Unknown motored cycle type), or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP33	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome) or 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 65 (Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home) or 58 (Other Bus Type).
VP34	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome) or 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equal 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 42 (Light Vehicle Based Motor Home (chassis mounted)).
VP35	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 66 (Truck-Tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)).
VP36	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 60 (Step Van (GVWR Greater than 10,000 lbs.)).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP37	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 22 (Step Van or Walk-In Van (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs.)).
VP38	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), or 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)).
VP39	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 065 (Incomplete), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 65 (Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.)), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type),

Error ID	IF	THEN
		97 (Other Vehicle Type), or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP40	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 065 (Incomplete), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 01 (Convertible (excludes sunroof, t-bar)), 02 (2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe), 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 04 (4-Door Sedan, Hardtop), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown), 08 (Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 10 (Auto-Based Pickup), 11 (Auto-Based Panel), 12 (Large Limousine), 13 (Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative), 14 (Compact Utility), 15 (Large Utility), 16 (Utility Station Wagon), 17 (3-Door Coupe), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 20 (Minivan), 21 (Large Van), 22 (Step-van or walk-in van (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs.)), 28 (Other van type), 29 (Unknown Van Type), 33 (Convertible pickup), 34 (Light Pickup), 39 (Unknown (pickup style) light conventional truck type), 40 (Cab Chassis Based), 41 (Truck Based Panel), 45 (Other light conventional truck type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), 49 (Unknown light vehicle type), or 97 (Other Vehicle Type).
VP41	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 40 (Cab Chassis Based), 41 (Truck Based Panel), 45 (Other light conventional truck type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type).
VP42	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP43	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 10 (Auto-Based Pickup), 33 (Convertible pickup), 34 (Light Pickup), or 39 (Unknown (pickup style) light conventional truck type).
VP44	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis) or 073 (Bus - School Bus),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus).
VP45	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), 095 (Cargo Van), or 015 (Wagon), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.) or 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)).
VP46	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van) or 095 (Cargo Van) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 06 (Station Wagon [excluding van and truck based]), 14 (Compact Utility), 20 (Minivan), 21 (Large Van), 28 (Other van type), or 29 (Unknown van type).
VP47	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), or 068 (Streetcar/Trolley) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), or 59 (Unknown Bus Type).
VP48	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 20 (Minivan).
VP49	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), or 010 (Roadster),	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 01 (Convertible (excludes sunroof, t-bar)), 02 (2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe), 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 04 (4-Door Sedan, Hardtop), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon

Error ID	IF	THEN
		(excluding van and truck based), 07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown), 08 (Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 11 (Auto-Based Panel), 13 (Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative), or 17 (3-Door Coupe).
VP50	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 12 (Large Limousine) or 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type).
VP51	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based), 07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 14 (Compact Utility), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 20 (Minivan), 21 (Large Van), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type).
VP52	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 14 (Compact Utility), 15 (Large Utility), 16 (Utility Station Wagon), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 34 (Light Pickup), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type [automobile, utility, van, or light truck]).
VP53	NCSA BODY TYPE equals 92 (Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks),	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment).
VP54	NCSA BODY TYPE equals 93 (Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks),	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment).
VP55	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 065	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 000 (Not Applicable).

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Incomplete), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab), 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis), 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), or 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis),	
VP56	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), or 068 (Streetcar/Trolley) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 21 (Large Van).
VP57	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71 (Unknown if single-unit or

Error ID	IF	THEN
		combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 79 (Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy)).
VP58	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 79 (Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy)), or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP59	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), or 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis),	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 108 (Motorhome), 997 (Other (Specify:)), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP60	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis),	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 073 (Bus-School Bus), 997 (Other (Specify:)), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).
VP61	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis),	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 108 (Motorhome), 997 (Other (Specify:)), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).
VP62	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 065 (Incomplete), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), or 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis).
VP63	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)),	vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis).
VP64	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), 015 (Wagon), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 068 (Streetcar/Trolley), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van),	vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), or 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis).
VP65	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine),	vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), or 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP66	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled/Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled/Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 11 or 99.
VP67	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), or 013 (Sedan/Saloon),	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 11 or 12.
VP68	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)),	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 11, 12, 98, or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP69	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup) or 095 (Cargo Van),	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To should equal 11, 12, 13, 14, 98, or 99.
VP70	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is valid and decodes with error code only in 0, 1, or 400,	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decoded vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 061 (Trailer), 116 (Incomplete - Trailer Chassis), or 065 (Incomplete).
VP84	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 073, 066, or 068	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.
VP89	VPIC BODY CLASS equals 997,	NCSA BODY TYPE should be 09 or 97.
VP90	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 015 (Wagon), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal code 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 14 (Compact Utility), 15 (Large Utility), 16 (Utility Station Wagon), 20 (Minivan), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 21 (Large Van), 28 (Other van type), 29 (Unknown van type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type).
VP91	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance),	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 11, 21, 22, 29, 40, 49, 60-64, 78, or 79.
VP92	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 129 (Street Sweeper),	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 97.
VP93	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus),	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 60-64, or 78.
VP94	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 01,	RELATED FACTORS – DRIVER LEVEL should equal 094.
VP95	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY	RELATED FACTORS – DRIVER LEVEL should equal 095.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 01,	
VP97	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance) or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance) or 130 (Fire Apparatus,) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13-18,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) should equal 888888888.
VP98	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 02, 03, or 09,	RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092 or 094.
VP99	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 02, 03, or 09,	RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 095.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
4S1P	vPIC BODY CLASS does equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS MUST equal 0.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and HM1 does not equal 1,	
5S0P	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	EXTRICATION must equal 0.
P130	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road	FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 1.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	<p>Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18, and PERSON TYPE equals 01 or 03, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,</p>	
VP96	<p>vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),</p>	<p>REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3.</p>

## V14 – NCSA Make

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.MAKE, Person.MAKE, Parkwork.PMAKE

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
01	<a href="#">American Motors</a>
02	<a href="#">Jeep/Kaiser-Jeep/Willys-Jeep</a>
03	<a href="#">AM General</a>
06	<a href="#">Chrysler</a>
07	<a href="#">Dodge</a>
08	<a href="#">Imperial</a>
09	<a href="#">Plymouth</a>
10	<a href="#">Eagle</a>
12	<a href="#">Ford</a>
13	<a href="#">Lincoln</a>
14	<a href="#">Mercury</a>
18	<a href="#">Buick/Opel</a>
19	<a href="#">Cadillac</a>
20	<a href="#">Chevrolet</a>
21	<a href="#">Oldsmobile</a>
22	<a href="#">Pontiac</a>
23	<a href="#">GMC</a>
24	<a href="#">Saturn</a>
25	<a href="#">Grumman</a>
26	<a href="#">Coda</a>
29	<a href="#">Other Domestic Manufacturers</a>
30	<a href="#">Volkswagen</a>
31	<a href="#">Alfa Romeo</a>
32	<a href="#">Audi</a>
33	<a href="#">Austin/Austin-Healey</a>
34	<a href="#">BMW</a>
35	<a href="#">Nissan/Datsun</a>
36	<a href="#">Fiat</a>
37	<a href="#">Honda</a>
38	<a href="#">Isuzu</a>
39	<a href="#">Jaguar</a>
40	<a href="#">Lancia</a>
41	<a href="#">Mazda</a>
42	<a href="#">Mercedes-Benz</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
43	<a href="#">MG</a>
44	<a href="#">Peugeot</a>
45	<a href="#">Porsche</a>
46	<a href="#">Renault</a>
47	<a href="#">Saab</a>
48	<a href="#">Subaru</a>
49	<a href="#">Toyota</a>
50	<a href="#">Triumph</a>
51	<a href="#">Volvo</a>
52	<a href="#">Mitsubishi</a>
53	<a href="#">Suzuki</a>
54	<a href="#">Acura</a>
55	<a href="#">Hyundai</a>
56	<a href="#">Merkur</a>
57	<a href="#">Yugo</a>
58	<a href="#">Infiniti</a>
59	<a href="#">Lexus</a>
60	<a href="#">Daihatsu</a>
61	<a href="#">Sterling</a>
62	<a href="#">Land Rover</a>
63	<a href="#">Kia</a>
64	<a href="#">Daewoo</a>
65	<a href="#">Smart</a>
67	<a href="#">Scion</a>
69	<a href="#">Other Import</a>
70	<a href="#">BSA</a>
71	<a href="#">Ducati</a>
72	<a href="#">Harley-Davidson</a>
73	<a href="#">Kawasaki</a>
74	<a href="#">Moto-Guzzi</a>
75	<a href="#">Norton</a>
76	<a href="#">Yamaha</a>
77	<a href="#">Victory</a>
80	<a href="#">Brockway</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
81	<a href="#">Diamond Reo/Reo</a>
82	<a href="#">Freightliner</a>
83	<a href="#">FWD</a>
84	<a href="#">International Harvester/Navistar</a>
85	<a href="#">Kenworth</a>
86	<a href="#">Mack</a>
87	<a href="#">Peterbilt</a>
88	<a href="#">Iveco/Magirus</a>
89	<a href="#">White/Autocar White/GMC</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
90	<a href="#">Bluebird</a>
91	<a href="#">Eagle Coach</a>
92	<a href="#">Gillig</a>
93	<a href="#">MCI</a>
94	<a href="#">Thomas Built</a>
97	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
98	<a href="#">Other Make</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown Make</a>

## Definition

This element identifies the make (manufacturer) of this vehicle by NHTSA historically.

## Remarks

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

Historically NCSA MAKE attributes are organized into general groups. These groups are:

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
01-28	Domestic Passenger Car
29	Other Domestic Passenger Car
30-67	Import Passenger Car
69	Other Import Passenger Car
70-77	Motored Cycle/Moped
80-89	Truck/Bus
90-94	Bus
97	Not Reported
98	Other Make (where MAKE “29” or “69” are not applicable)
99	Unknown Make

Note that for both NCSA MAKE and NCSA MODEL, the use of the terms “other” and “unknown” have very specific meanings. “Other” refers to a make or model that is known but is not explicitly listed. “Unknown” refers to the situation where no specific make or model is known. Examples: **399 (Unknown (Automobile))**, **499 (Unknown (Light Truck))**, **739 (Unknown cc (ATV))**, **884 (Medium/Heavy Truck - Unknown Engine Location)**, **999 (Unknown)**.

Selection of the proper “other” or “unknown” code can only be made with consideration of the vehicle’s [NCSA BODY TYPE](#). For example, if a medium/heavy truck or bus make is known and is not listed, NCSA MAKE is coded **Other Make (med/heavy truck/bus or “other”)** and the appropriate model code is used. If the make is unknown but the body type is known as a “school

bus,” for instance, NCSA MAKE is coded **99 (Unknown Make)** and NCSA MODEL is coded **989 (Unknown (Bus))**.

**97 (Not Reported)** Code Not Reported only when vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR are ALL Not Reported. If you have partial information, see [\*\*99 \(Unknown Make\)\*\*](#).

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **97 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Unknown Make)** is used when the vehicle is reported as unknown unless reliable evidence indicates the vehicle’s make. If any detail is known regarding the vehicle’s MAKE / MODEL / BODY / MODEL YEAR, code what is known and then code the other elements as Unknown.

Please refer to the Appendix [\*\*Alphabetical Listing of NCSA Makes\*\*](#).

Please refer to the Appendix [\*\*Numerical Listing of NCSA Makes\*\*](#).

Consistency Checks ([\*\*See Section 400\*\*](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
920P	any one of the fields NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, equals Not Reported [NCSA MAKE (97), NCSA MODEL (997), NCSA BODY TYPE (98), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (9998)],	the other three must also equal Not Reported.
921P	NCSA MAKE is not 97, 98, 99, and equals ___, and NCSA MODEL equals ___,	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR must equal ___, or CRASH YEAR plus 1.
930P	any one of the fields NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, does not equal Not Reported [NCSA MAKE (97), NCSA MODEL (997),	the other three must also not be coded as Not Reported.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	NCSA BODY TYPE (98), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (9998)],	
960P	NCSA MAKE is not 98, 99, and equals __, and NCSA MODEL equals __,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal __ (NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE must be valid according to Vehicle Tables).
V922	NCSA MAKE equals 98, 99, and NCSA MODEL equals __,	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should equal __ (NCSA MODEL and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should be valid according to Vehicle Tables).
V961	NCSA MAKE equals 98, 99, and NCSA MODEL equals __,	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal __ (NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE should be valid according to the Vehicle Tables).
VP03	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decodes with error code only in (1, 400),	VPIC MAKE, VPIC MODEL, VPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE must equal the corresponding decoded data values.
VP04	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE equals Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	the other six must also equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP06	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE does not equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	the other six must also not be coded as Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP10	vPIC MAKE equals 99997 and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999	NCSA MAKE must equal 98 (Other Make).
VP11	vPIC MAKE equals 99999	NCSA MAKE must equal 99 (Unknown Make).

## V15 – NCSA Model

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.MODEL, Person.MODEL, Parkwork.PMODEL

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
001-397	Automobiles
398	Other (Automobile)
399	Unknown (Automobile)
401-497	Light Trucks
498	Other (Light Trucks)
499	Unknown (Light Trucks)
598	Other (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))
599	Unknown (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))
701-706	Motorcycles
707	Electric Motorcycle
709	Unknown cc (Motorcycles)
731-734	All-Terrain Vehicles
739	Unknown cc (ATV)
801-809	Other Make (Medium/Heavy Trucks)
850	Motor Home
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only - over 10,000 lbs.)
881	Medium/Heavy Trucks - CBE
882	Medium/Heavy Trucks - COE (low entry)
883	Medium/Heavy Trucks - COE (high entry)
884	Medium/Heavy Trucks - Unknown engine location
890	Medium/Heavy Trucks - COE (entry position unknown)
898	Other (Medium/Heavy Trucks)
901-908	Other Make (Buses)
981-987	Buses
988	Other (Bus)
989	Unknown (Bus)
997	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
998	Other (Vehicle)
999	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

## Definition

This element identifies the NCSA model of this vehicle within a given NCSA make.

## Remarks

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

NCSA MODEL refers to the series of vehicles for a make (e.g., Pintos, Galaxies, Mustangs are models of Ford). It does not refer to the various styles within a model unless they are listed in the codes for NCSA MODEL.

NCSA MODEL attributes are organized into general groups. These groups are:

Codes	Attributes
001-399	Passenger Car (automobile)
400-499	Light Trucks (including truck-based utility vehicles, light-duty pickup trucks, standard pickup trucks, vans, mini vans, van-based station wagons, van-based buses, van derivatives, and truck-based station wagons).
598	Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)
700-739	Motored Cycles (including motorcycles, mini-bikes, motor scooters, dirt bikes, and mopeds).
850	Motor Home
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle
880-897	Trucks (including all trucks over 10,000 lbs GVWR except those pickup type trucks mentioned under <a href="#">NCSA BODY TYPE</a> code 34 (Light Pickup)).
898	Other, Unknown, truck over 10,000 lbs GVWR.
980-996	All buses except van-based.
988	Other bus over 10,000 lbs GVWR.
989	Unknown Bus
997	Not Reported
998	Other Vehicle
999	Unknown Vehicle

Note that for both NCSA MAKE and NCSA MODEL, the use of the terms “other” and “unknown” have very specific meanings. “Other” refers to a make or model that is known but is not explicitly listed. “Unknown” refers to the situation where no specific make or model is known. Examples: **399 (Unknown (Automobile))**, **499 (Unknown (Light Trucks))**, **739 (Unknown cc (ATV))**, **884 (Medium/Heavy Trucks - Unknown Engine Location)**, **999 (Unknown)**.

Selection of the proper “other” or “unknown” code can only be made with consideration of the vehicle’s [NCSA BODY TYPE](#). For example, if a medium/heavy truck or bus make is known and is not listed, NCSA MAKE is coded **Other Make (med/heavy truck/bus or “other”)** and the appropriate model code is used. If the make is unknown but the body type is known as a “school bus,” for instance, NCSA MAKE is coded **99 (Unknown Make)** and NCSA MODEL is coded **989 (Unknown (Bus))**.

**997 (Not Reported)** Code Not Reported only when vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR are ALL Not Reported. If you have partial information, see [\*\*999 \(Unknown\)\*\*](#).

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **997 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**999 (Unknown)** is used when the vehicle is reported as unknown unless reliable evidence indicates the vehicle's model. If any detail is known regarding the vehicle's NCSA MAKE / NCSA MODEL / NCSA BODY TYPE / VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, code what is known and then code the other elements as Unknown.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
920P	any one of the fields NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, equals Not Reported [NCSA MAKE (97), NCSA MODEL (997), NCSA BODY TYPE (98), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (9998)],	the other three must also equal Not Reported.
921P	NCSA MAKE is not 97, 98, 99, and equals ___, and NCSA MODEL equals ___,	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR must equal ___, or CRASH YEAR plus 1.
930P	any one of the fields NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, does not equal Not Reported [NCSA MAKE (97), NCSA MODEL (997), NCSA BODY TYPE (98), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (9998)],	the other three must also not be coded as Not Reported.
960P	NCSA MAKE is not 98, 99, and equals ___, and NCSA MODEL equals ___,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal ___ (NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE must be valid according to Vehicle Tables).

Error ID	IF	THEN
V922	NCSA MAKE equals 98, 99, and NCSA MODEL equals ___,	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should equal ___ (NCSA MODEL and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should be valid according to Vehicle Tables).
V961	NCSA MAKE equals 98, 99, and NCSA MODEL equals ___,	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal ___ (NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE should be valid according to the Vehicle Tables).
VP03	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decodes with error code only in (1, 400),	VPIC MAKE, VPIC MODEL, VPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE must equal the corresponding decoded data values.
VP04	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE equals Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	the other six must also equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP06	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE does not equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	the other six must also not be coded as Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP15	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99997 and NCSA MODEL does not equal 398 (Other (Automobile)), 498 (Other (Light Trucks)), 598 (Other (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))), 709 (Unknown cc (Motorcycles)), 739 (Unknown cc	--

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(ATV)), 898 (Other (Medium/Heavy Trucks)), 988 (Other (Bus)), or 998 (Other (Vehicle)).	
VP16	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99999 and NCSA MODEL does not equal 399 (Unknown (Automobile)), 499 (Unknown (Light Trucks)), 599 (Unknown (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))), 709 (Unknown cc (Motorcycles)), 739 (Unknown cc (ATV)), 884 (Medium/Heavy Trucks - Unknown engine location), 898 (Other, Unknown, truck over 10,000 lbs. GVWR), 989 (Unknown (Bus)), or 999 (Unknown).	--

## V16 – NCSA Body Type

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.BODY\_TYP, Person.BODY\_TYP, Parkwork.PBODY\_TYP

### Element Values

#### Automobiles

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Convertible (excludes sunroof, t-bar)</a>
02	<a href="#">2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe</a>
03	<a href="#">3-Door/2-Door Hatchback</a>
04	<a href="#">4-Door Sedan, Hardtop</a>
05	<a href="#">5-Door/4-Door Hatchback</a>
06	<a href="#">Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)</a>
07	<a href="#">Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown</a>
17	<a href="#">3-Door Coupe</a>
08	<a href="#">Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown</a>
09	<a href="#">Other or Unknown Automobile Type</a>

#### Automobile Derivatives

Codes	Attributes
10	<a href="#">Auto-Based Pickup</a> (includes Chevrolet - El Camino, GMC -Caballero, Ford - Ranchero, Chevrolet - SSR; Subaru-Baha, Brat, and Volkswagen - Rabbit Pickup)
11	<a href="#">Auto-Based Panel</a> (Cargo Station Wagon, auto-based Ambulance/Hearse)
12	<a href="#">Large Limousine</a> (More than four side doors or stretched chassis)
13	<a href="#">Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative</a>

## Utility Vehicles

Codes	Attributes
14	<p><a href="#">Compact Utility</a> (ANSI D16.1 Utility Vehicle Categories “Small” and “Midsize”):</p> <p><b>Small:</b> Chevy-Tracker; GMC- Jimmy/Typhoon; Isuzu - Trooper II; Oldsmobile - Bravada (1991-94); Suzuki - Samurai, Sidekick.</p> <p><b>Midsize:</b> Acura - SLX, RDX; Alfa Romeo - Stelvio; AM General - Dispatcher, H3; Audi - Q3, Q5, Q7, Allroad, SQ5; BMW - X1, X2, X3, X5, X6; Buick - Rendezvous, Rainier, Encore, Envision; Cadillac - XT5; Chevrolet - Captiva, S10-Blazer/TrailBlazer, Tracker (1999 on), TrailBlazer (2003 on), Trax, Equinox; Daihatsu - Rocky; Dodge - Durango (1998-2003), Nitro, Raider; Fiat - 500L, 500X; Ford - Bronco II (1984 on), Escape, Explorer, Explorer Sport, EcoSport; GMC - Jimmy (1995 on), Envoy, Terrain; Honda - CRV, Passport, Element, HR-V; Hyundai - Santa Fe, Tucson, Veracruz (2007 only), Kona; Infiniti - QX4, JX35, QX60, QX70; Isuzu - Amigo, Axiom, Rodeo, Rodeo Sport, Vehicross, Trooper, Hombre; Jaguar - E-Pace, F-Pace, I-Pace; Jeep - Cherokee (1984 on), Commander, Grand Cherokee, Liberty, Patriot, Renegade, Wagoneer, Wrangler; Kia - Sportage, Sorrento, Niro; Land Rover - Defender (1993, 1995-1997), Discovery, Discovery Sport, Freelander (2002-2003) Evogue; Lamborghini - Urus; Lexus - RX300, RX330, GX470, GX460, NX; Lincoln - Aviator, MKC; Mazda - CX-5, Navajo, Tribute; Maserati - Levante; Mercedes - M, ML, G, GLK, GLE, GLC; Mercury - Mariner, Mountaineer; Mitsubishi - Montero, Montero Sport, Endeavor, Eclipse Cross; Nissan - Juke, Pathfinder, Xterra; Oldsmobile - Bravada (1996 on); Pontiac - Aztek, Torrent; Porsche - Macan; Saab - 9-7x; Saturn - Vue; Subaru - B9 Tribeca, Forester, XV Crosstrek, Ascent; Suzuki - Vitara, Vitara V6, Grand Vitara, X-90, XL7; Tesla - Model X; Toyota - 4-Runner, FJ Cruiser, Highlander, RAV4, C-HR; Volkswagen - Tiguan, The Thing, Atlas; Volvo - XC70, XC90, XC40.</p>
15	<p><a href="#">Large utility</a> (ANSI D16.1 Utility Vehicle Categories and “Full Size” and “Large”)</p> <p><b>Full Size:</b> Acura - MDX; AMC - Hummer; BMW - X5; Buick - Enclave (2013 on), Cadillac - Escalade; Chevrolet - Full-size Blazer, Suburban, Tahoe, Traverse (2013 on); Chrysler - Aspen, Dodge - Durango (2004 on), Ramcharger; Ford - Full-size Bronco (78 and after), Expedition; GMC - Full-size Jimmy/Yukon, Suburban/ Yukon XL, Acadia; Honda - Pilot; Hyundai - Veracruz (2008 on); Infiniti - QX56, QX80; Isuzu - Ascender; Jeep - Cherokee (83 and before); Kia Borrego; Land Rover - LR2, LR3, LR4, Freelander (2004 on), Range Rover, Discovery, Velar; Lexus - LX450/470/570; Lincoln - Navigator; Mazda - CX-9, Mercedes Benz - GL, GLS; Nissan - Armada; Plymouth - Trailduster; Porsche - Cayenne; Toyota - Land Cruiser, Sequoia; Volkswagen - Touareg.</p> <p><b>Large:</b> Avanti - Studebaker XUV; AMC -Hummer (H1, H2)</p>
16	<a href="#">Utility station wagon</a> (includes suburban limousines), Cadillac - Escalade ESV; Chevrolet - Suburban (Yukon XL (2000 on), Travellall, Ford - Excursion, Jeep - Grand Wagoneer)
19	<a href="#">Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type</a>

**Van-Based Light Trucks (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)**

Codes	Attributes
20	<a href="#">Minivan</a> (AM General - MV-1; Buick - Terraza; Chevrolet - Astro, City Express, Lumina, Uplander, Venture; Chrysler - Town and Country, Voyager, Pacifica; Dodge - Vista Van, Caravan, Grand Caravan, RAM-C/V, Promaster City; Ford - Aerostar, Windstar, Freestar, Transit Connect; GMC - Safari, Savana; Honda - Odyssey; Hyundai - Entourage; Isuzu - Oasis; Kia - Sedona; Mazda - MPV; Mercedes - Metris; Mercury - Monterey, Villager; Mitsubishi - Minivan; Nissan - Altra EV, Axxess, Quest, Van, NV200; Oldsmobile - Silhouette; Plymouth - Voyager, Grand Voyager, Vista; Pontiac - Transport, Montana; Saturn - Relay; Toyota - Minivan, Previa, Sienna; Volkswagen - Camper, Eurovan, Routan, Vanagon.)
21	<a href="#">Large Van</a> Includes van-based buses (B150-B350, Sportsman, Royal Maxiwagon, Ram, Tradesman, Voyager [83 and before], E150-E350, Econoline, Clubwagon, Chateau, G10-G30, Chevy Van, Beauville, Sport Van, G15-G35, Rally Van, Vandura, Ford - Transit, Freightliner - Sprinter/Advantage, Mercedes Benz -Sprinter, Dodge - Sprinter, RAM-Promaster, Nissan - NV, Ford - Transit)
22	<a href="#">Step-van or walk-in van (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs.)</a>
28	<a href="#">Other van type</a> (Hi-Cube Van, Kary)
29	<a href="#">Unknown van type</a>

**Light Conventional Trucks (Pickup-style cab, GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)**

Codes	Attributes
33	<a href="#">Convertible pickup</a>
34	<a href="#">Light Pickup</a>
39	<a href="#">Unknown (pickup style)</a> light conventional truck type

**Other Light Trucks (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)**

Codes	Attributes
40	<a href="#">Cab Chassis Based</a> (includes Rescue Vehicle, Light Stake, Dump, and Tow Truck)
41	<a href="#">Truck Based Panel</a>
45	<a href="#">Other light conventional truck type</a>
48	<a href="#">Unknown light truck type</a>
49	<a href="#">Unknown light vehicle type</a> (automobile, utility vehicle, van, light truck)

**Buses (excludes van-based buses with a GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)**

Codes	Attributes
50	<a href="#">School Bus</a>
51	<a href="#">Cross Country/Intercity Bus</a>
52	<a href="#">Transit Bus (City Bus)</a>
55	<a href="#">Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
58	<a href="#">Other Bus Type</a>
59	<a href="#">Unknown Bus Type</a>

### Medium/Heavy Trucks (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs)

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
60	<a href="#">Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)</a>
61	<a href="#">Single-unit straight truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)</a>
62	<a href="#">Single-unit straight truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)</a>
63	<a href="#">Single-unit straight truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)</a>
64	<a href="#">Single-unit straight truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)</a>
66	<a href="#">Truck-tractor (Cab only, or with any number of trailing units; any weight)</a>
67	<a href="#">Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)</a>
71	Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.)
72	Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)
78	<a href="#">Unknown medium/heavy truck type</a>
79	<a href="#">Unknown truck type</a> (light/medium/heavy)

### Motor Homes

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
42	<a href="#">Light Vehicle Based Motor home</a> (Chassis Mounted)
65	<a href="#">Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home</a>
73	<a href="#">Camper or Motor Home, Unknown GVWR</a>

### Motorcycles, Mopeds, All-Terrain Vehicles, All-Terrain Cycles

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
80	<a href="#">Two Wheel Motorcycle</a> (excluding motor scooters)
81	<a href="#">Moped</a>
82	<a href="#">Three-wheel Motorcycle</a> (2 Rear Wheels)
83	<a href="#">Off-road Motorcycle</a>
84	<a href="#">Motor Scooter</a>
85	<a href="#">Unenclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle / Unenclosed Autocycle</a> (1 Rear Wheel)
86	<a href="#">Enclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle / Enclosed Autocycle</a> (1 Rear Wheel)
87	<a href="#">Unknown Three Wheel Motorcycle Type</a>
88	<a href="#">Other motored cycle type</a> (mini-bikes, pocket motorcycles “pocket bikes”)
89	<a href="#">Unknown motored cycle type</a>
90	<a href="#">ATV/ATC (All-Terrain Cycle)</a>

## Other Vehicles

Codes	Attributes
91	<a href="#">Snowmobile</a>
92	<a href="#">Farm equipment</a> other than trucks
93	<a href="#">Construction equipment</a> other than trucks (includes graders)
94	<a href="#">Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)</a>
95	<a href="#">Golf Cart</a>
96	<a href="#">Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (ROV)</a>
97	<a href="#">Other vehicle type</a> (includes go-cart, fork-lift, city street sweeper)

## Not Reported and Unknown Body Type

Codes	Attributes
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown Body Type</a>

## Definition

This element identifies a classification of this vehicle based on its general body configuration, size, shape, doors, etc.

## Remarks

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

## Automobiles

These attributes are used to classify different types of passenger cars. These types of light vehicles, referred to as automobiles, are designed primarily to transport eight or fewer people.

**01 (Convertible [excludes sunroof and t-bar])** refers to a passenger car equipped with a removable or retractable roof. To qualify for this code, the entire roof must open. Convertible roofs are generally fabric; however, removable hardtops are also included. This attribute takes priority over two-door or four-door codes.

**02 (2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe)** refers to a passenger car equipped with two doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (e.g., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate “trunk area” concept.

**03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback)** refers to a passenger car equipped with two doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (e.g., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

**04 (4-Door Sedan, Hardtop)** refers to a passenger car equipped with four doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (e.g., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate “trunk area” concept.

**05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback)** refers to a passenger car equipped with four doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (e.g., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

**06 (Station Wagon [excluding van and truck based])** refers to a passenger car with an enlarged cargo area. The entire roof covering the cargo area is generally equal in height from front to rear and full height side glass is installed between the C and D pillars. The rearmost area is not permanently partitioned from the forward passenger compartment area (e.g., “horizontal window shades” to hide cargo do not constitute partitions).

**07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown)** refers to a passenger car with an unknown number of doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (e.g., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

**17 (3-Door Coupe)** refers to a passenger car equipped with three doors for ingress/egress in which 2 of the doors are located on the driver’s side and a separate trunk area for cargo (e.g., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate “trunk area” concept.

**08 (Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown)** refers to a passenger car equipped with an unknown number of doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (e.g., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate “trunk area” concept.

**09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type)** is used for any passenger car that cannot be described by the other automobile codes OR when it is known that the vehicle is a passenger car, but there is insufficient data to determine the type. Do not use this attribute if the police crash report alone or in combination with other information gives sufficient detail to identify a more specific attribute.

- **Example #1:** If the possible choices are codes 01, 02, or 09, but there is enough detail to identify that it is a two-door and that it is NOT a convertible, then use [02 \(2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe\)](#).
- **Example #2:** If there is information that it is a four-door and the police crash report eliminates the possibility of a hatchback or station wagon, then use [04 \(4-Door Sedan, Hardtop\)](#).

## Automobile Derivatives

This describes certain passenger cars that have been modified to perform cargo-related tasks.

**10 (Auto-Based Pickup)** refers to a passenger car-based, pickup-type vehicle. The roof area (and side glass) rearward of the front seats on a station wagon have been removed and converted into a pickup-type cargo box.

**11 (Auto-Based Panel (Cargo Station Wagon, auto-based Ambulance/Hearse))** refers to an automotive station wagon that may have sheet metal rearward of the B pillar rather than glass.

**12 (Large Limousine)** - more than four side doors or stretched chassis refers to an automobile that has sections added within its wheelbase to increase length and passenger/cargo carrying capacity.

**13 (Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative)** refers to three-wheel vehicles with an enclosed passenger compartment not including [\*\*82 \(Three-Wheel Motorcycle \(2 Rear Wheels\)\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*86 \(Enclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Enclosed Autocycle \(1 Rear Wheel\)\)\*\*](#).

### **Utility Vehicles (Less than or equal to 10,000 lbs GVWR)**

Utility Vehicles are designed for carrying people, and generally considered a multi-purpose vehicle that is designed to have off-road capabilities. These vehicles are generally four-wheel drive (4x4), have increased ground clearance, and are equipped with a strong frame. Four-wheel drive automobiles are not considered utility vehicles.

**14 (Compact Utility)** refers to a short wheelbase and narrow tracked multi-purpose vehicle designed to operate in rugged terrain.

**15 (Large Utility)** refers to full-size multi-purpose vehicles primarily designed around a shortened pickup truck chassis. Generally, a station wagon-style body, some models are equipped with a removable top.

**16 (Utility Station Wagon)** refers primarily to a pickup truck-based chassis enlarged to a station wagon.

**19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type)** is used when it is known that the vehicle is a utility vehicle, but there is insufficient data to determine the specific type.

### **Van-Based Light Trucks (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)**

Van-Based Light Trucks (less than or equal to 10,000 lbs GVWR) are designed to maximize cargo/passenger area versus overall length. Basically “boxes on wheels,” these vehicles are identifiable by their enclosed cargo/passenger area and relatively short (or non-existent) hood.

**20 (Minivan)** refers to down-sized cargo or passenger unibody vans.

**21 (Large Van)** refers to a standard cargo or passenger van and includes van-based buses less than 10,001 lbs GVWR. These vans will generally have a larger capacity in both volume and GVWR.

**22 (Step Van or Walk-In Van [less than or equal to 10,000 lbs. GVWR])** refers to a multi-stop delivery vehicle with a GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs. Examples are the Grumman LLV used by the U.S. Postal Service or the Aeromate manufactured by Utilimaster Motor Corporation.

**28 (Other Van Type)** refers to a cargo or delivery van where the chassis and cab portions from the B-pillar forward of this vehicle are the same as in Minivans or Large Vans with a frame mounted cargo area unit added behind the driver/cab area or if the van cannot be described as a Minivan, Large Van, Step-van, or a Van-based motor home. Annotate the van type when using this code. This code takes priority over Minivans and Large Vans.

**29 (Unknown Van Type)** is used when it is known that this vehicle is a light van, but its specific type cannot be determined.

**Light Conventional Trucks (Pickup-style cab, GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)**

Light Conventional Trucks are used to describe vehicles commonly referred to as pickup trucks and some of their derivatives. These light trucks are characteristically designed with a small cab containing a single row of seats (extended cabs with additional seats are available for some models), a large hood covering a conventional engine placement, and a separate open box area (approximately 180 to 240 centimeters long) for cargo.

**33 (Convertible Pickup)** refers to a pickup truck equipped with a removable or retractable roof. To qualify for this code, the entire roof must open. Convertible roofs are generally fabric; however, removable hardtops are also included. This code takes priority over compact and large pickups.

**34 (Light Pickup)** is a single unit straight truck with a pickup body style and a GVWR of 10,000 lbs or less.

**39 (Unknown (Pickup Style) Light Conventional Truck Type)** is used when this vehicle is a Light Conventional Truck, but there is insufficient data to determine the specific code.

**Other Light Trucks (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)**

Other Light Trucks are used to describe vehicles that are based upon a conventional light pickup frame, but a commercial or recreational body has been affixed to the frame rather than a pickup box.

**40 (Cab Chassis Based [includes rescue vehicles, light stake, dump, and tow truck])** is used to describe a light vehicle with a pickup-style cab and a commercial (non-pickup) body attached to the frame. Included are pickup based ambulances and tow trucks.

**41 (Truck Based Panel)** is used to describe a truck-based station wagon that has sheet metal rather than glass above the beltline rearward of the B-pillars.

**45 (Other Light Conventional Truck Type)** is used for light conventional trucks that cannot be described elsewhere.

**48 (Unknown Light Truck Type)** is used when it is known that the vehicle is a light truck but further classification into one of the more detailed light truck categories (utility, van, pickup, or other light trucks) is not possible. Example: It is known the light vehicle is a utility vehicle or van, but it can't be determined which one.

**49 (Unknown Light Vehicle Type [automobile, utility, van, or light truck])** is used when it is known that the vehicle is a light vehicle, but insufficient data exists to specify what type of light vehicle it is.

**Buses (Excludes van-based buses with GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)**

Buses are defined as any motor vehicle designed primarily to transport large groups of passengers (nine or more people, including the driver).

**50 (School Bus)** (designed to carry students; not cross-country or transit) is a bus designed to carry passengers to and from educational facilities and/or related functions. The vehicles are characteristically painted yellow and clearly identified as school buses. Use this code regardless of whether the vehicle is owned by a school system or a private company. School buses converted for other uses (e.g., church bus) also take this code.

**51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus)** describes a bus body type designed to travel long distances between cities (e.g., Greyhound).

**52 (Transit Bus [City Bus])** describes a bus body type designed for public transportation typically within a city.

**55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)** describes a bus body type built on a van-based chassis.

**58 (Other Bus Type)** is a vehicle designed/converted to carry nine or more people, including the driver, not described by the attributes [\*\*50 \(School Bus\)\*\*](#), [\*\*51 \(Cross Country/Intercity Bus\)\*\*](#), [\*\*52 \(Transit Bus\)\*\*](#), or [\*\*55 \(Van-Based Bus\)\*\*](#). Examples include a specialized tour bus or bus-based motor home.

**59 (Unknown Bus Type)** is used when it is known the transport device is a bus but there is insufficient data to choose between the bus attributes.

**Medium/Heavy Trucks (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs)**

Medium/Heavy Trucks describe a single-unit truck specifically designed for carrying cargo on the same chassis as the cab. They pertain to a truck-tractor designed for towing trailers or semi-trailers. Although towing is their primary purpose, some truck-tractors are equipped with cargo areas located rearward of the cab.

**60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.))** defines a single-unit, enclosed body with a GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs and an integral driver's compartment and cargo area. Step vans are generally equipped with a folding driver seat mounted on a pedestal and a sliding door for easy ingress/egress.

**61-63 (Single-unit straight truck or Cab-Chassis)** describes a non-articulated truck designed to carry cargo. The attribute selected is based on the applicable GVWR range for the vehicle. Includes “incomplete” or “cutaway.”

**64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis [GVWR unknown])** describes a medium/heavy non-articulated truck designed to carry cargo. It is known not to be a step van, van, or pickup truck, but its GVWR is unknown. Includes “incomplete” or “cutaway.”

**66 (Truck-Tractor [Cab only or with any number of trailing units])** describes a fifth wheel-equipped tractor-trailer power unit. The number of trailing units is not a consideration.

**67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup [GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.])** is a single-unit straight truck with a pickup body style with a GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs. Examples include the Ford Super Duty 350, 450, or 550.

**78 (Unknown Medium/Heavy Truck Type)** is used when it is unknown whether the medium/heavy truck is a single-unit truck or a truck-tractor and/or trailer combination and it is known that the vehicle is either a medium or heavy truck with GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.

**79 (Unknown Truck Type [light/medium/heavy])** is used when it is known that this vehicle is a truck, but there is insufficient data to classify the vehicle further.

**Motor Homes**

Motor Homes are recreational vehicles mounted on an incomplete vehicle chassis that is suitable to live in and drive across the country.

**42 (Light Vehicle Based Motor Home [chassis mounted])** is used to describe a frame mounted recreational unit attached to a light van or conventional chassis.

**65 (Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home)** describes a recreational vehicle mounted on a single unit medium/heavy truck chassis, van-based cutaway, bus chassis, or motorhome strip chassis.

**73 (Camper or Motor Home, Unknown GVWR)** is used when it is known the vehicle is a camper or motor home, but it is unknown if it is a [\*\*42 \(Light Vehicle Based Motor Home \[chassis mounted\]\)\*\*](#) or a [\*\*65 \(Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home\)\*\*](#).

**Motorcycles, Mopeds, All-Terrain Vehicles, All-Terrain Cycles**

**80 (Two Wheel Motorcycle (excluding motor scooters))** is used when a motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of its operator is a two-wheeled open (e.g., no enclosed body) vehicle propelled by a motor. Motorcycles equipped with a side car also use this code.

**81 (Moped)** is used when the vehicle is a speed-limited motor-driven cycle capable of moving either by pedaling or by a motor.

**82 (Three-Wheel Motorcycle (2 Rear Wheels))** is used when the vehicle is a three-wheeled open vehicle propelled by a motor.

**83 (Off-Road Motorcycle)** is used when the vehicle is a two-wheeled open vehicle propelled by a motor designed or built for off-road use only.

**84 (Motor Scooter)** a light, two-wheeled, open motor vehicle on which the driver sits over an enclosed engine with legs together and feet resting on a floorboard. Use caution when coding vehicles noted only as a “motor scooter” or “motorized scooter” in combination with a Unit Type identified as a pedestrian or non-motorist. The report must be scrutinized for indications that this motorized scooter should be in the motorcycle class rather than a handicapped/mobility aid personal conveyance. Clues may be the person was using a sidewalk or crosswalk, the non-motorist information is filled out, or there is no vehicle information such as license plate. A “Bird” or “Lime” scooter is a personal conveyance and not in the Motorcycles/Mopeds category.

**85 (Unenclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Unenclosed Autocycle (1 Rear Wheel))** A large motorcycle with three wheels, configured with two front wheels and a saddle with handlebars, or seat(s) and a steering wheel, but not completely enclosed.

**86 (Enclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Enclosed Autocycle (1 Rear Wheel))** A large motorcycle with three wheels, configured with two front wheels, a seat(s), and steering wheel and is completely enclosed.

**87 (Unknown Three Wheel Motorcycle Type)** is used when the vehicle is known to be a three-wheeled motorcycle, but it is not known if attribute [82 \(Three-Wheel Motorcycle \(2 Rear Wheels\)\)](#), [85 \(Unenclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle / Unenclosed Autocycle \(1 Rear Wheel\)\)](#), or [86 \(Enclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle / Enclosed Autocycle \(1 Rear Wheel\)\)](#) applies.

**88 (Other Motored Cycle [mini-bike, pocket motorcycles “pocket bikes”])** is used when the vehicle in question does not qualify for attributes 80-87.

**89 (Unknown Motored Cycle Type)** is used when it is known that the vehicle is a motored cycle, but no further data is available.

**90 (ATV/ATC [All-Terrain Cycle])** is used for off-road recreational vehicles. ATVs/ATCs have 3 or 4 wheels, a saddle type seat, and handlebars for steering (no steering wheel). Does not include [96 \(Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles \(ROV\)\)](#) (automobile type seats and steering wheel).

## Other Vehicles

Other Vehicles describes all motored vehicles that are designed primarily for off-road use.

**91 (Snowmobile)** refers to a vehicle designed to be operated over snow propelled by a motor.

**92 (Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks)** refers to farming implements other than trucks propelled by a motor (farm tractors, combines, etc.).

**93 (Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks)** refers to construction equipment other than trucks propelled by a motor (bulldozer, road grader, etc.).

**94 (Low speed vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))** refers to a vehicle that is designed for travel on secondary roads with speed limits equal to or less than 35 mph. LSVs can sometimes resemble golf carts but differ in that they must adhere to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 500. Provisions of FMVSS 500 include the following.

The vehicle must have:

- Four wheels,
- Top speed of at least 20 mph, but it cannot exceed 25 mph,
- GVWR less than 3,001 pounds,
- Head, turn signal, and tail lamps,
- Reflex reflectors,
- Parking brake,
- Rearview mirrors
- Windshield
- Safety belts
- 17-character VIN

**95 (Golf Cart)** is a motor vehicle that is designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or recreational purposes. Golf carts or golf cars are different from code **94 (Low speed vehicle (LSV)/ Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))** in that if they are manufactured to go less than 20 mph, they are not subject to the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 500. As a result, golf carts will not have a 17-digit VIN. Golf carts will have a nonstandard serial number that may be reported in the case materials. Also, typically golf carts will not have safety features required of LSVs/NEVs under the FMVSS like safety belts, headlights, turn signal and tail lamps, rearview mirrors, etc.

**96 (Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle [ROV])** ROVs are intended to be used on terrain similar to that on which all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) are used. ROVs are distinguished from ATVs by the presence of a steering wheel instead of a handlebar for steering, bench or bucket seats for the driver and passenger(s) instead of straddle seating, and foot controls for throttle and braking instead of levers located on the handlebar. In addition, ROVs have a rollover protective system (ROPS), restraint systems, and a maximum speed greater than 30 mph.

**97 (Other Vehicle Type)** is used when the motorized vehicle in question does not qualify for **93 (Construction equipment other than trucks)**, **92 (Farm equipment other than trucks)**, or **91 (Snowmobile)**. Examples of Other Vehicle Types are forklifts, city street sweepers, go-karts, “kit” cars, riding lawn mowers, etc.

## Not Reported and Unknown Body Types

**98 (Not Reported)** Code Not Reported only when NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR are ALL Not Reported. If you have partial information, see [\*\*99 \(Unknown Body Type\)\*\*](#).

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Unknown Body Type)** is used when the available information regarding the type of vehicle is reported as Unknown. If any detail is known regarding the vehicle's make/model/body/year, code what is known and then code the other elements as Unknown.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
920P	any one of the fields NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, equals Not Reported [NCSA MAKE (97), NCSA MODEL (997), NCSA BODY TYPE (98), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (9998)],	the other three must also equal Not Reported.
930P	any one of the fields NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, does not equal Not Reported [NCSA MAKE (97), NCSA MODEL (997), NCSA BODY TYPE (98), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (9998)],	the other three must also not be coded as Not Reported.
960P	NCSA MAKE is not 98, 99, and equals ___, and NCSA MODEL equals ___,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal ___ (NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and BODY TYPE must be valid according to Vehicle Tables).
V504	POWER UNIT GVWR equals 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 01-22, 28-49, 80-90, 91, 94-96, 97, or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V507	NCSA BODY TYPE equals 01-22, 28-49, 80-90, 91, or 94-96,	POWER UNIT_From and Power Unit GVWR_To MUST be 11 or 12.
V509	NCSA BODY TYPE equals 50-72, or 78,	POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO must be in 13-18.
V961	NCSA MAKE equals 98, 99, and NCSA MODEL equals ___,	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal ___ (NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE should be valid according to the Vehicle Tables).
VP03	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decodes with error code only in (1, 400),	VPIC MAKE, VPIC MODEL, VPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE must equal the corresponding decoded data values.
VP04	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE equals Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	the other six must also equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP06	any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE does not equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98])	the other six must also not be coded as Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP17	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 104 (Motorcycle - Moped),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 81 (Moped).
VP18	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 84 (Motor Scooter).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP19	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled/Open Autocycle),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 85 (Unenclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Unenclosed Autocycle (1 Rear Wheel)).
VP20	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled/Enclosed Autocycle),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 86 (Enclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Enclosed Autocycle (1 Rear Wheel)).
VP21	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 96 (Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (ROV)).
VP22	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), or 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 83 (Off-Road Motorcycle).
VP23	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 97 (Other Vehicle Type).
VP24	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 90 (ATV/ATC (All-Terrain Cycle)).
VP25	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 80 (Two Wheel Motorcycle (excluding motor scooters)) or 89 (Unknown Motored Cycle Type).
VP26	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 88 (Other Motored Cycle (mini-bike, pocket motorcycles "pocket bikes")).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP27	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 083 (Motorcycle - Trike),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 82 (Three-Wheel Motorcycle (2 Rear Wheels)) or 87 (Unknown Three Wheel Motorcycle Type).
VP28	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 91 (Snowmobile).
VP29	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 94 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)).
VP30	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 95 (Golf Cart).
VP31	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 98 (Not Reported).
VP32	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 29 (Unknown van type), 39 (Unknown (pickup style)), 48 (Unknown light truck type), 49 (Unknown light vehicle type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 79 (Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy)), 87 (Unknown Three Wheel Motorcycle Type), 89 (Unknown motored cycle type), or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP33	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome) or 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 65 (Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home) or 58 (Other Bus Type).
VP34	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome) or 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equal 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 42 (Light Vehicle Based Motor Home (chassis mounted)).
VP35	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 66 (Truck-Tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP36	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 60 (Step Van (GVWR Greater than 10,000 lbs.)).
VP37	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 22 (Step Van or Walk-In Van (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs.)).
VP38	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), or 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs)).
VP39	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 065 (Incomplete), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 65 (Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to

Error ID	IF	THEN
		26,000 lbs.), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 97 (Other Vehicle Type), or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP40	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 065 (Incomplete), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 01 (Convertible (excludes sunroof, t-bar)), 02 (2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe), 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 04 (4-Door Sedan, Hardtop), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based), 07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown), 08 (Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 10 (Auto-Based Pickup), 11 (Auto-Based Panel), 12 (Large Limousine), 13 (Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative), 14 (Compact Utility), 15 (Large Utility), 16 (Utility Station Wagon), 17 (3-Door Coupe), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 20 (Minivan), 21 (Large Van), 22 (Step-van or walk-in van (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs.)), 28 (Other van type), 29 (Unknown Van Type), 33 (Convertible pickup), 34 (Light Pickup), 39 (Unknown (pickup style) light conventional truck type), 40 (Cab Chassis Based), 41 (Truck Based Panel), 45 (Other light conventional truck type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), 49 (Unknown light vehicle type), or 97 (Other Vehicle Type).
VP41	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 40 (Cab Chassis Based), 41 (Truck Based Panel), 45 (Other light conventional truck type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP42	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)).
VP43	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 10 (Auto-Based Pickup), 33 (Convertible pickup), 34 (Light Pickup), or 39 (Unknown (pickup style) light conventional truck type).
VP44	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis) or 073 (Bus - School Bus),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus).
VP45	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), 095 (Cargo Van), or 015 (Wagon), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.) or 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)).
VP46	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van) or 095 (Cargo Van) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 06 (Station Wagon [excluding van and truck based]), 14 (Compact Utility), 20 (Minivan), 21 (Large Van), 28 (Other van type), or 29 (Unknown van type).
VP47	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), or 068 (Streetcar/Trolley) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), or 59 (Unknown Bus Type).
VP48	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 20 (Minivan).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP49	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), or 010 (Roadster),	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 01 (Convertible (excludes sunroof, t-bar)), 02 (2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe), 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 04 (4-Door Sedan, Hardtop), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown), 08 (Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 11 (Auto-Based Panel), 13 (Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative), or 17 (3-Door Coupe).
VP50	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 12 (Large Limousine) or 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type).
VP51	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback),	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 14 (Compact Utility), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 20 (Minivan), 21 (Large Van), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type).
VP52	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 14 (Compact Utility), 15 (Large Utility), 16 (Utility Station Wagon), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 34 (Light Pickup), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type [automobile, utility vehicle, van, or light truck]).
VP53	NCSA BODY TYPE equals 92 (Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks),	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP54	NCSA BODY TYPE equals 93 (Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks),	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment).
VP56	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), or 068 (Streetcar/Trolley) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 21 (Large Van).
VP57	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.)), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 79 (Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy)).
VP58	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.)), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 79 (Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy), or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP89	VPIC BODY CLASS equals 997,	NCSA BODY TYPE should be 09 or 97.
VP90	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 015 (Wagon), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal code 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 14 (Compact Utility), 15 (Large Utility), 16 (Utility Station Wagon), 20 (Minivan), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 21 (Large Van), 28 (Other van type), 29 (Unknown van type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type).
VP91	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance),	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 11, 21, 22, 29, 40, 49, 60-64, 78, or 79.

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP92	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 129 (Street Sweeper),	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 97.
VP93	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus),	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 60-64, or 78.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
D270	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 17-18, or VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 21, or HM2 equals 2,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00.
D440	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00,	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To should not be in 17-18, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 21, and HM2 should not equal 2.

## V17 – Final Stage Body Class

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.ICFINALBODY, Person.ICFINALBODY, Parkwork.PICFINALBODY

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
000	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
002	<a href="#">Minivan</a>
004	<a href="#">Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)</a>
007	<a href="#">Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)</a>
008	<a href="#">Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)</a>
009	<a href="#">Van</a>
011	<a href="#">Truck</a>
015	<a href="#">Wagon</a>
016	<a href="#">Bus</a>
060	<a href="#">Pickup</a>
066	<a href="#">Truck-Tractor</a>
068	<a href="#">Streetcar / Trolley</a>
073	<a href="#">Bus-School Bus</a>
095	<a href="#">Cargo Van</a>
108	<a href="#">Motorhome</a>
111	<a href="#">Step Van / Walk-in Van</a>
117	<a href="#">Limousine</a>
119	<a href="#">Sport Utility Truck</a>
128	<a href="#">Ambulance</a>
129	<a href="#">Street Sweeper</a>
130	<a href="#">Fire Apparatus</a>
997	<a href="#">Other (Specify:)</a>
998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
999	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element captures the completed/finished body class for an [Incomplete Vehicle](#). An incomplete vehicle is completed by a final stage manufacturer. The intent of this data element is to capture the body class for incomplete vehicles when they are finished for road-use.

### Remarks

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [VPIC MAKE / VPIC MODEL / VPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

This data element is only applicable to [Incomplete Vehicles](#) under vPIC BODY CLASS. The attributes used for this data element is a subset of the vPIC Body Class. Please refer to the descriptions under vPIC BODY CLASS for detailed information.

This data element should be coded using all the available sources.

**000 (Not Applicable)** is used when this vehicle is not an [Incomplete Vehicle](#) under vPIC BODY CLASS. For the completed vehicle or if the VPIC BODY CLASS is Other/Unknown/Not Reported, this field will be automatically populated as Not Applicable after the VPIC BODY CLASS is populated.**997 (Other (Specify:))** is used when the motor vehicle in question does not qualify for any of the above listed body classes. Specify using information on the police crash report or vehicle registration (FARS only).

\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**998 (Not Reported)**

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered ‘Not Reported.’

Code **998 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**999 (Unknown)** is used when the available information on the police crash report regarding the type of vehicle’s final stage body class is Unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1E0P	SPECIAL USE equals 19,	vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal an 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128

Error ID	IF	THEN
		(Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus).
1R0P	SEATING POSITION equals 51, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus),	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 0, 9.
2D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 02,	vPIC Body Class should equal 002 (Minivan), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus - School Bus), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus).
2Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 03, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 060 (Pickup), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), or 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step	SEATING POSITION must not equal 31-50.

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
	Van / Walk-in Van), or 117 (Limousine),	
2U0P	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle	AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20 or 98.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)),	
3A0P	SPECIAL USE equals 07 and Vehicle Type is incomplete,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 130 (Fire Apparatus).
3Q0F	SEATING POSITION equals 50 (Sleeper Section of Cab [Truck]),	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck) or 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck) or 066 (Truck-Tractor), and POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_To should equal 13-18.
4D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 03,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
5D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 04,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), 997 (Other (Specify:)), or 999 (Unknown), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), 997 (Other (Specify:)), or 999 (Unknown).
5F0F	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 00-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS does not equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73(Bus-School Bus),	the number of Person Level forms for that vehicle must be equal to the NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS.
5Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068	SEATING POSITION must equal 12-18, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 98, or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus),	
6Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 03, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	SEATING POSITION should not equal 31-49.
7D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 06,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 128 (Ambulance).
8D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 08,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), and POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO should be in 11-12.
AE1P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05-08,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor).
AF2P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 20, 21,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine).

Error ID	IF	THEN
AH0P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION does not equal 00 or 99,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 Other (Specify:), or HM2 should equal 2.
AH1P	BUS USE equals 08,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 108 (Motorhome), or 997 Other (Specify:).
AH2P	BUS USE equals 06,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van) or 016 (Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van) or 016 (Bus).
AL0P	CARGO BODY TYPE equals 22,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
AM0P	CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 00 or 99,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108

Error ID	IF	THEN
		(Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 Other (Specify), or HM2 should equal 2.
P290	AIR BAG DEPLOYED equals 01-03 or 07-09, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 002 (Minivan), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 010 (Roadster), 011 (Truck), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 117 (Limousine), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 117 (Limousine), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals 1998 or newer, and does not equal to 9998 or 9999,	SEATING POSITION should equal 11, 13, 21, 23, 31, or 33.
U080	vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS does not equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068	UNLIKELY: SPECIAL USE equals 02 or 03.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus),	
V020	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1,	vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus-School Bus).
V031	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 039,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), 66 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 997 (Other), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), 66 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 997 (Other (Specify:)).

Error ID	IF	THEN
V032	SPECIAL USE equals 10, 11, or 12,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)).
V033	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 045,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 060 (Pickup).
V051	BUS USE equals 01,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus).
V052	BUS USE equals 04,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus).
V053	BUS USE equals 05,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
V054	BUS USE equals 07,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus).
V055	BUS USE equals 00,	vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus - School Bus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus - School Bus).
V170	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 6.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	003 (Coupe), 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 060 (Pickup), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 (Other), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)) 060 (Pickup), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	
V190	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 30.
V210	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 15 (Wagon), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 15 (Wagon), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 15.
V220	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 4.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), or 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van),	
V320	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 95 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 95 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13-18, and SEATING POSITION does not equal 11, 13, or 98,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20 or 98.
V330	SCHOOL BUS RELATED equals 1,	vPIC BODY CLASS or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS of at least one of the involved vehicles should equal 073 (Bus - School Bus), or SPECIAL USE for at least one involved vehicle should equal 02, or BUS USE for at least one vehicle should equal 01.
V401	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 8.
V402	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 50.
V440	vPIC BODY CLASS or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus),	SCHOOL BUS RELATED should equal 1.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V450	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals equal 016 (Bus) or 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus) or 068 (Streetcar / Trolley),	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 60.
V46P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 21,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus).
V596	SPECIAL USE equals 23,	POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO must be in 13-18, and vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 095 (Cargo Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 095 (Cargo Van).
V59P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 06,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1.
V60P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 07,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 2.
V61P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 08,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 3.
V800	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS 009 (Van),	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 00, 04, 10, 20, 21, 88, or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 00, 01, 22, or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V810	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From equals 13, 14, or 15, and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13, 14, or 15, and VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01, 03, 04, 09.
V840	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 21, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 22.
V850	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01 or 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01.
V860	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01, 02, 04, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01-10, 12, or 96-98.
V870	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 19, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 97.
V880	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor),	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 05-08, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01-04, 06-12, or 96-98.
V900	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), and POWER UNIT GVWR equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V915	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 97.
V920	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) or 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) or 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04 or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 98 or 99.
VP12	UNLIKELY: FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 997.	--
VP55	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 065 (Incomplete), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis), 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), or 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis),	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 000 (Not Applicable).
VP59	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), or 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis),	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 108 (Motorhome), 997 (Other (Specify:)), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).
VP60	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis),	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 073 (Bus-School Bus), 997 (Other (Specify:)), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP61	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis),	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 108 (Motorhome), 997 (Other (Specify)), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).
VP62	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 065 (Incomplete), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), or 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis).
VP63	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)),	vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis).
VP64	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), 015 (Wagon), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 068 (Streetcar/Trolley), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van),	vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), or 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis).
VP65	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine),	vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), or 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis).
VP94	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128	RELATED FACTORS – DRIVER LEVEL should equal 094.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Ambulance), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 01,	
VP95	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 01,	RELATED FACTORS – DRIVER LEVEL should equal 095.
VP97	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance) or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance) or 130 (Fire Apparatus,) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13-18,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) should equal 888888888.
VP98	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 02, 03, or 09,	RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092 or 094.
VP99	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 02, 03, or 09,	RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 095.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) [\(See Section 400\)](#):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
P130	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117	FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 1.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18, and PERSON TYPE equals 01 or 03, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	
VP96	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3.

## V18 – Power Unit Gross Vehicle Weight Rating

### Format

2 numeric occurring 1 time, 2 numeric occurring 1 time

### SAS Name

Vehicle.GVWR\_FROM, Vehicle.GVWR\_TO, Person.GVWR\_FROM, Person.GVWR\_TO,  
Parkwork.PGVWR\_FROM, Parkwork.PGVWR\_TO

### Element Values

Subfield 1: GVWR\_From

Subfield 2: GVWR\_To

Codes	Attributes
11	Class 1: 6,000 lbs. or less (2,722 kg or less)
12	Class 2: 6,001 - 10,000 lbs. (2,722 - 4,536 kg)
13	Class 3: 10,001 - 14,000 lbs. (4,536 - 6,350 kg)
14	Class 4: 14,001 - 16,000 lbs. (6,350 - 7,258 kg)
15	Class 5: 16,001 - 19,500 lbs. (7,258 - 8,845 kg)
16	Class 6: 19,501 - 26,000 lbs. (8,845 - 11,794 kg)
17	Class 7: 26,001 - 33,000 lbs. (11,794 - 14,969 kg)
18	Class 8: 33,001 lbs. and above (14,969 kg and above)
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the range of Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of the power unit as identified by the manufacturer through the vehicle's VIN submission.

Subfield 1: GVWR\_From: This field defines the lowest value for the range of the GVWR specified by the manufacturer as the recommended loaded weight for a vehicle.

Subfield 2: GVWR\_To: This field defines the highest value for the range of the GVWR specified by the manufacturer as the recommended loaded weight for a vehicle.

### Remarks

SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS in [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).

This data element records the range of the power unit's GVWR. If the power unit's GVWR is within the same range, the GVWR\_From and GVWR\_To values should be coded the same.

For Truck/Trailer Combinations: Be sure to code the POWER UNIT GVWR in this data element and the trailer(s) GVWR in [TRAILER GVWR](#).

If there is a VIN, GVWR\_From and GVWR\_To are derived from VIN decoding when available. If the value cannot be obtained from VIN decode, use the police crash report, vehicle registration (FARS only), or truck and bus supplement (FARS only) to code this data element.

### **Examples:**

- 10,000 lbs or less: Code GVWR\_From = 11; GVWR\_To = 12.
- 10,001 lbs to 26,000 lbs: Code GVWR\_From = 13; GVWR\_To = 16.
- 26,001 lbs or more: Code GVWR\_From = 17; GVWR\_To = 18.
- 6,001 lbs to 10,000 lbs: Code GVWR\_From = 12; GVWR\_To = 12.
- 33,001 lbs and above: Code GVWR\_From = 18; GVWR\_To = 18.

### **98 (Not Reported)**

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials). As an example, if the police crash report reports the GCWR for combined power unit and trailer instead of GVWR for power unit, this should be coded as Not Reported.
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "Not Reported."

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** should be used when GVWR information is reported as "Unknown" on your police crash report or truck/bus supplement and the decoded VIN is unable to return a value.

### **Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
3Q0F	SEATING POSITION equals 50 (Sleeper Section of Cab [Truck]),	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck) or 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck) or 066 (Truck-Tractor), and POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_To should equal 13-18.
4N4P	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER does not equal 00-00000000 or 99-99999999,	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 13-18, or VEHICLE TRAILING must

Error ID	IF	THEN
		equal 1-6, or CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 22, or HM2 must equal 2.
4N5P	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To do not equal 13-18, and VEHICLE TRAILING does not equal 1-6, and CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 22, and HM2 does not equal 2,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 00-00000000, 99-999999999.
8D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 08,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), and POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO should be in 11-12.
V320	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 95 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 95 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13-18, and SEATING POSITION does not equal 11, 13, or 98,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20 or 98.
V504	POWER UNIT GVWR equals 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 01-22, 28-49, 80-90, 91, 94-96, 97, or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V507	NCSA BODY TYPE equals 01-22, 28-49, 80-90, 91, or 94-96,	POWER UNIT_From and Power Unit GVWR_To MUST be 11 or 12.
V509	NCSA BODY TYPE equals 50-72, or 78,	POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO must be in 13-18.
V56P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 10,	POWER UNIT GVWR must equal 11-12, and HM1 must equal 2.
V596	SPECIAL USE equals 23,	POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO must be in 13-18, and vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 095 (Cargo Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 095 (Cargo Van).
V791	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 or 999 and POWER UNIT GVWR_From is equal to 98 or 99, AND POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 99 and CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 99.
V810	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From equals 13, 14, or 15, and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13, 14, or 15, and VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01, 03, 04, 09.
V840	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 21, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 22.
V850	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01 or 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V870	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 19, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 97.
V900	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), and POWER UNIT GVWR equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 99.
V910	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 99 (Unknown), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 98.
V915	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 97.
V920	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) or 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) or 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04 or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 98 or 99.
V930	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 00, or CARGO BODY TYPE equals 00,	POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To must not equal 13-18.
V980	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13-18, or VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 20 or 21, or HM1 equals 2,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal 00-00000000.
VP33	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome) or 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 65 (Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home) or 58 (Other Bus Type).
VP34	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome) or 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis) and POWER	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 42 (Light Vehicle Based Motor Home (chassis mounted)).

Error ID	IF	THEN
	UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equal 11 or 12,	
VP36	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 60 (Step Van (GVWR Greater than 10,000 lbs.)).
VP37	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 22 (Step Van or Walk-In Van (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs.)).
VP38	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), or 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)).
VP39	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 065 (Incomplete), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 65 (Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71 (Unknown if

Error ID	IF	THEN
		single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 97 (Other Vehicle Type), or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP3A	GVWR_From equals 11,	GVWR_To must not equal 18.
VP3B	GVWR_From equals 98, then	GVWR_To must equal 98.
VP3C	GVWR_From equals 99, then	GVWR_To must equal 99.
VP40	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 065 (Incomplete), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 01 (Convertible (excludes sunroof, t-bar)), 02 (2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe), 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 04 (4-Door Sedan, Hardtop), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown), 08 (Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 10 (Auto-Based Pickup), 11 (Auto-Based Panel), 12 (Large Limousine), 13 (Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative), 14 (Compact Utility), 15 (Large Utility), 16 (Utility Station Wagon), 17 (3-Door Coupe), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 20 (Minivan), 21 (Large Van), 22 (Step-van or walk-in van (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs.)), 28 (Other van type), 29 (Unknown Van Type), 33 (Convertible pickup), 34 (Light Pickup), 39 (Unknown (pickup style) light conventional truck type), 40 (Cab Chassis Based), 41 (Truck Based Panel), 45 (Other light conventional truck type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), 49 (Unknown light vehicle type), or 97 (Other Vehicle Type).
VP41	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), and POWER UNIT	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 40 (Cab Chassis Based), 41 (Truck Based

Error ID	IF	THEN
	GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12,	Panel), 45 (Other light conventional truck type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type).
VP42	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)).
VP43	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 10 (Auto-Based Pickup), 33 (Convertible pickup), 34 (Light Pickup), or 39 (Unknown (pickup style) light conventional truck type).
VP45	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), 095 (Cargo Van), or 015 (Wagon), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.) or 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)).
VP46	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van) or 095 (Cargo Van) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 06 (Station Wagon [excluding van and truck based]), 14 (Compact Utility), 20 (Minivan), 21 (Large Van), 28 (Other van type), or 29 (Unknown van type).
VP47	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), or 068 (Streetcar/Trolley) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), or 59 (Unknown Bus Type).
VP50	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine) and POWER UNIT	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 12 (Large Limousine) or 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type).

Error ID	IF	THEN
	GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 11 or 12,	
VP52	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 14 (Compact Utility), 15 (Large Utility), 16 (Utility Station Wagon), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 34 (Light Pickup), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type [automobile, utility, van, or light truck]).
VP56	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), or 068 (Streetcar/Trolley) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 21 (Large Van).
VP57	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.)).

Error ID	IF	THEN
		lbs.), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 79 (Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy).
VP58	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 79 (Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy), or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP66	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-road	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 11 or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled/Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled/Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	
VP67	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), or 013 (Sedan/Saloon)	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 11 or 12.
VP68	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 015 (Wagon), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)),	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 11, 12, 98, or 99.
VP69	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup) or 095 (Cargo Van),	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To should equal 11, 12, 13, 14, 98, or 99.
VP83	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equal 13-18,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP85	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 0 and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To are either 11 or 12 and HM2 does not equal 2,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 00, 20, or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 00 or 22.
VP90	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 015 (Wagon), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12,	NCSA BODY TYPE must equal code 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 14 (Compact Utility), 15 (Large Utility), 16 (Utility Station Wagon), 20 (Minivan), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 21 (Large Van), 28 (Other van type), 29 (Unknown van type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type).
VP97	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance) or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance) or 130 (Fire Apparatus,) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13-18,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) should equal 888888888.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
P130	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111	FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 1.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18, and PERSON TYPE equals 01 or 03, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	

## V19 – Vehicle Trailing

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.TOW\_VEH, Person.TOW\_VEH, Parkwork.PTRAILER

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Trailers</a>
1	<a href="#">One Trailer</a>
2	<a href="#">Two Trailers</a>
3	<a href="#">Three or More Trailers</a>
4	<a href="#">Yes, Number of Trailers Unknown</a>
5	<a href="#">Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Fixed Linkage</a>
6	<a href="#">Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Non-Fixed Linkage</a>
7	<a href="#">Trailing Unit Other than a Trailer or Another Motor Vehicle</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies whether this vehicle had any attached trailing units or was towing another motor vehicle.

### Remarks

Trailing unit applies to any device connected to a motor vehicle by a hitch, including tractor-trailer combinations, a single-unit truck pulling a trailer (truck trailer), a boat trailer hitched onto a motor vehicle, etc. If the case materials do not provide sufficient information if the linkage was fixed or not, consider the linkage as fixed.

A vehicle towing another motor vehicle is not considered to be a trailer but is considered to be a towed vehicle (see [5 \(Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Fixed Linkage\)](#) or [6 \(Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Non-Fixed Linkage\)](#)). A converter dolly is a device used to hitch a trailer to another semi-trailer or straight truck and is not counted as a separate trailing unit. For combination vehicles (medium/heavy trucks), count only the cargo-carrying units.

**0 (No Trailers)** is used when this vehicle was not pulling or towing a wheeled unit.

**1 (One Trailer)** is used when one trailer was being pulled by this vehicle.

**2 (Two Trailers)** is used when this vehicle was pulling two trailers.

**3 (Three or More Trailers)** is used when this vehicle was pulling three or more trailers.

**4 (Yes, Number of Trailers Unknown)** is used when it is known that there was a trailer(s), but the number of trailers cannot be determined.

**5 (Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Fixed Linkage)** is used to identify that a vehicle was towing another motor vehicle(s) connected by a fixed linkage. The towed vehicle will have two or more wheels on the ground. This will most commonly apply to drive-away/tow-away tow trucks. These are vehicles equipped with a mechanism designed to be attached to a towed vehicle (e.g., hoist). This attribute would also be used for saddle-mounted towed vehicles. An example of a saddle-mount unit would be a bobtail towing one or more other bobtails. This attribute does not apply to vehicles towed by being loaded on a flatbed or auto transporter.

**6 (Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Non-Fixed Linkage)** is used to identify that a vehicle was towing another motor vehicle(s) connected by a non-fixed linkage. A non-fixed linkage includes ropes, chains, or cables.

**7 (Trailing Unit Other than a Trailer or Another Motor Vehicle)** is used when this vehicle was pulling or towing a wheeled unit that is something other than a trailer or another motor vehicle (e.g., generator, woodchipper, log splitter).

**9 (Unknown)** is used when it cannot be determined from any information if a unit was being pulled or towed.

#### FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

For vehicles being towed by an illegal hitch (rope, chain, cable), use the [\*\*022 \(Towing or Pushing Improperly\)\*\*](#) in the data element [\*\*RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL\*\*](#).

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
2B0P	JACKKNIFE equals 1-3,	VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0, 5, 6, or 9.
4E1P	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 4,	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal 7s for any of the three sets.
4N4P	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER does not equal 00-00000000 or 99-99999999,	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 13-18, or VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1-6, or CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 22, or HM2 must equal 2.
4N5P	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To do not equal 13-18, and VEHICLE TRAILING does not equal 1-6, and CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 22, and HM2 does not equal 2,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 00-00000000, 99-99999999.
4R0P	SEATING POSITION equals 54,	VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0 or 9.

Error ID	IF	THEN
5B0Q	JACKKNIFE equals 0,	VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 0, 5, 6, or 9.
AD0P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 04, 06-08,	VEHICLE TRAILING should not equal 0.
AE0P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05, and CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 12,	VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 0.
AL1P	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 51, 62, or 70,	VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1-4.
CI0P	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4,	JACKKNIFE must not equal 0.
V020	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1,	vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus-School Bus).

Error ID	IF	THEN
V310	SEATING POSITION equals 54 and VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED must equal 20.
V59P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 06,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1.
V60P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 07,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 2.
V61P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 08,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 3.
V68P	CARGO BODY TYPE equals 12,	VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 5.
V810	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From equals 13, 14, or 15, and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13, 14, or 15, and VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01, 03, 04, 09.
V985	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 5,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 00, 10, 19-21.
V991	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 0,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 04, 06-08.
V992	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 01, 02, 05, 07, or 08.
V993	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 2,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 01, 02, 05, 06, or 08.
V994	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 3,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 01, 02, 05-07.
V995	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 4,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 01, 02, 05-08.
V997	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 6,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 04, 06-08.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V998	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 9,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 04-07 or 08.
VP79	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1,	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 7s for only two sets.
VP80	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 2,	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 7s for only one set.
VP81	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 3,	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal to 7s for any set.
VP85	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 0 and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To are either 11 or 12 and HM2 does not equal 2,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 00, 20, or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 00 or 22.

**Consistency Check (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
V986	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 3,	PSU should equal OH, OK, SD, UT.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
V16P	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 088,	VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0, 9.
V983	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 3,	STATE should equal 04, 08, 16, 18, 20, 30-32, 38-41, 46, 49.
V984	STATE does not equal 04, 08, 16, 18, 20, 30-32, 38-41, 46, 49,	VEHICLE TRAILING should not equal 3.

## V20 – Trailer Vehicle Identification Number

### Format

3 sets, 17 alphanumeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.TRLR1VIN, Vehicle.TRLR2VIN, Vehicle.TRLR3VIN, PTRLR1VIN, PTRLT2VIN, PTRLT3VIN

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00000000000000000000	<a href="#">No VIN Required, Not a Vehicle for Road Use</a>
--	Any Alphanumeric Characters - Actual VIN
777777777777777777	No Trailing Units
888888888888888888	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
999999999999999999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>
*	<a href="#">VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable</a>

### Definition

This element records the vehicle identification number (VIN) or alphanumeric identifier in the case materials of the trailers of a combination vehicle.

### Remarks

SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).

VINs for the power unit are not coded in this element. See [VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER](#) to record the VIN of the power unit.

Code the complete VIN of any trailers of a combination vehicle (up to three). The number of VIN fields available to code is system-generated based on the presence of a trailer or trailers in the element [VEHICLE TRAILING](#). For example, if VEHICLE TRAILING equals [0 \(No Trailers\)](#), [5 \(Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Fixed Linkage\)](#), [6 \(Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Non-Fixed Linkage\)](#), or [9 \(Unknown\)](#), then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is auto-filled with 7s (No Trailing Units). If VEHICLE TRAILING equals [1 \(One Trailing Unit\)](#), then one TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER set of 17 alphanumeric characters is available to code and the remaining two are 7-filled by the system.

The VIN is always left-justified.

If the VIN for any trailers of a combination vehicle is not available, code [8s \(Not Reported\)](#) here. For example, if a truck tractor semi-trailer combination has no VIN information for the trailer, code [8s \(Not Reported\)](#) in the available field. If a truck tractor double-trailer combination has VIN information for only one of the two trailers, code the known VIN in the

first field and **8s (Not Reported)** in the second TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER field.

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) standards are described in [49 CFR Part 565](#). This standard requires that each VIN have 17 characters, not contain the letter “I,” “O,” or “Q,” and pass a mathematical test (check digit). This data element may also be used to record non-standard VINs. See instruction under [\\*\(VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable\)](#) for missing or illegible characters.

For a 17-character VIN that produces check digit errors, first attempt to resolve the error. If it cannot be resolved, record the VIN as provided and override any edit checks with explanation. See instruction under [\\*\(VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable\)](#) for missing or illegible characters.

**0s (No VIN Required, Not a Vehicle for Road Use)** is used when the vehicle has a trailer but the trailer is not required to have a VIN as per [49 CFR Part 565](#) Requirements for Trailer Manufacturers. This attribute should only be used for homemade or custom trailers not manufactured for sale to the public.

#### Note for 1950-1980 vehicles:

If the vehicle is manufactured by the Ford Motor Company and the VIN begins or ends with a script “f,” the script “f” is not entered. Proceed to the next character, as in the example below.

**VIN:** f3 U 6 2 S 1 0 0 9 3 2 f

**ENTER:** 3 U 6 2 S 1 0 0 9 3 2

In addition, if any hyphens or periods are contained in the string of alphanumeric characters, ignore them as in the example below.

**VIN:** S M - E . 3 0 7 6 4 2 1

**ENTER:** S M E 3 0 7 6 4 2 1

**8s (Not Reported)** Check to see if **0s (No VIN Required, Not a Vehicle for Road Use)** or **9s (Reported as Unknown)** are more appropriate for the situation. Enter **8s (Not Reported)** when the entire TRAILER VIN is missing or if in a review of the case materials it is clear that the TRAILER VIN in the police crash report field for this trailer is a TRAILER VIN for a different trailer and is not associated with a trailer in this crash.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “Not Reported.”

Code **8s (Not Reported)** in these three situations:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials), or
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND

- no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials), or
3. Information on the police crash report has been sanitized/redacted, and no other information is available in the case materials.

**9s (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the entire trailer VIN is reported as Unknown. For example, the police report the vehicle information is unknown for a hit-and-run vehicle known to have a trailer(s).

**\*(VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable)** is used for any VIN character(s) that is missing or not decipherable and the correct character(s) cannot be identified to resolve the VIN for the specific position(s).

#### Notes regarding VINs with less than 17 digits:

Some vehicles (e.g., custom, 1950-1980, imported, or rebuilt vehicles) may have been assigned identification numbers which are less than 17 digits. These should be entered as reported. Do not fill the remaining positions with asterisks (\*). For example, 8675309.

If a VIN is reported as less than 17 digits for a vehicle that would normally have 17 digits, and all characters are legible, fill with asterisks (\*) at the end for the missing character(s). For example, 558MEBM23FB\*\*\*\*\*.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
4E1P	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 4,	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal 7s for any of the three sets.
904P	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s,	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, X, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, 1-9, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
905P	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s,	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, X, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

Error ID	IF	THEN
		NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, 1-9, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 12-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
908P	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) does not equal 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s,	the trailer VIN decode VPIC BODY CLASS must equal "Trailer" or "Incomplete - Trailer Chassis."
U687	UNLIKELY: TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 0s for any of the three sets.	--
VP70	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is valid and decodes with error code only in 0, 1, or 400,	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decoded vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 061 (Trailer), 116 (Incomplete - Trailer Chassis), or 065 (Incomplete).
VP74	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 7s,	TRAILER GVWR must equal 77.
VP75	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 0s,	TRAILER GVWR must equal 00.
VP76	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 8s,	TRAILER GVWR should equal 98.
VP77	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 9s,	TRAILER GVWR should equal 99.
VP78	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s,	TRAILER GVWR must equal 11-18 or 98.
VP79	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1,	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 7s for only two sets.
VP80	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 2,	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 7s for only one set.

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
VP81	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 3,	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal to 7s for any set.

## V21 – Trailer Gross Vehicle Weight Rating

### Format

3 sets, 2 alphanumeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.TRLR1GVWR, Vehicle.TRLR2GVWR, Vehicle.TRLR3GVWR,  
Parkwork.PTRLR1GVWR, Parkwork.PTRLR2GWVR, Parkwork.PTRLR3GVWR

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">No Trailer GVWR Required</a>
11	Class 1: 6,000 lbs. or less (2,722 kg or less)
12	Class 2: 6,001 - 10,000 lbs. (2,722 - 4,536 kg)
13	Class 3: 10,001 - 14,000 lbs. (4,536 - 6,350 kg)
14	Class 4: 14,001 - 16,000 lbs. (6,350 - 7,258 kg)
15	Class 5: 16,001 - 19,500 lbs. (7,258 - 8,845 kg)
16	Class 6: 19,501 - 26,000 lbs. (8,845 - 11,794 kg)
17	Class 7: 26,001 - 33,000 lbs. (11,794 - 14,969 kg)
18	Class 8: 33,001 lbs. and above (14,969 kg and above)
77	<a href="#">No Trailing Units</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the GVWR of a trailing unit as identified by the manufacturer in the trailer's VIN.

### Remarks

SEE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).

TRAILER GVWR records the applicable weight range for the trailing unit's GVWR.

If you have the trailer VIN, decode the VIN to obtain the GVWR information.

GVWR is the value specified by the manufacturer as the recommended maximum loaded weight of a trailer. If your State records the GVWR of the power unit and trailer(s) in separate fields, be sure to capture the GVWR of trailers in this element.

**00 (No Trailer GVWR Required)** should be used if the vehicle has a trailer but the trailer is not required to have a VIN as per [49 CFR Part 565](#) Requirements for Trailer Manufacturers. This attribute should only be used for homemade or custom trailers not manufactured for sale to the public.

**77 (No Trailing Units)** should be used if the vehicle has no trailing units. This is populated by the RBIS application based on the coding of the VEHICLE TRAILING data element.

### **98 (Not Reported)**

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "Not Reported."

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** should be used when GVWR information is reported as "Unknown" on your police crash report or truck/bus supplement and the decoded VIN is unable to return a value.

#### **Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP73	UNLIKELY: TRAILER GVWR equals 0s for any of the three sets.	--
VP74	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 7s,	TRAILER GVWR must equal 77.
VP75	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 0s,	TRAILER GVWR must equal 00.
VP76	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 8s,	TRAILER GVWR should equal 98.
VP77	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 9s,	TRAILER GVWR should equal 99.
VP78	TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s,	TRAILER GVWR must equal 11-18 or 98.

## V22 – Jackknife

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.J\_KNIFE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not an Articulated Vehicle</a>
1	<a href="#">No</a>
2	<a href="#">Yes - First Event</a>
3	<a href="#">Yes - Subsequent Event</a>

### Definition

This element identifies if this vehicle experienced a “jackknife” any time during the unstabilized situation.

### Remarks

A jackknife can occur at any time during the crash sequence. This element is applicable for all power unit/trailer combinations (truck tractor or single-unit truck with one or more trailers, car pulling a boat on a trailer, light utility vehicle/trailer combination, etc.).

Jackknife applies to a condition that occurs to a combination vehicle while in motion. A jackknife occurs when there is an uncontrolled articulation between the power unit and the trailer(s) in which the trailer does not follow directly behind the power unit (tracking), and the driver did not initiate the non-tracking situation. The condition reflects a loss of control of the vehicle by the driver in which the trailer’s normal straight-line path behind the power unit is not maintained.

If the final resting configuration of the vehicle in the police crash report diagram is in a jackknife position, it does not necessarily mean that the vehicle has jackknifed. Turning and backing are examples of driver-initiated, non-tracking, controlled articulation that are not coded as a jackknife.

In the case materials, the terms “tractor jackknife” or “trailer swing” may be used to describe particular incidences of uncontrolled articulation. Either incident shall be coded as JACKKNIFE.

A jackknife is not likely to be a harmful event but may be part of an unstabilized condition just before the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#).

**0 (Not an Articulated Vehicle)** is used when this vehicle is not a power unit/trailer combination.

**1 (No)** is used when no uncontrolled articulation was reported between a vehicle and a trailing unit.

**2 (Yes - First Event)** is used when an uncontrolled articulation was reported as occurring before or as part of the first injury- or damage-producing event for this vehicle.

**3 (Yes - Subsequent Event)** is used when an uncontrolled articulation occurs after the first injury- or damage-producing event for this vehicle.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
2B0P	JACKKNIFE equals 1-3,	VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0, 5, 6, or 9.
2B1P	JACKKNIFE equals 2 or 3,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 51 or 70.
3B0P	JACKKNIFE equals 2, 3,	TRAVEL SPEED must not equal 000.
5B0Q	JACKKNIFE equals 0,	VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 0, 5, 6, or 9.
7B0F	JACKKNIFE equals 2, 3,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 1.
AK00	CARGO BODY TYPE equals 22, 96,	JACKKNIFE should equal 0.
AL8P	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 51, 70,	JACKKNIFE must equal 2, 3.
CI0P	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4,	JACKKNIFE must not equal 0.
V538	JACKKNIFE equals 2,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must not equal 04, 05, 07-09, or 13 for this vehicle.
VH70	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	elements JACKKNIFE, TRAVEL SPEED, AND SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must all be left blank.

## V23 – Motor Carrier Identification Number

### Format

1 set 2 numeric, 1 set 9 alphanumeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.MCARR\_ID, Parkwork.PMCARR\_ID, Vehicle.MCARR\_I1, Parkwork.PMCARR\_I1,  
Vehicle.MCARR\_I2, Parkwork.PMCARR\_I2

### Element Values

#### Issuing Authority:

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
01-56	<a href="#">State Code</a>
57	<a href="#">US DOT</a>
58	<a href="#">MC/MX (ICC)</a>
95	<a href="#">Canada</a>
96	<a href="#">Mexico</a>
88	<a href="#">None</a>
77	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

#### Identification Number:

Codes	Attributes
--	Actual Number
0s	Not Applicable
8s	None
7s	Not Reported
9s	Unknown

### Definition

This element records the issuing authority and motor carrier identification number if applicable to this vehicle.

### Remarks

The MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is recorded on the truck supplement or police crash report next to the appropriate Source (Issuing Authority). This information should be available on your police crash report or truck and bus supplement with other elements required by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA). If you have the company's name, but the case materials have omitted the MCID, you may run a search using

FMCSA's Safety and Fitness Electronic Records (SAFER) System tool. See the [\*\*Coding Guide: Qualifying Vehicles for Elements V23–V25\*\*](#) for helpful information.

The following are qualifying motor vehicles for this data element:

- A vehicle pulling a trailer with gross combination weight rating (GCWR) greater than 10,000 lbs,
- A single vehicle with a GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs,
- A vehicle with nine or more seats (including the driver), and
- A vehicle displaying a hazardous materials placard.

**00/0s (Not Applicable)** is used when none of the qualifying criteria above apply to this vehicle. When this attribute is used, [VEHICLE CONFIGURATION](#) and [CARGO BODY TYPE](#) must also be Not Applicable.

#### FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

If your State uses separate truck/bus supplements, you should seek help to get routine access to them, just as with your State's police crash report. Your State's SAFETYNET representative may be able to provide a Motor Carrier Identification Number.

Federal regulations require that almost all commercial trucks/buses operating across State lines that meet the above criteria (i.e., interstate) have identification numbers except those hauling "exempt" commodities (such as unprocessed agricultural products). This will be a U.S. DOT or MC/MX (ICC) number. Some States issue "Intrastate" motor carriers a State number that can also be recorded here.

**Identification Number should be left justified.** If less than nine characters, left-justify and do not zero-fill.

Supplement/PAR	Coding
0 0 3 5 1 8	0 0 3 5 1 8
3 5 1 8	0 0 0 3 5 1 8
3 5 1 8	3 5 1 8
3 5 8 1 0 0 0	3 5 8 1 0 0 0
Nebraska issued Intrastate DOT # 3 5 8 1 6 4 N E	3 5 8 1 6 4 N E

*Figure 14. Examples of Left-Justified Coding of Motor Carrier Identification Number*

**Note:** Many carriers will have a U.S. DOT or MC/MX (ICC) number plus a State number.

**HIERARCHY:** When identification numbers are available from more than one Source (Issuing Authority), it is most important to code the U.S. DOT number, then the MC/MX (ICC) number if one is available. It is next most important to code the Mexican- or Canadian-issued number. Finally, State-issued numbers should be coded.

**57 (US DOT NUMBERS):** U.S. DOT is used in “Issuing Authority” if a U.S. DOT Number or a State Number and U.S. DOT Number are recorded on the police crash report or supplement. Enter the U.S. DOT Number in “Identification Number.”

- U.S. DOT Numbers are in the process of being assigned to Intrastate motor carriers in a number of States. These should include the issuing State’s two-character abbreviation on the end, e.g., U.S. DOT 123456XX (where “XX” is the State abbreviation). See example of proper coding in [Figure 14](#).

**58 (MC/MX (ICC) NUMBERS):** MC/MX (ICC) is used in “Issuing Authority” if an MC/MX (ICC) Number or a State Number and an MC/MX (ICC) Number are recorded on the police crash report or supplement. Enter the MC/MX (ICC) Number in “Identification Number.”

**STATE NUMBERS:** If only a State Number is recorded on the police crash report or supplement, then code the appropriate FARS State Code in “Issuing Authority” and enter the State Number in “Identification Number.”

State Numbers are issued by a public utility commission, a public service commission, or some other State agency, to vehicles that operate either in interstate commerce or only within that State. However, some States do not regulate the motor carrier industry. Trucks and buses that operate strictly within such States (i.e., intrastate) may not have numbers.

**CANADIAN/MEXICAN NUMBERS:** Use attributes 95 or 96 in “Issuing Authority” if a Canadian or Mexican authority (respectively) has issued the only Carrier Identification Number recorded on the police crash report or Supplement.

**88/8s (None)** is used when you would expect this type of vehicle to have an ID number because the qualifying criteria above apply to this vehicle, but there is no Motor Carrier Identification number to record or the case material states, “No Number.” This can occur because the vehicle is not properly marked or because its use or activity at the time of the crash does not require it to have a number. Examples of vehicles that may not require a number include construction or farm equipment, vehicles operated strictly intrastate in a State that does not regulate intrastate carriers, government owned/operated vehicles, and personal use vehicles (i.e., non-commercial).

**99/9s (Unknown)** is used if:

- the investigating officer indicates that the MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is unknown, and
- the [NCSA BODY TYPE](#) of the vehicle is unknown or not reported, or
- it cannot be determined if the vehicle qualifies for this data element (e.g., a light pickup truck pulling a trailer where the GCWR is not known).

When this attribute is used, [VEHICLE CONFIGURATION](#) and [CARGO BODY TYPE](#) should also be Unknown. However, it is possible that the officer may know the VEHICLE CONFIGURATION and/or CARGO BODY TYPE but report the MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER as unknown (e.g., hit-and-run truck tractor semi-trailer).

**77/7s (Not Reported)** For this element, Not Reported is used when the qualifying criteria above DO apply to this vehicle, but [88/8s \(None\)](#) does not apply, and:

- the police crash report or truck supplement leaves the identification number field blank, or
- the officer did not complete a supplement or a field on the police crash report (no further information given).

Check to see if **00/0s (Not Applicable)**, **88/8s (None)**, or **99/9s (Unknown)** are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **77/7s (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
4N1P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION does not equal 00,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal 00-00000000.
4N2P	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 00-00000000,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 00.
4N3P	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) equals 00000000,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Issuing Authority) must equal 00.
4N4P	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER does not equal 00-00000000 or 99-99999999,	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 13-18, or VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1-6, or CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 22, or HM2 must equal 2.
4N5P	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To do not equal 13-18, and VEHICLE TRAILING does not equal 1-6, and CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 22, and HM2 does not equal 2,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 00-00000000, 99-99999999.

Error ID	IF	THEN
4N7P	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) equals 88888888 or 77777777 or 99999999,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Issuing Authority) should be filled respectively as 88 or 77 or 99.
4N8P	any one of the fields MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE equals Unknown [MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (99-99999999), VEHICLE CONFIGURATION (99), CARGO BODY TYPE (99)],	the other two should also equal Unknown and HM1 must equal 1.
4NAP	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Issuing Authority) equals 01-58, 95, 96,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) should not equal 88888888, 77777777, 99999997, 99999999.
4NBP	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Issuing Authority) equals 01-58, 95, 96,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) must not equal 00000000.
4NCP	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Issuing Authority) is 00 or 77 or 88 or 99,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) must be filled respectively as 00000000 or 77777777 or 88888888 or 99999999.
U680	UNLIKELY: MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) equals 99999997.	--
V980	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13-18, or VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 20 or 21, or HM1 equals 2,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal 00-00000000.
V981	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 00,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 00-00000000.
V982	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER does not equal 00-00000000,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 00.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V987	vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown) and vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown) and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown),	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should equal 99-999999999.
VP83	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equal 13-18,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.
VP84	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 073, 066, or 068,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.
VP97	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance) or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance) or 130 (Fire Apparatus,) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13-18,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) should equal 888888888.

## V24 – Vehicle Configuration

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.V\_CONFIG, Parkwork.PV\_CONFIG

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
10	<a href="#">Vehicle 10,000 pounds or less placarded for hazardous materials</a>
01	<a href="#">Single-Unit Truck (2-axle and GVWR more than 10,000 lbs.)</a>
02	<a href="#">Single-Unit Truck (3 or more axles)</a>
04	<a href="#">Truck Pulling Trailer(s)</a>
05	<a href="#">Truck Tractor (Bobtail)</a>
06	<a href="#">Truck Tractor/Semi-Trailer</a>
07	<a href="#">Truck Tractor/Double</a>
08	<a href="#">Truck Tractor/Triple</a>
19	<a href="#">Vehicle More Than 10,000 lbs., Other</a>
20	<a href="#">Bus/Large Van (seats for 9-15 occupants, including driver)</a>
21	<a href="#">Bus (seats for more than 15 occupants, including driver)</a>
88	<a href="#">Qualifying Vehicle, Unknown Configuration</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the general configuration of this vehicle when applicable.

### Remarks

This information should be available on your police crash report or truck and bus supplement with other elements required by the FMCSA.

In some States, the data element VEHICLE CONFIGURATION or its attributes may appear under another title, such as Unit Type, Vehicle Type, Type of Unit, etc. In many States, Vehicle Configuration is recorded for all vehicles. See the [Coding Guide: Qualifying Vehicles for Elements V23–V25 for helpful information](#).

The following are qualifying motor vehicles for this data element:

1. A vehicle pulling a trailer with gross combination weight rating (GCWR) greater than 10,000 lbs,
2. A single vehicle with a GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs,
3. A vehicle with nine or more seats (including the driver), and
4. A vehicle displaying a hazardous materials placard.

**00 (Not Applicable)** is used when none of the qualifying criteria above apply to this vehicle. When this attribute is used, [MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER](#) and [CARGO BODY TYPE](#) must also be Not Applicable.

**10 (Vehicle 10,000 Pounds or Less Placarded for Hazardous Materials)** is used for light vehicles (10,000 lbs or less) with at least one hazardous cargo placard displayed. When vehicles in this category are not displaying a hazardous materials placard, use **00 (Not Applicable)**.

**01 (Single-Unit Truck [2-axle and GVWR more than 10,000 lbs.])** is a power unit that includes a permanently mounted cargo body (also called a straight truck) that has only two axles and a GVWR of over 10,000 lbs. This attribute includes pickup trucks without a trailer with a GVWR of over 10,000 lbs. This also includes single-unit trucks towing other vehicles where the towed vehicle has at least two wheels on the ground. (See [CARGO BODY TYPE](#) attribute [12 \(Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle\)](#).)

**02 (Single-Unit Truck [3 or more axles])** is a power unit that includes a permanently mounted cargo body (also called a straight truck) that has three or more axles. When counting axles on a single-unit truck, include raised axles. This also includes single-unit trucks towing other vehicles where the towed vehicle has at least two wheels on the ground. (See [CARGO BODY TYPE](#) attribute [12 \(Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle\)](#).)

**04 (Truck Pulling Trailer[s])** is used for single-unit trucks pulling a trailer. This attribute includes a pickup truck pulling a trailer with a GCWR of over 10,000 lbs.

**05 (Truck Tractor [Bobtail])** is a motor vehicle consisting of a single motorized transport device designed primarily for pulling semi-trailers (e.g., cab only). These vehicles are sometimes referred to as a “bobtail.” This also includes truck tractors towing other truck tractors in a saddlemount towing position or towing other vehicles where the towed vehicle has at least two wheels on the ground. (See [CARGO BODY TYPE](#) attribute [12 \(Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle\)](#).)

**06 (Truck Tractor/Semi-Trailer)** is used for a truck tractor pulling one trailer. This attribute should not be used for single-unit trucks pulling a trailer.

**07 (Truck Tractor/Double)** is used for a truck tractor pulling two trailers.

**08 (Truck Tractor/Triple)** is used for a truck tractor pulling three trailers.

**19 (Vehicle More Than 10,000 lbs., Other)** is used when the vehicle qualifies for this data element by weight, but IT IS NOT A BUS AND the above attributes do not apply. Examples would include motor homes, construction or farm equipment such as a bulldozer, crane, backhoe, combine, farm tractor, etc. If the VEHICLE CONFIGURATION is Unknown, see [88 \(Qualifying Vehicle, Unknown Configuration\)](#).

**20 (Bus/Large Van [seats for 9-15 people, including driver])** is used for smaller van-based buses (less than 16 seats, including driver). Examples include commuter vans and van-based school buses. This attribute would include a limousine with seating capacity in this range.

**21 (Bus [seats for more than 15 occupants, including driver])**. A van-based bus qualifies for this attribute if it is configured to include enough seats. A CDL is required for the driver of this bus. This attribute would include a limousine with seating capacity in this range.

**88 (Qualifying Vehicle, Unknown Configuration)** is used when it is known this vehicle qualifies for this data element, but a specific VEHICLE CONFIGURATION cannot be identified.

**Examples:**

- Known bus with unknown seating.
- Known medium/heavy truck with an unknown number of axles.
- A truck with one trailer, but it is unknown whether it is a truck tractor semi-trailer or a single-unit truck pulling a trailer.
- The investigating officer indicates for a known qualifying vehicle that the VEHICLE CONFIGURATION is unknown.

**99 (Unknown)** is used if:

- the investigating officer indicates in the element used to identify the Vehicle Type that it is unknown; and
- the [NCSA BODY TYPE](#) and/or vPIC BODY CLASS of the vehicle is unknown or not reported, and
- when it cannot be determined if the vehicle qualifies for this data element (e.g., a light pickup truck pulling a trailer where the GCWR is not known).

When this attribute is used, [MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER](#) and [CARGO BODY TYPE](#) should also be Unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
4N1P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION does not equal 00,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal 00-00000000.
4N2P	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 00-00000000,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 00.
4N8P	any one of the fields MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE equals Unknown [MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (99-99999999), VEHICLE CONFIGURATION (99), CARGO BODY TYPE (99)],	the other two should also equal Unknown and HM1 must equal 1.
AB1P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 01,	CARGO BODY TYPE must NOT equal 22.

Error ID	IF	THEN
AD0P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 04, 06-08,	VEHICLE TRAILING should not equal 0.
AE0P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05 and CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 12,	VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 0.
AE1P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05-08,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor).
AF1P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 20, 21,	CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 22.
AF2P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 20, 21,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
AH0P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION does not equal 00 or 99,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 Other (Specify:), or HM2 should equal 2.
V46P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 21,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or

Error ID	IF	THEN
		FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus).
V470	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 01,	CARGO BODY TYPE should be 01-05, 07, 12, 96-98.
V47P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 21,	CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 22.
V531	BUS USE equals 01, 04-07, 97, or 98,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 20, 21, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 22.
V532	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 01, 02, 05-08, 19, 21,	POWER UNIT GVWR must not be 11 or 12.
V56P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 10,	POWER UNIT GVWR must equal 11-12, and HM1 must equal 2.
V57P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05,	CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 12 or 96.
V58P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 04,	vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 066 (Truck-Tractor).
V59P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 06,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1.
V60P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 07,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 2.
V61P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 08,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 3.
V65P	POWER UNIT GVWR equals 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 00 and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V790	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), and HM1 equals 1,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 00, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 00.
V791	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 or 999 and POWER UNIT GVWR_From is equal to 98 or 99, AND POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 99 and CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 99.
V800	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS 009 (Van),	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 00, 04, 10, 20, 21, 88, or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 00, 01, 22, or 99.
V810	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From equals 13, 14, or 15, and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13, 14, or 15, and VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01, 03, 04, 09.
V840	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 21, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 22.
V850	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01 or 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01.
V860	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01, 02, 04, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01-10, 12, or 96-98.
V870	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 19, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 97.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Motorhome), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	
V880	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor),	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 05-08, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01-04, 06-12, or 96-98.
V900	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), and POWER UNIT GVWR equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 99.
V910	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 99 (Unknown), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 98.
V915	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 97.
V920	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) or 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) or 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04 or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 98 or 99.
V930	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 00, or CARGO BODY TYPE equals 00,	POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To must not equal 13-18.
V940	HM1 equals 2,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 00, 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should not equal 00, 99.
V980	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13-18, or VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 20 or 21, or HM1 equals 2,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal 00-00000000.
V981	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 00,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 00-00000000.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V982	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER does not equal 00-000000000,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 00.
V985	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 5,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 00, 10, 19-21.
V991	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 0,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 04, 06-08.
V992	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 01, 02, 05, 07, or 08.
V993	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 2,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 01, 02, 05, 06, or 08.
V994	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 3,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 01, 02, 05-07.
V995	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 4,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 01, 02, 05-08.
V997	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 6,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 04, 06-08.
V998	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 9,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 04-07 or 08.
VA70	POWER UNIT GVWR equals 11 or 12, and HM2 equals 2,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 10.
VH75	UNIT TYPE equals 4,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 05, 20, 21, 10.
VP83	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equal 13-18,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.
VP84	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 073, 066, or 068,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.
VP85	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 0 and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To are either 11 or 12 and HM2 does not equal 2,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 00, 20, or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 00 or 22.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
D280	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05-08, 21, or HM1 equals 2,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00.
D450	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 05-08, 21, or 88, and HM2 should not equal 2.

## V25 – Cargo Body Type

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.CARGO\_BT, Parkwork.PCARGTYP

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Not Applicable (N/A)</a>
01	<a href="#">Van/Enclosed Box</a>
02	Cargo Tank
03	<a href="#">Flatbed</a>
04	<a href="#">Dump</a>
05	Concrete Mixer
06	<a href="#">Auto Transporter</a>
07	<a href="#">Garbage/Refuse</a>
08	<a href="#">Grain/ Chips/ Gravel</a>
09	<a href="#">Pole-Trailer</a>
10	<a href="#">Log</a>
11	<a href="#">Intermodal Container Chassis</a>
12	<a href="#">Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle</a>
22	<a href="#">Bus</a>
96	<a href="#">No Cargo Body Type</a>
97	<a href="#">Other</a>
98	<a href="#">Unknown Cargo Body Type</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the primary cargo-carrying capability of this vehicle when applicable.

### Remarks

This information should be available on the police crash report or truck and bus supplement with other elements required by the FMCSA. See the [Coding Guide: Qualifying Vehicles for Elements V23–V25](#) for helpful information.

The following are qualifying motor vehicles for this data element:

- A vehicle pulling a trailer with GCWR greater than 10,000 lbs,
- A single vehicle with a GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs,
- A vehicle with nine or more seats (including the driver), and
- A vehicle displaying a hazardous materials placard.

**00 (Not Applicable (N/A))** is used when none of the qualifying criteria above apply to this vehicle. When this attribute is used, [MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER](#) and [VEHICLE CONFIGURATION](#) must also be Not Applicable.

**Note:** For truck/trailer vehicle configurations where the power unit and trailer have different cargo body types, code the CARGO BODY TYPE of the power unit. For example, a dump truck pulling a flatbed trailer should be coded as [04 \(Dump\)](#).

For truck/trailer vehicle configurations where the power unit's CARGO BODY TYPE would be coded [96 \(No Cargo Body Type\)](#) or [97 \(Other\)](#), code the cargo body of the trailer. For example, a dual rear-wheel pickup truck pulling a flatbed trailer should be coded as [03 \(Flatbed\)](#).

**01 (Van/Enclosed Box)** is a single-unit truck, truck/trailer, or truck tractor/semi-trailer having an enclosed body integral to the frame of the motor vehicle (e.g., enclosed trailers, enclosed cargo vans, and ambulances).

**03 (Flatbed)** is used when the available information refers to a cargo body without sides or roof, with or without readily removable stakes that may be tied together with chains/slats or panels. This includes "stake trucks."

**04 (Dump)** is used when the available information refers to a cargo body designed to be tilted to discharge its load by gravity.

**06 (Auto Transporter)** is used when the available information refers to a cargo body capable of transporting multiple, fully assembled automobiles on an "auto transporter" trailer. Do not use this code for flatbeds transporting vehicles (e.g., flatbed tow truck or flatbed semi-trailer carrying wrecked/salvaged automobiles).

**07 (Garbage/Refuse)** is used when the available information refers to a cargo body that is specifically designed to collect and transport garbage and refuse. This includes both conventional rear-loading and over-the-top bucket-loading garbage trucks. Also included are recycle trucks and roll-off style garbage trucks.

**08 (Grain/ Chips/ Gravel)** is used when the available information refers to trucks that discharge their loads by gravity from the bottom (i.e., belly dump).

**09 (Pole-Trailer)** is used when the available information refers to a cargo body type that consists of a trailer designed to be attached to a towing vehicle by a reach or pole or by being boomed and secured to the towing vehicle. These are ordinarily used to carry property of a long or irregular shape, such as telephone poles. The pole trailer extends or retracts to accommodate varying lengths of cargo.

**10 (Log)** is used when the available information refers to a cargo body type with a fixed middle beam and side support posts specifically designed for carrying logs. This includes single-unit log trucks. **09 (Pole-Trailer)** and **10 (Log)** may be listed on a police crash report as "Pole/Log." If the trailer can telescope to carry different log lengths, then it should be considered a **09 (Pole-Trailer)**.

**11 (Intermodal Container Chassis)** is used when the available information refers to a cargo body type used for a trailer specifically designed to have a rail or ship container mounted directly on the chassis. These should not be confused with van/enclosed box cargo body types.

Intermodal containers may also be mounted on a flatbed trailer, in which case **03 (Flatbed)** is the CARGO BODY TYPE.

**12 (Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle)** is used when the available information refers to vehicles that have no cargo carrying capability but are in the act of towing another motor vehicle where the towed vehicle has at least two wheels on the ground. These are often called “drive-away, tow-aways” and will be applicable to tow trucks and specially rigged truck tractors. This includes “saddlemount” configurations. Does not apply to vehicles “towed” by being loaded on a flatbed or auto transporter.

**22 (Bus)** is a motor vehicle with seating for transporting nine or more people, including the driver. This attribute would include a limousine with sufficient seating capacity to qualify as a bus.

**96 (No Cargo Body Type)** is used for any medium/heavy truck with no cargo carrying capability (bobtail); a truck chassis with a cab only (stripped chassis); and light trucks and passenger vehicles displaying a hazardous materials placard. Other examples of **96 (No Cargo Body Type)** would be sign trucks, fire trucks, tow trucks, construction or farm equipment, etc.

**97 (Other)** is used when the CARGO BODY TYPE is other than the body types listed above. This includes pickups greater than 10,000 lbs without a trailer. If a pickup is pulling a trailer, code the CARGO BODY TYPE of the attached trailer instead of the CARGO BODY TYPE of the pickup. This attribute would also include motor homes.

**98 (Unknown Cargo Body Type)** is used when the vehicle qualifies for this data element, but the CARGO BODY TYPE is not known or when there is not enough information to distinguish one CARGO BODY TYPE from another. An example would be contradictory data on whether the truck is a van/enclosed box or a flatbed.

**99 (Unknown)** is used when:

- the [NCSA BODY TYPE](#) of the vehicle is unknown or not reported; or
- it cannot be determined if the vehicle qualifies for this data element (e.g., a light pickup truck pulling a trailer where the GCWR is not known).

When this attribute is used, [MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER](#) and [VEHICLE CONFIGURATION](#) should also be Unknown.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
4N4P	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER does not equal 00-00000000 or 99-99999999,	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 13-18, or VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1-6, or CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 22, or HM2 must equal 2.
4N5P	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To do not equal 13-18, and VEHICLE	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 00-00000000, 99-99999999.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	TRAILING does not equal 1-6, and CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 22, and HM2 does not equal 2,	
4N8P	any one of the fields MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE equals Unknown [MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (99-99999999), VEHICLE CONFIGURATION (99), CARGO BODY TYPE (99)],	the other two should also equal Unknown and HM1 must equal 1.
AB1P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 01,	CARGO BODY TYPE must NOT equal 22.
AE0P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05, and CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 12,	VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 0.
AF1P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 20, 21,	CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 22.
AK00	CARGO BODY TYPE equals 22, 96,	JACKKNIFE should equal 0.
AL0P	CARGO BODY TYPE equals 22,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
AM0P	CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 00 or 99,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068

Error ID	IF	THEN
		(Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 Other (Specify:), or HM2 should equal 2.
V470	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 01,	CARGO BODY TYPE should be 01-05, 07, 12, 96-98.
V47P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 21,	CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 22.
V531	BUS USE equals 01, 04-07, 97, or 98,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 20, 21, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 22.
V57P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05,	CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 12 or 96.
V62P	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 0 and CARGO BODY TYPE equals 01-08, 97, 98, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER does not equal 8s or 9s,	POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to must equal 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18.
V65P	POWER UNIT GVWR equals 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 00, and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.
V68P	CARGO BODY TYPE equals 12,	VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 5.
V790	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), and HM1 equals 1,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 00, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 00.
V791	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 or 999 and POWER UNIT GVWR_From is equal to 98 or 99, AND POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 99 and CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 99.
V800	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS 009 (Van),	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 00, 04, 10, 20, 21, 88, or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 00, 01, 22, or 99.
V810	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From equals	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01, 03, 04, 09.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	13, 14, or 15, and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13, 14, or 15, and VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4,	
V840	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 21, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 22.
V850	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01 or 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01.
V860	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01, 02, 04, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01-10, 12, or 96-98.
V870	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 19, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 97.
V880	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor),	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 05-08, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01-04, 06-12, or 96-98.
V900	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), and POWER UNIT GVWR equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 99.
V910	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 99 (Unknown), and POWER UNIT	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 98.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	
V915	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 97.
V920	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) or 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) or 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 98 or 99,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04 or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 98 or 99.
V930	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 00, or CARGO BODY TYPE equals 00,	POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To must not equal 13-18.
V940	HM1 equals 2,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 00, 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should not equal 00, 99.
VH80	UNIT TYPE equals 4,	CARGO BODY TYPE should not equal 06, 07, 11, 12, 22.
VP83	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equal 13-18,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.
VP84	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 073, 066, or 068,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.
VP85	VEHICLE TRAILING equals 0 and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To are either 11 or 12 and HM2 does not equal 2,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 00, 20, or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 00 or 22.

## V26 – Hazardous Material Involvement / Placard

### Format

1 set, 1 numeric; 1 set, 1 numeric; 1 set, 4 numeric; 1 set, 2 numeric; 1 set, 1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.HAZ\_INV, Vehicle.HAZ\_PLAC, Vehicle.HAZ\_ID, Vehicle.HAZ\_CNO,  
 Vehicle.HAZ\_REL, Parkwork.PHAZ\_INV, Parkwork.PHAZPLAC, Parkwork.PHAZ\_ID,  
 Parkwork.PHAZ\_CNO, Parkwork.PHAZ\_REL

### Element Values

#### HM1: Hazardous Material Involvement

Codes	Attributes
1	<a href="#">No</a>
2	<a href="#">Yes</a>

#### HM2: Placard (Did This Motor Vehicle Display a Hazardous Materials [HM] Placard?)

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
1	<a href="#">No</a>
2	<a href="#">Yes</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>

#### HM3: Four-Digit Hazardous Material Identification Number

Codes	Attributes
0000	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
	<a href="#">Actual 4-Digit Number</a>
8888	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>

#### HM4: Two-Digit Hazardous Material Class Number

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
01-09	<a href="#">Actual 1-Digit Number</a> (with leading zero)
88	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>

#### HM5: Release of Hazardous Material From the Cargo Compartment

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
1	<a href="#">No</a>

Codes	Attributes
2	<a href="#">Yes</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>

## Definition

This element identifies the presence of hazardous cargo for this vehicle and records information about the hazardous cargo when present.

## Remarks

This element must be coded for all vehicles.

Placard and Hazardous Materials Released information should be available on your police crash report or truck and bus supplement with other elements required by the FMCSA for commercial vehicles.

A hazardous material is a substance or material that has been designated by the U.S. Department of Transportation or other authorizing entity as capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce. Any motor vehicle transporting hazardous materials in quantities above the thresholds established by the U.S. Department of Transportation or other authorized entity is required to display a hazardous materials placard.

## Exclusions:

- Fuel or oil carried by the vehicle for its own use.

**Hazardous Materials Placard:** is a sign required to be affixed to any motor vehicle transporting hazardous materials in quantities above the thresholds established by the U.S. Department of Transportation or other authorized entity. This placard identifies the single-digit hazard class division number, four-digit hazardous materials identification number, or name of the hazardous material being transported.

Vehicle transporting hazardous materials should have a diamond-shaped placard affixed indicating the material carried. (See [Figure 15](#) below.)

## HM1: Hazardous Material Involvement

### Definition

This element indicates whether the vehicle was carrying hazardous materials—involved.

**1 (No)** is used when there is no indication of hazardous materials for this vehicle in the case materials. For cases involving a hit-and-run, the default is **1 (No)** when no details are reported regarding the hit-and-run vehicle. If HM1 is **1 (No)**, HM2–HM5 will be coded **0s (Not Applicable)**.

**2 (Yes)** is used when hazardous materials were indicated for this vehicle in the case materials.

Examples for code **2 (Yes)**:

- The officer indicates the involvement of hazardous materials for this vehicle.

- The officer does not record any information about a placard; however, you know that hazardous materials were involved.
- Information identifying hazardous material is blank, but you know that hazardous materials were released.

## HM2: Hazardous Material Placard

### Definition

This element indicates the presence of hazardous materials and whether the vehicle displayed a hazardous materials placard.

**0 (Not Applicable)** is used when there is no indication of hazardous materials for this vehicle in the case materials (HM1 equals [1 \(No\)](#)).

**1 (No)** is used when hazardous materials are involved, but the officer indicates there was no placard.

**2 (Yes)** is used when hazardous materials are involved, and the vehicle does have a placard.

**8 (Not Reported)** is used when hazardous materials are involved, but the crash report does not record any information about the presence of a placard. Check to see if [0 \(Not Applicable\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

## HM3: Four-Digit Hazardous Material Identification Number

### Definition

This element indicates the four-digit identification number.

**0000 (Not Applicable)**—No indication of hazardous materials for this vehicle in the case materials (HM1 equals [1 \(No\)](#)).

**Actual 4-digit Number**—Record the four-digit Hazardous Materials Identification Number reported in the case materials.

**8888 (Not Reported)**—Hazardous materials involved, but the four-digit number was not recorded, or this field is not available on your crash report. If you are provided the name of the hazardous material on your report but not the four-digit number, use this attribute and be sure to record the single-digit class number, if it is provided, in HM4. Check to see if [0000 \(Not Applicable\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

## HM4: Two-Digit Hazardous Material Class Number

### Definition

This element indicates the single-digit hazardous material class number for the vehicle.

**00 (Not Applicable)**—No indication of hazardous materials for this vehicle in the case materials (HM1 equals [1 \(No\)](#)).

**Actual 2-digit Class Number (01-09)**—Record the single-digit Hazardous Materials Class Number recorded on your crash report with a leading zero (e.g., if the single-digit class number is 5, enter 05). If you were given a two-digit number with decimal point, record only the first digit with a leading zero (e.g., if the class number is 1.3 you should record 01). See [Figure 15](#).

**88 (Not Reported)**—Hazardous materials involved, but the single-digit number was not recorded, or this field is not available in the crash materials. Check to see if [\*\*00 \(Not Applicable\)\*\*](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

## HM5: Release of Hazardous Material From the Cargo Compartment

### Definition

This element indicates whether or not any hazardous cargo was released from the cargo tank or compartment.

**0 (Not Applicable)**—No indication of hazardous materials for this vehicle in the case materials (HM1 equals

[\*\*1 \(No\)\*\*](#)

**1 (No)**—Hazardous materials involved, and the officer indicates there was no release of the material(s) from the cargo compartment.

**2 (Yes)**—Hazardous materials involved, and the officer indicates there was a release of the material(s) from the cargo compartment.

**8 (Not Reported)**—Hazardous materials involved, and you can't determine from the crash materials whether hazardous material was released from the cargo compartment or not. Check to see if [\*\*0 \(Not Applicable\)\*\*](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

Do not include fuel or oil carried by the vehicle for its own use that has been released.

### Guidelines for recording multiple hazardous materials:

- If the case has a HAZMAT spill and you know which material was released, always record that material.
- If you were to get two hazardous materials reported of different classes (1-9), report the material from DOT HAZMAT Table 1 and its associated four-digit UN number over materials in Table 2. Table 1 includes Hazard Class or Divisions: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.3, 4.3, 5.2, 6.1, 7.
- If you have two materials of the same class (e.g., both class 8 - Corrosive) report the material in greatest quantity if you have the information. If not, report the material that is listed first on the report.

### Any transport vehicle containing any quantity of the following classes of material must be placarded:

- Explosives (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)
- Poison Gas
- Materials Dangerous When Wet
- Poison

- Radioactive

**Any transport vehicle containing over 1,001 lbs or more (gross weight) of the following classes of materials must be placarded:**

- Explosives (1.4, 1.5, 1.6)
- Flammable and Non-Flammable Gas
- Flammable/Combustible Liquid (gasoline, fuel oil)
- Flammable Solid/Spontaneously Combustible
- Oxidizer/Organic Peroxide
- Poison
- Radioactive
- Corrosive
- Other (A material that presents a hazard during transportation that is not included in any other hazard class)

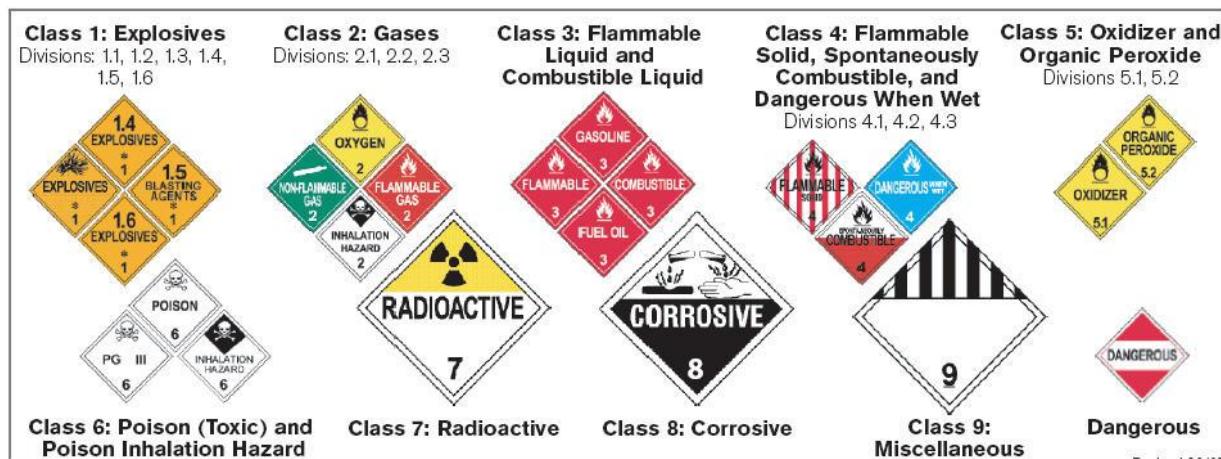


Figure 15. Nine Classes of Hazardous Materials

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
4N4P	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER does not equal 00-00000000 or 99-99999999,	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 13-18, or VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1-6, or CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 22, or HM2 must equal 2.
4N5P	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To do not equal 13-18, and VEHICLE TRAILING does not equal 1-6, and CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 22, and HM2 does not equal 2,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 00-00000000, 99-99999999.

Error ID	IF	THEN
9K0P	HM2 equals 2,	REGISTRATION STATE must not equal 00.
AH0P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION does not equal 00 or 99,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 Other (Specify:), or HM2 should equal 2.
AM0P	CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 00 or 99,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 Other (Specify:), or HM2 should equal 2.

Error ID	IF	THEN
D580	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 85,	HM1 should equal 2.
V070	HM1 equals 2,	REGISTRATION STATE should not equal 92.
V56P	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 10,	POWER UNIT GVWR must equal 11-12, and HM1 must equal 2.
V790	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), and HM1 equals 1,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 00, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 00.
V940	HM1 equals 2,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 00, 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should not equal 00, 99.
V980	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13-18, or VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 20 or 21, or HM1 equals 2,	MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal 00-00000000.
VA00	HM1 equals 1,	HM2, HM5 must equal 0, HM4 must equal 00 and HM3 must equal 0000.
VA10	HM1 equals 2,	HM2, HM5 must not equal 0, HM4 must not equal 00 and HM3 must not equal 0000.
VA20	any of HM2, HM5 equals 0, or HM4 equals 00, or HM3 equals 0000,	HM1 must equal 1.
VA30	any of HM2, HM5 does not equal 0, or HM4 does not equal 00, or HM3 does not equal 0000,	HM1 must equal 2.
VA40	HM5 equals 2,	HM3 should not equal 8888, or HM4 should not equal 88.
VA50	HM3 equals 8888, and HM4 equals 88,	HM5 should not equal 2.
VA60	HM3 does not equal 0000, 8888, or HM4 does not equal 00, 88,	HM2 should equal 2.
VA70	POWER UNIT GVWR equals 11 or 12, and HM2 equals 2,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 10.
VA80	HM3 - 4-Digit Hazardous Materials Identification Number must contain 4 digits.	--

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
4S1P	vPIC BODY CLASS does equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and HM1 does not equal 1,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS MUST equal 0.
D270	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 17-18, or VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 21, or HM2 equals 2,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00.
D280	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05-08, 21, or HM1 equals 2,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00.
D300	HM2 equals 2,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00 or 99.
D310	HM2 equals 2,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS should equal 1-3.

Error ID	IF	THEN
D440	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00,	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To should not be in 17-18, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 21, and HM2 should not equal 2.
D450	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 05-08, 21, or 88, and HM2 should not equal 2.
V090	HM1 equals 2,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should equal 06, 99.
V100	HM1 equals 2, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL does not equal 019,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 01, 02, 05.
V570	HM1 equals 2,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should not equal 0, 1, 2, 4.
V580	HM1 equals 2,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3.

## V27 – Bus Use

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.BUS\_USE, Parkwork.PBUS\_USE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Not a Bus</a>
01	<a href="#">School</a>
04	<a href="#">Intercity</a>
05	<a href="#">Charter/Tour</a>
06	<a href="#">Transit/Commuter</a>
07	<a href="#">Shuttle</a>
08	<a href="#">Modified for Personal/Private Use</a>
97	<a href="#">Bus, Unknown Use</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This data element describes the common type of bus service this vehicle was being used for at the time of the crash or the primary use for the bus if not in service at the time of the crash.

### Remarks

Buses are any motor vehicle with seats to transport nine or more people, including the driver's seat. This element does not include vans that are owned and operated for personal use.

**00 (Not a Bus)** This should be used for vehicles with less than nine seats (including the driver), personal-use vans with nine or more seats (including the driver), and for vehicles that do not have a bus body type **AND** are not being used as a bus in the crash.

**01 (School)** is used for vehicles that meet the definition of a bus and are being used by a public or private school or district, or contracted carrier operation on behalf of the entity, providing transport for school children (up to the 12th grade) to/from school (public or private), or any other school function or activity.

In most cases, the decision to use this code will be based on a reference to the vehicle as a school bus in the case materials. In this situation, assume the criteria are met unless it is otherwise stated in the case materials.

In addition, **01 (School)** includes buses that are not externally identifiable as a school/pupil transport vehicle. For example, a transit bus at the time of the crash used exclusively (no other passengers except students) to transport students to/from the school or school-related activity.

**04 (Intercity)** is used when a company provides for-hire, long-distance passenger transportation between cities over fixed routes with regular schedules (e.g., Greyhound bus service between major cities).

**05 (Charter/Tour)** is used when a company provides transportation on a for-hire basis and demand-response basis, usually round-trip service for a tour group or outing.

**06 (Transit/Commuter)** is used for a government entity or private company that provides passenger transportation over fixed, scheduled routes within primarily urban geographical areas (for example, inner-city mass transit bus/van service).

**07 (Shuttle)** is used when private companies provide transportation services for their own employees, non-governmental organizations (such as churches and nonprofit groups), and non-educational units of government (such as departments of corrections). (Examples include buses/nine-passenger vans transporting people from airports, hotels, rental car companies, and business facility to facility.)

**08 (Modified for Personal/Private Use)** is used when a bus body type has been modified for personal or private use. For example, a bus with seats removed and exterior altered to allow for personal/private hauling of cargo (instead of passengers). Also includes musical groups in cross-country bus with interior remodeled with home-like conveniences.

**97 (Bus, Unknown Use)** is used when the case materials indicate this vehicle was a bus, but there is not enough information in the case materials to determine the appropriate bus use attribute.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*00 \(Not a Bus\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the information about this vehicle is reported as Unknown.

**Note:** If the investigating officer indicates a bus was involved but not how it was being used, use [\*\*98 \(Not Reported\)\*\*](#).

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
AH1P	BUS USE equals 08,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 108 (Motorhome), or 997 Other (Specify:).
AH2P	BUS USE equals 06,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van) or 016 (Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van) or 016 (Bus).
V051	BUS USE equals 01,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus).
V052	BUS USE equals 04,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus).
V053	BUS USE equals 05,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
V054	BUS USE equals 07,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus).
V055	BUS USE equals 00,	vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus - School Bus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus - School Bus).
V056	SPECIAL USE equals 02,	BUS USE should equal 01.
V057	SPECIAL USE equals 03,	BUS USE should equal 04-07, 98, or 99.
V059	BUS USE equals 01,	SPECIAL USE must equal 02.
V061	BUS USE equals 04-07,	SPECIAL USE must equal 03.

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
V330	SCHOOL BUS RELATED equals 1,	vPIC BODY CLASS or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS of at least one of the involved vehicles should equal 073 (Bus - School Bus), or SPECIAL USE for at least one involved vehicle should equal 02, or BUS USE for at least one vehicle should equal 01.
V531	BUS USE equals 01, 04-07, or 97, 98,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 20, 21, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 22.
V989	vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown),	BUS USE should equal 99.

## V28 – Special Use

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.SPEC\_USE, Person.SPEC\_USE, Parkwork.PSP\_USE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">No Special Use Noted</a>
01	<a href="#">Taxi</a>
02	<a href="#">Vehicle Used for School Transport</a>
03	<a href="#">Vehicle Used as Other Bus</a>
04	<a href="#">Military</a>
05	<a href="#">Police</a>
06	<a href="#">Ambulance</a>
07	<a href="#">Fire Truck</a>
08	<a href="#">Non-Transport Emergency Services Vehicle</a>
10	<a href="#">Safety Service Patrols - Incident Response</a>
11	<a href="#">Other Incident Response</a>
12	<a href="#">Towing - Incident Response</a>
19	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle Used for Vehicle Sharing Mobility</a>
20	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle Used for Electronic Ride-Hailing</a>
21	<a href="#">Mail Carrier</a>
22	<a href="#">Public Utility</a>
23	<a href="#">Rental Truck over 10,000 lbs.</a>
24	<a href="#">Truck Operating with Crash Attenuator Equipment</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This data element identifies if a special use is applicable to this vehicle at the time it was involved in the crash.

### Remarks

This data element identifies any special use associated with this motor vehicle at the time of the crash. The special function served by this motor vehicle should be coded regardless of whether the function is marked on the vehicle.

**00 (No Special Use Noted)** is used when the available information indicates or implies that this vehicle was not applicable to any of the special uses listed above.

**01 (Taxi)** is used when this vehicle was being used during this trip (at the time of the crash) on a “fee-for-hire” basis to transport people. Most of these vehicles will be marked and formally

registered as taxis; however, vehicles that are used as taxis, even though they are not registered, are included here. For vehicles affiliated with a transportation network company, see [\*\*20 \(Motor Vehicle Used for Electronic Ride-Hailing\)\*\*](#). Passengers do not have to be present at the time of the crash. Taxis and drivers that are off-duty at the time of the crash are coded as [\*\*00 \(No Special Use Noted\)\*\*](#). If it is unknown whether the taxi is on-duty or not, code as [\*\*01 \(Taxi\)\*\*](#). This attribute also applies for limousines on a “fee-for-hire” basis.

**02 (Vehicle Used for School Transport)** is used for any motor vehicle that satisfies all the following criteria:

- operated, leased, owned, or contracted by a public or private school-type institution;
- where the institution’s students may range from pre-school through high school;
- whose occupants (if any) are associated with the institution; and,
- at the time of the crash the vehicle is being used for transportation to/from a school or on a school-sponsored activity or trip.

**Note:** This attribute also includes vehicles that are not externally identifiable as a school/pupil transport vehicle but do meet all the other criteria above. For example, a transit bus at the time of the crash used exclusively (no other passengers except students) to transport students to/from the school or a school-related activity.

In most cases, the decision to use this attribute will be based on a reference to the vehicle as a school bus in the available information. In this situation, assume the criteria are met unless it is otherwise stated in the available information.

**03 (Vehicle Used as Other Bus)** is used when a motor vehicle is designed for transporting nine or more people including the driver and does not satisfy the above “school bus” criteria. For example, [\*\*NCSA BODY TYPE code “School Bus”\*\*](#) transporting senior citizens to an activity.

**04 (Military)** is used for any vehicle that is owned by any of the Armed Forces regardless of body type. This attribute includes

- military police vehicles,
- military ambulances,
- military hearses, and
- military fire vehicles.

**05 (Police)** is used for a vehicle equipped with police emergency devices (lights and siren) that is owned or subsidized by any local, county, State, or Federal Government entity. The police vehicle is presumed to be in special use at all times, although not necessarily in “emergency use.” Vehicles not owned by a government entity that are used by law enforcement officers (e.g., undercover) are excluded.

**06 (Ambulance)** is used for any readily identifiable (lights or markings) vehicles designed to transport sick or injured people. The ambulance is presumed to be in special use at all times, although not necessarily in “emergency use.”

**07 (Fire Truck)** is used for any readily identifiable (lights or markings) vehicles specially designed and equipped to respond to fire, HAZMAT, medical, and extrication incidents. This attribute includes medium and heavy vehicles such as engines, pumper, ladder, platform aerial

apparatus, heavy rescue vehicles, water tenders or tankers, brush or wilderness firefighting vehicles, etc. The fire truck is presumed to be in special use at all times, although not necessarily in “emergency use.”

**08 (Non-Transport Emergency Services Vehicle)** is used for any readily identified (lights and markings) vehicles that do not meet the criteria for [06 \(Ambulance\)](#) or [07 \(Fire Truck\)](#) and are specifically designed and equipped to respond to fire, HAZMAT, medical, and extrication incidents. This attribute includes light vehicles such as sedans, vans, SUVs, pickups, trucks, motorcycles, etc. This attribute includes vehicles that have been dispatched to an incident or have initiated operation in a non-emergency mode and are not transporting passengers such as patients or suspects. An example of a Non-Transport Emergency Services vehicle is a fire chief’s unit, commonly an SUV.

**Note on Incident Response Vehicles:** An Incident Response Vehicle is a vehicle typically equipped with a variety of tools, emergency medical equipment, traffic cones and control signs, absorbent material (for responding to spills), emergency and work lighting. These multi-purpose response units are intended to assist law enforcement, fire, and rescue personnel with trafficway incident management. A traffic incident scene is the scene of any unplanned traffic event that adversely effects normal traffic operations. Examples include, but are not limited to: traffic crashes, disabled vehicles, traffic backups, or spilled cargo.

**10 (Safety Service Patrols - Incident Response)** is used for special units that patrol highways to provide temporary traffic control for emergency situations, assistance with disabled vehicles, traffic incident scene management, and emergency response. The case materials must indicate the vehicle was responding to a traffic incident at the time of its involvement in the crash.

**11 (Other Incident Response)** is used for Incident Response Vehicles excluding [10 \(Safety Service Patrols - Incident Response\)](#) and [12 \(Towing - Incident Response\)](#). Vehicles responding to clean up spills are examples of this. The case materials must indicate the vehicle was responding to a traffic incident at the time of its involvement in the crash.

**12 (Towing - Incident Response)** is used for any type of tow truck involved in the crash while providing tow service at a traffic incident scene. The tow truck does not need to have a vehicle in tow at the time of the crash to use this attribute. The case materials must indicate the vehicle was responding to a traffic incident at the time of its involvement in the crash. Tow trucks involved in crashes under any other circumstances are not included in this attribute. Please see VEHICLE LEVEL-RELATED FACTOR [042 \(Other Working Vehicle\)](#) for these other circumstances.

**19 (Motor Vehicle Used for Vehicle Sharing Mobility)** is used when this motor vehicle was part of a shared mobility service (transportation network company) to provide customers with the vehicle only (no driver included) at the time of the crash. Examples may include car-sharing, personal vehicle sharing, e-bike sharing, or other on-demand motor vehicle transportation services on an as-needed basis.

**20 (Motor Vehicle Used for Electronic Ride-Hailing)** is used when this vehicle was actively working for a transportation network company (TNC) to provide passengers with transportation, on the way to pick up passengers, dropping off passengers, or waiting to provide passengers with transportation at the time of the crash. If the vehicle was off duty and in use as a personal vehicle, use code [00 \(No Special Use Noted\)](#). A TNC may also be called a mobility service

provider (MSP). Both apply here as they both connect paying passengers seeking transportation with vehicles/drivers via websites and mobile apps. Examples may include TNCs such as Beat, Uber, Lyft, Juno, Pick Me Up, Bolt, and others.

**21 (Mail Carrier)** is used when the case materials indicate this vehicle was a U.S. Postal Service (USPS) authorized mail carrier at the time of the crash. This includes personal vehicles being used as rural USPS-authorized mail carriers. This attribute excludes other delivery services (e.g., FedEx, UPS). See also VEHICLE LEVEL-RELATED FACTOR [\*\*042 \(Other Working Vehicle\)\*\*](#).

**22 (Public Utility)** is used when the case materials indicate this vehicle was a public utility vehicle (electricity, gas, telephone, cable, etc.). This attribute may be used with any [\*\*UNIT TYPE\*\*](#). For example, a utility truck parked at a work site or in-transport back to the depot.

**23 (Rental Truck over 10,000 lbs.)** is used when case materials indicate the vehicle was being used as a rental vehicle at the time of the crash ([\*\*NCSA BODY TYPES\*\*](#) 60-79). This attribute is intended for rental trucks in use by private citizens, not for uses by commercial concerns as part of regular business. For example, a homeowner rents a truck to move their belongings.  
**24 (Truck Operating with Crash Attenuator Equipment)** is used when the case materials indicate this vehicle was specially equipped with devices to absorb impacts from collisions and was in use as a crash attenuator at the time of the crash ([\*\*UNIT TYPE\*\*](#) must equal 4).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer reported SPECIAL USE as unknown.

#### Consistency Checks ([\*\*See Section 400\*\*](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 01 or 20,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 002 (Minivan), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 09 (Van), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)).
1D0Q	SPECIAL USE equals 00-03, 19, 20-24,	EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE must equal 0.
1D0R	SPECIAL USE equals 23,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 4.
1D0S	SPECIAL USE equals 10, 11, 12, 21, 22, or 24,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3.
1D0T	SPECIAL USE equals 19,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must not equal 1.
1D1P	SPECIAL USE equals 24,	UNIT TYPE must equal 4.

Error ID	IF	THEN
1D2P	SPECIAL USE equals 12 or 21,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL must equal 042.
1E0P	SPECIAL USE equals 19,	vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal an 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus).
2D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 02,	vPIC Body Class should equal 002 (Minivan), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus - School Bus), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus).
3A0P	SPECIAL USE equals 07 and Vehicle Type is incomplete,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 130 (Fire Apparatus).
3D0P	SPECIAL USE for any vehicle equals 02,	SCHOOL BUS RELATED must equal 1.
4A0P	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV))	SPECIAL USE must not equal 01-03, 06, 07, 12, or 20-24.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), or 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment),	
4D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 03,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
5D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 04,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), 997

Error ID	IF	THEN
		(Other (Specify:)), or 999 (Unknown), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), 997 (Other (Specify:)), or 999 (Unknown).
5M0G	SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 09,	RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092, 094, or 095.
5M1G	SPECIAL USE equals 21 and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	SEATING POSITION should equal 13.
5M2G	SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 02, and SEATING POSITION equals 51,	at least one RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092 or 094.
5M3G	SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 01 or 02, and SEATING POSITION equals 11-19,	at least one RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 094, or at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 094.
5M4G	SPECIAL USE equals 05 and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 016 or <b>105</b> .
5M5G	SPECIAL USE equals 05, and PERSON TYPE equals 02 and SEATING POSITION equals 13 or PERSON TYPE equals 03 and SEATING POSITION equals 11 or 13,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 087.
6D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 05,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).

Error ID	IF	THEN
7D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 06,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 128 (Ambulance).
8D0P	SPECIAL USE equals 08,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), and POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO should be in 11-12.
U050	UNLIKELY: SPECIAL USE equals 04, 08.	--
U080	vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS does not equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus),	UNLIKELY: SPECIAL USE equals 02 or 03.
V032	SPECIAL USE equals 10, 11, or 12,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)).
V056	SPECIAL USE equals 02,	BUS USE should equal 01.
V057	SPECIAL USE equals 03,	BUS USE should equal 04-07, 98, or 99.
V058	EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE equals 2-6,	SPECIAL USE should equal 04-08, 10, 11, 12, or 24.
V059	BUS USE equals 01,	SPECIAL USE must equal 02.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V060	SPECIAL USE equals 04,	REGISTRATION STATE should equal 94.
V061	BUS USE equals 04-07,	SPECIAL USE must equal 03.
V080	any EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE equals 4, 5, or 6, and SPECIAL USE equals 05-08, 10-12,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL must equal 010.
V330	SCHOOL BUS RELATED equals 1,	vPIC BODY CLASS or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS of at least one of the involved vehicles should equal 073 (Bus - School Bus), or SPECIAL USE for at least one involved vehicle should equal 02, or BUS USE for at least one vehicle should equal 01.
V596	SPECIAL USE equals 23,	POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO must be in 13-18, and vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 095 (Cargo Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 095 (Cargo Van).

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
AR0P	SPECIAL USE equals 04,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must not equal 0, 1, 2, 4.
V560	SPECIAL USE equals 04,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3, and REGISTRATION STATE should equal 94.

## V29 – Emergency Motor Vehicle Use

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.EMER\_USE, Person.EMER\_USE, Parkwork.PEM\_USE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
2	<a href="#">Non-Emergency, Non-Transport</a>
3	<a href="#">Non-Emergency Transport</a>
4	<a href="#">Emergency Operation, Emergency Warning Equipment Not in Use</a>
5	<a href="#">Emergency Operation, Emergency Warning Equipment in Use</a>
6	<a href="#">Emergency Operation, Emergency Warning Equipment in Use Unknown</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE indicates operation of any motor vehicle that is legally authorized by a government authority to respond to emergencies with or without the use of emergency warning equipment, such as a police vehicle, fire truck, or ambulance while actually engaged in such response.

### Remarks

“Emergency use” also refers to an official motor vehicle that is usually traveling with emergency signals in use while engaged in an emergency response; typically, red light blinking, siren sounding, etc. Services such as escorting a funeral procession, providing traffic control assistance at a work zone, or for a motorcade or a parade would not qualify as emergency uses.

If [SPECIAL USE](#) is [04 \(Military\)](#), [05 \(Police\)](#), [06 \(Ambulance\)](#), [07 \(Fire Truck\)](#), [08 \(Non-Transport, Emergency Services Vehicle\)](#), [10 \(Safety Service Patrols - Incident Response\)](#), [11 \(Other Incident Response\)](#), or [12 \(Towing - Incident Response\)](#), then refer to the case materials to determine if the vehicle was on an emergency response (i.e., red lights flashing, siren sounding, on route to hospital, etc.) at the time of the crash.

[0 \(Not Applicable\)](#) is used when [SPECIAL USE](#) for this vehicle is coded [00 \(No Special Use Noted\)](#), [01 \(Taxi\)](#), [02 \(Vehicle Used as School Transport\)](#), [03 \(Vehicle Used as Other Bus\)](#), [19 \(Motor Vehicle Used for Vehicle Sharing Mobility\)](#), [20 \(Motor Vehicle Used for Electronic Ride-Hailing\)](#), [21 \(Mail Carrier\)](#), [22 \(Public Utility\)](#), [23 \(Rental Truck over 10,000 lbs.\)](#), or [24 \(Truck Operating with Crash Attenuator Equipment\)](#).

**2 (Non-Emergency, Non-Transport)** is used when the authorized emergency vehicle has been dispatched to an incident or has initiated operation in a non-emergency mode and is not transporting passengers, such as patients or suspects. The emergency vehicle operator is not using emergency lighting, audible siren, or emergency vehicle maneuvers.

**3 (Non-Emergency Transport)** is used when the authorized emergency vehicle has been dispatched to an incident or has initiated a transport-related operation in a non-emergency mode. The emergency vehicle operator is not using emergency lighting, audible siren, or emergency vehicle maneuvers. For example, transport of a suspect from one location to another, or inter-facility transport of a patient in an ambulance to a nursing home.

**4 (Emergency Operation, Emergency Warning Equipment Not in Use)** is used when the authorized emergency vehicle has been dispatched to an incident or has initiated an emergency operation and has no emergency lighting or audible siren in use. The emergency vehicle operator may be using emergency vehicle maneuvers as allowed under State law. Examples include a police car in the last mile approaching a bank robbery and transport of a patient in an ambulance for which lights and sirens are not used per protocol.

**5 (Emergency Operation, Emergency Warning Equipment in Use)** is used when the authorized emergency vehicle has been dispatched to an incident or has initiated an emergency operation and is using an audible siren and/or has illuminated its emergency lighting devices. The emergency vehicle operator is using or is prepared to use emergency vehicle maneuvers as allowed by State law.

**6 (Emergency Operation, Emergency Warning Equipment in Use Unknown)** is used when the authorized emergency vehicle has been dispatched to an incident or has initiated an emergency operation, and it cannot be determined if it is using an audible siren and/or has illuminated its emergency lighting devices.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*0 \(Not Applicable\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*9 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**Examples:**

- The case materials are not clear as to whether the vehicle was on an emergency response.
- The case materials are not clear as to whether the vehicle is legally authorized by a government authority to respond to emergencies.

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer reported emergency use as unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1D0Q	SPECIAL USE equals 00-03, 19, 20-24,	EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE must equal 0.
PB44	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 240,	EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE should equal 2-6 for at least one vehicle.
V058	EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE equals 2-6,	SPECIAL USE should equal 04-08, 10, 11, 12, or 24.
V080	any EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE equals 4, 5, or 6, and SPECIAL USE equals 05-08, 10-12,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL must equal 010.

## V30 – Travel Speed

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.TRAV\_SP

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
000	<a href="#">Stopped Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
001-151	Reported Speed up to 151 mph
997	Greater Than 151 mph
998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element records the speed the vehicle was traveling prior to the occurrence of the crash as reported by the investigating officer.

### Remarks

Code the TRAVEL SPEED as indicated by the investigating officer. Do not enter the [SPEED LIMIT](#). It is permissible to use estimates by drivers or witnesses reported in the case materials if the speed reported is not contradictory to the officer's reported travel speed. See clarification on the use of information provided by witnesses in section [103. Data Sources](#). TRAVEL SPEED should be representative of the vehicle's speed associated with the pre-event movement prior to any avoidance maneuvers. If the police calculated a speed, please be aware that this may represent the impact speed that is not necessarily the travel speed.

Code the nearest mph for this vehicle as reported on the case materials.

### Examples:

Reported Speed	Code
40.2 mph	40
40.5 mph	41

If the officer gives a range, code the median speed and, if necessary, round up to the next higher whole number. If the officer gives a minimum speed (e.g., "at least 55 mph" or "in excess of 60 mph,") then use that speed (e.g., code as 55 and 60, respectively).

**Examples:**

Reported Speed	Code
40–50 mph	45
45–50 mph	48

**000 (Stopped Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when this vehicle is stopped on the roadway.

**998 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [999 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **998 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**Examples:**

- the officer did not mention Travel Speed, or
- did not indicate Travel Speed within a field in the case materials.

**999 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the officer indicates that the TRAVEL SPEED is unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
39IP	TRAVEL SPEED is equal to 000 and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 01,	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY must equal 1.
3B0P	JACKKNIFE equals 2, 3,	TRAVEL SPEED must not equal 000.
40IP	TRAVEL SPEED is equal to 000,	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER should equal 00 or 01.
41IP	TRAVEL SPEED is equal to 000,	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID should equal 00 or 95.
42IP	TRAVEL SPEED equals 000,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL

Error ID	IF	THEN
		EVENT) must equal 00, 05, 07, 17, 98, or 99.
A090	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than 001,	there should be at least one vehicle with TRAVEL SPEED of 001-151, 997-999, or blanks.
A100	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is not equal to 02, 04, 05, 10, 16,	there should be one vehicle with TRAVEL SPEED of 001-151, 997-999, or blanks.
AZA0	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 05 or 07,	TRAVEL SPEED must equal 000 for this vehicle.
U111	UNLIKELY: TRAVEL SPEED is 097, 098, or 099.	--
VH70	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	elements JACKKNIFE, TRAVEL SPEED, AND SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must all be left blank.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A240	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	TRAVEL SPEED should not equal 005-040 for any vehicle.

## V31 – Vehicle Underride/Override

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.UNDEROVERRIDE, Parkwork.PUNDEROVERRIDE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Underride or Override</a>
1	<a href="#">Underride</a>
2	<a href="#">Override</a>
7	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element indicates whether this vehicle experienced an underride or override with another vehicle during the crash.

### Rationale

Needed to identify crashes in which an underride or override occurs to support NHTSA rulemaking activities.

### Remarks

When coding this element, try to assess the outcome for each vehicle in a vehicle-to-vehicle collision—if this vehicle went under another vehicle during the events of the crash, then this vehicle is coded as UNDERRIDE while the other vehicle is coded as OVERRIDE.

In vehicle-to-vehicle collisions, a vehicle is either overriding another vehicle while the other vehicle is underriding, or a vehicle is neither overriding nor underriding, or the vehicle-to-vehicle collision is not applicable because it involves a motorcycle, ATV/ATC, or snowmobile.

*A vehicle that becomes airborne and/or overturns and lands on top of another vehicle would be considered 0 (No Underride or Override) for that vehicle-to-vehicle collision event.*

### HIERARCHY FOR VEHICLES WITH MULTIPLE COLLISIONS WITH OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES:

If this vehicle is involved in more than one collision with another vehicle, then code underride/override based on the following priority:

1. Events involving an underride and override.\*
2. Events where underride/override is Reported as Unknown.

3. Events where underride/override are Not Reported.
4. Events where it can be determined that no underride or override applies.
5. Events for which underride/override is Not Applicable.

**\*If a vehicle is involved in both an underride and an override, code the event that happened first for this vehicle.**

**0 (No Underride or Override)** is used when it can be determined from the case materials that neither underride nor override occurred for this vehicle.

**1 (Underride)** is used when this vehicle traveled or was pushed under another vehicle (including a parked vehicle) during the crash. This code is also used for this vehicle when another passes over it.

The classic example is an automobile striking the rear end or the side of a tractor-trailer and coming to a stop under the trailer. In this example, the automobile is the underriding vehicle and the tractor-trailer is overriding. Indications that an underride occurred can include crash descriptions in the narrative. Example statements may include descriptions such as “passed under,” “struck and wedged beneath/under,” “struck and went/slid under,” “slid below/under after impact,” etc.

Underride events can occur at any plane of contact and at any angle. It is possible in an underride of a trailer for a vehicle to pass under the trailer and emerge from the other side.

**2 (Override)** is used when this vehicle rode up over another vehicle (including a parked vehicle) during the crash. This code is also used for this vehicle when another vehicle passed under it.

The classic example is a truck striking the front end or rear end of an automobile and coming to a stop on top of it. In this example, the truck is the overriding vehicle, and the automobile is the underriding vehicle. Indications that an override occurred can include crash descriptions in the narrative. Example statements may include descriptions such as “drove up on to,” “struck and traveled over,” “struck and went/slid over,” “ended up on top,” etc.

**7 (Not Applicable)** is populated by the data entry system for single vehicle crashes (i.e., underride or override events require two vehicles), for any vehicle in a multi-vehicle crash that has no vehicle-to-vehicle collision events (e.g., 12, 14, 45, or 55), and for all vehicle-to-vehicle collisions involving motor vehicle types for which this data is not collected—specifically, motorcycles, all-terrain cycles, and snowmobiles, but excluding “autocycles.”

**8 (Not Reported)** If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “Not Reported.”

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials); or
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the case materials report that it is unknown if an underride or override occurred AND no other information is available to code the element.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
431P	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than one and VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 1 for one vehicle,	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE for another vehicle must equal 2.
440P	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 7,	this vehicle must not be involved in an event where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, or 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99, and the vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE).

Error ID	IF	THEN
441P	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than one and VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 2 for one vehicle,	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE for another vehicle must equal 1.
442P	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 0-2, 8, or 9,	this vehicle must be involved in at least 1 event where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 54, 55, or 98 and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 19, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE)].
443P	there is only one event in the crash where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98,	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE should equal one of the following combinations for the vehicles involved, 0-0, 1-2, 2-1, 8-8, or 9-9. (Except if there is an event involving a

Error ID	IF	THEN
	<p>99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE),</p>	<p>parked or working motor vehicle which is set in motion and underrides or overrides another vehicle. In this instance, override this edit check and provide the details.)</p>
444P	<p>there is more than one event in the crash where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, <b>or</b> 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, <b>or</b> 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike /</p>	<p>VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE must equal one of the following combinations for the <b>two</b> vehicles: 0-0, 1-2, 2-1, 8-8, or 9-9.</p>

Error ID	IF	THEN
	<p>Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE), and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals <b>002</b>,</p>	
445P	<p>there is more than one event in the crash where VEHICLE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 54, or 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 19, 61-63, 81-83, 98, or 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle –</p>	<p>the number of vehicles in the crash where VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 1 should equal the number of vehicles where VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 2.</p>

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE),	
446P	the vehicle is not involved in any events where VEHICLE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, or 55; AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, or 99; and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006, 012, 069, 080-083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 088, 090, 094, 097, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, or 125 for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) but is involved in events where AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 19 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006, 012, 069, 080-083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 088, 090, 094, 097, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, or 125 for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE),	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE should equal 7. [Explanation: If the object set in motion is a parked or working motor vehicle, VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE could equal 0, 1, 2, 8, or 9.]

## V32 – Rollover

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.ROLLOVER, Person.ROLLOVER

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Rollover</a>
3	<a href="#">Rollover</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>

### Definition

This element identifies whether a rollover or overturn occurred during the crash involving this vehicle.

### Remarks

ROLLOVER is defined as any vehicle rotation of 90° or more along any true longitudinal or lateral axis. Rollover can also be referred to as overturn or end-over and can occur at any time during this vehicle's [SEQUENCE OF EVENTS](#). This data element is derived from the vehicle's SEQUENCE OF EVENTS.

ROLLOVER does **not** apply to two-wheeled motorcycles for this element (derived to [8 \(Not Applicable\)](#)). However, in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#), [MOST HARMFUL EVENT](#), and [SEQUENCE OF EVENTS](#) you may use [01 \(Rollover/ Overturn\)](#) to record that a two-wheeled motorcycle overturned. If a motorcycle is pulling a trailing unit that overturns, the motorcycle should have [01 \(Rollover/Overturn\)](#) in its Crash Events. However, since the power unit is a motorcycle, the element ROLLOVER still does NOT apply.

A ROLLOVER can be used for three- or four-wheeled ATVs, snowmobiles, go-karts, and three-wheeled motorcycles.

**0 (No Rollover)** is used when there is no [01 \(Rollover/Overturn\)](#) event in this vehicle's SEQUENCE OF EVENTS.

**3 (Rollover)** is used when a [01 \(Rollover/Overturn\)](#) event is in this vehicle's SEQUENCE OF EVENTS. This indicates that a motor vehicle other than a two-wheeled motorcycle rotated at least one quarter turn onto its side or end.

**8 (Not Applicable)** is used when the vehicle is a two-wheeled motorcycle. This attribute is an auto-fill in RBIS.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1Z2P	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 01 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or any RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 030,	ROLLOVER must equal 3.
5A0P	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle	ROLLOVER must equal 8 and LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must equal 8.

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
	- Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL does not equal 030,	
V74P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and ROLLOVER equals 3, or LOCATION OF ROLLOVER equals 1-7, 9,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 01 for this vehicle.
V75P	ROLLOVER is not blank,	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must not be blank.
V76P	ROLLOVER is blank,	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must be blank.
V77P	ROLLOVER equals 3,	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must equal 1-7, 9.
V78P	ROLLOVER equals 0,	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must equal 0.

## V33 – Location of Rollover

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.ROLINLOC

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	No Rollover
1	<a href="#">On Roadway</a>
2	<a href="#">On Shoulder</a>
3	<a href="#">On Median/Separator</a>
4	<a href="#">In Gore</a>
5	<a href="#">On Roadside</a>
6	<a href="#">Outside of Trafficway</a>
7	<a href="#">In Parking Lane/Zone</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the location of the trip point or start of the vehicle's roll.

### Remarks:

**1 (On Roadway)** is used when the available information indicates the vehicle tripped or began its roll on the roadway. A roadway is that part of a trafficway designed, improved, and ordinarily used for motor vehicle travel. Where various classes of motor vehicles are segregated, that part of a trafficway used by a particular class is the roadway (i.e., travel lanes). Separate roadways may be provided for northbound and southbound traffic or for trucks and automobiles. This includes continuous left-turn lanes.

**2 (On Shoulder)** is used when the available information indicates the vehicle tripped or began its roll on the shoulder. A shoulder is that part of a trafficway contiguous with the roadway for emergency use, for accommodation of stopped road vehicles, and for lateral support of the roadway structure.

**3 (On Median/Separator)** is used when the available information indicates the vehicle tripped or began its roll on the median/separator. A median is an area of a trafficway between parallel roads separating travel in opposite directions. Continuous left-turn lanes are not considered painted medians. A separator is the area of a trafficway between parallel roads separating travel in the same direction or separating a frontage road.

**4 (In Gore)** is used when the available information indicates the vehicle tripped or began its roll in the gore. The gore is an area of land where two roadways diverge or converge. The area is bounded on two sides by the edges of the roadways, which join at the point of divergence or convergence. The direction of traffic must be the same on both of these roadways. The area includes shoulders or marked pavement, if any, between the roadways. (See [Figure 12](#).)

**5 (On Roadside)** is used when the available information indicates the vehicle tripped or began its roll on the roadside. Roadside is the outermost part of the trafficway from the property line or other boundary into the edge of the first road.

**6 (Outside of Trafficway)** is used when the available information indicates the vehicle tripped or began its roll outside the right-of-way.

**7 (In Parking Lane/Zone)** refers to an area on the roadway, or next to the roadway, on which parking is permitted in marked or unmarked spaces. This includes curbside and edge of-roadway parking (for example, legal residential parking, city-street parking, etc.). Sometimes a strip of roadway can be designated for parking at certain hours of the day (parking lane) and for regular travel at other hours (travel lane). This code should NOT be used during hours when parking is NOT permitted (see [1 \(On Roadway\)](#)).

**8 (Not Applicable)** is used when the vehicle is a two-wheeled motorcycle.

**9 (Unknown)** is used when the location of the trip point cannot be determined from available resources.

If the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) was a [01 \(Rollover/Overtur\)](#), then:

If Relation to Trafficway equals:	Then Location of Rollover should equal:
<a href="#">01 (On Roadway)</a>	1 (On Roadway)
<a href="#">02 (On Shoulder)</a>	2 (On Shoulder)
<a href="#">03 (On Median)</a>	3 (On Median/Separator)
<a href="#">04 (On Roadside)</a>	5 (On Roadside)
<a href="#">05 (Outside Trafficway)</a>	6 (Outside of Trafficway)
<a href="#">06 (Off Roadway - Location Unknown)</a>	9 (Unknown)
<a href="#">07 (In Parking Lane/Zone)</a>	7 (In Parking Lane/Zone)
<a href="#">08 (Gore)</a>	4 (In Gore)
<a href="#">10 (Separator)</a>	3 (On Median/Separator)
<a href="#">11 (Continuous Left-Turn Lane)</a>	1 (On Roadway)
<a href="#">12 (Pedestrian Refuge Island or Traffic Island)</a>	5 (On Roadside)
<a href="#">98 (Not Reported)</a>	9 (Unknown)
<a href="#">99 (Reported as Unknown)</a>	9 (Unknown)

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
5A0P	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL does not equal 030,	ROLLOVER must equal 8 and LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must equal 8.
A380	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01 and this vehicle is involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER should equal _____ respectively.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), for this vehicle, and any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL does not equal 030, RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals _____,	
V74P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and ROLLOVER equals 3, or LOCATION OF ROLLOVER equals 1-7, 9,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 01 for this vehicle.
V75P	ROLLOVER is not blank,	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must not be blank.
V76P	ROLLOVER is blank,	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must be blank.
V77P	ROLLOVER equals 3,	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must equal 1-7, 9.
V78P	ROLLOVER equals 0,	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must equal 0.

## V34 – Areas of Impact—Initial Contact Point / Damaged Areas

### Format

2 subfields: Subfield 1, 2 numeric; Subfield 2, Select All That Apply

### SAS Name

Vehicle.IMPACT1, Person.IMPACT1, Parkwork.PIMPACT1, Damage.DAMAGE

### Element Values

#### Subfield 1: Areas of Impact—Initial Contact Point

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Non-Collision</a>
01-12	<a href="#">Clock Points</a>
13	<a href="#">Top</a>
14	<a href="#">Undercarriage</a>
61	<a href="#">Left</a>
62	<a href="#">Left - Front Side</a>
63	<a href="#">Left - Back Side</a>
81	<a href="#">Right</a>
82	<a href="#">Right - Front Side</a>
83	<a href="#">Right - Back Side</a>
18	<a href="#">Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion</a>
19	<a href="#">Other Objects or Person Set in Motion</a>
20	<a href="#">Object Set in Motion, Unknown if Cargo/Vehicle Parts or Other</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

#### Subfield 2: Damaged Areas

Codes	Attributes
01-12	<a href="#">Clock Values</a>
13	<a href="#">Top</a>
14	<a href="#">Undercarriage</a>
15	<a href="#">No Damage</a>
99	<a href="#">Damage Areas Unknown</a>

### Definition (Areas of Impact - Initial Contact Point)

This subfield identifies the area on this vehicle that produced the first instance of injury to non-motorists or occupants of this vehicle, or that resulted in the first instance of damage to other property or to this vehicle.

### Definition (Damaged Areas)

This subfield identifies all the areas on this vehicle that were damaged in the crash as reflected in the case materials by the officer.

### Remarks

If AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT / DAMAGED AREAS are provided on the crash report in this exact format, use the values from the report unless there are clear errors (e.g., officer switches vehicles by mistake). If these elements are not provided on the crash report in this exact format, then similar report fields, narrative, or diagram information may be used to code these elements. These subfields do not refer to direction of force of the impact. They identify the area(s) on the vehicle associated with the initial contact ([Subfield 1](#)) and all damage to the vehicle identified in the case material ([Subfield 2](#)).

### Areas of Impact—Initial Contact Point (Subfield 1)

This subfield identifies the area on this vehicle that produced the first instance of injury to non-motorists or occupants of this vehicle, or that resulted in the first instance of damage to other property or to this vehicle. The event that produced the Initial Contact Point for this vehicle may or may not be the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT for the **crash**. This data is derived from the [CRASH EVENTS](#) Table and will always be the first recorded AREA(S) OF IMPACT element value for each vehicle in the Crash Events Table.

See the [Coding Guide: Vehicle Components and Areas of Impact](#) for helpful information.

\*Note the same element values from **Areas of Impact - Initial Contact Point** are used to complete the **Areas of Impact (AOI)** fields in the [CRASH EVENTS](#) Table for all harmful events.

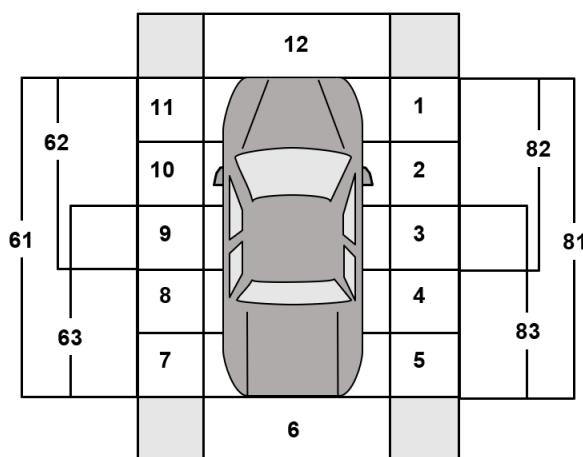


Figure 16. Areas of Impact – Initial Contact Point Element Values Diagram

## **00 (Non-Collision) [Initial Contact Point]**

If the first harmful event involving this vehicle in the Crash Events Table is a [non-collision event](#), then Initial Contact Point will be **00 (Non-Collision)**.

**01-12** refer to the points on a clock (see [Figure 16](#)). The sides of the vehicle are divided into five equal segments, 01 through 05 for the right side and 07 through 11 for the left side. The front (12), back (06), top (13) and undercarriage (14) complete the outside surfaces of the vehicle. Use the diagrams in [Figure 18](#) for examples of how the five equal side segments are created on several vehicle types. If the load of a vehicle extends outside of the vehicle's profile, code the clock point that best describes the impact point. For example, lumber extending out of the back of a pickup truck bed would be coded 06 for the pickup truck. If the officer indicates the load in these cases is improperly loaded or illegal, also code RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL as **21 (Overloading or Improper Loading of Vehicle with Passengers or Cargo)**.

As procedure, start by looking for one of the “clock” values 01-12 or specific situation values 00, 13, 14, and 18. If sufficient detail is not available to choose one of these values, move out to the next set of values to try to identify the appropriate codes (i.e., **62-63, 82-83**, then **61, 81**). (See [Figure 16](#).) Lastly, for missing information pertaining to known harmful events, a [\*\*98 \(Not Reported\)\*\*](#) attribute is available.

### **61-63 and 81-83:**

Codes 62-63 and 82-83 are used when there is not sufficient detail available in the case materials to identify a more specific AREA OF IMPACT, 01-05 and 07-11, but one of the quadrants can be identified (i.e., **62 (Left-Front Side)**, **63 (Left-Back Side)**, **82 (Right-Front Side)**, or **83 (Right-Back Side)**). Also, use these attributes if the case materials indicate that the damage area is “between” or overlapping two known clock points (e.g., if the damage area is midway between or overlapping clock points 10 and 11, use **62 (Left-Front Side)**).

Codes 61 and 81 are used when there is not sufficient detail available in the case materials to identify a more specific AREA OF IMPACT, 62-63 or 82-83, but one of the sides can be identified (i.e., **61 (Left)** or **81 (Right)**).

### ***Guideline for Resolving Ambiguous Information***

If the language in the narrative is ambiguous, AND the diagram or other case information don't provide resolution, use the area indicated **first in the narrative wording** to select the AREA OF IMPACT to code. See the Examples table below.

### **Examples:**

Description	Coding
Front, left	12
Left, front	62
Front, corner	12
Right, rear	83
Back, right side	06

It is important to note that AREA OF IMPACT refers mainly to the area of the vehicle that sustained the damage and does not depend upon the attitude of the vehicle (e.g., damage to a grille is still damage at 12 o-clock even if it was caused by sliding sideways past a utility pole).

However, **13 (Top)** may raise questions. The front and rear windows of some vehicles may also be viewed from the top. It may also be difficult to code impacts to the hood and rear deck of a vehicle.

With **13 (Top)** the direction of force sometimes must be considered. The following are guidelines for using **13 (Top)**.

1. If the area was damaged by an impact that was received horizontally to an upright vehicle, use one of the codes 01 to 12, 61-63, 81-83.
2. If the area was damaged by an impact that was received from a vertical direction above the upright vehicle, use **13 (Top)**.
3. If the impact was received or direction of force was at an angle of less than 15° above the horizontal, it is considered horizontal.
4. With a vehicle in other than upright attitudes, remember, it is the area of the vehicle that was damaged that is important.

**14 (Undercarriage)** refers to non-horizontal impacts to the undercarriage or swiping or snagging of undercarriage components (axles, exhaust system, etc.). Tire/wheel impacts are coded to the AREA OF IMPACT (01-12, 61-63, 81-83). If a vehicle impacts the side plane of a truck tractor/trailer, and the AOI for the truck tractor/trailer is listed as undercarriage on the police crash report, code the truck tractor/trailer's AOI—Initial Contact clock point involved in the impact rather than **14 (Undercarriage)**.

### ***Special Instructions Involving Motorcycles***

For cases involving a motorcycle where the area of initial contact is described as “front tire/wheel” or “front end” code as **12 (Front)**, or “rear tire/wheel” or “rear end” code as **06 (Back)** if the impact was received on a horizontal plane.

If the only event for a vehicle is a [non-collision event](#), the AREA OF IMPACT—Initial is coded **00 (Non-Collision)**. If following a non-collision event, a vehicle has a collision event; AREA OF IMPACT, INITIAL CONTACT POINT is still coded **00 (Non-Collision)**.

Hitting the ground during a non-collision crash is not considered an “impact” for this subfield.

### ***Set-in-Motion Attributes***

A “load” of a vehicle includes people or property upon or set in motion by the vehicle, people boarding or alighting from the vehicle, and people or property attached to and in position to move with the vehicle. A vehicle associated with a harmful event produced by a load being separated from or propelled by the vehicle should have one of the three set-in-motion AOI values for this event. These set-in-motion values identify that only the load has made contact with the other vehicle, person, or other property in that event.

### **Important Notes:**

- A load separated from or an object propelled by a vehicle should **not** receive a **SEQUENCE OF EVENTS** [\*\*63 \(Ran Off Roadway-Right\)\*\*](#), [\*\*64 \(Ran Off Roadway-Left\)\*\*](#), [\*\*65 \(Cross Median\)\*\*](#), [\*\*68 \(Cross Centerline\)\*\*](#), or [\*\*69 \(Re-entering Roadway\)\*\*](#) associated with the movement of the load because these events apply to the vehicle itself and not to the load or object that was propelled. For example, if logs fall from a truck and only the logs (load of the truck) cross the centerline, this crossing of the centerline by the load would **NOT** receive a [\*\*68 \(Cross Centerline\)\*\*](#) event.
- If debris set in motion as the result of a vehicle-to-vehicle collision produces a subsequent harmful event (e.g., strikes a third vehicle) and you cannot reasonably determine which vehicle the debris came from, use the lowest vehicle number of the MVIT(s) involved in the vehicle-to-vehicle event that produced the debris. In the element **RELATED FACTORS—VEHICLE LEVEL** use code [\*\*029 \(Default Code Used for Vehicle Numbering\)\*\*](#).
- The in-transport vehicle setting the object in motion and the object set in motion are coded under **VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE)** and **AOI (This Vehicle)**.
- The only time **AOI (This Vehicle)** and **AOI (Other Vehicle)** are both coded **18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)**, **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**, or **20 (Object Set in Motion, Unknown if Cargo/Vehicle Parts or Other)** is if the impact is between objects set in motion by **both** in-transport motor vehicles.

**18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)** is selected when the harmful event involves an impact between a fixed/non-fixed object or vehicle and cargo or parts from an in-transport motor vehicle that are set in motion. That is, use this code when the object set in motion is cargo (e.g., mattress, logs, tools, unsecured objects on the in-transport motor vehicle) or a part of an in-transport motor vehicle (e.g., hubcap or mirror).

#### Examples:

- Vehicle 1 (log truck) swerves to avoid a braking vehicle (Vehicle 2). A log becomes dislodged from Vehicle 1 and lands on Vehicle 2's top.
- Vehicle 1 AREA OF IMPACT, INITIAL CONTACT POINT would be coded as **18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)**.
- Vehicle 2 AREA OF IMPACT, INITIAL CONTACT POINT would be coded as [\*\*13 \(Top\)\*\*](#).

**19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)** is used when the harmful event involves an object set in motion by an in-transport motor vehicle that is **NOT** cargo or part of the in-transport motor vehicle (e.g., kicked-up stone, motorcycle rider, parked vehicle, stop sign).

#### Examples:

- Vehicle 1 kicks up a stone that impacts Vehicle 2's windshield.
- Vehicle 1 AREA OF IMPACT, INITIAL CONTACT POINT would be coded as **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**.
- Vehicle 2 AREA OF IMPACT, INITIAL CONTACT POINT would be coded as **12 (Front)**.

**20 (Object Set in Motion, Unknown if Cargo/Vehicle Parts or Other)** is used when it is UNKNOWN whether the object was the cargo or a part of an in-transport motor vehicle ([\*\*18\*\*](#))

([Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion](#)) or some other object ([19 \(Other Objects or Person Set in Motion\)](#)). **98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [99 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

#### AREAS OF IMPACT - Initial Contact Point Examples of Not Reported:

- The case materials lack the detail to identify the initial contact point at all (e.g., narrative only states the vehicle departed the roadway and impacted a tree).
- The case materials lack the detail to identify the initial contact point among a number of possible choices for the first harmful event for the vehicle (e.g., crash report field indicates front and right-side damage from separate impacts and does not clarify which area is associated with the initial impact).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer reported that the Initial Contact Point was unknown.

#### Areas of Impact—Damaged Areas (Subfield 2)

This subfield identifies all the areas on this vehicle that were damaged in the crash as reflected in the case materials. For trailers that become separated from the power unit at the onset of the unstabilized situation or during the crash, treat the entire combination as one unit when recording Damaged Areas. Please see the Clock Point Diagrams in [Figure 18](#) to establish damage areas for combination vehicles. See the [Coding Guide: Vehicle Components and Areas of Impact](#) for helpful information.

#### Vehicles noted as “totaled”:

This element is identifying the vehicle planes that were damaged, so do not assume that a vehicle noted in the case materials as “totaled” translates to all areas being damaged. This term is often referring to the cost to repair the damage, not the areas damaged.

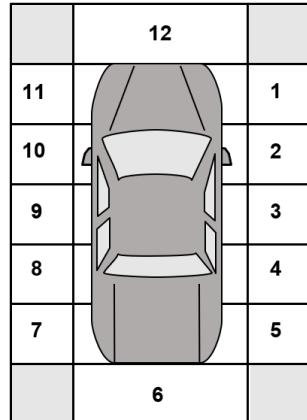


Figure 17. Damaged Areas Element Values Diagram

\*Note: When entering the data there are three short cut selections in RBIS for identifying multiple areas. Those selections are:

1. Select All—this will select all values 01-12, 13 (Top), and 14 (Undercarriage)
2. Left Side—this will select all values 07-11.
3. Right Side—this will select all values 01-05.

**01-12 (Clock Values)** refer to the points on a clock (see [Figure 177](#)) to identify areas on the vehicle that were damaged in the crash. This subfield includes induced damage identified in the report. For example, the case materials show an impact centered at 03 (AOI—Initial Contact) that produced damage in 02, 03, 04. The sides of the vehicle are divided into five equal segments, 01 through 05 for the right side and 07 through 11 for the left side. The front (12), back (06), top (13), and undercarriage (14) complete the outside surfaces of the vehicle. Use the diagrams in [Figure 188](#) for examples of how the five equal side segments are created on several vehicle types.

**13 (Top)** includes damage to the hood, windshield, roof, rear window, and trunk deck.

**14 (Undercarriage)** includes damage to the tires/wheels, axles, exhaust system, etc.

**15 (No Damage)** is used for vehicles that experience harmful events, but the events do not produce physical damage to the vehicle itself.

#### Examples include:

- Vehicles that have the [non-collision harmful events](#) of gas inhalation, injured in vehicle, fell/jumped from vehicle, or other non-collision.
- Vehicles that have a collision event but the event does not produce damage to the vehicle such as running over a pedestrian lying in the roadway, striking a bicyclist, striking another vehicle where only the struck vehicle is damaged, or when the only collision event is cargo falling from this vehicle that lands on another vehicle or person.

**99 (Damage Areas Unknown)** is used when the case materials do not indicate which area or areas received damage or when the information in the case materials is confusing or inadequate for the purposes of this determination.

### ***Handling of Known Events With Unknown Damage Areas***

For situations where you have known damage areas associated with a specific event(s), and additional harmful events without knowing specific damage areas for the additional events, code only the known damage areas in this subfield. For example, if the police crash report narrative only states that “V1 struck several trees” with the only indication of damage given as the initial front contact, and a police crash report box marked “Totaled,” code only 12 for the known damage to the front of the vehicle.

### ***Handling of Non-Collision Harmful Events That Produce Vehicle Damage***

For situations where a vehicle is involved in the following non-collision harmful events: [\*\*01 \(Rollover/Overturn\)\*\*](#), [\*\*02 \(Fire/Explosion\)\*\*](#), [\*\*03 \(Immersion or Partial Immersion\)\*\*](#), [\*\*16 \(Thrown or Falling Object\)\*\*](#), [\*\*44 \(Pavement Surface Irregularity \(Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.\)\)\*\*](#), [\*\*51 \(Jackknife \(harmful to this vehicle\)\)\*\*](#), or [\*\*72 \(Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift \(harmful to this vehicle\)\)\*\*](#), code only the damage areas reflected in the case materials by the officer.

**For example, the investigating officer may indicate damaged locations that translate to:**

- 01-12, 13, 14 for a vehicle that was consumed by a fire or immersed in a river.
- 01-05, 13 for a vehicle that rolls onto its right side and then roof.
- 13 for a vehicle that only has damage to the hood from a fire.
- 13 for a vehicle that has a tree fall on its roof.
- 14 for a vehicle that strikes a pothole on its undercarriage.

Do not record damage at these locations for these non-collision harmful events unless so indicated by the case materials.

If a vehicle that experiences only these non-collision events and has only “non-collision” reflected in the case materials by the officer for its damaged areas, then use [\*\*99 \(Damage Areas Unknown\)\*\*](#).

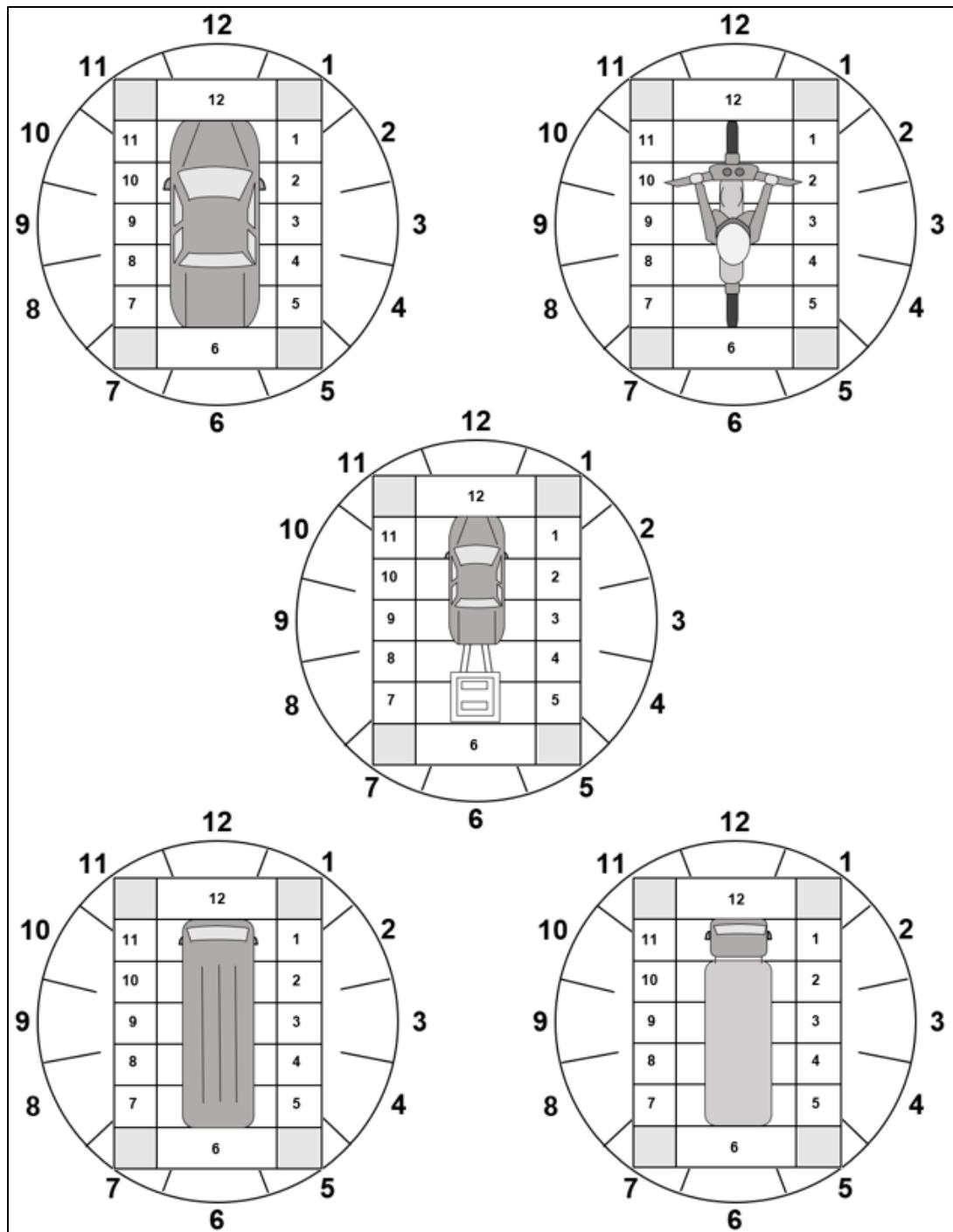


Figure 18. Clock Point Diagrams

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
2U0Q	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	AREA OF IMPACT - INITIAL CONTACT POINT should not equal 14.
3CA0	EXTENT OF DAMAGE for this vehicle equals 0,	DAMAGED AREAS must equal only 15.
420P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 07, 08,	there must be at least two vehicle forms with AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT equal to 01-05, 07-11, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99.
421P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01,	AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 12, and AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 06.
422P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02,	AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 12, and AREA OF IMPACT- INITIA CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 12.

Error ID	IF	THEN
423P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 06,	AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 01, 11, 12, 98, 99, and AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 01-05, 07-11, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99.
424P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 09,	AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the first harmful event should equal 06, and AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the first harmful event should equal 01-05, 07-11, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99.
425P	MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10,	AREA OF IMPACT- INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the first harmful event should equal 06, and AREA OF IMPACT- INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the first harmful event should equal 06, 98, 99.
446P	the vehicle is not involved in any events where VEHICLE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, or 55; AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, or 99; and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006, 012, 069, 080-083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 088, 090, 094, 097, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, or 125 for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) but is involved in events where AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 19 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006, 012, 069, 080-083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 088, 090, 094, 097, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, or 125 for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE should equal 7. [Explanation: If the object set in motion is a parked or working motor vehicle, VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE could equal 0, 1, 2, 8, or 9.]

Error ID	IF	THEN
	VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE),	
8L8Q	AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 in the CRASH EVENTS,	the corresponding event in that row must not equal 12 or 55.
8L8R	the CRASH EVENTS event equals 54,	AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) must equal 18, 19, or 20 in that row.
8L8S	AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 in the CRASH EVENTS and the corresponding event in that row equals 14, 45, or 54,	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL must equal 014.
8L8T	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 014,	there should exist at least one event in the CRASH EVENTS where AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE or OTHER VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 and the corresponding event in that row equals 14, 45, or 54.
8L8U	AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 in the CRASH EVENTS and the corresponding event in that row equals 08, 09, 15, 49,	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL must equal 015.
8L8V	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 015,	there must exist at least one event in the CRASH EVENTS where AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20, and the corresponding event in that row equals 08-10, 15, 18, 49, or 91.
8L8W	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS is not equal to 45,	AREA OF IMPACT (OTHER VEHICLE) should not equal 18 or 19.
8L8X	AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18,	there should be a previous event involving that vehicle where the CRASH EVENTS event equals 60, 61, 62, or 72.
8L8Y	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS is equal to 45 (Working Motor Vehicle),	AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) and AREA OF IMPACT (OTHER VEHICLE) should not both equal 18 or 19 in that same event row.

Error ID	IF	THEN
8L9P	vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and the CRASH EVENTS event equals 54, and the corresponding AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 19 or 20 in that row,	there should be a previous event with CRASH EVENTS event equal to 18, 73, 91, or 98 involving that vehicle.
A042	CRASH EVENTS - SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 14, 17, 19-21, 23-26, 30-35, 38-43, 46, 52, 53, 57-59, 65, or 93 for a vehicle, <b><i>and AREA OF IMPACT does not equal 18, 19, or 20,</i></b>	at least one previous CRASH EVENTS - SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should equal 63, 64, 71, or 79 for this vehicle.
BZ10	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 53,	AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT should not equal 12 for this vehicle.
BZ20	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 51, 52,	AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT should not equal 06 for this vehicle.
FP1F	AREA OF IMPACT - INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals blank,	case status is flawed.

Error ID	IF	THEN
V595	RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL equals 029 for this vehicle,	there must be a CRASH EVENTS row with an AREA OF IMPACT (AOI) (This) equal to 18, 19, or 20 and the vehicle coded as 029 (RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL) is equal to the VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER).
VH81	any DAMAGED AREAS equals 15 or 99,	only that one value must be coded.
VH82	EXTENT OF DAMAGE for this vehicle equals 2, 4, 6, or 7,	DAMAGED AREAS must not equal 15.
VH83	the only harmful SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equals 04-06,	DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15.
VH84	the only harmful SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equals 01-03, 16, 44, 51, 72, 98,	DAMAGED AREAS should not equal 15.
VH85	AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals 61-63,	DAMAGED AREAS should include at least one of the codes 07-11, or DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15 or 99.
VH86	AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals 81-83,	DAMAGED AREAS should include at least one of the codes 01-05, or DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15 or 99.
VH87	HIT-AND-RUN equals 0, and AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals 01-14,	the corresponding code should be included in DAMAGED AREAS, or DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15.

## V35 – Extent of Damage

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.DEFORMED, Parkwork.PVEH\_SEV

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Damage</a>
2	<a href="#">Minor Damage</a>
4	<a href="#">Functional Damage</a>
6	<a href="#">Disabling Damage</a>
7	<a href="#">Damage Reported, Extent Unknown</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element indicates the amount of damage sustained by this vehicle in this crash as indicated in the case materials based on an operational damage scale.

### Remarks

There is a distinction between the cost to repair the damage and the degree to which the damage affects the vehicle's operability (totaled, under/over monetary threshold). Operational damage is recorded here. For example, if the available information indicates that the vehicle was totaled and the vehicle was towed away for any reason, use [6 \(Disabling Damage\)](#). However, if the available information indicates that the vehicle was totaled, but the vehicle was driven away, use [4 \(Functional Damage\)](#).

**0 (No Damage)** is used when there is no damage indicated in the available information for this vehicle.

**2 (Minor Damage)** is damage that does not disable or affect the operation of the motor vehicle. This attribute is used when the case materials indicate damage to the vehicle to be Minor or less than Functional and the vehicle is not towed due to damage. Examples of **2 (Minor Damage)** include: dented or bent fenders, bumpers, grills, body panels, and destroyed hubcaps.

**4 (Functional Damage)** is damage that is not disabling but affects the operation of the motor vehicle or its parts. This attribute is used when the available information specifically indicates the damage is moderate or functional.

Examples of **4 (Functional Damage)** include

- doors, windows, hood and trunk lids that will not operate properly;

- broken glass that obscures vision;
- damage that would prevent the motor vehicle from passing an official motor vehicle inspection;
- tire damage even though the tire may have been changed at the scene;
- bumpers that are loose;
- headlamp or taillight damage that would make night driving hazardous but would not affect daytime driving; and,
- damage to turn signals, horn, or windshield wipers, which makes them inoperative.

**6 (Disabling Damage)** is damage that precludes departure of the motor vehicle from the crash scene in its usual daylight-operating manner after simple repairs. As a result, the motor vehicle would have had to have been towed or carried from the crash scene or assisted by an emergency motor vehicle. This attribute should be used when the available information specifically indicates disabling or severe damage. This attribute is also used when the damage is indicated to be of greater magnitude than Functional (moderate), e.g., major, extensive, totaled and the vehicle was towed from the scene.

**7 (Damage Reported, Extent Unknown)** is damage that is reported in the case materials; however, the information cannot be translated to the minor, functional, or disabling damage attributes. Examples include states that report direction of force or vehicle component damage severity ratings rather than the vehicle in totality.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*0 \(No Damage\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*9 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the available information specifically indicated the damage severity to be unknown.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
3CA0	EXTENT OF DAMAGE for this vehicle equals 0,	DAMAGED AREAS must equal only 15.
U370	UNLIKELY: EXTENT OF DAMAGE equals 8 if STATE does not equal 06, 17, 18, 34, 36, 37, 48, 49, or 53.	

Error ID	IF	THEN
VH82	EXTENT OF DAMAGE for this vehicle equals 2, 4, 6, or 7,	DAMAGED AREAS must not equal 15.

**Consistency Checks (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	Error Message
4U2F	At least one INJURY SEVERITY should equal 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 9, or at least one EXTENT OF DAMAGE should equal 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, or 9.

## V36 – Vehicle Towed

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.TOWED, Parkwork.PTOWED

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
5	<a href="#">Not Towed</a>
6	<a href="#">Towed</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This data element identifies whether the vehicle was towed from the scene of the crash.

### Remarks

Towing includes vehicles carried from the scene on a flatbed tow truck. If the vehicle is a combination vehicle (power unit and at least one trailer), the power unit and/or trailer(s) are considered when determining tow status. If the available information indicates the power unit or trailer of a combination unit was towed from the scene, consider this vehicle as towed.

**5 (Not Towed)** is used when it is specifically indicated in the available information that the vehicle was not towed or when the preponderance of the information available indicates that the vehicle was driven away or was not towed.

**6 (Towed)** is used when this vehicle has been removed from the scene of this crash by tow truck or other vehicle. Pulling a vehicle out of a ditch by itself does not justify the use of this code. For example, if a vehicle was removed from a ditch and was then driven away, use code **5 (Not Towed)**.

**Note:** The police crash report narrative may be used to supersede and/or clarify the above information.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **5 (Not Towed)** or **9 (Reported as Unknown)** are more appropriate for the situation. If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "Not Reported."

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the investigating officer indicates it was unknown how the vehicle was removed.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
U430	UNLIKELY: VEHICLE TOWED equals 8 unless STATE equals TX.	
V881	HIT AND RUN equals 1,	VEHICLE TOWED should not equal 8 or 9.
V999	HIT-AND-RUN equals 1 and vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported), vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or vPIC MAKE equals 99999 (Unknown), vPIC MODEL equals 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown),	VEHICLE TOWED should equal 5.

## V37 – Sequence of Events

### Format

Read Only

### SAS Name

Cevent.SOE, Vevent.SOE

### Element Values

#### Non-Harmful Events:

Codes	Attributes
61	<a href="#">Equipment Failure (blown tire, brake failure, etc.)</a>
62	<a href="#">Separation of Units</a>
63	<a href="#">Ran Off Roadway - Right</a>
64	<a href="#">Ran Off Roadway - Left</a>
79	<a href="#">Ran off Roadway - Direction Unknown</a>
71	<a href="#">End Departure</a>
65	<a href="#">Cross Median</a>
68	<a href="#">Cross Centerline</a>
66	<a href="#">Downhill Runaway</a>
67	<a href="#">Vehicle Went Airborne</a>
69	<a href="#">Re-entering Roadway</a>
70	<a href="#">Non-harmful, Swaying Trailer/Jackknife</a>
60	<a href="#">Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (non-harmful)</a>

#### Non-Collision Harmful Events:

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Rollover/Overtturn</a>
02	<a href="#">Fire/Explosion</a>
03	<a href="#">Immersion or Partial Immersion</a>
04	<a href="#">Gas Inhalation</a>
51	<a href="#">Jackknife (harmful to this vehicle)</a>
06	<a href="#">Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision)</a>
44	<a href="#">Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.)</a>
07	<a href="#">Other Non-Collision</a>
72	<a href="#">Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage (harmful)</a>
16	<a href="#">Thrown or Falling Object</a>
05	<a href="#">Fell/Jumped from Vehicle</a>

**Collision With Motor Vehicle In-Transport:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
12	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
54	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
55	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway</a>

**Collision With Object Not Fixed:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
08	<a href="#">Pedestrian</a>
09	<a href="#">Pedalcyclist</a>
10	<a href="#">Railway Vehicle</a>
74	<a href="#">Road Vehicle on Rails</a>
11	<a href="#">Live Animal</a>
49	<a href="#">Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance</a>
18	<a href="#">Other Object (Not Fixed)</a>
15	<a href="#">Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance</a>
14	<a href="#">Parked Motor Vehicle</a>
45	<a href="#">Working Motor Vehicle</a>
73	<a href="#">Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
91	<a href="#">Unknown Object Not Fixed</a>

**Collision With Fixed Object:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
17	<a href="#">Boulder</a>
19	<a href="#">Building</a>
58	<a href="#">Ground</a>
20	<a href="#">Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion</a>
50	<a href="#">Bridge Overhead Structure</a>
21	<a href="#">Bridge Pier or Support</a>
23	<a href="#">Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)</a>
24	<a href="#">Guardrail Face</a>
52	<a href="#">Guardrail End</a>
25	<a href="#">Concrete Traffic Barrier</a>
57	<a href="#">Cable Barrier</a>
26	<a href="#">Other Traffic Barrier</a>
59	<a href="#">Traffic Sign Support</a>
46	<a href="#">Traffic Signal Support</a>
30	<a href="#">Utility Pole/Light Support</a>
31	<a href="#">Post, Pole or Other Supports</a>
32	<a href="#">Culvert</a>
33	<a href="#">Curb</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
34	<a href="#">Ditch</a>
35	<a href="#">Embankment</a>
38	<a href="#">Fence</a>
39	<a href="#">Wall</a>
40	<a href="#">Fire Hydrant</a>
41	<a href="#">Shrubbery</a>
42	<a href="#">Tree (Standing Only)</a>
48	<a href="#">Snow Bank</a>
53	<a href="#">Mailbox</a>
43	<a href="#">Other Fixed Object</a>
93	<a href="#">Unknown Fixed Object</a>

### [Not Reported/Unknown](#)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Attribute</b>
98	<a href="#">Harmful Event, Details Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### **Definition**

The events in sequence related to this motor vehicle regardless of injury and/or property damage. Code each event for this vehicle in the order in which they occur, timewise, from the police crash report narrative and diagram.

### **Remarks**

This data element is derived from the [CRASH EVENTS](#) Table. Recording of CRASH EVENTS ends at the last harmful event of the entire crash. Therefore, a non-harmful event (e.g., Crossing the Centerline) that occurs following the last harmful event of the crash will not be included. Prior to selecting an unknown value, the case materials should be thoroughly evaluated to identify if a specific attribute can be applied.

Correction to the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS order must be made by revision to the [CRASH EVENTS](#) Table.

### **Non-Harmful Events**

**61 (Equipment Failure)** (blown tire, brake, etc.) Examples of equipment failure include blown tires, brake failures, etc. This attribute should not be used to describe damage resulting from a collision event.

**62 (Separation of Units)** is used when a trailing unit separates from its power unit or another trailing unit(s). This applies to truck tractors with trailer(s), single-unit trucks with a trailer, and other vehicles pulling a trailer (e.g., car pulling a boat or motor home).

**63 (Ran Off Roadway - Right)** is used if any part of the vehicle runs off the right side of the roadway. Identification of running off roadway can be determined from the case materials. This

attribute can be used any time in the event sequence before or after any harmful events. This attribute does not apply to the “load” in cases involving AREAS OF IMPACT [18 \(Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion\)](#) or [19 \(Other Objects or Person Set in Motion\)](#).

**64 (Ran Off Roadway - Left)** is used if any part of the vehicle runs off the left side of the roadway. Identification of running off roadway can be determined from the case materials. This attribute can be used any time in the event sequence before or after any harmful events. This attribute does not apply to the “load” in cases involving Areas of Impact [18 \(Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion\)](#) or [19 \(Other Objects or Person Set in Motion\)](#).

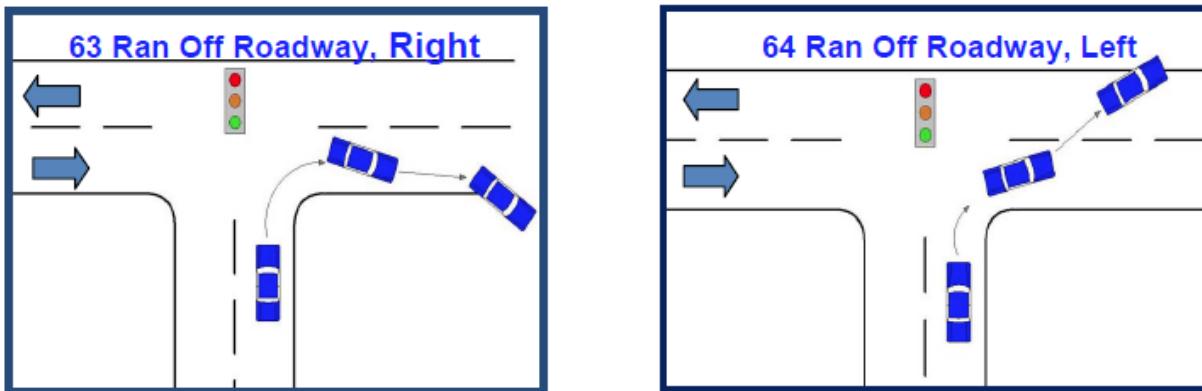


Figure 19. Ran off Roadway Examples

**79 (Ran off Roadway - Direction Unknown)** is used when any part of the vehicle ran off the roadway, but it cannot be determined from the case materials whether right or left. See clarification on the use of information provided by witnesses in section [103. Data Sources](#).

### **Coding Guidelines for Running off Roadway (Right or Left)**

#### **For Divided Highways:**

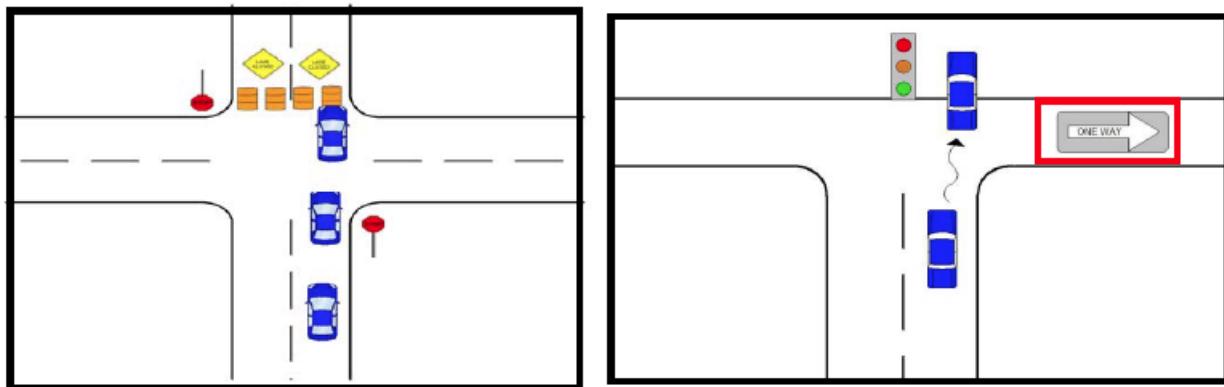
On a divided highway, a vehicle can run off the roadway by leaving the roadway and entering the median. When this occurs involving a vehicle on the correct side of a divided highway, the proper “Ran Off Roadway” attribute is always [64 \(Ran Off Roadway - Left\)](#). In situations where a vehicle departs the roadway into the median, traverses the median, and continues across the opposing roadway, code [64 \(Ran Off Roadway - Left\)](#) followed by [65 \(Cross Median\)](#).

#### **For vehicles turning at “T-intersections”:**

For “T-intersections” when the vehicle loses control when in a turn, choose right or left based upon the direction of travel for the vehicle’s proper travel lane for their intended travel path. For vehicles traveling straight through “T-Intersections” use [71 \(End Departure\)](#). See [Figure 20 20](#) below.

**71 (End Departure)** is used if the vehicle leaves the roadway by traveling straight through the top of a “T-intersection” of a two-way trafficway or top of an intersecting one-way roadway. This code should also apply to vehicles traveling off the end of dead-end roadways or into the barrier of a closed trafficway. See [Figure 20 20](#) below.

### 71 – End Departure



*Figure 20. End Departure Examples*

**65 (Cross Median)** is used when a vehicle departs its roadway, traverses the median, and enters the shoulder or travel lanes on the opposite side of a divided highway. This attribute does not apply to the “load” in cases involving AREAS OF IMPACT [18 \(Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion\)](#) or [19 \(Other Objects or Person Set in Motion\)](#).

**68 (Cross Centerline)** is used when a vehicle crosses over the centerline of a two-way, undivided trafficway. The centerline must be delineated with paint or raised markers. This is also used for unstabilized situations involving vehicles that depart from their initial travel lane(s) and enter the continuous left-turn lane, having a harmful event that is located within the marked boundaries of the continuous left-turn lane. This attribute also applies to vehicles that traverse the continuous left-turn lane area, having a harmful event that is located in the opposing travel lane(s). This attribute does not apply to the “load” in cases involving AREAS OF IMPACT [18 \(Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion\)](#) or [19 \(Other Objects or Person Set in Motion\)](#).

**66 (Downhill Runaway)** refers to any vehicle that cannot decelerate on a downhill grade. This does not apply to a vehicle that cannot slow down due to lack of surface friction (due to ice, snow, etc.).

**67 (Vehicle Went Airborne)** must only be used if the officer indicates by narrative or diagram that the vehicle left the ground (excludes vehicles leaving the ground during a rollover event). Examples: the vehicle drove off a cliff, the vehicle was launched into the air after striking another vehicle or after traversing a berm.

**69 (Re-entering Roadway)** is used when a vehicle that departed the roadway portion of the trafficway returns to **the same roadway** (e.g., a motor vehicle in-transport runs off the roadway right, strikes the guardrail face, then re-enters the roadway and collides with another motor vehicle in-transport). This attribute does not apply to the “load” in cases involving AREAS OF IMPACT [18 \(Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion\)](#) or [19 \(Other Objects or Person Set in Motion\)](#).

**70 (Non-harmful, Swaying Trailer/Jackknife)** applies to a condition that occurs to a combination vehicle while in motion. The condition reflects a loss of control of the vehicle by the driver in which the trailer(s) yaws from its normal straight-line path behind the power unit. If

there is not enough information in the case materials to determine whether the jackknife was harmful or not, use code **70 (Non-harmful, Swaying Trailer/Jackknife)**.

**60 (Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift [non-harmful])** refers specifically to the loss or shift of items carried on or in a motor vehicle or its trailing unit that does not cause damage and/or injury to the vehicle, its occupants, its parts, trailing unit, or the cargo itself. Codes **60** and **54** can be used sequentially. For example, Vehicle 1's cargo falls off and strikes Vehicle 2. Code **60** is used to show the non-harmful cargo shift that led up to the set-in-motion collision event of code **54**.

However, this attribute should never be used:

1. to refer to a “collision” event (see **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**). In other words, code 60 should not be used instead of code 54.
2. to refer to a harmful event related to the loss or shift of cargo in/on a vehicle causing damage to that vehicle, its cargo, or injury to its occupants (see **72 (Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage [harmful])**).

#### Examples:

- A load of logs on a truck tractor semi-trailer shifts as the truck rounds a curve resulting in an overturn. The shift of the load of logs would be a **60 (Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift [non-harmful])**.
- A spare tire falls from a vehicle. The loss of the spare tire would be a **60 (Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift [non-harmful])**.
- An axle on a vehicle breaks and the wheel then separates from the vehicle would be a (**61 (Equipment Failure)**).

#### ***Non-Collision Events Involving Motorcycles and Vehicles With a “Load”***

Non-Collision events may occur before or after a collision event. They should not be coded as a separate event if they occur as part of a collision event.

#### Examples:

- A motorcycle strikes a deer, overturns, and the rider becomes separated from the vehicle. Code the collision event not the non-collision “[Rollover/Overturn](#)” and “[Fell/Jumped from Vehicle](#)” that occur as part of the collision event.
- One truck tractor/trailer rear-ends another truck tractor/trailer. The impact pushes the lead vehicle’s load into the back of the truck tractor cab with part falling onto the roadway. Code the collision event, not the non-collision “[cargo-loss or shift](#)” that occurred as part of the collision event.

## Non-Collision Harmful Events

**01 (Rollover/Overtturn)** is used when a motor vehicle rotates (rollover) at least one quarter turn onto its side or end.

### Notes regarding 01 (Rollover/Overtturn):

- For motorcycles, laying the motorcycle down on its side is sufficient to use attribute **01 (Rollover/Overtturn)** as a harmful event if damage or injury is produced, even though the data element [ROLLOVER](#) is not applicable to motorcycles.
- Every vehicle that overturns will have contact with the ground. The collision event [58 \(Ground\)](#) should not be used in describing a non-collision **01 (Rollover/Overtturn)** event. For example: A vehicle's tires furrow into soft soil causing the vehicle to roll. The harmful event is **01 (Rollover/Overtturn)**. If the report identifies the vehicle "struck" the ground, and that harmful collision event caused the vehicle to roll, the events are [58 \(Ground\)](#), **01 (Overtturn/Rollover)**. Note: This will give you a Level 2 edit check. If overriding the edit check, be specific in your override remarks.
- The only instances [67 \(Airborne\)](#) should be used immediately prior or immediately after **01 (Rollover/Overtturn)** is if the officer identifies "airborne" as defined in this element. Note: This will give you a Level 2 edit check. If overriding the edit check, be specific in your override remarks.
- A vehicle rolls over three quarter-turns. This is one rollover event involving three quarter-turns.
- If there is a **01 (Rollover/Overtturn)** that begins in another location but involves a ditch or embankment in the case (e.g., "rolled through the ditch," "rolled down the embankment," "came to rest against the embankment"), then the rule applies where if there is no damage associated with an impact with the fixed object during the rollover, it is not included in the CRASH EVENTS. If there is indication that damage resulted from an impact with the fixed object, it is included in the CRASH EVENTS. This follows the same logic as striking a tree or another vehicle during an overturn.
- For a vehicle that rolls over, impacts a fence, and continues to rollover: only two events would be coded for that circumstance. The first event would be the rollover followed by an impact with the fence. For more than one rollover event to appear in a vehicle's SEQUENCE OF EVENTS, the vehicle must return to its wheels, and track for a period of time before experiencing a separate rollover event. This would be a rare occurrence and must be clearly identified in the case materials.

**Note:** For vehicles with attached trailing unit(s) by fixed or non-fixed linkage, when either the power unit or the trailing unit(s) rolls over, the entire vehicle will be considered a rollover. This applies to all motor vehicles with any type of trailing unit(s). If a motorcycle is pulling a trailing unit that overturns, the motorcycle should have **01 (Rollover/Overtturn)** in its Crash Events. However, since the power unit is a motorcycle, the element [ROLLOVER](#) still does NOT apply.

**02 (Fire/Explosion)** is used for a vehicle fire or explosion that occurs during the crash sequence or as a result of the crash.

As it pertains to the occurrence of **02 (Fire/Explosion)**, the crash circumstances are not considered stabilized until the threat of damage to this vehicle, or injury consequences to this vehicle's occupants, has ceased. Therefore, the crash sequence is not considered stabilized until

all occupants have exited the vehicle and the scene has been declared safe by police or other authority. Fires that occur at a later time to vehicles abandoned at the scene (in open fields, on hillsides, etc.), or to vehicles removed from the scene to another location (tow yard, curbside, etc.), are not considered part of the crash sequence.

**03 (Immersion or Partial Immersion)** is used when an in-transport motor vehicle enters a body of water and results in injury or damage. This code would also be used if the vehicle came to rest in water and the depth cannot be ascertained from case materials. **Note:** In immersion fatalities, the injury to the person may be noted as “drowning.”

**04 (Gas Inhalation)** includes injury or death as a result of toxic fumes, such as carbon monoxide fumes leaking from a motor vehicle in-transport.

**51 (Jackknife [harmful to this vehicle])** applies to a condition that occurs to a combination vehicle while in motion. The condition reflects a loss of control of the vehicle by the driver in which the trailer(s) yaws from its normal straight-line path behind the power unit, striking the power unit, or other trailers, causing damage to the power unit or trailer. Jackknife should only be coded as a harmful event if there is clear indication of damage to the jackknifed vehicle or injury to its occupants caused by the jackknife. If there is not enough information in the case materials to determine whether the jackknife was harmful or not, use code **70 (Non-harmful, Swaying Trailer/Jackknife)**.

**06 (Injured in Vehicle [Non-Collision])** is used when an occupant is injured during an unstabilized situation without a collision, excluding cargo/equipment loss or shift. Examples: Driver slams on brake, causing an unrestrained passenger to be injured. Driver makes a sharp turn, causing driver to strike head on side window and knocking driver unconscious.

**44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ruts, potholes, grates, etc.])** is used when the pavement surface irregularity is on a paved surface. Other examples include indication of contact with a dip, depression, low spot, trough, etc. If the impact is with a surface irregularity (e.g., ruts, potholes) not on a paved surface, use [\*\*58 \(Ground\)\*\*](#). For a vehicle that “bottoms out” on the paved surface (causing damage) due to speed, but not because of a pavement surface irregularity, use attribute **07 (Other Non-Collision)**.

**07 (Other Non-Collision).** Non-collision not captured in the listed non-collision attributes.

#### Examples:

- Damage to the vehicle produced by its own dislodged vehicle parts (including hood flying up and contacting the windshield).
- A vehicle “bottoms out” (causing damage) due to speed but not because of a pavement surface irregularity. Damage due to pavement surface irregularities should be coded [\*\*44 \(Pavement Surface Irregularity \[ruts, potholes, grates, etc.\]\)\*\*](#).

**16 (Thrown or Falling Object)** is used when any object (1) is thrown (intentionally or unintentionally) and impacts an in-transport vehicle, or (2) falls onto, into, or in the path of an in-transport motor vehicle. If a tree limb falls from a tree and is contacted by a car, enter **16 (Thrown or Falling Object)**. If a person maliciously throws an object off an overpass into traffic below, enter **16 (Thrown or Falling Object)**. This excludes contacts made by loads or objects set in motion by a motor vehicle (see [\*\*54 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is\*\*](#)

### **Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport).**

**72 (Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage [harmful])** refers specifically to the loss or shift of items carried on or in a motor vehicle or its trailing unit, causing damage and/or injury to the vehicle, its occupants, its parts, trailing unit, or the cargo itself. Harm can be measured in loss of monetary value from unrecoverable cargo loss as well as physical damage. This attribute should never be used to refer to a “collision” event (see [\*\*54 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)\*\*](#)).

#### **Examples:**

- A pickup truck brakes rapidly to avoid a collision. This causes a piece of lumber in the pickup bed to smash through the rear window.
- Unsecured cargo shifts inside a box truck and bursts through the wall of the trailer.
- Pallets of beehives on a flatbed truck fall off the truck on a sharp curve causing the hives to open and the bees to fly away.

#### **Notes:**

In situations when a cargo shift is part of a collision event, the cargo shift is not coded separately. See [\*\*Non-Collision events involving motorcycles and vehicles with a “load.”\*\*](#)

- Unsecured cargo shifts inside a box truck causing a loss of control. The driver overcorrects, driving off the road. This would be a [\*\*60 \(Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift \[non-harmful\]\).\*\*](#)
- Use [\*\*07 \(Other Non-Collision\)\*\*](#) in a situation where a motor vehicle in-transport is towing another unit (motor vehicle, trailer, etc.) and the second unit collides into the back of the power unit (not a Jackknife or part of a collision event).

**05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle)** is used when an occupant of this vehicle falls or jumps (not suicide) from the vehicle causing injury. For example, an occupant of a motor vehicle in-transport leans against the car door, it opens and the occupant falls out; or a person riding on a vehicle’s exterior (hood, roof, running board, etc.) falls or jumps, and is injured by the fall. If an occupant falls or jumps from a vehicle and is struck by that vehicle, use this attribute. ***Do not code 05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle) to represent an occupant that was ejected in the crash. For example, if a vehicle rolls over and an occupant is ejected during the rollover, do not code 05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle) in the CRASH EVENTS to represent the ejection. It is captured in the element P13 EJECTION.***

### **Collision With Motor Vehicle In-Transport**

**12 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when the injury- or damage-producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact within the trafficway boundaries. In-transport means that the motor vehicle is in motion or on the roadway portion of a trafficway.

**54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when the injury- or damage-

producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact by something set in motion by one or both of the vehicles.

In crashes involving harmful events caused by objects set in motion by a motor vehicle in-transport, remember that a vehicle's load is considered to be part of the vehicle.

#### Examples:

- If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another motor vehicle **in-transport**, this is treated as a two-vehicle crash. Therefore, the proper code for both vehicles is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** and the AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) column is coded **[18 \(Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion\)](#)**.
- If an **in-transport** vehicle strikes an at-rest object that was previously cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport, the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for that event is **73 (Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**. If that object is then propelled into another motor vehicle in-transport, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute for this next event is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** and the AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) column is coded **[19 \(Other Objects or Person Set in Motion\)](#)**.
- If an **in-transport** vehicle strikes an at-rest object that was not cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport, the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for that event is **[18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)](#)**. If that object is then propelled into another motor vehicle in-transport, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS code for this next event is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** and the AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) column is coded **[19 \(Other Objects or Person Set in Motion\)](#)**.

This attribute does not apply when the cargo, people, or objects set in motion by an in-transport motor vehicle strikes something other than another in-transport motor vehicle. In this case, use the applicable “[collision with non-fixed object](#),” or “[collision with fixed object](#)” code for the object struck by the cargo, person, or object set in motion.

#### Examples:

- If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another vehicle that is not in-transport, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute is **[14 \(Parked Motor Vehicle\)](#)** or **[45 \(Working Motor Vehicle\)](#)** depending on which type of not-in-transport vehicle was contacted by the load and the AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) column is coded **[18 \(Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion\)](#)**.
- If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes a pedestrian, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute would be **[08 \(Pedestrian\)](#)** and the AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) column is coded **[18 \(Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion\)](#)**.
- If a pedestrian is struck by an at-rest object propelled by an in-transport vehicle (parked motor vehicle, stop sign, etc.), the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute for this harmful event is

**08 (Pedestrian)** and the AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) column is coded **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**.

**55 (Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway)** is used when the injury- or damage-producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact outside the trafficway boundaries in a motor vehicle traffic crash.

**Example:**

A vehicle loses control attempting to turn into a gas station and strikes another vehicle pulling away from the pump in the station lot.

### **Collision With Object Not Fixed**

**08 (Pedestrian)** is used for all those not on a personal conveyance. A person pushing a vehicle should be coded **08 (Pedestrian)**. A person being carried by another person should also be considered a **08 (Pedestrian)**.

**09 (Pedalcyclist)** is used for any person on a non-motorized other road vehicle propelled by pedaling. Examples include a bicycle, tricycle, unicycle, or pedal car.

If a non-motorist is hit as a result of a vehicle-to-vehicle collision and you cannot reasonably determine which vehicle struck the non-motorist, use the lowest vehicle number of the MVIT(s) involved in the vehicle-to-vehicle event that resulted in the pedestrian or pedalcyclist collision.

In the element **RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL**, code **031 Default Code Used for Vehicle Numbering**.

**10 (Railway Vehicle)** is any land vehicle that is (1) designed primarily for, or in use for, moving people or property from one place to another on rails and (2) not in use on a land way other than a railway.

- Inclusions: Railway Trains, Streetcar/trolley on private way.
- Exclusions: Streetcar/trolley operating on trafficway.

**74 (Road Vehicle on Rails)** is any land vehicle on rails designed to operate primarily within a trafficway.

- Inclusions: Streetcar/trolley/light rail operating on trafficway.
- Exclusions: Railway Trains, Streetcar/trolley/light rail operating on a private way, Streetcar/trolley or electric bus operating on tires.

**11 (Live Animal)** is used for collisions with live animals (domesticated or wild) that are not themselves being used as transportation or to draw a wagon, cart, or other transport device (see ANSI D16.1). Default to **11 (Live Animal)** if it cannot be determined if the struck animal is alive, dead, or if it was being ridden or drawing a transport device.

**49 (Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance)** is used for ridden animals and animals drawing transport devices. See **18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])** for an animal carcass.

**18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])** is used when a motor vehicle in-transport strikes a non-fixed object that is known NOT to have been the cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport, or when it is UNKNOWN whether the object was the cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-

transport (i.e., refers to objects such as a dead body, animal carcass, construction cones or barrels, an unattached trailer, a bicycle without a rider, downed tree limbs or power lines, or debris from a prior crash). For objects that have become separated from a motor vehicle in-transport not as a result of a prior crash, use attribute [\*\*73 \(Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)\*\*](#).

**15 (Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance)** is used for pedestrians using personal conveyances. A personal conveyance is a device, other than a transport device, used by a pedestrian for personal mobility assistance or recreation. These devices can be motorized or human powered but not propelled by pedaling.

#### Inclusions:

1. Rideable toys
  - a. Roller skates, in-line skates
  - b. Skateboards
  - c. Skates
  - d. Baby carriage
  - e. Scooters
  - f. Toy wagons
2. Motorized rideable toys
  - a. Motorized skateboard
  - b. Motorized toy car
  - c. Motorized kick scooter
3. Devices for personal mobility assistance
  - a. Self-balancing personal conveyance (e.g., Segway-style device)
  - b. Motorized and non-motorized wheelchair
  - c. Mobility aid scooters

#### Exclusions:

1. Golf cart
2. Low speed vehicles (LSVs)
3. Go-carts
4. Minibike
5. “Pocket” motorcycles
6. Motor scooters
7. Moped

**14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)** is used when the impact occurred between a motor vehicle in-transport and a motor vehicle neither on a roadway nor in motion. A vehicle stopped off the roadway, its door open over a roadway, is not in-transport.

**45 (Working Motor Vehicle)** is used to indicate the motor vehicle contacted was in the act of performing construction, maintenance, or utility work related to the trafficway when it became an involved unit. The vehicle should be known to be in the act of performing work. This “work” may be located within open or closed portions of the trafficway and motor vehicles performing these activities can be within or outside the trafficway boundaries. This code does not include private construction/maintenance vehicles, or vehicles such as garbage trucks, delivery trucks,

taxis, emergency vehicles, tow trucks, etc. **DO NOT evaluate this attribute on NCSA Body Type alone.**

**Examples:**

- Asphalt/steam roller working in a highway construction zone paving the roadway or flattening dirt.
- State highway maintenance crew painting lane lines on the road, mowing grass on the roadside or median, repairing potholes, removing debris from the roadway, etc.
- Utility truck or a “cherry picker,” performing maintenance on power lines along the roadway or maintaining a traffic signal.
- A private excavating company contracted by the State digging the foundation for a new overpass.
- A State, county, or privately owned snowplow, plowing ice/snow as part of a highway maintenance activity.
- Street sweeper sweeping the street.
- A vehicle in a mobile work convoy displaying arrow boards or other signaling devices warning motorists of the work activity.
- A law enforcement vehicle that is participating strictly in a stationary construction or mobile maintenance activity as a traffic slowing, control, signaling, or calming influence.

**FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:**

**Note:** Code 45 excludes working activities other than highway construction, maintenance, or utility vehicles (garbage truck picking up trash, mail/delivery trucks while making deliveries, personal vehicles plowing snow, etc. These are considered motor vehicles In-transport). Use RELATED FACTORS—VEHICLE LEVEL code [042 \(Other Working Vehicle \[Not Construction, Maintenance, Utility, Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle\]\)](#) to identify these vehicles.

A question may arise when a police, fire, or emergency medical vehicle is struck on the roadway while at the scene of a crash, at a traffic stop, or as traffic control. The question becomes, “Has its function changed from being a motor vehicle in-transport to a working vehicle?” The answer is “no.” Treat these situations as a motor vehicle in-transport striking another motor vehicle in-transport. Use RELATED FACTORS—VEHICLE LEVEL code [041 \(Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle Working at the Scene of an Emergency or Performing Other Traffic Control Activities\)](#) to identify that this vehicle was struck while performing these work activities.

**73 (Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when a motor vehicle in- transport impacts a non-fixed object at rest that is known to have been the cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport. Do not use this attribute for debris from a prior crash. This attribute does not include vehicle occupants that are ejected or fall from a motor vehicle in- transport (e.g., a motorcycle operator falling from a motorcycle). For people falling from a motor vehicle, see non-collision event [05 \(Fell/Jumped From Vehicle\)](#). For impacts involving two motor vehicles in-transport resulting from cargo, people, or objects set in motion, see [54 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by another Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#). For at rest detached trailers (e.g., a detached semi-trailer), use attribute [18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)](#). If cargo fell from a vehicle, came to

rest, and was struck, this attribute would apply. If the cargo was at rest as a result of a prior crash, use attribute [\*\*18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)\*\*](#).

**91 (Unknown Object Not Fixed)** is used when the event involves an object that is known to be not fixed but the case materials do not identify the specific object.

### **Collision With Fixed Object**

The attributes [\*\*58 \(Ground\)\*\*](#), [\*\*33 \(Curb\)\*\*](#), [\*\*34 \(Ditch\)\*\*](#), and [\*\*35 \(Embankment\)\*\*](#) are grouped under the Collision With Fixed Object subset because they are intended to be harmful events in the crash (i.e., they are associated with an impact that produces injury or damage).

When coding these events there must be fields on the police crash report or verbiage in the narrative such as “struck,” “hit,” “impacted,” etc., that identify these as harmful.

For cases where the indication of the harmful event came from the narrative, there may not be a corresponding indication of damage in any police crash report field. In these instances, code the harmful event as stated in the narrative and include the corresponding attribute under [\*\*AREAS OF IMPACT\*\*](#).

If there is no indication of damage from contact with the fixed object in fields on the police crash report, and the narrative language does not identify it as a harmful event (e.g., “came to rest on the embankment,” “drove through” or “drove across” the ditch and/or the embankment, or “drove over” the curb), do not code [\*\*33 \(Curb\)\*\*](#), [\*\*34 \(Ditch\)\*\*](#), or [\*\*35 \(Embankment\)\*\*](#) in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS.

**17 (Boulder)** is a rock of sufficient mass that when struck by a motor vehicle moves very little and remains basically intact.

**19 (Building)** is used when the vehicle impacts a roofed and walled structure built for permanent use. The type of construction material used is not of interest, nor is the use of the building.

**58 (Ground)** is used when the impact is with an earthen or paved surface off the roadway. **58 (Ground)** is not to be entered when the harmful event is [\*\*01 \(Rollover/Overtake\)\*\*](#).

Indication of furrowing, gouging, or digging in of the tires/wheels is not sufficient to code the collision event **58 (Ground)**. For example, if the police crash report narrative states, “The truck’s tires dug into the turf causing the vehicle to rollover,” the harmful event should be [\*\*01 \(Rollover/Overtake\)\*\*](#).

**20 (Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion)** is a device for controlling the absorption of energy released during vehicle collision (crash cushion). Its most common application involves the protection of fixed roadside objects such as bridge piers, elevated gores at exit ramps, etc. Examples include barrels filled with water or sand, and plastic collapsible structures.

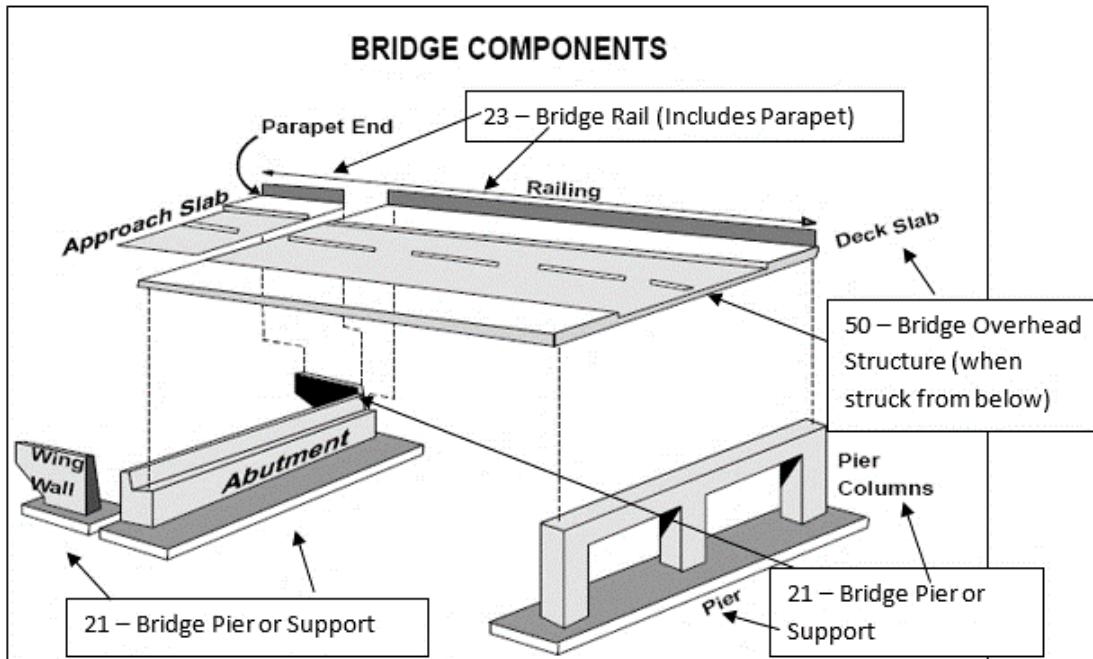
**50 (Bridge Overhead Structure)** is used when striking the bottom of a bridge while traveling underneath it. See [\*\*Figure 21\*\*](#).

**21 (Bridge Pier or Support)** is a square or round column of stone, concrete, brick, steel, or wood for supporting a bridge between abutments. This attribute includes the bridge abutments that are supporting the ends of a bridge. Abutments are generally designed for retaining or

supporting the embankment under bridge ends and composed of stone, concrete, brick, or wood (includes the wingwalls). See [Figure 21](#).

**23 (Bridge Rail [Includes Parapet])** is a wooden, brick, stone, concrete, or metal fence-like structure that runs along the outermost edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge, or a rail constructed along the top of a parapet. Balustrade is often used synonymously with parapet. See [Figure 21](#).

- Bridges do not need to support another roadway. It may be an overpass for a train or even for a viaduct (water conduit).



*Figure 21. Bridge Components Diagram*

**24 (Guardrail Face)** is a low barrier that has the primary longitudinal structure composed of metal (plates, mesh, box beam, etc.). A guardrail is differentiated from [25 \(Concrete Traffic Barrier\)](#) by the material making up the greatest part of the longitudinal portion of the structure. In the case of guardrails, this is metal whereas in concrete barriers this is concrete (including concrete rails). If the crash report does not differentiate between guardrail face and end, default to guardrail face.

Guardrails that serve as bridge rails should be coded as [23 \(Bridge Rail \[Includes Parapet\]\)](#).

**52 (Guardrail End)** is coded if a vehicle strikes the end of a guardrail. Guardrails can have a separate flat or rounded piece of metal attached to the end of an expanse of guardrail face.

**25 (Concrete Traffic Barrier)** refers to the longitudinal traffic barriers constructed of concrete. This includes all temporary concrete barriers regardless of location (i.e., temporary Jersey barrier on a bridge being used to control traffic during bridge repair/construction). Concrete walls (vertical side surfaces) do not apply here (see [39 \(Wall\)](#)).

**57 (Cable Barrier)** refers to a flexible barrier system that uses several cables typically supported by steel posts. These barriers are designed to help lessen impact or keep vehicles within the confines of the road.

**26 (Other Traffic Barrier)** is used for all other longitudinal barriers such as wood or rock.

**59 (Traffic Sign Support)** is used when the post supporting a traffic sign, or the sign itself, is hit by a motor vehicle in-transport. This includes mile marker posts and elevated signs.

**46 (Traffic Signal Support)** is used when the post supporting a traffic signal, or the signal itself, is hit by a motor vehicle in-transport. Use **46 (Traffic Signal Support)** for a railroad crossing arm/gate.

**30 (Utility Pole/Light Support)** refers to supports for highway lighting systems, not including other private lighting systems (e.g., parking lot lights). **30 (Utility Pole/Light Support)** is used for electrical, telephone, cable, and other utility pole-type supports. Code "guy wires" supporting utility poles as **43 (Other Fixed Object)**.

**31 (Post, Pole or Other Supports)** is used for posts other than highway signs, utility poles, or light supports (reflectors on poles alongside of roadway, parking meters, flag poles, etc.). For mailbox posts, use **53 (Mailbox)**. For fence posts, use **38 (Fence)**.

**32 (Culvert)** is a manmade drain or channel crossing under a road, sidewalk, etc.

**33 (Curb)** is a concrete or asphalt structure that borders the paved surface. It provides drainage control and pavement edge delineation. The face of the curb may be sloped or vertical. Ensure that the police crash report provides some indication that damage has occurred when a vehicle strikes a curb. This attribute includes collisions with curbing that forms raised islands, medians, or separators. For example, if the report identifies the vehicle struck/collided with a traffic island, channelizing island, raised median, or separator, use **33 (Curb)** not **43 (Other Fixed Object)**.

**34 (Ditch)** includes any manmade structure for drainage purposes. A ditch ends where a culvert begins and resumes on the opposite side of the culvert. Reference to a "ditchbank," "embankment of the ditch," or "ditch embankment" should be coded under **34 (Ditch)**.

**35 (Embankment)** is a raised structure to hold back water, to carry a roadway, or the result of excavation or washout (including erosion) that may be faced with earth (or rock, stone, or concrete). A **35 (Embankment)** can usually be differentiated from a **39 (Wall)** by its incline whereas a wall is usually vertical. However, there are exceptions to this, such as a retaining wall that may be inclined or a vertical embankment that is caused by a natural event such as a washout.

In crashes involving a field approach or driveway crossing, use attribute **35 (Embankment)** when no specific components (e.g., culverts or ditches) are identified.

**38 (Fence)** includes the fence posts and gate. A fence can be made of wood, chain link, stone, etc.

**39 (Wall)** is a primarily vertical structure composed of concrete, metal, timber, or stone that is not part of a building or a fence but typically is used for retaining earth, abating noise, and separating areas (but not for containment as in the primary function of a fence). Also included as

a **39 (Wall)**, are headwalls (or endwalls) that are sometimes provided on culvert ends principally to protect the sides of the embankment around the culvert opening against erosion. This does not include wingwalls, which are attached to ends of bridge abutments and extend back at an angle from the roadway. Wingwalls should be coded as [\*\*21 \(Bridge Pier or Support\)\*\*](#).

**40 (Fire Hydrant)** refers to the roadside device used by fire departments to provide water for fighting fires. Usually made of steel, these devices are also referred to as fire plugs or fire standpipes in some areas.

**41 (Shrubbery)** refers to vegetation that is usually of a woody, multi-stemmed variety and in most instances is low growing rather than tall. May also be called bushes. Some common examples are boxwood, hawthorn, and mountain laurel.

**42 (Tree [Standing Only])** is used when a vehicle strikes a standing tree. This includes impacts from overhanging branches, tree stumps, or large cactus (saguaro). If a vehicle strikes a fallen tree, use [\*\*18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)\*\*](#). If a tree falls on a vehicle as it is passing by, use [\*\*16 \(Thrown or Falling Object\)\*\*](#).

**48 (Snow Bank)** is used when snowfall and/or road plowing creates essentially fixed barriers of snow/ice that are not snow-covered earth or rock embankments.

**53 (Mailbox)** refers to a private residence mail/newspaper box including the post. A cluster of private mailboxes is included in this attribute. This attribute does not include U.S. Mailboxes, which are typically blue and are for general public use. Code a U.S. Mailbox as [\*\*43 \(Other Fixed Object\)\*\*](#).

**43 (Other Fixed Object)** is used when the object is fixed (considered a permanent structure) and is not described by any of the other fixed object attributes. This attribute excludes collisions with curbing that forms raised islands, medians, or separators (see [\*\*33 \(Curb\)\*\*](#)).

#### Examples:

- Bus shelters
- Pedestrian walkways
- Toll booths and the components approaching and exiting the toll booths
- “Guy wires” supporting utility poles
- U.S. Mailbox for public use
- *Automatic or manually lifted gate arm.*

Other examples would include property damage to standing crops, yards, and other vegetation (excluding **41 (Shrubbery)**, **42 (Tree [Standing Only])**, and **58 (Ground)**) if noted on the crash report.

When the case materials identify a non-specific object impact, apply the following guidelines. If the case materials only identify the harmful event as:

- “Fixed Object,” then use 43 (Other Fixed Object),
- “Sign,” then use [\*\*59 \(Traffic Sign Support\)\*\*](#),
- “Post,” then use [\*\*31 \(Post, Pole or Other Supports\)\*\*](#),
- “Signpost,” then use [\*\*59 \(Traffic Sign Support\)\*\*](#),

- “Bridge,” then use [\*\*23 \(Bridge Rail \[Includes Parapet\]\)\*\*](#) when the vehicle is on top of the bridge. When the vehicle is going under the bridge, use [\*\*21 \(Bridge Pier or Support\)\*\*](#), or
- “Barrier,” then use [\*\*26 \(Other Traffic Barrier\)\*\*](#).

**93 (Unknown Fixed Object)** is used when the event involves an object that is known to be fixed but the case materials do not identify the specific object.

### Not Reported/Unknown

**98 (Harmful Event, Details Not Reported)** is used when a harmful event was reported but the object classification was not reported. Check to see if [\*\*91 \(Unknown Object Not Fixed\)\*\*](#), [\*\*93 \(Unknown Fixed Object\)\*\*](#), or [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1Z0N	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle should not include more than one occurrence of 01. Please see SEQUENCE OF EVENTS remarks for 01 (Rollover/Overtake) to confirm coding.	--
1Z1N	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle should not equal 01, 67 consecutively or 67, 01 consecutively.	--
1Z1P	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 66,	ROADWAY GRADE should equal 6 for this vehicle.
1Z2N	the vehicle SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should not equal 01 immediately followed by 05.	--
1Z2P	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 01 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle -	ROLLOVER must equal 3.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or any RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 030,	
1Z3N	vPIC Body Class equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle should not equal any of the collision events 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 73, 74, 91, 93, immediately followed by 01 or 05.
1Z4P	all events in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equal 05,	EJECTION must not equal 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9.
1Z4N	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must not equal 63, 64, 71, 66, 67, or 69 more than once consecutively for this vehicle.	--
1Z5P	this vehicle is involved in more than one event and SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 05 for one of them,	EJECTION must not equal 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9 for every occupant in the vehicle.
1Z6P	this vehicle is involved in more than one event and SEQUENCE OF	EJECTION should not equal 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9 for some occupants and not others.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	EVENTS equals 05 for one of them, then	(It's unlikely that one occupant would fall and another occupant would be ejected from the same vehicle.)
1Z7P	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 69 for this vehicle,	this vehicle's SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must include 63, 64, 71, or 79 in a prior event.
2B1P	JACKNIFE equals 2 or 3,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 51 or 70.
2Z0F	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 54, 55,	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.
440P	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 7,	this vehicle must not be involved in an event where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, or 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99, and the vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS

Error ID	IF	THEN
		VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE).
442P	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 0-2, 8, or 9,	this vehicle must be involved in at least 1 event where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 54, 55, or 98 and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 19, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE)].
443P	there is only one event in the crash where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard),	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE should equal one of the following combinations for the vehicles involved, 0-0, 1-2, 2-1, 8-8, or 9-9. (Except if there is an event involving a parked or working motor vehicle which is set in motion and underrides or

Error ID	IF	THEN
	<p>012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE),</p>	<p>overrides another vehicle. In this instance, override this edit check and provide the details.)</p>
444P	<p>there is more than one event in the crash where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, <b>or</b> 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, <b>or</b> 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto /</p>	<p>VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE must equal one of the following combinations for the <b>two</b> vehicles: 0-0, 1-2, 2-1, 8-8, or 9-9.</p>

Error ID	IF	THEN
	On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE), and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals <b>002</b> ,	
445P	there is more than one event in the crash where VEHICLE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 54, or 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 19, 61-63, 81-83, 98, or 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile),	the number of vehicles in the crash where VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 1 should equal the number of vehicles where VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 2.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE),	
446P	the vehicle is not involved in any events where VEHICLE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, or 55; AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, or 99; and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006, 012, 069, 080-083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 088, 090, 094, 097, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, or 125 for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) but is involved in events where AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 19 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006, 012, 069, 080-083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 088, 090, 094, 097, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, or 125 for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE),	VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE should equal 7. [Explanation: If the object set in motion is a parked or working motor vehicle, VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE could equal 0, 1, 2, 8, or 9.]
4Z0P	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 02,	FIRE OCCURRENCE for this vehicle must equal 1.
4Z1P	UNIT TYPE equals 1 and FIRE OCCURRENCE equals 1,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 02.
4Z2P	UNIT TYPE equals 4,	there must be at least one record in CRASH EVENTS TABLE with SEQUENCE OF EVENT equal to 45 for that vehicle VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE).

Error ID	IF	THEN
4Z3P	UNIT TYPE equals 2 or 3	there must be at least one record in CRASH EVENTS TABLE with SEQUENCE OF EVENT equal to 14 for that vehicle VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE).
532F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 14, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	at least one previous CRASH EVENTS-SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should equal 63, 64, 71, or 79 for the motor vehicle in transport involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
5Z0F	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 08,	at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal to 05, 10.
671F	the only harmful event in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equals 02 or 04,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) must equal 98.
6Z0F	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 09,	at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal to 06, 07.
7Z0F	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 05, 06,	at least one occupant of this vehicle (PERSON TYPES 01, 02, 09) must have INJURY SEVERITY equal to 1-5, or blank.
8L1V	RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL equals 024,	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should not equal 63, 64, 71, or 79 for any vehicle in the crash.
8L8Q	AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 in the CRASH EVENTS,	the corresponding event in that row must not equal 12 or 55.
8L8R	the CRASH EVENTS event equals 54,	AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) must equal 18, 19, or 20 in that row.
8L8S	AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 in the CRASH EVENTS and the corresponding event in that row equals 14, 45, or 54,	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL must equal 014.
8L8T	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 014,	there should exist at least one event in the CRASH EVENTS where AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE or OTHER VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20

Error ID	IF	THEN
		and the corresponding event in that row equals 14, 45, or 54.
8L8U	AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 in the CRASH EVENTS and the corresponding event in that row equals 08, 09, 15, 49,	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL must equal 015.
8L8V	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 015,	there must exist at least one event in the CRASH EVENTS where AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20, and the corresponding event in that row equals 08-10, 15, 18, 49, or 91.
8L8W	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS is not equal to 45,	AREAS OF IMPACT (OTHER VEHICLE) should not equal 18 or 19.
8L8X	AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18,	there should be a previous event involving that vehicle where the CRASH EVENTS event equals 60, 61, 62, or 72.
8L8Y	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS is equal to 45 (Working Motor Vehicle),	AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) and AREAS OF IMPACT (OTHER VEHICLE) should not both equal 18 or 19 in that same event row.
8L9P	vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle -	there should be a previous event with CRASH EVENTS event equal to 18, 73, 91, or 98 involving that vehicle.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and the CRASH EVENTS event equals 54, and the corresponding AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 19 or 20 in that row,	
8Z0F	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 15,	at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form must have a PERSON TYPE code of 08.
9B9P	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 55,	there must be at least one other vehicle with UNIT TYPE equal to 1.
A041	CRASH MONTH equals 05-09,	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS, FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, MOST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 48.
A042	CRASH EVENTS - SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 14, 17, 19-21, 23-26, 30-35, 38-43, 46, 52, 53, 57-59, 65, or 93 for a vehicle, <i>and AREA OF IMPACT does not equal 18, 19, or 20</i> ,	at least one previous CRASH EVENTS - SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should equal 63, 64, 71, or 79 for this vehicle.
A043	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for the last event in the CRASH EVENTS TABLE must not equal 60-69, 71, or 79.	--
A044	CRASH EVENTS TABLE - SEQUENCE OF EVENT equals 45,	the UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) must equal 4.
A045	CRASH EVENTS TABLE - SEQUENCE OF EVENT equals 14,	the UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) must equal 2 or 3.
A047	CRASH EVENTS TABLE - VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) UNIT TYPE is 1,	SEQUENCE OF EVENT must equal 12, 54, or 55 for that row
A495	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 0 for this vehicle, and the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT does not equal 14,	the first event in SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle should not equal 63, 64, 68, 69, 71, or 79.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A520	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 10,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-09, 20-29, 40-50, 98.
A521	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 46,	SPEED LIMIT should equal 05-55, 98, or 99 for this vehicle.
A612	PERSON TYPE equals 04, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 10, 49, or 74 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A613	PERSON TYPE equals 05, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 08 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A614	PERSON TYPE equals 06, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 09 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A615	PERSON TYPE equals 07, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 09 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A616	PERSON TYPE equals 08, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 15 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A617	PERSON TYPE equals 10, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 08 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A618	PERSON TYPE equals 19, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 99 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A619	the total count of persons with PERSON TYPE equal to 05 that have the same VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ____,	the number of events equal to 08 for that vehicle in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____.
A61A	the total count of PERSON TYPE is equal to 08, for the vehicle in VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR	the number of events equal to 15 in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____ for that vehicle.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ____,	
A61B	the total count of PERSON TYPE is equal to 10 for the vehicle in VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ____,	the number of events equal to 08 in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____ for that vehicle.
AL1P	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 51, 62, or 70,	VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1-4.
AL2P	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 45,	WORK ZONE should equal 1-4.
AL5P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1,	at least one event in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal the MOST HARMFUL EVENT.
AL8P	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 51, 70,	JACKKNIFE must equal 2, 3.
AM1P	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 54, or SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 54 for any vehicle,	one RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL must equal 014.
AM2P	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 25 or 57,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 3, 6.
AM3P	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS includes 44 for any vehicle in the crash,	RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL should include 003.
BZ40	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 01,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 61 for this vehicle.
BZ50	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 12, and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION is not equal to 5,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 64 for this vehicle.
BZ60	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 13, and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION is not equal to 5,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 63 for this vehicle.
BZ70	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 14,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 71 for this vehicle.
BZ93	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 4,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle must equal 63, 64, 71, or 79.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PB00	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 110-910,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for the striking vehicle must equal 08 or 15.
PB02	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 111-980,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for the striking vehicle must equal 09.
U651	UNLIKELY: SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 62, 60 consecutively.	--
U652	UNLIKELY: SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 01, 58 or 58, 01 consecutively.	--
U653	UNLIKELY: SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 65, 69 consecutively.	--
U654	UNLIKELY: SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 64, 68 consecutively.	--
U655	UNLIKELY: TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, 4, 6, or 7, and SEQUENCE OF EVENTS contains 68.	--
U675	UNLIKELY: TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 1, 4, or 5, and any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 65 for this vehicle.	--
V74P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and ROLLOVER equals 3, or LOCATION OF ROLLOVER equals 1-7, 9,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 01 for this vehicle.
V990	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 61,	CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE should not equal 00.
VH70	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	elements JACKKNIFE, TRAVEL SPEED, AND SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must all be left blank.
VH83	the only harmful SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equals 04-06,	DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15.
VH84	the only harmful SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equals 01-03, 16, 44, 51, 72, 98,	DAMAGED AREAS should not equal 15.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A230	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 10,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01 <i>or</i> 02.

## V38 – Most Harmful Event

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.M\_HARM, Parkwork.PM\_HARM

### Element Values

#### Non-Collision Most Harmful Events:

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Rollover/Overturn</a>
02	<a href="#">Fire/Explosion</a>
03	<a href="#">Immersion or Partial Immersion</a>
04	<a href="#">Gas Inhalation</a>
51	<a href="#">Jackknife (harmful to this vehicle)</a>
06	<a href="#">Injured in Vehicle (Non-Collision)</a>
44	<a href="#">Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.)</a>
07	<a href="#">Other Non-Collision</a>
16	<a href="#">Thrown or Falling Object</a>
72	<a href="#">Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage (harmful)</a>
05	<a href="#">Fell/Jumped from Vehicle</a>

#### Collision With Motor Vehicle In-Transport:

Codes	Attributes
12	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
54	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
55	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway</a>

#### Collision With Object Not Fixed:

Codes	Attributes
08	<a href="#">Pedestrian</a>
09	<a href="#">Pedalcyclist</a>
10	<a href="#">Railway Vehicle</a>
74	<a href="#">Road Vehicle on Rails</a>
11	<a href="#">Live Animal</a>
49	<a href="#">Ridden Animal or Animal Drawn Conveyance</a>
18	<a href="#">Other Object (Not Fixed)</a>
15	<a href="#">Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance</a>
14	<a href="#">Parked Motor Vehicle</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
45	<a href="#">Working Motor Vehicle</a>
73	<a href="#">Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
91	<a href="#">Unknown Object Not Fixed</a>

### **Collision With Fixed Object:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
17	<a href="#">Boulder</a>
19	<a href="#">Building</a>
58	<a href="#">Ground</a>
20	<a href="#">Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion</a>
50	<a href="#">Bridge Overhead Structure</a>
21	<a href="#">Bridge Pier or Support</a>
23	<a href="#">Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)</a>
24	<a href="#">Guardrail Face</a>
52	<a href="#">Guardrail End</a>
25	<a href="#">Concrete Traffic Barrier</a>
57	<a href="#">Cable Barrier</a>
26	<a href="#">Other Traffic Barrier</a>
59	<a href="#">Traffic Sign Support</a>
46	<a href="#">Traffic Signal Support</a>
30	<a href="#">Utility Pole/Light Support</a>
31	<a href="#">Post, Pole or Other Supports</a>
32	<a href="#">Culvert</a>
33	<a href="#">Curb</a>
34	<a href="#">Ditch</a>
35	<a href="#">Embankment</a>
38	<a href="#">Fence</a>
39	<a href="#">Wall</a>
40	<a href="#">Fire Hydrant</a>
41	<a href="#">Shrubbery</a>
42	<a href="#">Tree (Standing Only)</a>
48	<a href="#">Snow Bank</a>
53	<a href="#">Mailbox</a>
43	<a href="#">Other Fixed Object</a>
93	<a href="#">Unknown Fixed Object</a>

### **Not Reported/Unknown**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
98	<a href="#">Harmful Event, Details Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

## Definition

This element identifies the event that resulted in the most severe injury or, if no injury, the greatest property damage involving this motor vehicle.

## Remarks

Must be the major event **FOR THIS VEHICLE**, even if different from the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT. Code for each vehicle. May be different for each vehicle.

### Code using the following hierarchy:

Fatalities/injuries to non-occupants are attributed to the vehicle that struck them when applying this hierarchy.

#### A. FATALITIES take precedence over INJURIES.

1. If this vehicle is involved in more than one event that causes fatality to its own occupants or to people not in a motor vehicle, choose the event that causes the greatest number of fatalities to occupants of this vehicle or to people not in a motor vehicle (not occupants of other vehicles). For example, if there are fatalities to non-occupants and vehicle occupants in separate events, the greater number of fatalities is more harmful.
2. If this vehicle is involved in more than one event that causes fatality to its own occupants or to people not in a motor vehicle; and if there are an equal number of fatalities in each such event, choose the fatal event that is worst with respect to other injuries and property damage. For example, if there are equal numbers of fatalities in each event, the event that also has additional injuries/damage is more harmful.
3. As a last resort choose the fatal event that occurred first, timewise.

#### B. INJURIES take precedence over PROPERTY DAMAGE.

1. If the vehicle is not involved in events that cause fatality to its occupants or to people not in a motor vehicle, choose the event that produces the worst injury.
2. If in doubt, choose the event with the greatest number of injuries.
3. If in doubt, choose the event that occurred first, timewise.

#### C. If only PROPERTY DAMAGE results for this vehicle:

1. Choose the event causing the most damage.
2. If in doubt, choose the event that happened first, timewise.

## Non-Collision Most Harmful Events

### ***Non-Collision Events Involving Motorcycles and Vehicles With a “Load”***

Non-Collision events may occur before or after a collision event. They should not be coded as a separate event if they occur as part of a collision event.

#### Examples:

- A motorcycle strikes a deer, overturns, and the rider becomes separated from the vehicle. Code the collision event, not the non-collision “Rollover/Overtur” and “Fell/Jumped from Vehicle” that occur as part of the collision event.

- One truck tractor/trailer rear-ends another truck tractor/trailer. The impact pushes the lead vehicle's load into the back of the truck tractor cab with part falling onto the roadway. Code the collision event, not the non-collision "cargo-loss or shift" that occurred as part of the collision event.

### ***Most Harmful Event Coding Procedures for Parked and Working Motor Vehicles***

1. If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for a parked/working motor vehicle is an impact with a motor vehicle in-transport, use [\*\*12 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)\*\*](#).
  - a. **Example:** A parked motor vehicle (V2) is struck by an in-transport motor vehicle (V1) and this is the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for the parked motor vehicle (V2). The MOST HARMFUL EVENT for the parked motor vehicle (V2) is [\*\*12 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)\*\*](#).
2. If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for a parked/working motor vehicle is an impact with something after it has been set in motion, code that other thing.
  - a. **Example:** In a chain reaction crash, an in-transport motor vehicle (V1) strikes a parked motor vehicle (V2) injuring the person sitting in the driver's seat of V2. The parked motor vehicle (V2) is pushed into an unoccupied motor vehicle (V3) and the parked motor vehicle (V3) strikes and kills a pedestrian. The MOST HARMFUL EVENT for parked motor vehicle (V3) is [\*\*08 \(Pedestrian\)\*\*](#).
3. If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for a parked/working motor vehicle is an impact with anything set in motion except another parked or working motor vehicle, see attribute [\*\*12 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)\*\*](#).
4. If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for a parked/working motor vehicle is an impact with another parked or working motor vehicle that has been set in motion, use [\*\*14 \(Parked Motor Vehicle\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*45 \(Working Motor Vehicle\)\*\*](#), whichever describes the object set in motion.
5. The MOST HARMFUL EVENT for a parked/working motor vehicle can be a non-collision harmful event not recorded in the CRASH EVENTS list. For example, if a parked vehicle rolls over after an impact with an in-transport motor vehicle and the MOST HARMFUL EVENT is the rollover, then use code [\*\*01 \(Rollover/Overtur\*\*](#)n).
- a. **Example:** A parked motor vehicle (V2) is struck by an in-transport vehicle (V1). The parked motor vehicle (V2) is pushed down an embankment and rolls over. The case materials indicate the most harmful event for the parked motor vehicle (V2) is the rollover. The MOST HARMFUL EVENT for the parked motor vehicle (V2) is [\*\*01 \(Rollover/ Overtur\*\*](#)n).

**01 (Rollover/Overtur**

**n)** is used when a motor vehicle rotates (rollover) at least one quarter turn onto its side or end. For motorcycles, laying the motorcycle down on its side is sufficient to code **01 (Rollover/ Overtur**

**n)** as a harmful event if damage or injury is produced, even though the data element [\*\*ROLLOVER\*\*](#) is not applicable to motorcycles.

If there is a **01 (Rollover/Overtur**

**n)** that begins in another location but involves a ditch or embankment in the case (e.g., "rolled through the ditch," "rolled down the embankment," "came to rest against the embankment"), then the rule applies where if there is no damage associated with an impact with the fixed object during the rollover, it is not included in the CRASH

EVENTS. If there is indication that damage resulted from an impact with the fixed object, it is included in the CRASH EVENTS. This follows the same logic as striking a tree or another vehicle during an overturn.

**Note:** For vehicles with attached trailing unit(s) by fixed or non-fixed linkage, when either the power unit or the trailing unit(s) rolls over, the entire vehicle will be considered a rollover. This applies to all motor vehicles with any type of trailing unit(s). If a motorcycle is pulling a trailing unit that overturns, the motorcycle should have **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** in its Crash Events. However, since the power unit is a motorcycle, the element **ROLLOVER** still does NOT apply.

**02 (Fire/Explosion)** is used for a vehicle fire or explosion that occurs during the crash sequence or as a result of the crash.

As it pertains to the occurrence of **02 (Fire/Explosion)**, the crash circumstances are not considered stabilized until the threat of damage to this vehicle, or injury consequences to this vehicle's occupants, has ceased. Therefore, the crash sequence is not considered stabilized until all occupants have exited the vehicle and the scene has been declared safe by police or other authority. Fires that occur at a later time to vehicles abandoned at the scene (in open fields, on hillsides, etc.), or to vehicles removed from the scene to another location (tow yard, curbside, etc.), are not considered part of the crash sequence.

**03 (Immersion or Partial Immersion)** is used when a motor vehicle enters a body of water and results in injury or damage. This code would also be used if the vehicle came to rest in water and the depth cannot be ascertained from case materials. **Note:** In immersion fatalities, the injury to the person may be noted as "drowning."

**04 (Gas Inhalation)** includes injury or death as a result of toxic fumes, such as carbon monoxide fumes leaking from a motor vehicle.

**51 (Jackknife [harmful to this vehicle])** applies to a condition that occurs to a combination vehicle while in motion. The condition reflects a loss of control of the vehicle by the driver in which the trailer(s) yaws from its normal straight-line path behind the power unit, striking the power unit, or other trailers, causing damage to the power unit or trailer. Jackknife should only be coded as a harmful event if there is clear indication of damage to the jackknifed vehicle or injury to its occupants caused by the jackknife.

**06 (Injured in Vehicle [Non-Collision])** is used when an occupant is injured during an unstabilized situation without a collision, excluding cargo/equipment loss or shift. Examples: Driver slams on brake, causing an unrestrained passenger to be injured. Driver makes a sharp turn causing driver to strike head on side window, knocking driver unconscious.

**44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ruts, potholes, grates, etc.])** is used when the pavement surface irregularity is on a paved surface. Other examples include indication of contact with a dip, depression, low spot, trough, etc.) If the impact is with a surface irregularity (e.g., ruts, potholes) not on a paved surface, use the **58 (Ground)**. For a vehicle that "bottoms out" on the paved surface (causing damage) due to speed but not because of a pavement surface irregularity, use attribute **07 (Other Non-Collision)**.

**07 (Other Non-Collision).** Non-collision not captured in the listed non-collision attributes.

**Examples:**

- Damage to the vehicle produced by its own dislodged vehicle parts (including hood flying up and contacting the windshield).
- A vehicle “bottoms out” (causing damage) due to speed but not because of a pavement surface irregularity. Damage due to pavement surface irregularities should be coded **44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ruts, potholes, grates, etc.])**.

**16 (Thrown or Falling Object)** is used when any object: (1) is thrown (intentionally or unintentionally) and impacts a vehicle, or (2) falls onto, into, or in the path of a motor vehicle. If a tree limb falls from a tree and is contacted by a car, enter **16 (Thrown or Falling Object)**. If a person maliciously throws an object off an overpass into traffic below, enter **16 (Thrown or Falling Object)**. This excludes contacts made by loads or objects set in motion by a motor vehicle (see [\*\*54 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)\*\*](#)).

**72 (Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage [harmful])** refers specifically to the loss or shift of items carried on or in a motor vehicle or its trailing unit, causing damage and/or injury to the vehicle, its occupants, its parts, trailing unit, or the cargo itself. Harm can be measured in loss of monetary value from unrecoverable cargo loss as well as physical damage. This attribute should never be used to refer to a “collision” event (see [\*\*54 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)\*\*](#)).

**Examples:**

- A pickup truck brakes rapidly to avoid a collision. This causes a piece of lumber in the pickup bed to smash through the rear window.
- Unsecured cargo shifts inside a box truck and bursts through the wall of the trailer.
- Pallets of beehives on a flatbed truck fall off the truck on a sharp curve causing the hives to open and the bees to fly away.

**Notes:**

In situations when a cargo shift is part of a collision event, the cargo shift is not coded separately. See [\*\*Non-Collision events involving motorcycles and vehicles with a “load.”\*\*](#)

- Unsecured cargo shifts inside a box truck causing a loss of control. The driver overcorrects, driving off the road. This would be a [\*\*60 \(Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift \[non-harmful\]\)\*\*](#) in the [\*\*SEQUENCE OF EVENTS\*\*](#).
- Use [\*\*07 \(Other Non-Collision\)\*\*](#) in a situation where a motor vehicle in-transport is towing another unit (motor vehicle, trailer, etc.) and the second unit collides into the back of the power unit (not a Jackknife or part of a collision event).

**05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle)** is used when an occupant of this vehicle falls or jumps (not suicide) from the vehicle causing injury. For example, an occupant of a motor vehicle in-transport leans against the car door, it opens and the occupant falls out; or a person riding on a vehicle’s exterior (hood, roof, running board, etc.) falls or jumps, and is injured by the fall. If an occupant falls or jumps from a vehicle and is struck by that vehicle, use this attribute. ***Do not code 05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle) as the MOST HARMFUL EVENT to represent an***

*occupant that was ejected in the crash. For example, if a vehicle rolls over and an occupant is ejected and killed during the rollover, then [01 \(Rollover/Overtake\)](#) is the MOST HARMFUL EVENT.*

### **Collision With Motor Vehicle In-Transport**

**12 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when the most injury- or damage-producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact within the trafficway boundaries.

#### **Parked and Working Motor Vehicles:**

This attribute is used for parked and working motor vehicles when their MOST HARMFUL EVENT is an impact with a motor vehicle in-transport.

This attribute also applies to parked and working motor vehicles when their MOST HARMFUL EVENT is an impact with any object set in motion other than another parked or working motor vehicle. Set-in-motion objects include cargo, people, stones, stop signs, tire treads, and debris from a previous impact. If the object set in motion is another parked or working motor vehicle use [14 \(Parked Motor Vehicle\)](#) or [45 \(Working Motor Vehicle\)](#), whichever describes the object set in motion.

#### **Examples:**

- If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for V1 (a motor vehicle in-transport) is when V1 impacts V2 (another motor vehicle in-transport) within the trafficway boundaries, then the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for V1 is [12 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#).
- If the most harmful event for V2 (a parked motor vehicle) is when V2 is struck by V1 (a motor vehicle in-transport), then the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for V2 is [12 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#).
- If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for V2 (a parked motor vehicle) is when V2 is struck by a stop sign set in motion by V1 (a motor vehicle in-transport), then the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for V2 is [12 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#).
- If V1 (a motor vehicle in-transport) strikes V2 (a parked motor vehicle) and V2 then strikes V3 (a parked motor vehicle), then the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for V3 is [14 \(Parked Motor Vehicle\)](#).

**54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** applies only to events involving two in-transport motor vehicles. It is used in two situations: **1)** The most harmful injury- or damage-producing event for an in-transport motor vehicle is when something it sets in motion (cargo, person, object) strikes another in-transport motor vehicle. **2)** The most harmful injury- or damage-producing event for an in-transport motor vehicle is when it is struck by cargo, people, or objects set in motion by another in-transport motor vehicle.

#### **Example:**

Cargo that fell from an in-transport motor vehicle (V1) is involved in an impact with V2, another in-transport motor vehicle. The case materials indicate this is the most harmful event for both V1 and V2. MOST HARMFUL EVENT is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck**

**by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** for both V1 and V2.

When selecting the MOST HARMFUL EVENT, **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** does not have to be the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for both vehicles.

**Example:**

Cargo that fell from an in-transport motor vehicle (V1) is involved in an impact with V2, another in-transport motor vehicle. This event is the only event for V1. Thus, **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for V1. The case material identifies a subsequent impact by V2 with a tree as the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for V2. Thus, **42 (Tree [Standing Only])** is the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for V2.

This attribute does not apply when the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for an **in-transport motor vehicle** is an impact between cargo, a person, or object it set in motion and something other than a motor vehicle in-transport. In this case, use the “[collision with non-fixed object](#),” or “[collision with fixed object](#)“ code that is applicable.

**Examples:**

- If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for an in-transport motor vehicle is when cargo that fell off its trailer strikes a pedestrian, code **08 (Pedestrian)**.
- If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for an in-transport motor vehicle is when a parked motor vehicle it set in motion strikes a pedestrian, code **08 (Pedestrian)**.
- If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for an in-transport motor vehicle is when cargo that fell off its trailer strikes a parked motor vehicle, code **14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)**.

**55 (Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway)** is used when the injury- or damage-producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact outside the trafficway boundaries in a motor vehicle traffic crash.

**Example:**

A vehicle loses control attempting to turn into a gas station and strikes another vehicle pulling away from the pump in the station lot.

### **Collision With Object Not Fixed**

**08 (Pedestrian)** is used for all those not on a personal conveyance. A person pushing a vehicle should be coded **08 (Pedestrian)**. A person being carried by another person should also be considered a **08 (Pedestrian)**.

**09 (Pedalcyclist)** is used for any person on a non-motorized other road vehicle propelled by pedaling. Examples include a bicycle, tricycle, unicycle, or pedal car.

If a non-motorist is hit as a result of a vehicle-to-vehicle collision and you cannot reasonably determine which vehicle struck the non-motorist, use the lowest vehicle number of the MVIT(s) involved in the vehicle-to-vehicle event that resulted in the pedestrian or pedalcyclist collision.

In the element **RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL** code **031 Default Code Used for Vehicle Numbering**.

**10 (Railway Vehicle)** is any land vehicle that is (1) designed primarily for, or in use for, moving people or property from one place to another on rails and (2) not in use on a land way other than a railway.

- **Inclusions:** Railway Trains, Streetcar/trolley on private way.
- **Exclusions:** Streetcar/trolley operating on trafficway.

**74 (Road Vehicle on Rails)** is any land vehicle on rails designed to operate primarily within a trafficway.

- **Inclusions:** Streetcar/trolley/light rail operating on trafficway.
- **Exclusions:** Railway trains, Streetcar/trolley/light rail operating on a private way, Streetcar/trolley or electric bus operating on tires.

**11 (Live Animal)** is used for collisions with live animals (domesticated or wild) that are not themselves being used as transportation or to draw a wagon, cart, or other transport device (see ANSI D16.1). Default to **11 (Live Animal)** if it cannot be determined if the struck animal is alive, dead, or if it was being ridden or drawing a transport device.

**49 (Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance)** is used for ridden animals and animals drawing transport devices. See **18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])** for an animal carcass.

**18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])** is used when a motor vehicle strikes a non-fixed object that is known NOT to have been the cargo or part of a motor vehicle in-transport or when it is UNKNOWN whether the object was the cargo or part of a motor vehicle in-transport (i.e., refers to objects such as a dead body, animal carcass, construction cones or barrels, an unattached trailer, a bicycle without a rider, downed tree limbs or power lines, or debris from a prior crash). For objects that have become separated from a motor vehicle in-transport not as a result of a prior crash, use attribute **73 (Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**.

**15 (Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance)** is used for pedestrians using personal conveyances. A personal conveyance is a device, other than a transport device, used by a pedestrian for personal mobility assistance or recreation. These devices can be motorized or human powered but not propelled by pedaling.

#### Inclusions:

1. Rideable toys
  - a. Roller skates, in-line skates
  - b. Skateboards
  - c. Skates
  - d. Baby carriage
  - e. Scooters
  - f. Toy wagons
2. Motorized rideable toys
  - a. Motorized skateboard
  - b. Motorized toy car

- c. Motorized kick scooter
- 3. Devices for personal mobility assistance
  - a. Self-balancing personal conveyance (e.g., Segway-style device)
  - b. Motorized and non-motorized wheelchair
  - c. Mobility aid scooters

**Exclusions:**

- 1. Golf cart
- 2. Low speed vehicles
- 3. Go-carts
- 4. Minibike
- 5. "Pocket" motorcycles
- 6. Motor scooters
- 7. Moped

**14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)** is used when the impact occurred between a motor vehicle in-transport and a motor vehicle neither on a roadway nor in motion. A vehicle stopped off the roadway, its door open over a roadway, is not in-transport. This attribute would also apply for a parked vehicle struck by another parked vehicle. For example, if a motor vehicle in-transport hits a parked vehicle and pushes it into a second parked vehicle (the only event for the second parked vehicle), the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for the second parked vehicle is **14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)**.

**45 (Working Motor Vehicle)** is used to indicate the motor vehicle contacted was in the act of performing construction, maintenance, or utility work related to the trafficway when it became an involved unit. The vehicle should be known to be in the act of performing work. This "work" may be located within open or closed portions of the trafficway and motor vehicles performing these activities can be within or outside the trafficway boundaries. This code does not include private construction/maintenance vehicles, or vehicles such as garbage trucks, delivery trucks, taxis, emergency vehicles, tow trucks, etc. **DO NOT evaluate this attribute on NCSA Body Type alone.**

**Examples:**

- Asphalt/steam roller working in a highway construction zone paving the roadway or flattening dirt.
- State highway maintenance crew painting lane lines on the road, mowing grass on the roadside or median, repairing potholes, removing debris from the roadway, etc.
- Utility truck or a "cherry picker," performing maintenance on power lines along the roadway or maintaining a traffic signal.
- A private excavating company contracted by the State digging the foundation for a new overpass.
- A State, county, or privately owned snowplow, plowing ice/snow as part of a highway maintenance activity.
- Street sweeper sweeping the street.
- A vehicle in a mobile work convoy displaying arrow boards or other signaling devices warning motorists of the work activity.

- A law enforcement vehicle that is participating strictly in a stationary construction or mobile maintenance activity as a traffic slowing, control, signaling, or calming influence.

**Note:** Code 45 excludes working activities other than highway construction, maintenance, or utility vehicles (garbage truck picking up trash, mail/delivery trucks while making deliveries, personal vehicles plowing snow, etc. These are considered motor vehicles In-transport). Use [RELATED FACTORS—VEHICLE LEVEL](#) code [042 \(Other Working Vehicle \[Not Construction, Maintenance, Utility, Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle\]\)](#) to identify these vehicles.

A question may arise when a police, fire, or emergency medical vehicle is struck on the roadway while at the scene of a crash, at a traffic stop, or as traffic control. The question becomes, “Has its function changed from being a motor vehicle in-transport to a working vehicle?” The answer is “no.” Treat these situations as a motor vehicle in-transport striking another motor vehicle in-transport. Use [RELATED FACTORS—VEHICLE LEVEL](#) code [041 \(Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle Working at the Scene of an Emergency or Performing Other Traffic Control Activities\)](#) to identify that this vehicle was struck while performing these work activities.

**73 (Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when a motor vehicle impacts a non-fixed object at rest that is known to have been the cargo or part of a motor vehicle in-transport. Do not use this attribute for debris from a prior crash. This attribute does not include vehicle occupants that are ejected or fall from a motor vehicle in-transport (e.g., a motorcycle operator falling from a motorcycle). For people falling from a motor vehicle, see the non-collision event [05 \(Fell/Jumped From Vehicle\)](#). For impacts involving two motor vehicles in-transport resulting from cargo, people, or objects set in motion, see [54 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by another Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#). For at rest detached trailers (e.g., a detached semi-trailer), use attribute [18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)](#). If cargo fell from a vehicle, came to rest, and was struck, this attribute would apply. If the cargo was at rest in the roadway as a result of a prior crash, use attribute [18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)](#).

**91 (Unknown Object Not Fixed)** is used when the event involves an object that is known to be not fixed but the case materials do not identify the specific object.

### **Collision With Fixed Object**

The attributes [58 \(Ground\)](#), [33 \(Curb\)](#), [34 \(Ditch\)](#), and [35 \(Embankment\)](#) are grouped under the Collision With Fixed Object subset because they are intended to be harmful events in the crash (i.e., they are associated with an impact that produces injury or damage).

When coding these events there must be fields on the police crash report or verbiage in the narrative such as “struck,” “hit,” “impacted,” etc., that identify these as harmful.

For cases where the indication of the harmful event came from the narrative, there may not be a corresponding indication of damage in any police crash report field. In these instances, code the harmful event as stated in the narrative and include the corresponding attribute under [AREAS OF IMPACT](#).

If there is no indication of damage from contact with the fixed object in fields on the police crash report and the narrative language does not identify it as a harmful event (e.g., “came to rest on the embankment,” “drove through” or “drove across” the ditch and/or the embankment, or

“drove over” the curb), do not code **33 (Curb)**, **34 (Ditch)**, or **35 (Embankment)** in the [\*\*SEQUENCE OF EVENTS\*\*](#).

**17 (Boulder)** is a rock of sufficient mass that when struck by a motor vehicle moves very little and remains basically intact. It may be considered as a fixed object.

**19 (Building)** is used when the vehicle impacts a roofed and walled structure built for permanent use. The type of construction material used is not of interest, nor is the use of the building.

**58 (Ground)** is used when the impact is with an earthen or paved surface off the roadway. **58 (Ground)** is not to be entered when the harmful event is [\*\*01 \(Rollover/Overtake\)\*\*](#).

Indication of furrowing, gouging, or digging in of the tires/wheels is not sufficient to code the collision event **58 (Ground)**. For example, if the police crash report narrative states, “The trucks tires dug into the turf causing the vehicle to roll over,” the harmful event should be [\*\*01 \(Rollover/Overtake\)\*\*](#).

**20 (Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion)** is a device for controlling the absorption of energy released during vehicle collision (crash cushion). Its most common application involves the protection of fixed roadside objects such as bridge piers, elevated gores at exit ramps, etc. Examples include barrels filled with water or sand, and plastic collapsible structures.

**50 (Bridge Overhead Structure)** is used when striking the bottom of a bridge while traveling underneath it. See [\*\*Figure 21\*\*](#) for a diagram of Bridge Components.

**21 (Bridge Pier or Support)** is a square or round column of stone, concrete, brick, steel, or wood for supporting a bridge between abutments. This attribute includes the bridge abutments that are supporting the ends of a bridge. Abutments are generally designed for retaining or supporting the embankment under bridge ends and composed of stone, concrete, brick, or wood (includes the wingwalls). See [\*\*Figure 21\*\*](#) for a diagram of Bridge Components.

**23 (Bridge Rail [Includes Parapet])** is a wooden, brick, stone, concrete, or metal fence-like structure that runs along the outermost edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge or a rail constructed along the top of a parapet. Balustrade is often used synonymously with parapet. See [\*\*Figure 21\*\*](#) for a diagram of Bridge Components.

- Bridges do not need to support another roadway. It may be an overpass for a train or even for a viaduct (water conduit).

**24 (Guardrail Face)** is a low barrier that has the primary longitudinal structure composed of metal (plates, mesh, box beam, etc.). A guardrail is differentiated from [\*\*25 \(Concrete Traffic Barrier\)\*\*](#) by the material making up the greatest part of the longitudinal portion of the structure. In the case of guardrails, this is metal whereas in concrete barriers this is concrete (including concrete rails). If the crash report does not differentiate between guardrail face and end, default to guardrail face.

- Guardrails that serve as bridge rails should be coded as [\*\*23 \(Bridge Rails \[Includes Parapet\]\)\*\*](#).

**52 (Guardrail End)** is coded if a vehicle strikes the end of a guardrail. Guardrails can have a separate flat or rounded piece of metal attached to the end of an expanse of guardrail face.

**25 (Concrete Traffic Barrier)** refers to the longitudinal traffic barriers constructed of concrete. This includes all temporary concrete barriers regardless of location (i.e., temporary Jersey barrier on a bridge being used to control traffic during bridge repair/construction). Concrete walls (vertical side surfaces) do not apply here (see [39 \(Wall\)](#)).

**57 (Cable Barrier)** refers to a flexible barrier system that uses several cables typically supported by steel posts. These barriers are designed to help lessen impact or keep vehicles within the confines of the road.

**26 (Other Traffic Barrier)** is used for all other longitudinal barriers such as wood or rock.

**59 (Traffic Sign Support)** is used when the post supporting a traffic sign, or the sign itself, is hit by a motor vehicle. This includes mile marker posts and elevated signs.

**46 (Traffic Signal Support)** is used when the post supporting a traffic signal, or the signal itself, is hit by a motor vehicle. Use **46 (Traffic Signal Support)** for a railroad crossing arm/gate.

**30 (Utility Pole/Light Support)** refers to supports for highway lighting systems, not including other private lighting systems (e.g., parking lot lights). **30 (Utility Pole/Light Support)** is used for electrical, telephone, cable, and other utility pole-type supports. Code "guy wires" supporting utility poles as **43 (Other Fixed Object)**.

**31 (Post, Pole or Other Supports)** is used for posts other than highway signs, utility poles, or light supports (reflectors on poles alongside of roadway, parking meters, flag poles, etc.). For mailbox posts, use [53 \(Mailbox\)](#). For fence posts, use [38 \(Fence\)](#).

**32 (Culvert)** is a manmade drain or channel crossing under a road, sidewalk, etc.

**33 (Curb)** is a concrete or asphalt structure that borders the paved surface. It provides drainage control and pavement edge delineation. The face of the curb may be sloped or vertical. Ensure that the police crash report provides some indication that damage has occurred when a vehicle strikes a curb. This attribute includes collisions with curbing that forms raised islands, medians, or separators. For example, if the report identifies the vehicle struck/collided with a traffic island, channelizing island, raised median, or separator, use **33 (Curb)** not [43 \(Other Fixed Object\)](#).

**34 (Ditch)** includes any manmade structure for drainage purposes. A ditch ends where a culvert begins and resumes on the opposite side of the culvert. Reference to a "ditchbank," "embankment of the ditch," or "ditch embankment" should be coded under **34 (Ditch)**.

**35 (Embankment)** is a raised structure to hold back water, to carry a roadway, or the result of excavation or washout (including erosion) that may be faced with earth (or rock, stone, or concrete). A **35 (Embankment)** can usually be differentiated from a [39 \(Wall\)](#) by its incline whereas a wall is usually vertical. However, there are exceptions to this, such as a retaining wall that may be inclined or a vertical embankment that is caused by a natural event such as a washout.

In crashes involving a field approach or driveway crossing, use attribute **35 (Embankment)** when no specific components (e.g., culverts or ditches) are identified.

**38 (Fence)** includes the fence posts and gate. A Fence can be made of wood, chain link, stone, etc.

**39 (Wall)** is a primarily vertical structure composed of concrete, metal, timber, or stone that is not part of a building or a fence but typically is used for retaining earth, abating noise, and separating areas (but not for containment as in the primary function of a fence). Also included as a **39 (Wall)** are headwalls (or endwalls) that are sometimes provided on culvert ends principally to protect the sides of the embankment around the culvert opening against erosion. This does not include wingwalls, which are attached to ends of bridge abutments and extend back at an angle from the roadway. Wingwalls should be coded as [\*\*21 \(Bridge Pier or Support\)\*\*](#).

**40 (Fire Hydrant)** refers to the roadside device used by fire departments to provide water for fighting fires. Usually made of steel, these devices are also referred to as fire plugs or fire standpipes in some areas.

**41 (Shrubbery)** refers to vegetation that is usually of a woody multi-stemmed variety and in most instances, is low growing rather than tall. May also be called bushes. Some common examples are boxwood, hawthorn, and mountain laurel.

**42 (Tree [Standing Only])** is used when a vehicle strikes a standing tree. This includes impacts from overhanging branches, tree stumps, or large cactus (saguaro). If a vehicle strikes a fallen tree, use [\*\*18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)\*\*](#). If a tree falls on a vehicle as it is passing by, use [\*\*16 \(Thrown or Falling Object\)\*\*](#).

**48 (Snow Bank)** is used when snowfall and/or road plowing creates essentially fixed barriers of snow/ice that are not snow-covered earth or rock embankments.

**53 (Mailbox)** refers to a private residence mail/newspaper box including the post. A cluster of private mailboxes is included in this attribute. This element does not include U.S. Mailboxes, which are typically blue and are for general public use. Code a U.S. Mailbox as [\*\*43 \(Other Fixed Object\)\*\*](#).

**43 (Other Fixed Object)** is used when the object is fixed (considered a permanent structure) and is not described by any of the other fixed object attributes. This attribute excludes collisions with curbing that forms raised islands, medians, or separators (see also [\*\*33 \(Curb\)\*\*](#)).

#### Examples:

- Bus shelters
- Pedestrian walkways
- Toll booths and the components approaching and exiting the toll booths
- “Guy wires” supporting utility poles
- U.S. Mailbox for public use
- *Automatic or manually lifted gate arm.*

Other examples would include property damage to standing crops, yards, and other vegetation (excluding: [\*\*41 \(Shrubbery\)\*\*](#), [\*\*42 \(Tree \[Standing Only\]\)\*\*](#), and [\*\*58 \(Ground\)\*\*](#)) if noted on the crash report.

When the case materials identify a non-specific object impact, apply the following guidelines. If the case materials only identify the harmful event as:

- “Fixed Object,” then use [\*\*43 \(Other Fixed Object\)\*\*](#),
- “Sign,” then use [\*\*59 \(Traffic Sign Support\)\*\*](#),

- “Post,” then use [\*\*31 \(Post, Pole or Other Supports\)\*\*](#),
- “Signpost,” then use [\*\*59 \(Traffic Sign Support\)\*\*](#),
- “Bridge,” then use [\*\*23 \(Bridge Rail \[Includes Parapet\]\)\*\*](#) when the vehicle is on top of the bridge. When the vehicle is going under the bridge, use [\*\*21 \(Bridge Pier or Support\)\*\*](#),
- “Barrier,” then use [\*\*26 \(Other Traffic Barrier\)\*\*](#).

**93 (Unknown Fixed Object)** is used when the event involves an object that is known to be fixed but the case materials do not identify the specific object.

### Not Reported/Unknown

**98 (Harmful Event, Details Not Reported)** is used when a harmful event was reported but the object classification was not reported. Check to see if [\*\*91 \(Unknown Object Not Fixed\)\*\*](#), [\*\*93 \(Unknown Fixed Object\)\*\*](#), or [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is only used if the MOST HARMFUL EVENT is an event where the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS is [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#).

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
A041	CRASH MONTH equals 05-09,	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS, FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, MOST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 48.
AL3P	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	MOST HARMFUL EVENT must not equal 54 for this vehicle.
AL5P	UNIT TYPE equals 1,	at least one event in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal the MOST HARMFUL EVENT.
AL7P	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	MOST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 04-07, 16, 51, 72.
AL9P	there is one and only one parked vehicle (UNIT TYPE equals 2 or 3) in the crash,	MOST HARMFUL EVENT for the parked vehicle must not equal 14.

## V39 – Fire Occurrence

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.FIRE\_EXP, Person.FIRE\_EXP, Parkwork.PFIRE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No or Not Reported</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes</a>

### Definition

This element identifies whether or not a fire in any way related to the crash occurred in this vehicle.

### Remarks

For the purposes of this element, “vehicle” is defined to mean the power unit plus any and all trailing units associated with the power unit.

If it cannot be determined that a fire occurred in the vehicle during the crash, use **0 (No or Not Reported)**.

**1 (Yes)** is used when the case materials indicate that this vehicle sustained fire damage.  
*Chemical fires observed in electric vehicles may result in a delayed ignition or reignition.*

In a multi-vehicle crash where a fire occurs, only the vehicles sustaining fire damage should be coded as **1 (Yes)**.

Fires that begin in a vehicle before the first impact may be counted. If fire damage is produced, **[02 \(Fire/Explosion\)](#)** would be the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#).

If the [MOST HARMFUL EVENT](#) for this vehicle is **[02 \(Fire/Explosion\)](#)**, or a fire in the vehicle is produced by damage in the crash, use **1 (Yes)**. The involved vehicles may be at rest for a short period of time.

If the vehicles are at rest long enough to raise a question about the fire’s relationship to the crash’s damage-producing events, use **0 (No or Not Reported)**.

### Examples of Fire Occurrence:

Examples	Code
Car (V#1) strikes tank truck (V#2) in rear, the car catches on fire with no fire occurring for the tank truck.	V#1—1 (Yes) V#2—0 (No or Not Reported)

<b>Examples</b>	<b>Code</b>
Vehicle #1 catches fire, causing driver to strike vehicle #2.	V#1—1 (Yes) V#2—0 (No or Not Reported)
Vehicle #1 catches fire, causing driver to stop vehicle in roadway and all occupants exit vehicle. Two minutes later, a second car (V#2) rear-ends the stopped car and its driver is killed from collision. (Attributes reflect the second crash.)	V#1—0 (No or Not Reported) V#2—0 (No or Not Reported)

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
4Z0P	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 02,	FIRE OCCURRENCE for this vehicle must equal 1.
4Z1P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and FIRE OCCURRENCE equals 1,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 02.
540F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02,	the vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must have FIRE OCCURRENCE equal to 1.

## V40 – Motor Vehicle Automated Driving System(s)

### Format

3 sets, 2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.ADS\_PRES; Vehicle.ADS\_LEV; Vehicle.ADS\_ENG

### Element Values

#### Subfield 1—Automation System or Systems Present in Vehicle

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">No</a>
01	<a href="#">Yes</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

#### Subfield 2—Highest Automation System Level Present in Vehicle

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Level 0 - No Automation</a>
01	<a href="#">Level 1 - Driver Assistance Present</a>
02	<a href="#">Level 2 - Partial Automation Present</a>
03	<a href="#">Level 3 - Conditional Automation Present</a>
04	<a href="#">Level 4 - High Automation Present</a>
05	<a href="#">Level 5 - Full Automation Present</a>
09	<a href="#">Automation Present, Level Unknown</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

#### Subfield 3—Highest Automation System Level Engaged at Time of Crash

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Level 0 - No Automation</a>
01	<a href="#">Level 1 - Driver Assistance Engaged</a>
02	<a href="#">Level 2 - Partial Automation Engaged</a>
03	<a href="#">Level 3 - Conditional Automation Engaged</a>
04	<a href="#">Level 4 - High Automation Engaged</a>
05	<a href="#">Level 5 - Full Automation Engaged</a>
06	<a href="#">Automation System(s) Engaged, Level Unknown</a>
09	<a href="#">Automation System(s) Present, Unknown if Any Engaged</a>
90	<a href="#">Automation System(s) Present, Not Engaged</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

In 2023, NHTSA continued to collect the data element Motor Vehicle Automated Driving Systems (ADS) that was added in the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) and the Crash Report Sampling System (CRSS) in 2019. These data are intended for crash avoidance and countermeasure research and development. However, when extensive quality control checks and analyses were performed using the 2019 and 2020 data, the results of the analyses highlighted inconsistencies in collecting and accurately identifying specifics with these elements that can lead to varying or misleading results. Limitations to collection include: only a small number of States have crash reports with ADS fields compatible with the FARS ADS definitions and attributes; a few States have crash reports with ADS-related fields, but these States' instructions and/or crash report element structures are not compatible with the FARS ADS definitions and attributes; and, the majority of States do not have an ADS field on their crash reports - identification of the presence of vehicle automation is only possible through the crash report narrative. At this time, the FARS ADS data are largely coded as "Not Reported."

Consequently, NHTSA has removed the ADS data elements from the 2019 and following FARS and CRSS data files while additional research is conducted on how improvements can be made. However, NHTSA will continue to collect these data for our internal quality control, review, and analysis purposes only.

### **Definition**

The hardware and software that are collectively capable of performing part of or all the dynamic driving task on a sustained basis. This term, Automated Driving System (ADS), is used generically to describe any system capable of levels 1–5 driving automation (SAE 2016). See [Figure 22](#) below.

### **Remarks**

Dynamic driving task includes the operational (steering, braking, accelerating, monitoring the vehicle and roadway) and tactical (responding to events, determining when to change lanes, turn, use signals, etc.) aspects of the driving task, but not the strategic (determining destinations and waypoints) aspect of the driving task.

Driving mode is a type of driving scenario with characteristic dynamic driving task requirements (expressway merging, high-speed cruising, low-speed traffic jam, closed-campus operations, etc.).

Request to intervene is notification by the Automated Driving System (ADS) to a human driver that s/he should promptly begin or resume performance of the dynamic driving task.

### **Subfield 1—Automation System or Systems Present in Vehicle**

Indicates the presence of an Automation System or Systems in this vehicle.

**00 (No)** is used when an automation system or systems is/are not present in this vehicle. If Subfield 1 is coded **00 (No)**, then Subfield 2 and Subfield 3 must be coded **00 (Level 0 - No Automation)**.

**01 (Yes)** is used when an Automation System or Systems is/are present in this vehicle.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **00 (No)** or **99 (Reported as Unknown)** are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "Not Reported."

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

If Subfield 1 is coded **98 (Not Reported)**, then **Subfield 2** and **Subfield 3** must also be coded **98 (Not Reported)**.

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer reported the presence of automated driving systems in this vehicle as unknown. If Subfield 1 is coded **99 (Reported as Unknown)**, then **Subfield 2** and **Subfield 3** must also be coded **99 (Reported as Unknown)**.

## **Subfield 2—Highest Automation System Level Present in Vehicle**

Indicates the highest level of automation present in this vehicle. These systems do not have to be engaged in this vehicle at the time of the crash. See [Figure 22](#) for automation level determination.

**00 (Level 0 - No Automation):** is used when Subfield 1 is coded **00 (No)**.

**01 (Level 1 - Driver Assistance Present):** Driver assistance system of either steering or acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the human driver performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic driving task. See [Figure 22](#) below.

**02 (Level 2 - Partial Automation Present):** The driving mode-specific execution by one or more driver assistance systems of both steering and acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the human driver performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic driving task. See [Figure 22](#).

**03 (Level 3 - Conditional Automation Present):** The driving mode-specific performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the dynamic driving task with the expectation that the human driver will respond appropriately to a request to intervene. See [Figure 22](#) below.

**04 (Level 4 - High Automation Present):** The driving mode-specific performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the dynamic driving task, even if a human driver does not respond appropriately to a request to intervene. See [Figure 22](#) below.

**05 (Level 5 - Full Automation Present):** The full-time performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the dynamic driving task under all roadway and environmental conditions that can be managed by a human driver. See [Figure 22](#) below.

**09 (Automation Present, Level Unknown)** is used when it is known that an Automation System was present; however, the level of automation is unknown.

**98 (Not Reported)** is used when Subfield 1 is coded [\*\*98 \(Not Reported\)\*\*](#).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when Subfield 1 is coded [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#).

### **Subfield 3—Highest Automation System Level Engaged at Time of Crash**

Indicates the highest level of automation that was known to have been engaged in this vehicle at the time of the crash. See [Figure 22](#) for automation level determination.

**00 (Level 0 - No Automation):** is used when Subfield 1 is coded **00 (No)**.

**01 (Level 1 - Driver Assistance Engaged):** Driver assistance system of either steering or acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the human driver performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic driving task. See [Figure 22](#) below.

**02 (Level 2 - Partial Automation Engaged):** The driving mode-specific execution by one or more driver assistance systems of both steering and acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the human driver performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic driving task. See [Figure 22](#) below.

**03 (Level 3 - Conditional Automation Engaged):** The driving mode-specific performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the dynamic driving task with the expectation that the human driver will respond appropriately to a request to intervene. See [Figure 22](#) below.

**04 (Level 4 - High Automation Engaged):** The driving mode-specific performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the dynamic driving task, even if a human driver does not respond appropriately to a request to intervene. See [Figure 22](#) below.

**05 (Level 5 - Full Automation Engaged):** The full-time performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the dynamic driving task under all roadway and environmental conditions that can be managed by a human driver. See [Figure 22](#) below.

**06 (Automation System(s) Engaged, Level Unknown)** is used when it is known that an Automation System was engaged at the time of the crash; however, the level of automation is unknown.

**09 (Automation System(s) Present, Unknown if Any Engaged)** is used when it is known that an Automation System was present in this vehicle; however, it is Unknown if it was engaged at the time of this crash.

**90 (Automation System(s) Present, Not Engaged)** is used when it is known that an Automation System or Systems is/are present in this vehicle, but none are engaged at the time of the crash.

**98 (Not Reported)** is used when Subfield 1 is coded [\*\*98 \(Not Reported\)\*\*](#).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when Subfield 1 is coded **99 (Reported as Unknown)**.

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	SAE LEVEL 0™	SAE LEVEL 1™	SAE LEVEL 2™	SAE LEVEL 3™	SAE LEVEL 4™	SAE LEVEL 5™
What does the human in the driver's seat have to do?	You are driving whenever these driver support features are engaged – even if your feet are off the pedals and you are not steering	You must constantly supervise these support features; you must steer, brake or accelerate as needed to maintain safety		You are not driving when these automated driving features are engaged – even if you are seated in “the driver's seat”	When the feature requests, you must drive	These automated driving features will not require you to take over driving
What do these features do?	These features are limited to providing warnings and momentary assistance	These features provide steering OR brake/acceleration support to the driver	These features provide steering AND brake/acceleration support to the driver	These features can drive the vehicle under limited conditions and will not operate unless all required conditions are met	These are driver support features	These are automated driving features
Example Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• automatic emergency braking</li> <li>• blind spot warning</li> <li>• lane departure warning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lane centering OR</li> <li>• adaptive cruise control</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lane centering AND</li> <li>• adaptive cruise control at the same time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• traffic jam chauffeur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local driverless taxi</li> <li>• pedals/steering wheel may or may not be installed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• same as level 4, but feature can drive everywhere in all conditions</li> </ul>

Figure 22. SAE International's Levels of Driving Automation; SAE International Standard J3016 (2021)

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1C1P	[[VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than or equal to 2000 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other)], or [vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 should not equal 00 or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	- Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 2020]], and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR not equal to 9998 or 9999, and STATE NUMBER does not equal 6 (CA), 8 (CO), 17 (IL), 22 (LA), 23 (ME), 26 (MI), 28 (MS), 31 (NE), 32 (NV), 34 (NJ), <b>or 48 (TX)</b> ,	
U700	UNLIKELY: MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 or MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 equals 3, 4, or 5.	--
U710	UNLIKELY: MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 01 and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is between 2000 and 2012.	--
VA90	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 01,	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 must not equal 00, 98, or 99.
VA91	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 00,	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 must equal 00.
VA92	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 98,	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 must equal 98.

Error ID	IF	THEN
VA93	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 99,	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 must equal 99.
VA94	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 01 and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 equals ____ [2-5],	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 must not be a greater number than Subfield 2 unless equal to 06, 09, or 90.
VA95	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is less than 2000,	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 must equal 00.
VA96	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is between 2000 and 2012 and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 01,	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 must equal 01.
VA97	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 equals 1,	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 must equal 1, 09, 90.
VA98	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is less than 2021,	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 must equal 00.
VA99	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 04 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road	MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 must equal 00.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other),	

## V41 – Related Factors—Vehicle Level

### Format

3 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

VehicleSF.VEHICLESF, PVehicleSF.PVEHICLESF

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
000	<a href="#">None Noted</a>

### Special Vehicle Flags:

Codes	Attributes
030	<a href="#">Multi-Wheeled Motorcycle Conversion</a>
*032	<a href="#">Vehicle Registration for a Person with a Disability</a>
033	<a href="#">Vehicle Being Pushed by Non-Motorist</a>
035	<a href="#">Reconstructed/Altered Vehicle</a>
*037	<a href="#">Transporting Children to/from Head Start/Day Care</a>
039	<a href="#">Highway Construction, Maintenance, or Utility Vehicle, In-Transport (Inside or Outside Work Zone)</a>
041	<a href="#">Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle Working at the Scene of an Emergency or Performing Other Traffic Control Activities</a>
042	<a href="#">Other Working Vehicle (Not Construction, Maintenance, Utility, Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle)</a>
044	<a href="#">Adaptive Equipment</a>
045	<a href="#">Slide-in Camper</a>
029	<a href="#">Default Code Used for Vehicle Numbering</a>

### \*FARS-ONLY ATTRIBUTES

### Definition

This element identifies factors related to this vehicle expressed in the case materials.

### Remarks

Code information provided in the case materials.

Attributes 029-045 are flags used to identify this vehicle as one with special circumstances. They do not necessarily imply that this circumstance caused the crash. RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL [024 \(Operating Without Required Equipment\)](#) can be coded in conjunction with vehicle level conditions.

**000 (None Noted)** is used when no applicable related factors are noted in the case materials.

**030 (Multi-Wheeled Motorcycle Conversion)** is used when the case materials identify this vehicle is a motorcycle that is converted to a multi-wheeled configuration from a two-wheeled Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) motorcycle. These vehicles will **not** have a NCSA BODY TYPE attribute [\*\*82 \(Three-Wheel Motorcycle \[2 Rear Wheels\]\)\*\*](#).

**\*032 (Vehicle Registration for a Person with a Disability)** is used when the case materials identify this vehicle is registered and/or specially equipped for a person with a disability. This information can be derived from the vehicle registration. This excludes placards that are usually hung from the rearview mirror and can be moved from one vehicle to the other.

**033 (Vehicle Being Pushed by Non-Motorist)** is used when the case materials identify this vehicle is being pushed by a non-motorist with or without a driver at the controls.

**045 (Slide-in Camper)** A slide-in camper is a unit that mounts within a pickup bed. Pickup bed caps, tonneau covers, or frame mounted campers are not applicable for this code.

**035 (Reconstructed/Altered Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify this vehicle is a home-made vehicle constructed from vehicle components or is significantly altered in some way. These vehicles may have a standard VIN, or the State may issue a number in place of the VIN for their registration.

**Examples include:**

- The addition of enhanced performance engine chips or accessories.
- Significant altering of suspension system (“monster trucks,” “low riders,” etc.).
- Hydraulic systems or tilted/canted wheels.

**\*037 (Transporting Children to/from Head Start/Day Care)** is used when the case materials identify this vehicle is used to transport children to Day Care/Head Start in vehicles arranged, operated, or owned by a Head Start or Day Care Program. This attribute is not intended for children being transported to daycare by family/friends in personal vehicles.

**039 (Highway Construction, Maintenance, or Utility Vehicle, In-Transport [Inside or Outside Work Zone])** is used when the case materials identify this vehicle is a highway construction, maintenance, or utility vehicle that is in-transport at the time it became involved in the crash. **Note:** This is **only** used when the vehicle is considered to **not** be a working motor vehicle and is **“in-transport.”** For example, while moving from one job site to another job site or returning to the depot after concluding work activities. This attribute refers to vehicles owned by a local, county, State, or Federal agency. Private vehicles are excluded.

**041 (Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle Working at the Scene of an Emergency or Performing Other Traffic Control Activities)** is used when the case materials identify this vehicle is a police car, fire truck, or ambulance performing some work function related to working at the scene of an emergency or acting as traffic control.

**Examples include:**

- Police car, fire truck, or ambulance at the scene of a crash.
- Fire truck at the scene of a fire.
- Police car leading or trailing a convoy for a funeral.
- Police car blocking the entrance to a parade route.

- Police car at a check point.

**042 (Other Working Vehicle (Not Construction, Maintenance, Utility, Police, Fire, or EMS Vehicle))** is used when the case materials identify this vehicle is performing some other work activity at the time it was involved in the crash and that activity is somehow associated with the crash.

**Examples include:**

- Garbage truck picking up trash.
- Personal pickup with a snow blade plowing.
- UPS or postal vehicle stopped in the roadway while making a delivery.
- Food delivery truck making a delivery.
- ***Personal vehicle making a delivery.***

**044 (Adaptive Equipment)** is used when the case materials identify this vehicle is equipped with adaptive equipment for operator(s) with a disability or for other reasons such as mail carriers, driving instructors, etc.

**Examples include:**

- Extended brake/gas pedals.
- Special steering apparatus.
- Hand brakes or accelerator, etc.
- Steering wheel and operator pedals on the right side.

**029 (Default Code Used for Vehicle Numbering)** is used when debris is set in motion as the result of a vehicle-to-vehicle collision and subsequently produces a harmful event for this vehicle and it cannot be determined from the case materials which vehicle's debris hit this vehicle. See guidance under [AREAS OF IMPACT - INITIAL CONTACT POINT/DAMAGED AREAS.](#)

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1D2P	SPECIAL USE equals 12 or 21,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL must equal 042.
1G0P	any RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 000,	only that one code and no other must be coded.
1Z2P	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 01 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-	ROLLOVER must equal 3.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or any RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 030,	
4G0P	A RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL between 030 and 045 can be used only once per vehicle form.	--
5A0P	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL does not equal 030,	ROLLOVER must equal 8 and LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must equal 8.
6G0Q	any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL equals 030,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle -

Error ID	IF	THEN
		Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), for this vehicle.
9C1P	UNIT TYPE equals 4,	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL must not equal 039.
A380	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01 and this vehicle is involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), for this vehicle, and any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE	LOCATION OF ROLLOVER should equal _____ respectively.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	LEVEL does not equal 030, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals _____,	
V031	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 039,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), 66 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 997 (Other), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), 66 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 997 (Other (Specify:)).
V033	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 045,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 060 (Pickup).
V594	RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL equals 029,	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 002.
V595	RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL equals 029 for this vehicle,	there must be a CRASH EVENTS row with an AREA OF IMPACT (AOI) (This) equal to 18, 19, or 20 and the vehicle coded as 029 (RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL) is equal to the VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER).
VH06	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), or 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle),	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL must not equal 030.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
6G0P	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 032,	REGISTRATION STATE must not equal 00, 92.
AS0P	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 032,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must not equal 0.
V590	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 032,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 1-3.

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
V592	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 037,	REGISTRATION STATE should not equal 00, 92.
V593	RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 037,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should not equal 0.

## Driver Level Data Elements

[D1 – State Number—FARS Only](#)

[D2 – Consecutive Number—FARS Only](#)

[D3 – Vehicle Number—Driver Level](#)

[D4 – Driver Presence](#)

[D5 – Driver’s License State—FARS Only](#)

[D6 – Driver’s ZIP Code](#)

[D7 – Non-CDL License Type/Status—FARS Only](#)

[D8 – Commercial Motor Vehicle License Status—FARS Only](#)

[D9 – Compliance with CDL Endorsements—FARS Only](#)

[D10 – License Compliance with Class of Vehicle—FARS Only](#)

[D11 – Compliance with License Restrictions—FARS Only](#)

[D12 – Driver Height—FARS Only](#)

[D13 – Driver Weight—FARS Only](#)

[D14, D15, D16, D17, D18 – Driver Level Counters—FARS Only](#)

[D19, D20 – Date of Oldest and Most Recent Crash, Suspension, Conviction—FARS Only](#)

[D21 – Violations Charged](#)

[D22 – Speeding Related](#)

[D23/NM17 – Condition \(Impairment\) at Time of Crash](#)

[D24 – Related Factors—Driver Level](#)

## D3 – Vehicle Number—Driver Level

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VEH\_NO

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
000-999	Assigned Number

### Definition

This element identifies the vehicle number associated with this driver.

### Remarks

- Must be coded on an original submission
- System generated (RBIS only)
- See [VEHICLE NUMBER—VEHICLE LEVEL](#) for assignments of numbers.
- FOR DRIVERLESS, PARKED/STOPPED OFF ROADWAY/WORKING MOTOR VEHICLES, AND MOTOR VEHICLES IN MOTION OUTSIDE THE TRAFFICWAY, ONLY CODE [DRIVER PRESENCE](#) AND [RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL](#).

### Consistency Check ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	Error Message
CSI2	There must be exactly one DRIVER LEVEL FORM corresponding to each VEHICLE LEVEL FORM.

## D4 – Driver Presence

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.DR\_PRES

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Not Applicable</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies whether or not a driver was present in this vehicle at the onset of the unstabilized situation.

### Remarks:

**0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable)** is used when there is no person who was controlling this vehicle at the time of the crash.

Also, use **0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable)** when [UNIT TYPE](#) for this vehicle is not a motor vehicle in-transport ([UNIT TYPE](#) attributes 2, 3, and 4). Use this attribute regardless of the presence of an occupant in the driver's seat.

**1 (Yes)** is used when there is a person who is physically controlling the vehicle at the onset of the unstabilized situation for this crash. Do not use this attribute for a child sitting in the driver's seat unless the case materials indicate the child was in control of the vehicle. Hit-and-run drivers are included in this attribute. A driver under medical distress would be included. This attribute includes when it is known there was a driver, but it is unknown which occupant was the driver at the time of the crash.

**9 (Unknown)** is used when it is unknown if there was a driver present in the vehicle at the time of the crash.

If coded **0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable)** or **9 (Unknown)**, all other elements on the Driver Level except [RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL](#) must be left blank. A Person Level—Occupant of a Motor Vehicle form with [PERSON TYPE](#) equal to **01 (Driver of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** must not be submitted for that vehicle.

If coded **0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable)** or **9 (Unknown)**, [RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL](#) are coded 000 unless [UNIT TYPE](#) is equal to **1 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport [Inside or Outside the Trafficway])**. In such a case, only select [RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL](#) that are applicable.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1H6F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	VIOLATIONS CHARGED must be blank.
1HFF	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	SPEEDING RELATED must be blank.
1HJF	DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 95,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
2F0F	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 00,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0.
2H0F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must not equal 004, 010, 012, 013, 015, 016, 019, 052, 053, 058, 059, 073, 074, 077-088, 094-097, <b>100, or 102-105</b> .
2H1F	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9,	DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must equal 95.
3BGP	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 00,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
3H0F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 1,	there must be one and only one Person Level form for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 01, or there must be no Person Level form for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 01 and at least two Person Level forms for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 09.
4H0F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	there must not be a Person Level form for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 01.
5L0F	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 020,	DRIVER PRESENCE must not equal 1, 9.
5L1F	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 004, 010, 012, 013, 015, 016, 019, 052, 053, 058, 059, 073, 074, 077-088, 094-097, <b>100, or 102-105</b> ,	DRIVER PRESENCE must not equal 0 or 9.
6H0P	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE must be blank.

Error ID	IF	THEN
6H1P	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) must be blank.
7B0F	JACKKNIFE equals 2, 3,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 1.
9A3P	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0.
9C4P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9,	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID must only equal 95.
9C5P	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 95,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
A080	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals 002,	one RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 020 or 054.
AZ20	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.
BJ1P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9,	DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must equal 16.
BJ2P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 1,	DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must not equal 16 or blank.
BJ3P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 16,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
BJ5P	UNIT TYPE equals 1 and HIT-AND-RUN equals 1,	DRIVER PRESENCE should not equal 0 <i>or</i> 9.
FD0F	DRIVER PRESENCE is blank,	case status is flawed.
PB30	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 220,	at least one DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB60	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 for the motor vehicle which strikes the non-motorist,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 220.
PB61	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 220,	DRIVER PRESENCE should equal 0 for the motor vehicle striking the non-motorist.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1H0F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS must be blank.
1H1F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE must be blank.
1H2F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must be blank.
1H3F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS and COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must be blank.
1H4F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must be blank.
1H7F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES must be blank.
1H8F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	all three Subfields of PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS must be blank.
1H9F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS must be blank.
1HAF	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS must be blank.
1HBF	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be blank.
1HCF	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be blank.
1HDF	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	DRIVER HEIGHT (feet and inches) must equal blank.
1HEF	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	DRIVER WEIGHT must equal blank.
BJ0P	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE ENDORSEMENTS must be blank.
BN0P	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must be blank.
CB0P	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER equals 6,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0.

Error ID	IF	THEN
D330	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, and REGISTRATION STATE is not equal to 00, 92, 99,	REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3-6.

## D5 – Driver's License State—FARS Only

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.L\_STATE

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
01	Alabama
02	Alaska
03	American Samoa
04	Arizona
05	Arkansas
06	California
08	Colorado
09	Connecticut
10	Delaware
11	District of Columbia
12	Florida
13	Georgia
14	Guam
15	Hawaii
16	Idaho
17	Illinois
18	Indiana
19	Iowa
20	Kansas
21	Kentucky
22	Louisiana
23	Maine
24	Maryland
25	Massachusetts
26	Michigan
27	Minnesota
28	Mississippi
29	Missouri
30	Montana
31	Nebraska
32	Nevada
33	New Hampshire

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
34	New Jersey
35	New Mexico
36	New York
37	North Carolina
38	North Dakota
39	Ohio
40	Oklahoma
41	Oregon
42	Pennsylvania
43	Puerto Rico
44	Rhode Island
45	South Carolina
46	South Dakota
47	Tennessee
48	Texas
49	Utah
50	Vermont
51	Virginia
52	Virgin Islands
53	Washington
54	West Virginia
55	Wisconsin
56	Wyoming
57	<a href="#">Other US Driver's License</a>
93	Indian Nation
94	US Government
95	Canada
96	Mexico
97	Other Foreign Country
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	Reported as Unknown

## Definition

This element identifies the State of issue for the license held by this driver.

## Remarks

If no license is required or driver is not licensed, use the resident State of the driver. U.S. Government is used to indicate the license was issued by the U.S. Government, such as military or State Department Foreign Service.

**57 (Other US Driver's License)** is used for U.S. Territories not identified by their own attribute (Other U.S. Territories, or U.S.-owned outlying areas such as Northern Marianas Islands, Wake Islands, etc.).

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **99 (Reported as Unknown)** is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

## Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1H1F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE must be blank.
1I0P	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must not equal 0-4, 6, and COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must not equal 00-08.
1K0P	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must not equal 0-3.
2I0P	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 0-3.
3I2P	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 98, 99,	all driver history counters must equal 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
BIOP	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must not equal 1, 2.
CJ00	PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES equals 98,	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE should equal 09, 13, 28, 30, 35, 49.
CJ01	any driver history counter is not equal to 99,	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE must not be 96, 97, 98, or 99.
D010	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97,	PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES should equal 99.
D020	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97,	all three Subfields of PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS should equal 99.
D030	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97,	PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D040	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97,	PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D050	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97,	PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D170	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE does not equal 93-99,	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should not equal 99998 or 99999.
D180	DRIVER LICENSE STATE equals 95- 97,	DRIVER ZIP CODE should equal 00000.
D320	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE does not equal 93-99,	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should equal 99998, 99999, or be a valid ZIP Code for DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE.
D480	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 09, 13, 28, 30, 35, 49,	PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES should equal 98.
D710	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 02, 04, 09, 15, 20, 30, 38, 40,	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should not equal 2.
U410	UNLIKELY: DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 98 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.	--

## D6 – Driver's ZIP Code

### Format

5 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.DR\_Zip

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00000	<a href="#">Not resident of U.S. or Territories</a>
nnnnn	Actual Value
99998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the ZIP Code of this driver's area of residence.

### Remarks

Code only the first five digits of nine-digit ZIP Codes.

**00000 (Not resident of U.S. or Territories)** is used when the address found in the case materials indicates that the driver resides at an address which has not been assigned a ZIP Code by the U.S. Post Office.

**99998 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **99999 (Reported as Unknown)** is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "Not Reported."

Code **99998 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials). A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials). **99999 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the officer indicates the driver's ZIP Code is unknown. For example, use this attribute when no information is provided on the police crash report about the driver (e.g., hit-and-run). In addition, use this code if the driver, licensed or not, has no permanent address. For example, the driver could be living out of his/her vehicle (camper, motor home, etc.) or the driver could be "homeless."

If a ZIP Code is listed on the police crash report but it is not a valid number use attribute **99998 (Not Reported)**.

#### FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

Use the following guidelines to resolve discrepancies between the police crash report and Driver License File:

- If the street address is the same on both sources but the ZIP Codes differ, use the ZIP Code from the License File.
- If you have Internet access available, you may use the [\*\*USPS ZIP Code Look Up website\*\*](#) to confirm you have the correct address.
- If the street addresses on the two sources differ, then use the ZIP Code for the address reported on the police crash report.
- If you have both a residence address and a different mailing address (e.g., a P.O. Box) use the ZIP Code for the residence address.

If the police crash report indicates an address in-State and a driver's license from another State is recorded (with a different residence address), attempt to determine the most current address for the driver. If the most current address cannot be determined, use the ZIP Code that corresponds to the address from the [\*\*DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE\*\*](#).

#### CRSS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

For the purposes of this variable, a driver is considered to reside at the address listed on the police crash report. This address was most likely taken from the driver's license given to the police officer and/or from the licensing State's driver license file.

If the driver's address is present and the ZIP Code is missing or not available, then determine the correct ZIP Code by using the [\*\*USPS ZIP Code Look Up website\*\*](#).

#### Consistency Checks ([\*\*See Section 400\*\*](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
6H0P	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE must be blank.
BY0P	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE must be a valid code, blanks, 00000, 99998, or 99999.	--
D190	HIT-AND-RUN equals 1,	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should not equal 00000.

#### Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([\*\*See Section 400\*\*](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
D160	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS does not equal 9, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS does not equal 99,	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should not equal 99998 or 99999.

Error ID	IF	THEN
D170	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE does not equal 93-99,	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should not equal 99998 or 99999.
D180	DRIVER LICENSE STATE equals 95-97,	DRIVER ZIP CODE should equal 00000.
D320	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE does not equal 93-99,	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should equal 99998, 99999, or be a valid ZIP Code for DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE.

## D7 – Non-CDL License Type / Status—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric occurring 2 times

### SAS Name

Vehicle.L\_TYPE, Vehicle.L\_STATUS

### Element Values

#### Type

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not Licensed</a>
1	<a href="#">Full Driver License</a>
2	<a href="#">Intermediate Driver License</a>
7	<a href="#">Learner's Permit</a>
8	<a href="#">Temporary License</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown License Type</a>

#### Status

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not Licensed</a>
1	<a href="#">Suspended</a>
2	<a href="#">Revoked</a>
3	<a href="#">Expired</a>
4	<a href="#">Canceled or Denied</a>
6	<a href="#">Valid</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown License Status</a>

### Definition

This element identifies in two subfields the type of license held by this driver and the status of the license at the time of the crash.

**Source:** Official driver record and police report. Official driver records take precedence over police-reported information.

### Remarks

This element is used to establish the driver's license type and status for all license classes except the commercial driver's license (CDL). It also captures the type and status of the non-CDL driving privilege for drivers with CDLs.

The NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE/STATUS is coded for all drivers, including drivers with a CDL.

Use the “[TYPE](#)” field to record whether the driver has a full driver’s license, intermediate driver’s license, learner’s permit, temporary license, or is not licensed. Use the “[STATUS](#)” field to record if the license is valid, suspended, revoked, expired, canceled, or denied.

### Note About Involved Drivers in the Military:

When involved drivers are in the military, the Analyst should be cautious because some States automatically (without driver application) renew drivers’ licenses or extend the license until the individual is discharged. Each State Analyst should be familiar with their State’s policy on military personnel and code these license variables accordingly. In addition, when out-of-State driver requests are made, the Analyst requesting the data should note that the driver is in the military.

**0 (Not Licensed) (for both Type and Status).** **0 (Not Licensed)** should be used only when it has been reasonably established that the driver is not licensed (anywhere) and takes precedence over all other Non-CDL License Type/Status attributes. Drivers who have a license but fail to have their license with them at the time of the crash should be coded according to the type (class) of license they possess and the validity of the license. If the police report indicates that the driver has “no license,” the Analyst should first determine whether this means that the person was not in possession of his/her license at the time of the crash, or that the driver is not a registered motor vehicle operator. A review of the violations cited section of the police report may yield some clues in this matter. If the person is cited for not possessing his/her license or for not having one, then code this information in [VIOLATIONS CHARGED](#). If the Analyst is uncertain as to whether or not the person possesses a license, then code [9 \(Unknown License Type\)](#) should be used.

### Non-CDL License Type Remarks

**1 (Full Driver License)** is used for unlimited driving privileges (with no GDL restrictions). This is based on your State’s eligibility guidelines.

**7 (Learner’s Permit) and 2 (Intermediate Driver License)** are the first two stages of a tiered licensing process that allows young drivers to obtain full driver license privileges through safe driving practices. Typical restrictions include minimum age requirements, passing vision/knowledge tests, and supervision by an adult driver over the age of 21. Other requirements may include limiting the number of passengers in the vehicle, requiring occupants to wear seatbelts, zero alcohol tolerance, and maintaining no at-fault crashes or convictions for a period of time.

**Note:** If **7 (Learner’s Permit)** or **2 (Intermediate Driver License)** has expired, code Type as **2 (Intermediate Driver License)** or **7 (Learner’s Permit)** and Status as **3 (Expired)**.

**Note:** It is important that you know your State’s graduated driver license (GDL) restrictions. GDL program restrictions vary from State to State.

**2 (Intermediate Driver License)** is the second stage of obtaining a full license privilege. It is typically for drivers between the ages of 16 and 17 and does not require total supervision during daylight hours (e.g., adult supervision during the hours of midnight to 5 a.m.). A **2 (Intermediate Driver License)** may be suspended or revoked under certain violations. Other conditions may include conviction-free performance, seatbelt use for occupants, and some age

restrictions for passengers. If any restriction is violated, this GDL restriction period can be extended.

**Note: 2 (Intermediate Driver License)** does not apply for States that do not have a GDL program. However, your State may have a Learner's Permit. Also, your State may not use the name "Intermediate Driver License" and may call it something else.

**Note: 7 (Learner's Permit)** is the first stage of obtaining a full license privilege. It is typically for drivers between 14 and 16 years old and typically requires total adult supervision, seatbelt use for occupants, and conviction-free performance. If any restriction is violated, this GDL restriction period can be extended.

**8 (Temporary License)** includes any type of non-permanent license issued for a period of time less than that for a permanent license (e.g., temporary license to drive within a resort area, temporary license issued to foreign nationals). Short-term permanent licenses are not temporary (e.g., license issued to elderly drivers requiring frequent retesting).

**7 (Learner's Permit) and 2 (Intermediate Driver License)** held by young drivers awaiting a **1 (Full Driver's License)** are not to be coded **8 (Temporary License)**.

**9 (Unknown License Type)** should be used when the type of the license is unknown. **9 (Unknown License Type)** is also used when it is unknown whether the driver had a license or not (e.g., hit-and-run).

### Non-CDL License Status Remarks

**0 (Not Licensed)** should be used only when it has been reasonably established that the driver is not registered (anywhere). **0 (Not Licensed)** takes precedence over all other Non-CDL License Status attributes. Drivers who have a license but fail to have their license with them at the time of the crash should be coded according to the type (class) of license they possess and the validity of the license. If the police report indicates that the driver has "no license," the Analyst should first determine whether this means that the person was not in possession of his/her license at the time of the crash, or that the driver is not a registered motor vehicle operator. A review of the violations cited section of the police report may yield some clues in this matter. If the person is cited for not possessing his/her license or for not having one, then code this information in **VIOLATIONS CHARGED**. If the Analyst is uncertain as to whether or not the person possesses a license, then code **9 (Unknown)** should be used.

**1 (Suspended), 2 (Revoked), or 3 (Expired)** are used if a **1 (Full Driver License)\*** is suspended, revoked, or expired. A **2 (Intermediate Driver License)** may be **1 (Suspended)** or **2 (Revoked)** under certain violations. If **7 (Learner's Permit)** or **2 (Intermediate Driver License)** has expired, then code **3 (Expired)**.

### Example

If a **1 (Full Driver License)** is revoked or suspended, but limited driving is permitted (e.g., to and from work), use the following criteria:

1. If the crash occurs during permitted times of driving, code NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE as **1 (Full Driver License)** and STATUS as **6 (Valid)**, code **COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS** as **1 (Restrictions Complied with)**, and code RELATED

FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL as **019 (Legally Driving on Suspended or Revoked License)**.

2. If the crash occurs during invalid times for driving, code NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE as **1 (Full Driver License)** and STATUS as **1 (Suspended)** or **2 (Revoked)**, code **COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS** as **2 (Restriction Not Complied with)**, and do NOT use RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL **019 (Legally Driving on Suspended or Revoked License)**.

**1 (Suspended)** takes precedence over all other LICENSE STATUS attributes except **0 (Not Licensed)**.

**4 (Canceled or Denied)** is used whenever the driver's official driver record indicates the driver's license\* (1) was canceled; or (2) the driver's request for license, or an extension of one, was denied.

**6 (Valid)** refers to any license held by the driver that is valid for a class of vehicle\*. If the driver is in violation of some aspect of his/her license (e.g., one of the restrictions), do not consider the license as being not valid. Record the restriction on element **COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS** if applicable. If the police cite the driver for the violation, then the information would be recorded under elements **VIOLATIONS CHARGED** and/or **RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL**.

**9 (Unknown License Status)** should be used when the status of the license is unknown. **9 (Unknown License Status)** is also used when it is unknown whether the driver had a license or not (e.g., hit-and-run).

**See Cross-Reference table for coding elements D7 and D10**, following the remarks section of element **LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE**.

\*NON-CDL privilege only

**Important Note:**

In distinguishing license requirements from restrictions, focus upon whether all drivers possessing the type of license are mandated to obey the requirement or not. If they are, then the requirement is not a restriction but rather part of the definition of the license. Restrictions, on the other hand, are requirements specific to individual drivers.

See the following tables for additional guidance for coding NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE/STATUS for young drivers with GDL License (**7 (Learner's Permit)** and **2 (Intermediate Driver Licenses)**) and CDL Drivers:

**Coding Scenarios for CDL Licenses**

No.	Coding Scenarios for CDL Licenses	<a href="#">D7 Non- CDL Type</a>	<a href="#">D7 Non- CDL Status</a>	<a href="#">D8 CMV Status</a>	<a href="#">D10 Comp w/ Class</a>	<a href="#">D11 Comp w/ Restriction</a>
	CDL w/no endorsement valid, driving a CDL vehicle (no endorsement required). Non-CDL License Type/Status is Full License/Valid.	1	6	6	3	0
	CDL w/hazardous material endorsement, valid driving CDL vehicle w/hazardous cargo. Non-CDL License Type/Status is Full License/Valid.	1	6	6	3	1
	CDL w/hazardous material endorsement, valid driving non-CDL vehicle. Non-CDL License Type/Status is Full License/Valid.	1	6	6	3	0
	CDL w/no endorsements suspended, driving a CDL (double bottom) vehicle. Non-CDL License Type/Status is Full License/Valid.	1	6	1	2	2
	CDL w/tanker endorsement, disqualified, driving a tanker. Non-CDL License Type/Status is Full License/Suspended.	1	1	5	2	1
	CDL w/tanker endorsement suspended, driving a non-CDL vehicle. Non-CDL License Type/Status is Full License/Valid.	1	6	1	3	0
	Non-CDL license driving CDL 24-passenger bus. Non-CDL License Type/Status is Full License/Valid.	1	6	0	2	2
	Non-CDL license driving 24-passenger bus. Non-CDL License Type/Status is Full License/Suspended.	1	1	0	2	2

No.	Coding Scenarios for CDL Licenses	<a href="#">D7 Non- CDL Type</a>	<a href="#">D7 Non- CDL Status</a>	<a href="#">D8 CMV Status</a>	<a href="#">D10 Comp w/ Class</a>	<a href="#">D11 Comp w/ Restriction</a>
	*CDL w/no endorsements valid, driving CDL vehicle (endorsement requirement unknown). Non-CDL License Type/Status is Full License/Suspended.	1	1	6	8	9
	*CDL w/no endorsements *CDL w/tanker endorsements valid, driving non-CDL vehicle. Non-CDL License Type/Status is Full License/Suspended.	1	1	6	2	0
	*CDL w/tanker endorsements valid, driving non-CDL vehicle. Non-CDL License Type/Status is Full License/Suspended.	1	1	6	2	0

\*possible, but unlikely situation

### Coding Scenarios for GDL Programs

No.	Coding Scenarios for Graduated Driver's Licensing Program	<a href="#">Non- CDL Type</a>	<a href="#">Non- CDL Status</a>	<a href="#">Comp. w/ Restriction</a>	<a href="#">Related Factors- Driver Level</a>
	A 16-year-old driver with a valid Intermediate License driving a vehicle during prohibited driving hours without corrective lenses.	2	6	2	073, 074
	A 15-year-old with a valid Learner's Permit driving alone (adult supervision required).	7	6	2	073
	A 16-year-old with a valid Intermediate License not complying with seat-belt requirement during permitted daytime driving hours.	2	6	2	073
	A 17-year-old driver with a valid Intermediate License. The officer reported there was a 19-year-old non-family passenger in violation of the State's GDL requirements.	2	6	2	073

No.	Coding Scenarios for Graduated Driver's Licensing Program	Non- CDL Type	Non- CDL Status	Comp. w/ Restriction	Related Factors- Driver Level
	An 18-year-old driver with an expired Learner's Permit driving with no violations of GDL restrictions.	7	3	1	000
	A 15-year-old with a suspended Learner's Permit is driving without required prescription lenses and is complying with all GDL restrictions.	7	1	2	074
	A driver with a suspended Intermediate Driver's License complying with all GDL restrictions.	2	1	1	000
	A 19-year-old with a valid Intermediate License that was extended due to prior GDL violations is driving a truck greater than 26,000 lbs requiring a CDL during prohibited hours.	2	6	2	073
	A driver with a valid Full Driver's License driving without required corrective lenses.	1	6	2	074

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1H3F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS and COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must be blank.
1I0P	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must not equal 0-4, 6, and COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must not equal 00-08.
5I0P	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 1-3, 9.
5I1P	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS for this person equals 9,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should equal 99.
6I0P	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, and COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 1-3.

Error ID	IF	THEN
7I0P	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 1, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 019,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must equal 6.
7K0P	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 71,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must equal 0, 1, 2, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must equal 01, 02, 05.
8I0P	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0-4, 9,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must not equal 019.
8J0P	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 0,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must equal 0.
8J1P	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0,	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE must equal 0.
D060	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 1-4, 6, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 1-8, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	AGE should not be less than 015.
D100	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9,	all driver history counters PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES should equal 99.
D110	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9,	all driver history counters should equal 99.
D120	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9,	all driver history counters PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D130	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9,	all driver history counters PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D140	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9,	all driver history counters PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D160	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS does not equal 9, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS does not equal 99,	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should not equal 99998 or 99999.
D260	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 99,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS should not equal 0.

Error ID	IF	THEN
D340	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 1-4, 6, 9, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 01-08, 99,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should not equal 0.
D350	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 71,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS should not equal 0, 3, 6, 9.
D380	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should equal 1 or 9.
D390	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should not equal 2, 3, 8, 9.
D400	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0-4,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should not equal 3, 8, 9.
D620	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 7,	AGE (for the driver) should equal 014-016.
D630	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 2,	AGE (for the driver) should equal 015-017.
D640	AGE equals 014-017, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should equal 2, 7.
D650	AGE equals 018-120, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should equal 1.
D680	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE does not equal 0, 9,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS should not equal 0, 9.
D690	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 2, 7, and COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 2,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 073, 074.
D700	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 1, and COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 2,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 074.
D710	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 02, 04, 09, 15, 20, 30, 38, 40,	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should not equal 2.
D730	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 073,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS should equal 2, and NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should equal 2, 7.

## D8 – Commercial Motor Vehicle License Status—FARS Only

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.CDL\_STAT

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	No Commercial Driver's License (CDL)
01	Suspended
02	Revoked
03	Expired
04	Canceled or Denied
05	<a href="#">Disqualified</a>
06	<a href="#">Valid</a>
07	<a href="#">Commercial Learner's Permit (CLP)</a>
08	<a href="#">Other - Not Valid</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown License Status</a>

### Definition

This element indicates the status for a driver's Commercial Driver's License (CDL) if applicable.

### Remarks

This element indicates the status of a driver's CDL.

As of April 1, 1992, all States require a driver to have a CDL for driving a **commercial motor vehicle in excess of 26,000 pounds**, for transporting hazardous materials in sufficient amounts to be placarded, or for transporting 16 or more passengers, including the driver.

See the [Coding Scenarios for CDL Licenses table](#) for guidance on coding this element and related driver status elements.

**05 (Disqualified)** is used for commercial drivers who have their CDL privilege taken away for violations against the Federal regulations. Although similar to suspension, the reasons for "disqualification" of a CDL may differ from State suspension reasons.

**06 (Valid)** refers to a CDL official record status that authorizes the driver to operate a class of a commercial motor vehicle.

**07 (Commercial Learner's Permit [CLP])** means a permit issued to an individual by a State or other jurisdiction of domicile, which, when carried with a valid driver's license issued by the same State or jurisdiction, authorizes the individual to operate a class of a commercial motor vehicle for purposes of behind-the-wheel training. When issued to a CDL holder, a CLP serves

as authorization for behind-the-wheel training in a CMV for which the holder's current CDL is not valid.

**08 (Other - Not Valid)** should be used when a CDL is surrendered or not valid due to the lack of medical clearance.

**99 (Unknown License Status)** should be used when the status of the CDL license is unknown or when it is unknown whether the driver had a CDL license or not (e.g., hit-and-run).

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1H3F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS and COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must be blank.
1I0P	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must not equal 0-4, 6, and COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must not 00-08.
5I1P	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS for this person equals 9,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should equal 99.
6I0P	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, and COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 1-3.
7K0P	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 71,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must equal 0, 1, 2, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must equal 01, 02, 05.
BN0P	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must be blank.
CC0P	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00, 99,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must not equal 1.
D060	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 1-4, 6, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 1-8, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	AGE should not be less than 015.
D160	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS does not equal 9, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS does not equal 99,	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should not equal 99998 or 99999.
D260	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS should not equal 0.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 99,	
D270	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 17-18, or VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 21, or HM2 equals 2,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00.
D280	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05-08, 21, or HM1 equals 2,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00.
D300	HM2 equals 2,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00 or 99.
D340	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 1-4, 6, 9, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 01-08, 99,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should not equal 0.
D420	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS should not equal 1-3.
D430	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS equals 1-3,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00.
D440	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00,	POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To should not be in 17-18, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 21, and HM2 should not equal 2.
D450	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00,	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 05-08, 21, or 88, and HM2 should not equal 2.
D460	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 99,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS should equal 0, 3, 9.
V090	HM1 equals 2,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should equal 06, 99.
V100	HM1 equals 2, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL does not equal 019,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 01, 02, 05.

## D9 – Compliance With CDL Endorsements—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.L\_ENDORS

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Endorsement(s) Required for this Vehicle</a>
1	<a href="#">Endorsement(s) Required, Complied with</a>
2	<a href="#">Endorsement(s) Required, Not Complied with</a>
3	<a href="#">Endorsement(s) Required, Compliance Unknown</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown, if required</a>

### Definition

This element indicates whether the vehicle driven at the time of the crash requires endorsement(s) on a CDL and whether this driver is complying with the CDL endorsements.

### Remarks

These endorsements include double/triple bottoms, passenger vehicles with 16 passengers, tank, hazardous materials, combined tank/hazardous materials, and others. This element is to be coded independently from CDL Status. The driver is not automatically failing to comply with a CDL endorsement by not having a valid CDL. See the [Guidance on Coding This Element per License Type and Vehicle](#) section below.

**0 (No Endorsements Required for this Vehicle)** is used when this vehicle requires no special endorsement on a CDL or requires no CDL to operate.

**1 (Endorsement(s) Required, Complied with)** is used when this vehicle requires a CDL and requires a particular endorsement or set of endorsements, and the driver has a CDL and is in compliance with the specific endorsements. (**Note:** The status of the CDL is not used in determining if the driver has complied with the endorsement.)

**2 (Endorsement(s) Required, Not Complied with)** is used when this vehicle requires a CDL and particular endorsement(s) on the CDL, but the driver does not have a CDL or does not have the particular endorsement(s) required for the vehicle driven. The driver may have some other endorsement(s). (**Note:** The status of the CDL is not used in determining if the driver has complied with the endorsement.)

**3 (Endorsement(s) Required, Compliance Unknown)** is used when this vehicle requires a CDL and particular endorsement(s) on the CDL, but it is not known whether the driver was in compliance with the particular endorsement(s) or it is not known whether the driver had a CDL.

**9 (Unknown, if required)** is used when it is unknown if the vehicle requires a CDL, or when it is unknown if an endorsement is required on a CDL to operate the crash vehicle. The driver may or may not have a CDL.

#### Guidance on Coding this Element per License Type and Vehicle

The tables below provide guidance for coding this element for the type of license and vehicle driven in the crash:

#### Non-CDL Driver License

VEHICLE DRIVEN IN THE CRASH	D9
Automobile	0
Non-CDL Truck/Bus	0
CDL, Not Requiring Endorsement	0
CDL, Requiring Endorsement	2
CDL, Unknown If Required	9

#### CDL With No Endorsement

VEHICLE DRIVEN IN THE CRASH	D9
Automobile	0
Non-CDL Truck/Bus	0
CDL, Not Requiring Endorsement	0
CDL, Requiring Endorsement	2
CDL, Unknown If Required	9

#### CDL With Endorsement

VEHICLE DRIVEN IN THE CRASH	D9
Automobile	0
Non-CDL Truck/Bus	0
CDL, Not Requiring Endorsement	0
CDL, Matching Endorsement	1
CDL, W/Different Endorsement	2
CDL, Unknown If Required	9

#### CDL, Endorsement Unknown

VEHICLE DRIVEN IN THE CRASH	D9
Automobile	0
Non-CDL Truck/Bus	0
CDL, Not Requiring Endorsement	0
CDL, Requiring Endorsement	3
CDL, Unknown If Required	9

**CDL Unknown**

<b>VEHICLE DRIVEN IN THE CRASH</b>	<b>D9</b>
Automobile	0
Non-CDL Truck/Bus	0
CDL, Not Requiring Endorsement	0
CDL, Requiring Endorsement	3
CDL, Unknown If Required	9

**Not Licensed**

<b>VEHICLE DRIVEN IN THE CRASH</b>	<b>D9</b>
Automobile	0
Non-CDL Truck/Bus	0
CDL, Not Requiring Endorsement	0
CDL, Requiring Endorsement	2
CDL, Unknown If Required	9

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
4S1P	vPIC BODY CLASS does equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off- road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off- road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle -	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS MUST equal 0.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and HM1 does not equal 1,	
BI0P	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must not equal 1, 2.
BJ0P	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE ENDORSEMENTS must be blank.
BK0P	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 1,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must not equal 1-3, 9.
BL0P	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS equals 1, and any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 019,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must equal 3.
CC0P	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00, 99,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must not equal 1.
CG0P	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 0,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must not equal 1, 3.
D310	HM2 equals 2,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS should equal 1-3.
D410	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 0,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS should not equal 1-3, 9.
D420	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS should not equal 1-3.
D430	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS equals 1-3,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00.
D460	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 99,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS should equal 0, 3, 9.

## D10 – License Compliance with Class of Vehicle—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.L\_COMPL

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not licensed</a>
1	<a href="#">No license required for this class vehicle</a>
2	<a href="#">No valid license for this class vehicle</a>
3	<a href="#">Valid license for this class vehicle</a>
8	<a href="#">Unknown if CDL and/or CDL endorsement required for this vehicle</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element refers to the type of license possessed or not possessed by the driver for the class of vehicle being driven at the time of the crash.

**Source:** Official driver record and police report. Official driver records take precedence over police-reported information.

### Remarks

This element is coded according to the driver's [NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS](#) when driving a vehicle not requiring a CDL and to the driver's [COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS](#) when driving a vehicle requiring a CDL.

Also see [Remarks for NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE/STATUS on military personnel](#).

**0 (Not licensed)** should be used only when it has been reasonably established that the driver is not licensed (anywhere) and where [NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE/STATUS](#) equals **0 (Not licensed)**. Drivers who have a license but fail to have their license with them at the time of the crash should be coded according to the type of license they possess and the class of vehicle they were driving. **0 (Not licensed)** should not be used in this instance. If the police report indicates that the driver has "no license," the Analyst must first determine whether this means the person was not in possession of his/her license at the time of the crash or that the driver is not a licensed motor vehicle operator. A review of the violations cited section of the police report might yield some clues in this matter. If the person is cited for not possessing his/her license or for not having one, then code this information in [VIOLATIONS CHARGED](#). If the Analyst is uncertain as to whether or not the person possesses a license, then **9 (Unknown)** should be used.

**1 (No license required for this class vehicle)** means that a license was not required for the vehicle being driven (e.g., mopeds in some States).

**2 (No valid license for this class vehicle)** may be used for suspended, revoked, canceled, or expired driving privileges. It also refers to **drivers with a valid license** but not for the class of vehicle driven at the time of the crash. As an example, the driver has an “operator’s license” when a “public passenger” type of license is required. For this driver, **2 (No valid license for this class vehicle)** should be coded. Another common situation occurs when a separate license is required for a motorcycle. If the driver possesses a valid license for a passenger car but not for the motorcycle, then **2 (No valid license for this class vehicle)** should be used if the driver was involved in this crash while driving a motorcycle.

A license (or a portion of the license applicable to the class vehicle driven) that is not in effect because of some action taken by the State, such as suspended, revoked, etc., is not to be coded as valid. Similarly, learner’s permits that are not used under the proper conditions (for example, a required licensed driver for the class of vehicle driven is not present to accompany the driver involved) are not to be coded as valid either.

**2 (No valid license for this class vehicle)** should be used for suspended, revoked, disqualified, canceled, or expired CDL licenses when the vehicle requires a CDL (see table for [Coding Scenarios for CDL Licenses](#)).

**3 (Valid license for this class vehicle)** refers to the class of vehicle being driven. As an example, the driver has a “motorcycle” driver’s license only and was driving a motorcycle at the time of the crash; **3 (Valid license for this class vehicle)** should be used. On the other hand, a driver might possess a multiple-class license allowing him or her to drive a passenger car as well as a motorcycle. If the vehicle being driven at the time of the crash is a passenger car, also code this element **3 (Valid license for this class vehicle)**. If the vehicle driver requires a CDL and the CDL status is valid, use **3 (Valid license for this class vehicle)**.

**8 (Unknown if CDL and/or CDL endorsement required for the vehicle)** should be used if it cannot be determined if the vehicle driven requires a CDL or CDL endorsement. There should be sufficient cause to suspect the need for a CDL or CDL endorsement to use this code, such as the vehicle’s size (26,001 lbs or more), configuration (truck tractor/trailer, combinations, tankers, etc.), or possibly hauling hazardous cargo.

**9 (Unknown)** should be used when the driver has a license, but the type or validity are uncertain or if it is unknown whether the driver had a license or not (e.g., hit-and-run).

A cross-reference table for coding variables D7 and D10 follows. Consult this table only when the driver is operating a vehicle that does not require a CDL.

**Cross-Reference Table for NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS and LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE:**

**LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE**

<b>STATUS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>0</b>	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
<b>1</b>	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
<b>2</b>	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
<b>3</b>	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
<b>4</b>	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
<b>6</b>	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
<b>9</b>	N	Y	N	N	N	Y

Y = Valid Combination

N = Invalid Combination

**REMINDER:** NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS applies to any license entry in the driver's record (except CDL). LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE applies to this vehicle only.

**Consistency Checks (See Section 400):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1H2F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must be blank.
1K0P	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must not equal 0-3.
6L0P	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 1, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 019,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must equal 3.
8L0P	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 0-2, 9,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must not equal 019.
9J0P	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 0, 1,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 1-3, 9.
BK0P	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 1,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must not equal 1-3, 9.
BL0P	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS equals 1, and any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 019,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must equal 3.

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
CG0P	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 0,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must not equal 1, 3.
D340	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 1-4, 6, 9, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 01-08, 99,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should not equal 0.
D380	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should equal 1 or 9.
D390	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should not equal 2, 3, 8, 9.
D400	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0-4,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should not equal 3, 8, 9.
D410	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 0,	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS should not equal 1-3, 9.

## D11 – Compliance with License Restrictions—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.L\_RESTRI

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Restrictions or Not Applicable</a>
1	<a href="#">Restrictions Complied With</a>
2	<a href="#">Restrictions Not Complied With</a>
3	<a href="#">Restrictions, Compliance Unknown</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies if a driver was compliant with restrictions on their license.

### Remarks

Refers to both physical restrictions (corrective lenses, automatic transmission, etc.) and imposed restrictions (limited driving). It also refers to any limitations imposed on learner's permits and intermediate licenses in States with graduated driver licensing (GDL) programs (driving during prohibited periods [midnight to 5 a.m.], driving without adult supervision, etc.). (See [Coding Scenarios for GDL Licensing Program](#) table.)

Code all applicable restrictions regardless of license status.

### Example:

If a [NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE](#) of **1 (Full Driver License)** is revoked or suspended but limited driving is permitted (e.g., to and from work), use the following criteria:

- If the crash occurs during permitted times of driving, code [NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE](#) as **1 (Full Driver License)** and STATUS as **6 (Valid)**, code COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS as [1 \(Restrictions Complied with\)](#), and code RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL as [019 \(Legally Driving on Suspended or Revoked License\)](#).
- If the crash occurs during invalid times for driving, code [NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE](#) as **1 (Full Driver License)** and STATUS as **1 (Suspended)** or **2 (Revoked)**, code COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS as [2 \(Restriction Not Complied with\)](#), and do NOT use RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL **019 (Legally Driving on Suspended or Revoked License)**.

If a driver has more than one license restriction due to a CDL, code compliance for the most appropriate license restrictions based on the vehicle being driven at the time of the crash (i.e., if vehicle being driven requires a CDL, use the CDL license restrictions).

**0 (No Restrictions or Not Applicable)** is used when the driver has no restrictions on their license, when the driver is unlicensed, or when they are operating a vehicle that does not require a license.

**1 (Restrictions Complied With)** is used when the driver is in compliance with the restrictions for their driver's license.

**2 (Restrictions Not Complied With)** is used when the driver is not compliant with one or more of the restrictions for their driver's license.

**3 (Restrictions, Compliance Unknown)** is used when it is known that this driver has restrictions on their license, but compliance is not known.

**9 (Unknown)** is used when it is unknown if the driver is licensed or when it is unknown if a licensed driver had restrictions.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1H4F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must be blank.
2IOP	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 0-3.
5IOP	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 1-3, 9.
6IOP	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, and COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 1-3.
6L0P	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 1, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 019,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must equal 3.
7IOP	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 1, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 019,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must equal 6.
8J2P	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 073, 074,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must equal 2.
9J0P	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 0, 1,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 1-3, 9.

Error ID	IF	THEN
D260	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 99,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS should not equal 0.
D690	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 2, 7, and COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 2,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 073, 074.
D700	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 1, and COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 2,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 074.
D730	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 073,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS should equal 2, and NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should equal 2, 7.

## D12 – Driver Height—FARS Only

### Format

1 set 1 numeric, 1 set 2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.DR\_HGT

### Element Values

#### FEET

Codes	Attributes
0	See Inches
2-8	Actual Feet
9	Unknown

#### INCHES

Codes	Attributes
00-11, 24-96	Actual Inches
98	Other
99	Unknown

### Definition

This element identifies a driver's height.

### Remarks

Use the driver licensing files to code this element. The medical examiner or coroner's report may be used and may contain more current/accurate information.

Code the driver's height in feet and inches, if available. Inches less than 10 must be right-justified with a leading 0 (e.g., 9 inches is coded 09). If height is only available in total inches, then code INCHES and code FEET as 0.

The tallest height that can be recorded in total INCHES is 96 inches (8 ft.). The tallest height that can be recorded in FEET and INCHES is 8 ft. - 11 inches. If the driver is taller than 96 inches, then you must code height as feet and inches. If the driver is taller than 8 ft. - 11 inches, then you must code the DRIVER HEIGHT as "Other" (use code 0 for FEET, use code 98 for INCHES).

DRIVER HEIGHT less than 3 feet, greater than 7 feet - 0 inches, less than 36 inches, or greater than 0 feet - 84 inches will raise an error flag.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1HDF	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	DRIVER HEIGHT (feet and inches) must equal blank.
4H1P	DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES is less than 12,	DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET must not be blank nor equal to 0.
4H2P	DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES is greater than 11,	DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET must equal 0.
4H3P	DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET is 2-8,	DRIVER HEIGHT/ INCHES must equal 00-11.
4H4P	DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET equals 9,	DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES must equal 99.
4H5P	DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES equals 99,	DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET must equal 9.
4H6P	DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES equals 98,	DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET must equal 0.
4H7P	DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET is 0,	DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES must equal 24-96, 98.
D600	DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES is greater than 11,	DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES should not be less than 48.
D610	DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET is not blank and not equal to 0,	DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET should not be less than 3.
U260	UNLIKELY: DRIVER HEIGHT (in feet) is less than 3 feet or greater than 7 feet; verify data.	--
U280	UNLIKELY: DRIVER HEIGHT is less than 36 inches or greater than 84 inches, verify data.	--

## D13 – Driver Weight—FARS Only

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.DR\_WGT

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
040-700	Actual weight in pounds
998	Other
999	Unknown

### Definition

This element identifies a driver's weight.

### Remarks

Use the driver licensing files to code this element. The medical examiner or coroner's report may be used and may contain more current/accurate information.

Code the driver's weight in pounds, if available.

Weight should be right-justified.

Weights less than 100 lbs must be coded with a leading 0 in the left-most position (e.g., 98 lbs is coded 098).

DRIVER WEIGHT less than 50 lbs or greater than 399 lbs will raise an error flag.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
IHEF	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	DRIVER WEIGHT must equal blank.
U290	UNLIKELY: DRIVER WEIGHT is less than 50 lbs. or greater than 399 lbs., verify data.	--

## D14, D15, D16, D17, D18 – Driver Level Counters—FARS Only

### D14 – Previous Recorded Crashes\*

### D15 – Previous Recorded Suspensions, Revocations, and Withdrawals\*

### D16 – Previous DWI Convictions\*

### D17 – Previous Speeding Convictions\*

### D18 – Previous Other Moving Violation Convictions\*

#### Format

2 numeric for each element

#### SAS Name

Vehicle.PREV\_ACC, Vehicle.PREV\_SUS1, Vehicle.PREV\_SUS2, Vehicle.PREV\_SUS3,  
Vehicle.PREV\_DWI, Vehicle.PREV\_SPD, Vehicle.PREV\_OTH

#### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">None</a>
01-97	<a href="#">Actual Value</a>
98	Crashes Not Reported on Driving Record (valid only for <a href="#">Previous Recorded Crashes</a> )
99	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

**D14 Definition for Previous Recorded Crashes:** This element records any previous crashes for this driver. Count only *the crashes* occurring within **5 years** of the crash date.

#### D15 Definitions for Previous Recorded Suspensions, Revocations, and Withdrawals:

**Subfield 1: Previous Underage Administrative Per Se for BAC:** This subfield records any underage pre-conviction administrative license suspension, revocation, or withdrawal in the previous 5 years including those for zero-tolerance alcohol violations while driving or refusing to submit to chemical testing. This subfield is only for administrative actions associated with alcohol. These are NOT BAC CONVICTIONS. [BAC = blood alcohol concentration]

**Subfield 2: Previous Administrative Per Se for BAC (Not Underage):** This subfield records the count of previous pre-conviction administratively imposed suspensions, revocations, or withdrawals within the previous 5 years for driving with a BAC above a specified limit or refusing to submit to chemical testing. This subfield is only for administrative actions associated with alcohol. These are NOT BAC CONVICTIONS.

**Subfield 3: Previous Recorded Other Suspensions, Revocations, or Withdrawals:** This subfield records any previous license suspensions, revocations, or withdrawals for this driver other than administrative action for BAC violations. This subfield would include administrative actions associated with drugged driving. Count only the events occurring within 5 years of the

crash date. If it can be identified on the driving record, do not include in this count recorded actions resulting from non-traffic-related issues or offenses (e.g., failure to pay child support, failure to appear in court for a non-driving offense, a suspension imposed for a drug-related offense not involving the operation of a motor vehicle). Also excluded from this count are administrative actions noted in the driving record that are not separate instances of a suspension, revocation, or withdrawal of the person's driving privilege but instead are documenting administrative activities that are associated with the occurrence. For example, a person's driving privilege is suspended, and they fail to appear in court. The failure to appear is noted as a following action associated with the initial suspension. Another example would be if a person's driving privilege is suspended, and the failure to pay fines or fees associated with the initial suspension is noted multiple times. In both examples only count the initial notation of the suspension of the person's driving privilege. Also note that "cancellation" of a CDL license is not counted here. If a driver has been DISQUALIFIED for a CDL, record that here.

**D16 Definition for Previous DWI Convictions:** This element records any previous DWI convictions for this driver. Count only the *convictions* occurring within **5 years** of the crash date *independent of the citation date*.

**D17 Definition for Previous Speeding Convictions:** This element records any previous speeding convictions for this driver. Count only the *convictions* occurring within **5 years** of the crash date *independent of the citation date*.

**D18 Definition for Previous Other Moving Violation Convictions:** This element records any other previous moving violation convictions for this driver. Count only the *convictions* occurring within **5 years** of the crash date *independent of the citation date*. This count excludes non-moving violations noted in the driver history. Exclusion examples include registration or title violations, operating a motor vehicle without insurance, failure to pay required toll, improper/illegal parking, leaving child unattended in vehicle, driving on a suspended/revoked license, etc.

### Remarks

#### **DO NOT include the current crash in any of the counters.**

Remember there is a difference between a violation and a conviction. The violation is not counted in [Previous DWI](#), [Previous Speeding](#), and [Previous Other Moving Violation Convictions](#). These elements refer ONLY TO CONVICTIONS. Both convictions and violations appear on driver records in many States. Be careful that you code the conviction dates and NOT the violation dates. In instances when a driver is cited with multiple Failure to Appear infractions in reference to a single crash, suspension, revocation, withdrawal, DWI, or speeding conviction, only count the original conviction once.

DWI refers to both alcohol and drug convictions.

When you are responding to another State's request for driver data, do the following.

1. In the counters, record both in-State and out-of-State convictions, crashes, suspensions, and revocations that appear on your State's record.
2. List out-of-State activity that is included in the counters in the area provided on the out-of-State Driver Data Response through RBIS.

Drivers can have a driving record or driver's license from more than one State. When you are coding the driver level counter elements ([Crashes](#), [Suspensions](#), [Revocations](#), [DWI](#), [Speeding](#), and [Other Moving Violation Convictions](#)), be sure to combine distinct events from all of the records you have. Be careful not to double-count the same event. Also use RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL [\*\*089 \(Driver has a Driving Record or Driver's License from More Than One State\)\*\*](#) when this situation occurs.

[\*\*PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS\*\*](#) includes all other motor vehicle convictions. Some examples of convictions include:

- running a red light,
- reckless driving,
- improper lane changing, and
- failure to yield, etc.

**00 (None)** indicates no counts of the indicated type appear on the driving history record. Also, use this attribute if the driver has not compiled a record of infractions and has never been licensed.

**01-97 (Actual Value)** Record the actual count of events of the indicated type recorded on the driver history within the previous 5 years.

**99 (Unknown)** indicates the driver appears to be licensed but a driver history cannot be obtained or accessed. If any counter equals 99, all counters must equal 99.

\*For Element \_\_\_\_\_, values greater than \_\_\_\_\_ are unlikely and will raise an error flag:

Element	Value
PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES	8
Any Subfield of PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS	10
PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS	8
PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS	8
PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS	8

Make sure you know what constitutes a MOVING VIOLATION in your State. The DMV should be able to help you determine these.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1H0F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS must be blank.
1H7F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES must be blank.
1H8F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	all three Subfields of PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS must be blank.

Error ID	IF	THEN
1H9F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS must be blank.
1HAF	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS must be blank.
2J0P	any counter (PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES; PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS, REVOCATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS; PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS; PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS; PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS) equals 01-97,	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must not equal 000000 or 999999.
2J1P	any counter (PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES; PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS, REVOCATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS; PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS; PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS; PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS) equals 01-97,	DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must not equal 000000 or 999999.
3I2P	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 98, 99,	then all driver history counters must equal 99.
4J0P	all counters are not blanks and the sum of all counters less than 98 is equal to 1,	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must equal DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION.
990P	any counter equals 99,	all counters must equal 99 and DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION and DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must equal 9999 [year]/99 [month].
CJ00	PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES equals 98,	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE should equal 09, 13, 28, 30, 35, 49.
CJ01	any driver history counter is not equal to 99,	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE must not be 96, 97, 98, or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
D010	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97,	PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES should equal 99.
D020	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97,	all three Subfields of PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS should equal 99.
D030	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97,	PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D040	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97,	PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D050	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97,	PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D100	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9,	all driver history counters PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES should equal 99.
D110	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9,	all driver history counters should equal 99.
D120	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9,	all driver history counters PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D130	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9,	all driver history counters PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D140	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9,	all driver history counters PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D480	DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 09, 13, 28, 30, 35, 49,	PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES should equal 98.
U210	UNLIKELY: PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES is greater than 8 and less than 98.	--
U220	UNLIKELY: any Subfield of PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS is greater than 10 and less than 98.	--
U230	UNLIKELY: PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS is greater than 8 and less than 98.	--

Error ID	IF	THEN
U240	UNLIKELY: PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS is greater than 8 and less than 98.	--
U250	UNLIKELY: PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS is greater than 8 and less than 98.	--

## **D19, D20 – Date of Oldest and Most Recent Crash, Suspension, Conviction—FARS Only**

### **Format**

1 set 2 numeric, 1 set 4 numeric for each element.

### **SAS Name**

Vehicle.FIRST\_MO, Vehicle.FIRST\_YR / Vehicle.LAST\_MO, Vehicle.LAST\_YR

### **Element Values**

#### **MONTH**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
00	<a href="#">No Record</a>
01-12	Actual Month
99	Unknown

#### **YEAR**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
0000	<a href="#">No Record</a>
--	All 4 Digits of Actual Year
9999	Unknown

### **Definition for Date of Oldest Crash, Suspension, Conviction**

This element identifies the date of the oldest crash, suspension, or conviction recorded in elements [D14 through D18](#). Count only dates of events occurring within **5 years** of the crash date.

**Definition for Date of Most Recent Crash, Suspension, Conviction:** This element identifies the date of the most recent crash, suspension, or conviction recorded in elements [D14 through D18](#). Count only dates of events occurring within **5 years** of the crash date.

### **Remarks**

If it can be identified on the driving record, do not include recorded suspensions and revocations resulting from non-traffic-related issues or offenses (e.g., failure to pay child support, failure to appear in court for a non-driving offense, a suspension imposed for a drug-related offense not involving the operation of a motor vehicle).

Code only dates of events occurring within **5 years** of the crash date. Code the month and year in that order.

This element, although it contains two pieces of information, should be treated as one element. That is, never leave the month blank without leaving the year blank, and vice versa.

**00 (No Record)** indicates no records of the indicated type appear on the driving history record. Also, use this attribute if the driver has not compiled a record of infractions and has never been licensed.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1HBF	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be blank.
1HCF	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be blank.
2J0P	any counter (PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES; PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS, REVOCATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS; PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS; PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS; PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS) equals 01-97,	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must not equal 000000 or 999999.
2J1P	any counter (PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES; PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS, REVOCATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS; PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS; PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS; PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS) equals 01-97,	DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must not equal 000000 or 999999.
2J3P	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION and DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION equal 9999 [year]/99 [month],	all counters must equal 98 or 99.
2J4P	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION and DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION equal 0000 [year]/00 [month],	all counters must equal 00 or 98.

Error ID	IF	THEN
2K0P	DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION and DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION are both not equal to 000000 or 999999,	DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be less than or equal to DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION.
3J0P	all counters equal 00,	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must equal 000000.
3J1P	all counters equal 00,	DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must equal 000000.
3K0P	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH [Year], SUSPENSION, CONVICTION is not equal to 9999 and DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH [Month], SUSPENSION, CONVICTION is not equal to 99,	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be less than or equal to CRASH DATE.
4J0P	all counters are not blanks and the sum of all counters less than 98 is equal to 1,	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must equal DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION.
4K0P	Month of DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION equals 00,	then Year (of same) must equal 0000.
4K1P	Year of DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION equals 0000,	then Month (of same) must equal 00.
4K2P	Month of DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION equals 00,	Year (of same) must equal 0000.
4K3P	Year of DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION equals 0000,	Month (of same) must equal 00.
5J0P	If the sum of all counters less than 98 is greater than fifteen,	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must not equal DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION.
5K0P	The Year of DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION,	--

Error ID	IF	THEN
	CONVICTION must be within five years of the Year of CRASH DATE.	
990P	any counter equals 99,	all counters must equal 99 and DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION and DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must equal 9999 [year]/99 [month].
D150	the sum of all counters less than 98 is greater than five but less than fifteen,	DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION should not equal DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION.

## D21 – Violations Charged

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

Violatn.VIOLATION

### Element Values

#### Reckless/Careless/Hit-and-Run Type Offenses:

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">None</a>
01	Manslaughter or homicide
02	Willful reckless driving; driving to endanger; negligent driving
03	Unsafe reckless (not willful, wanton reckless) driving
04	Inattentive, careless, improper driving, driving without due care
05	Fleeing or eluding police
06	Fail to obey police, fireman, authorized person directing traffic
07	Hit-and-run, fail to stop after crash
08	Fail to give aid, info., wait for police after crash
09	Serious violation resulting in death
10	Use of Telecommunications Device

#### Impairment Offenses:

Codes	Attributes
11	Driving while intoxicated (alcohol or drugs) or BAC above limit (any detectable BAC for CDLs)
12	Driving while impaired
13	Driving under influence of substance not intended to intoxicate
14	Drinking while operating
15	Illegal possession of alcohol or drugs
16	Driving with detectable alcohol
18	Refusal to submit to chemical test
19	Alcohol, drug, or impairment violations generally

#### Speed-Related Offenses:

Codes	Attributes
21	Racing
22	Speeding (above the speed limit)
23	Speed greater than reasonable & prudent (not necessarily over the limit)

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
24	Exceeding special speed limit (e.g., for trucks, buses, cycles, or on bridge, in school zone, etc.)
25	Energy speed (exceeding 55 mph, non-pointable)
26	Driving too slowly
29	Speed related violations, generally

**Rules of the Road – Traffic Sign and Signals:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
31	Fail to stop for red signal
32	Fail to stop for flashing red
33	Violation of turn on red (fail to stop and yield, yield to pedestrians before turning)
34	Fail to obey flashing signal (yellow or red)
35	Fail to obey signal generally
36	Violate RR grade crossing device/regulations
37	Fail to obey stop sign
38	Fail to obey yield sign
39	Fail to obey traffic control device

**Rules of the Road – Turning, Yielding, Signaling:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
41	Turn in violation of traffic control (disobey signs, turn arrow, or pavement markings; this is not a right-on-red violation)
42	Improper method & position of turn (too wide, wrong lane)
43	Fail to signal for turn or stop
45	Fail to yield to emergency vehicle
46	Fail to yield generally
48	Enter intersection when space insufficient
49	Turn, yield, signaling violations generally

**Rules of the Road – Wrong Side, Passing, and Following:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
51	Driving wrong way on one-way road
52	Driving on left, wrong side of road, generally
53	Improper, unsafe passing
54	Pass on right (drive off pavement to pass)
55	Pass stopped school bus
56	Fail to give way when overtaken
58	Following too closely
59	Wrong side, passing, following violations, generally

**Rules of the Road – Lane Usage:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
61	Unsafe or prohibited lane change
62	Improper use of lane (enter of 3-lane road, HOV designated lane)
63	Certain traffic to use right lane (trucks, slow-moving, etc.)
66	Motorcycle lane violations (more than two per lane, riding between lanes, etc.)
67	Motorcyclist attached to another vehicle
69	Lane violations, generally

**Non-Moving – License and Registration Violations:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
71	<a href="#">Driving while license withdrawn</a>
72	<a href="#">Other driver license violations</a>
73	Commercial driver violations (logbook, hours, permits carried)
74	Vehicle registration violations
75	Fail to carry insurance card
76	Driving uninsured vehicle
79	Non-moving violations generally

**Equipment:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
81	Lamp violations
82	Brake violations
83	Failure to require restraint use (by self or passengers)
84	Motorcycle equipment violations (helmet, special equipment)
85	Violation of hazardous cargo regulations
86	Size, weight, load violations
89	Equipment violations generally

**License and Registration Violations:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
91	Parking
92	Theft, unauthorized use of motor vehicle
93	Driving where prohibited (sidewalk, limited access, off truck route)
97	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
98	Other moving violation (coasting, backing, opening door)
99	<a href="#">Unknown Violation(s)</a>

## Definition

This element **documents the violations, citations, or infractions of the Vehicle Code issued on the police crash report for** this driver in this crash, regardless of whether the driver survived the crash.

## Remarks

*Valid sources include original crash reports, supplemental/amended reports, crash reconstructions, or other case materials associated with this crash provided by law enforcement. This element should reflect those violations noted by law enforcement associated with this driver's behavior in this crash. Analysts should not seek or record court-adjudicated outcomes as they may not reflect the original violations attributed to this driver in this crash. If there is a conflict in the reporting between the driver license history and the crash report, the violations listed on the crash report should be recorded.* Code all violations listed in the case materials for this driver regardless of ownership of the vehicle ("borrowed," "fleet," "rental cars," etc.).

If you are unable to distinguish between the violations within a specific category, use the General Code (i.e., 09, 19, 29, 39, 49, 59, 69, 79, 89) for that category.

**00 (None)** is used when there is indication that no violations were charged to this driver or when no violations are noted in the case materials for this driver and that indicates no violations were charged to the driver. *This attribute would also apply if violations were noted as "pending" in the case materials and no further updates are available from law enforcement.*

### FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

*In cases where the investigating officer has designated "pending," always follow up with law enforcement whenever possible to confirm a violation was charged before entering 00 (None) or 99 (Unknown Violations[s]). Court-adjudicated outcomes are not used as they may not reflect the original violations attributed to this driver in this crash.*

**71 (Driving While License Withdrawn)** would include violations for operating a vehicle with a suspended or revoked driver's license or violating the provisions of a work permit.

**72 (Other Driver License Violations)** is used when the driver is cited for not complying with learner's permit or intermediate driver license restrictions (GDL Restrictions) or if the driver's license has expired. This attribute is also used when the driver has been cited for driving without a license (i.e., never been issued a license). For suspended or revoked, see [\*\*71 \(Driving While License Withdrawn\)\*\*](#).

**97 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*00 \(None\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*99 \(Unknown Violation\(s\)\)\*\*](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "Not Reported."

Code **97 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Unknown Violation(s))** is used when it is known that this driver had one or more violations but the specific violation(s) or violation category(ies) cannot be identified.

**Examples:**

- If it is known a driver had two violations but they cannot be identified, code **99 (Unknown Violation(s))** once.
- If the driver has a known specific violation(s) and other unspecified violation(s), code all the specific violation(s) and code **99 (Unknown Violation(s))** once.

*If it is unknown whether this driver was charged with any violations, use code 00 (None).*

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1H6F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	VIOLATIONS CHARGED must be blank.
6K0P	VIOLATION CHARGED equals 71,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must not equal 019.
7K1P	VIOLATIONS CHARGED code 99 must not be used more than once per driver.	--
8K0P	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 07, 08,	HIT-AND-RUN must not equal 0.
A270	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 31 or 33,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-03 for this vehicle.
A271	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 32 or 34,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 04, for this vehicle.
A272	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 35,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-09, for this vehicle.
A273	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 36,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 65, for this vehicle.
A274	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 37,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 20, for this vehicle.
A275	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 38,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 21, for this vehicle.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A276	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 39,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE must not equal 00, for this vehicle.
D090	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 11-19, and PERSON TYPE equals 01, 03,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT should equal 1, or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT should equal 1.
D500	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 05,	at least one <b><i>RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 104 for this driver, and at least one</i></b> RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 020.
D501	At least one VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 04,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL must equal 006 or 036.
D502	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 45 for any driver in the crash,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should include 039 for that driver, and RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 010.
D503	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 55,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 033.
D530	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equal 36 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 06.
D560	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 66,	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle -

Error ID	IF	THEN
		Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).
D570	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 83,	not all occupants of this vehicle should have RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equal to 01-06, 08, 10-12.
D580	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 85,	HM1 should equal 2.
D5A0	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 21-25, 29,	SPEEDING RELATED must equal 2-5.
D5B0	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equal 11-13, 18, 19,	at least one CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) should equal 09.
D5E0	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equal 00 or 97,	only that one code and no other must be coded for this driver.
D660	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 55,	SCHOOL BUS RELATED must equal 1.
U440	UNLIKELY: VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 97.	--

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
7K0P	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 71,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must equal 0, 1, 2, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must equal 01, 02, 05.
D080	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 02-06, 09, 31-69, 81-91, 98,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should not equal 000.
D350	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 71,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS should not equal 0, 3, 6, 9.

**Consistency Checks (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
D081	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 02-04, 09, 51, 52, 67, 81, 82, 84, 89, or 98,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should not equal 000.

## D22 – Speeding Related

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.SPEEDREL

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No</a>
2	<a href="#">Yes, Racing</a>
3	<a href="#">Yes, Exceeded Speed Limit</a>
4	<a href="#">Yes, Too Fast for Conditions</a>
5	<a href="#">Yes, Specifics Unknown</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies if the driver was speeding and it was related to the crash as identified by law enforcement.

### Remarks

If the case materials state that more than one condition was present at the same time, enter the code with the lowest value. For example, if the driver was charged with “Too Fast for Conditions” **and** had a factor recorded for “Exceeded Speed Limit,” you would use code [3 \(Yes, Exceeded Speed Limit\)](#) because that has a lower value than [4 \(Yes, Too Fast for Conditions\)](#).

Excessive or unsafe speed can be indicated in the case materials by the police issuing a citation for a speed offense, by their indicating a related or contributing factor, or through a description in the narrative. For driving too slowly or so as to impede traffic, see RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL [045 \(Driving Less Than Posted Minimum\)](#).

**0 (No)** is used if the case materials do not indicate any speed related charges (violations, citations) and do not indicate any speed related factors.

**2 (Yes, Racing)** is used when two or more motor vehicles are engaged in a speed-related competition on the trafficway.

**3 (Yes, Exceeded Speed Limit)** is used when a motor vehicle is traveling above the posted/statutory speed limit on certain designated roadways and/or by certain types of vehicles (for trucks, buses, motorcycles, on bridge, at night, in school zone, etc.). **Do not compare an estimated travel speed to the posted speed limit for determining the correct attribute for this data element.** This attribute would apply in a case where law enforcement reports actual or estimated speed as unknown and still identifies exceeding the speed limit as a factor.

**4 (Yes, Too Fast for Conditions)** is used when a vehicle is traveling at a speed that is unsafe for the road, weather, traffic, or other environmental conditions at the time.

**5 (Yes, Specifics Unknown)** is used when it is known that speed or speeding applies, but it cannot be determined which of the more specific attributes apply. When the only known information is “traveling at a high rate of speed” or “speed was a factor,” default to **5 (Yes, Specifics Unknown)**.

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the police state that the circumstances of the crash are unknown (i.e., it is unknown what factors, if any, may have been present at the time of the crash).

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1HFF	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	SPEEDING RELATED must be blank.
D5A0	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 21-25, 29,	SPEEDING RELATED must equal 2-5.

## D23/NM17 – Condition (Impairment) at Time of Crash

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply

### SAS Name

Drimpair.DRIMPAIR

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">None/Apparently Normal</a>
01	<a href="#">Ill, Blackout</a>
02	<a href="#">Asleep or Fatigued</a>
03	<a href="#">Walking with a Cane or Crutches, etc.</a>
04	<a href="#">Paraplegic or in a Wheelchair</a>
05	<a href="#">Impaired Due to Previous Injury</a>
06	<a href="#">Deaf/Hard of Hearing</a>
07	<a href="#">Blind/Low Vision</a>
08	<a href="#">Emotional (depressed, angry, disturbed, etc.)</a>
09	<a href="#">Under the Influence of Alcohol, Drugs or Medication</a>
10	<a href="#">Physical Impairment - No Details</a>
96	<a href="#">Other Physical Impairment</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Impaired</a>

### Definition

This element identifies physical impairments to this driver or non-motorist that may have contributed to the cause of the crash as identified by law enforcement.

### Remarks

Select all that apply. These impairments can appear anywhere in the case materials (in the narrative section, in the violations section, in a column entitled “Contributing Factors,” or “Driver Action,” etc.). See clarification on the use of information provided by witnesses in section [103. Data Sources](#).

#### 00 (None/Apparently Normal) is used when:

- When the case materials make a positive statement that the individual was apparently normal, or “none” was indicated on the police crash report.
- When the case materials do not indicate an impairment in an available field and not reporting an impairment in that field indicates **00 (None/Apparently Normal)**.
- When the investigating officer:
  - is limited in the number of factors that can be displayed, and

- cannot select an impairment in addition to another factor relevant to the crash, and
  - some other factor is selected, and
  - no other indication of impairment exists in the case materials.
- **For omission of information see [98 \(Not Reported\)](#) guidance below.**

**01 (Ill, Blackout)** is used when indicated in the case materials. Enter this attribute even if the source of the illness or loss of consciousness is alcohol or drug related. Use this attribute if the driver or non-motorist had fainted and/or seizures were identified.

**02 (Asleep or Fatigued)** is used when indicated in the case materials. Also, use this attribute when the investigating officer indicates the person was drowsy or sleepy. Alcohol or other drugs may be the source of this impairment.

**03 (Walking with a Cane or Crutches, etc.)** is used when the case materials indicate that the driver or non-motorist requires the assistance of a cane, walker, knee scooter, or crutches.

**04 (Paraplegic or in a Wheelchair)** is used if this person is paraplegic or in a wheelchair. This includes motorized and non-motorized wheelchairs and mobility aid scooters.

**05 (Impaired Due to Previous Injury)** is used if the case materials dictate this condition (e.g., if a person is involved in this crash subsequent to his/her involvement in a previous crash in which the person was injured). This attribute should be extremely rare.

**06 (Deaf/Hard of Hearing)** is used when this person is deaf or hard of hearing. The case materials may also use the term hearing-impaired.

**07 (Blind/Low Vision)** is used when this person is blind or visually impaired.

**08 (Emotional (Depressed, Angry, Disturbed, etc.))** is used when the person is arguing with someone, is having a disagreement, is depressed, and/or is emotionally upset.

**09 (Under the Influence of Alcohol, Drugs, or Medication)** is used when the investigating officer indicates that the individual was under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medication. This attribute excludes interpretation of test results by the Analyst/Coder.

**10 (Physical Impairment - No Details)** is used when the case materials indicate a physical impairment existed but provide no further details about the impairment.

**96 (Other Physical Impairment)** is used when the case materials indicate that a physical impairment was involved but it isn't a listed attribute.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [00 \(None/Apparently Normal\)](#) or [99 \(Reported as Unknown if Impaired\)](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered '**Not Reported**'.

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown if Impaired)** is used if the investigating officer states that the physical impairment of this person is unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
3D80	CRITICAL EVENT: PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 08 for this vehicle, and CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 09 for this vehicle's driver, and RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL for this vehicle is not equal 005 for any occupants of this vehicle,	another CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH for this vehicle's driver should equal 01.
4X2F	any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) equals 00 or 98 or 99,	only that one code and no other must be coded for this driver.
4X4F	any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) equals 09,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT (P16) or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT (P19) should equal 1 for this person.
6H1P	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) must be blank.
B17P	CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) equals 09 for this driver,	CRITICAL EVENT: PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 08 for this driver's vehicle.
D5B0	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equal 11-13, 18, 19,	at least one CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) should equal 09.
U530	UNLIKELY: any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) equals 03, 05, or 07.	--
U682	UNLIKELY: CRITICAL EVENT: PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 08 for this vehicle and CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF	--

Error ID	IF	THEN
	CRASH (D23) does not equal 01 for this vehicle's driver.	

## D24 – Related Factors—Driver Level

### Format

3 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

DriverRF.DRIVERRF

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
000	<a href="#">None Noted</a>

### Physical/Mental Condition:

Codes	Attributes
*004	<a href="#">Reaction to or Failure to Take Drugs/Medication</a>
006	<a href="#">Careless Driving, Inattentive Operation, Improper Driving, Driving Without Due Care</a>
*012	<a href="#">Mother of Dead Fetus/ Mother of Infant Born Post Crash</a>
*013	<a href="#">Person with an Intellectual, Cognitive, or Developmental Disability</a>

### Miscellaneous Factors:

Codes	Attributes
010	<a href="#">Looked But Did Not See</a>
*015	<a href="#">Seat Back Not in Normal Upright Position, Seat Back Reclined</a>
016	<a href="#">Police or Law Enforcement Officer</a>
<i>105</i>	<a href="#"><i>Police Officer in Pursuit</i></a>
018	<a href="#">Traveling on Prohibited Trafficways</a>
*019	<a href="#">Legally Driving on Suspended or Revoked License</a>
020	<a href="#">Leaving Vehicle Unattended with Engine Running, Leaving Vehicle Unattended in Roadway</a>
021	<a href="#">Overloading or Improper Loading of Vehicle with Passengers or Cargo</a>
022	<a href="#">Towing or Pushing Improperly</a>
023	<a href="#">Failing to Dim Lights or to Have Lights on When Required</a>
024	<a href="#">Operating Without Required Equipment</a>
*026	<a href="#">Following Improperly</a>
*027	<a href="#">Improper or Erratic Lane Changing</a>
*028	<a href="#">Improper Lane Usage</a>
029	<a href="#">Intentional Illegal Driving Off the Roadway</a>
*030	<a href="#">Making Improper Entry to or Exit from Trafficway</a>
*031	<a href="#">Starting or Backing Improperly</a>
032	<a href="#">Opening Closure into Moving Traffic or While Vehicle is in Motion</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
*033	<a href="#"><u>Passing Where Prohibited by Posted Signs, Pavement Markings or School Bus Displaying Warning Not to Pass</u></a>
*034	<a href="#"><u>Improper Passing Location</u></a>
*035	<a href="#"><u>Passing with Insufficient Distance or Inadequate Visibility or Failing to Yield to Overtaking Vehicle</u></a>
036	<a href="#"><u>Operating the Vehicle in an Erratic, Reckless, or Negligent Manner</u></a>
*038	<a href="#"><u>Failure to Yield Right-of-Way</u></a>
*039	<a href="#"><u>Failure to Obey Actual Traffic Signs, Traffic Control Devices, or Traffic Officers. Failure to Obey Safety Zone Traffic Laws</u></a>
*040	<a href="#"><u>Passing Through or Around Barrier</u></a>
*041	<a href="#"><u>Failure to Observe Warnings or Instructions on Vehicles Displaying Them</u></a>
*042	<a href="#"><u>Failure to Signal Intentions</u></a>
*045	<a href="#"><u>Driving Less than Posted Minimum</u></a>
*047	<a href="#"><u>Making Right Turn from Left-Turn Lane, Left Turn from Right-Turn Lane</u></a>
*048	<a href="#"><u>Making Other Improper Turn</u></a>
050	<a href="#"><u>Driving Wrong Way on One-Way Trafficway</u></a>
051	<a href="#"><u>Driving on Wrong Side of Two-Way Trafficway (Intentional or Unintentional)</u></a>
*052	<a href="#"><u>Operator Inexperience</u></a>
*053	<a href="#"><u>Unfamiliar with Roadway</u></a>
054	<a href="#"><u>Stopped in Roadway (Vehicle Not Abandoned)</u></a>
055	<a href="#"><u>Improper Management of Vehicle Controls (Specify:)</u></a>
056	<a href="#"><u>Object Interference with Vehicle Controls (Specify:)</u></a>
057	<a href="#"><u>Driving with Tire-Related Problems</u></a>
058	<a href="#"><u>Overcorrecting</u></a>
059	<a href="#"><u>Getting Off/Out of a Vehicle</u></a>
060	<a href="#"><u>Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused</u></a>
094	<a href="#"><u>Emergency Medical Services Personnel</u></a>
095	<a href="#"><u>Fire Personnel</u></a>
096	<a href="#"><u>Tow Operator</u></a>
097	<a href="#"><u>Transportation</u> (i.e., maintenance workers, safety service patrol operators, etc.)</a>
100	<a href="#"><u>Using a Belt-Positioning Device or Other</u></a>
102	<a href="#"><u>Aggressive Driving</u></a>
103	<a href="#"><u>Road Rage</u></a>
104	<a href="#"><u>Police Pursuing This Driver</u></a>

**Special Circumstances:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
*073	<a href="#"><u>Driver Has Not Complied with Learner's Permit or Intermediate Driver License Restrictions (GDL Restrictions)</u></a>
*074	<a href="#"><u>Driver Has Not Complied with Physical or Other Imposed Restrictions (not including GDL Restrictions)</u></a>
*089	<a href="#"><u>Driver Has a Driving Record or Driver's License from More Than One State</u></a>

### **Skidding, Swerving, Sliding Due To:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
*077	<a href="#">Severe Crosswind</a>
*078	<a href="#">Wind from Passing Truck</a>
*079	<a href="#">Slippery or Loose Surface</a>
*080	<a href="#">Tire Blowout or Flat</a>
*081	<a href="#">Debris or Objects in Road</a>
*082	<a href="#">Ruts, Holes, Bumps in Road</a>
*083	<a href="#">Live Animals in Road</a>
*084	<a href="#">Vehicle in Road</a>
*085	<a href="#">Phantom Vehicle</a>
*086	<a href="#">Pedestrian, Pedalcyclist, or Other Non-Motorist</a>
*087	<a href="#">Ice, Snow, Slush, Water, Sand, Dirt, Oil, Wet Leaves on Road</a>
*088	<a href="#">Trailer Fishtailing or swaying</a>

### **\*FARS-ONLY ATTRIBUTES**

#### **Definition**

This element identifies factors related to this driver expressed in the case materials.

#### **Remarks**

Code information provided in the case materials. This is a nominal list only and does NOT imply a hierarchy.

**NOTE: RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL SHOULD BE CODED ONLY FOR “IN-TRANSPORT VEHICLES” ([UNIT TYPE 1](#)).**

**RELATED FACTORS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS OTHER THAN DRIVERS OF “IN-TRANSPORT” VEHICLES SHOULD BE CODED UNDER [RELATED FACTORS—PERSON \(MV OCCUPANT\) LEVEL](#) (INCLUDING ALL OCCUPANTS IN [UNIT TYPES 2, 3, AND 4](#)).**

**000 (None Noted)** is used when no applicable related factors are noted in the case materials. *In the event that an officer gives an indication that circumstances in the crash are unknown and no other applicable related factors can be associated with the crash, use code 000 (None Noted).*

#### **Physical/Mental Condition**

**\*004 (Reaction to or Failure to Take Drugs/Medication)** is used when the case materials identify that this driver had an allergic reaction to medication/drugs, a reaction to drug interaction (over the counter and/or prescribed), or if there is information identifying that the driver failed to take required medication.

**006 (Careless Driving, Inattentive Operation, Improper Driving, Driving Without Due Care)** is used when the case materials include a factor or note a violation indicating careless driving.

**Examples include:**

- Driving without due care.
- Operating a motor vehicle in a careless manner.
- Failure to give full time and attention.
- Inattentive operation.

**\*012 (Mother of Dead Fetus/ Mother of Infant Born Post Crash)** is used when the case materials identify that this driver is the mother of a fetus that died in or as a result of this crash or it is identified that this driver gave birth after the crash whether the child survives or not. Note that for crash classification purposes, a fetus is considered to be part of a pregnant woman rather than a separate individual and thus is not counted as a separate occupant in the crash.

**\*013 (Person with an Intellectual, Cognitive, or Developmental Disability)** is used when the case materials identify this person has an intellectual, cognitive, or developmental disability.

### Miscellaneous Factors

**010 (Looked But Did Not See)** is used when the driver is paying attention to driving (not distracted), but does not see the relevant vehicle, object, etc. This attribute should be used when a driver has an opportunity to take some action prior to impact, but the driver takes no action and no distractions apply under [DRIVER DISTRACTED BY](#). This situation frequently occurs when an overtaking vehicle is in the driver's "blind spot" or at intersections when a crossing vehicle is not noticed.

**\*015 (Seat Back Not in Normal Upright Position, Seat Back Reclined)** is used when the case materials identify that this driver's seat back was not in a normal, safe driving position prior to the crash.

**016 (Police or Law Enforcement Officer)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was a Federal, State, or local law enforcement officer working at the time of the crash. If it is unclear whether or not the officer was on duty, default to using code **016 (Police or Law Enforcement Officer)**. This attribute also includes military and park police, border patrol, and all other sworn law enforcement officers.

*105 (Police Officer in Pursuit) is used when the case materials identify this driver is a police officer engaged in a "pursuit" that is active at the time of the crash. Identify the officer using factor **016 (Police or Law Enforcement Officer)**. Also see RELATED FACTORS—CRASH LEVEL 020 (Police Pursuit Involved).*

*Definition of Police Pursuit: A pursuit is an event that is initiated when a law enforcement officer operating an authorized emergency vehicle gives notice to stop (either through the use of visual or audible emergency signals or a combination of emergency devices) to a motorist whom the officer is attempting to apprehend, and that motorist fails to comply with the signal by either maintaining his/her speed, increasing speed, or taking other evasive action to elude the officer's continued attempts to stop the motorist. A pursuit is terminated when the motorist*

*stops, or when the attempt to apprehend is discontinued by the officer, or at the direction of a competent authority.*

**018 (Traveling on Prohibited Trafficways)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was driving on an open trafficway that prohibited travel for the kind of vehicle they were operating. For example, driving a moped on an interstate, driving a truck where prohibited, or operating a vehicle with hazardous materials cargo where prohibited. For trucks or slower vehicles using the left lane when prohibited, use [\*\*028 \(Improper Lane Usage\)\*\*](#).

**\*019 (Legally Driving on Suspended or Revoked License)** is used when the case materials identify this driver's license was suspended/revoked but they were legally driving at the time of the crash. For example, occupational restricted licenses typically allow drivers to drive to work, school, community service, or certain other activities, with restrictions including the times of day, days of the week, and areas to which they may drive. Drivers whose licenses have been suspended or revoked for certain alcohol- or drug-related offenses can apply for ignition interlock restricted licenses. These licenses permit them to drive if they use an ignition interlock device installed in their car which tests breath for alcohol consumption.

**020 (Leaving Vehicle Unattended with Engine Running. Leaving Vehicle Unattended in Roadway)** is used when the case materials identify this driver took improper actions where their vehicle was left in a location intentionally and the driver was not present in or in close proximity to the vehicle.

**Examples include:**

- Leaving the vehicle curbside or in a driveway with a running engine.
- Abandoning a non-running vehicle in the middle of traffic.
- “Double-parked.”
- “Parked on a bridge or tunnel.”
- “Parking within an intersection.”

**021 (Overloading or Improper Loading of Vehicle with Passengers or Cargo)** is used when the case materials identify this driver improperly loaded the vehicle occupants or cargo into or on the vehicle.

**Examples include:**

- The vehicle had more than three passengers in the front seat.
- There were people riding on the exterior of the vehicle.
- The vehicle was carrying occupants that were sitting or standing on the rails, tailgate of a pickup, or improperly sitting in the bed of a pickup.
- More than one person secured in a belt restraint.
- An unsecured or uncovered load violation.
- The vehicle’s trunk was open with extra-large cargo protruding.
- The case materials state the vehicle was overweight, over length, or illegally or improperly oversize.

**022 (Towing or Pushing Improperly)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was operating the vehicle that was towing another vehicle with an improper connection (e.g., by rope or cable) or was pushing another vehicle in a dangerous manner (e.g., bumper to bumper).

**023 (Failing to Dim Lights or to Have Lights on When Required)** is used when the case materials identify this driver failed to use proper headlight beams, failed to reduce high beams for an approaching vehicle or when following another vehicle, or used fog lights when prohibited.

**Examples include:**

- The vehicle has its headlamps adjusted improperly causing glare.
- The vehicle failed to have its headlights on in a tunnel.
- A motorcycle not using lights as required.

**024 (Operating without Required Equipment)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was operating the vehicle without a required piece of equipment or with required equipment being inoperable. For seatbelts, child restraints, and motorcycle helmets, do not use this attribute when there is indication that an available restraint was not used (i.e., police crash report Restraint Use box is marked as “Not Used”).

**Examples include:**

- Defective or no lamps, brakes, mirrors, muffler, flares, wipers, horn, snow tires, chains, etc.
- A vehicle does not have extended side mirrors when required (e.g., when pulling a trailer).
- A vehicle driving in snow without snow tires when required.
- If the seatbelts have been removed from the vehicle.
- If there was no child safety seat(s) in the vehicle when required for the occupant(s).
- For a motorcycle rider that had no helmet with them when required by law.
- If the vehicle failed to have an air bag(s) reinstalled after a prior crash.

\***026 (Following Improperly)** is used when the case materials identify this driver followed too closely.

**Examples include:**

- Following a fire truck too closely.
- Failure to maintain a safe passing distance between trucks.
- Following another vehicle in a caravan too closely to allow entry by a merging vehicle.
- Following too close, generally. Also, code for cases where the case materials document the vehicle was following too closely for weather conditions.

**Note:** **026 (Following Improperly)** denotes “after or before the process of lane change” while **027 (Improper or Erratic Lane Changing)** signifies “in the process.”

\***027 (Improper or Erratic Lane Changing)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was making unsafe lane changes or failed to obey a “no lane change” sign or pavement marking

prohibiting lane change. This may also be used in cases where the officer states the vehicle was weaving in and out of traffic.

**\*028 (Improper Lane Usage)** is used when the case materials identify this driver failed to properly keep their vehicle in the appropriate lane of travel. This attribute does not apply to vehicles that run off the roadway, cross the median, or exhibit control loss before crossing the centerline. Also do not use this value for a vehicle that leaves its lane because of a previous impact, *when a vehicle leaves its lane during an avoidance maneuver*, or at the direction of a flagman or police officer. For situations where the vehicle is on the wrong side as a result of a passing maneuver, see [\*\*033 \(Passing Where Prohibited by Posted Signs, Pavement Markings, or School Bus Displaying Warning Not to Pass\)\*\*](#). See [\*\*051 \(Driving on Wrong Side of Two-Way Trafficway \[Intentional or Unintentional\]\)\*\*](#) for Driving on Wrong Side of Road.

**Examples include:**

- A vehicle that “drove left of center” striking an oncoming vehicle (includes both crossing a painted centerline and failing to maintain the proper side of a two-lane roadway with no painted centerline).
- A vehicle that goes straight in a turn lane.
- A vehicle that was using more than one lane on its side of a multi-lane highway.
- Trucks, buses, or slow vehicles failing to keep right for faster moving traffic.

**029 (Intentional Illegal Driving Off the Roadway)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was intentionally illegally driving in a location off the roadway (shoulder, median, roadside, etc.). This attribute should not be used when the vehicle enters one of these locations as part of an avoidance maneuver or as a result of a critical or harmful event. Also do not use this value for a vehicle that leaves its lane at the direction of a flagman or police officer.

**\*030 (Making Improper Entry to or Exit from Trafficway)** is used when the case materials identify this driver made an improper entry to or exit from the trafficway. For improper entry of the roadway from a parked or stopped position see [\*\*031 \(Starting or Backing Improperly\)\*\*](#).

**Examples include:**

- Driving onto or from a controlled access highway where prohibited.
- A vehicle entering a highway from a roadside location like a front yard, adjacent pasture, or field.
- A vehicle entering a highway on an exit ramp or exiting on an entrance ramp.

**\*031 (Starting or Backing Improperly)** is used when the case materials identify this driver improperly entered the roadway from a parked or stopped position or improperly backed the vehicle in the roadway.

**Examples include:**

- Making an unsafe start from a parked position.
- Backing up on a one-way roadway.
- Starting onto a highway from a parked position on the shoulder.

**032 (Opening Closure into Moving Traffic or While Vehicle is in Motion)** is used when the case materials identify this driver improperly opened their door into moving traffic. This would include opening the trunk while the vehicle is in-transport.

**\*033 (Passing where Prohibited by Posted Signs, Pavement Markings or School Bus Displaying Warning Not to Pass)** is used when the case materials identify this driver passed improperly by executing a passing maneuver where prohibited as designated by traffic controls or rules of the road.

**Examples include:**

- A vehicle passing a stopped school bus.
- A vehicle crossing over the solid line to pass another vehicle.
- Passing a vehicle stopped to allow a pedestrian movement.

**\*034 (Improper Passing Location)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was passing in a prohibited location.

**Examples include:**

- A vehicle passing on the right side where it is prohibited.
  - A vehicle passing on the right or left shoulder, emergency lane, or roadside.
  - A vehicle passing in the median.
  - A motorcycle passing on the left or right within the same lane as the vehicle it is passing (in a State where lane splitting, filtering, and/or sharing is not permitted).
- Note:** If your State does not prohibit lane splitting, filtering, and/or sharing, do NOT use **034 (Improper Passing Location)** for this situation.

**\*035 (Passing with Insufficient Distance or Inadequate Visibility or Failing to Yield to Overtaking Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify this driver exercised faulty judgment when passing or being passed.

**Examples include:**

- A vehicle passing uphill or in a curve that limits visibility.
- Cutting off the other vehicle while passing or being passed.

**036 (Operating the Vehicle in an Erratic, Reckless or Negligent Manner)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was operating the vehicle in an erratic, reckless, or negligent manner. These are circumstances where the driver is engaged in a driving behavior with willful or wanton disregard for safety. This attribute can be used in conjunction with other factors but must be explicitly stated on the police record.

**Examples include:**

- Driving erratically.
- Erratic lane changing.
- Suddenly changing speed.
- Motorcyclist doing wheelies (aka "popping" wheelies)

**104 (Police Pursuing This Driver)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was fleeing from or attempting to elude the police. Also see RELATED FACTORS—CRASH LEVEL [\*\*020 \(Police Pursuit Involved\)\*\*](#).

**Definition of Police Pursuit:** A pursuit is an event that is initiated when a law enforcement officer operating an authorized emergency vehicle gives notice to stop (either through the use of visual or audible emergency signals or a combination of emergency devices) to a motorist who the officer is attempting to apprehend, and that motorist fails to comply with the signal by either maintaining his/her speed, increasing speed, or taking other evasive action to elude the officer's continued attempts to stop the motorist. A pursuit is terminated when the motorist stops, or when the attempt to apprehend is discontinued by the officer, or at the direction of a competent authority.

**\*038 (Failure to Yield Right-of-Way)** is used when the case materials identify this driver failed to yield the right-of-way. *The officer does not have to choose an attribute in an available field or to make the specific statement “failed to yield.”*

- Examples include:
- Failure to yield to pedestrian in a crosswalk.
- Failure to yield at an intersection or merge.
- Failure to yield to emergency vehicles.
- Failure to yield to streetcar already in intersection.

**\*039 (Failure to Obey Actual Traffic Signs, Traffic Control Devices, or Traffic Officers, Failure to Obey Safety Zone Traffic Laws)** is used when the case materials identify this driver failed to obey an applicable traffic control device (sign or signal), traffic officer, or traffic safety zone laws. *If this driver is in a police car, ambulance, or fire apparatus with active lights and/or sirens, this attribute does not apply. See if [016 \(Police or Law Enforcement Officer\)](#), [094 \(Emergency Medical Services Personnel\)](#), [095 \(Fire Personnel\)](#), and [105 \(Police Officer in Pursuit\)](#) might be more appropriate.* If a driver stops as required but then fails to yield, use code [038 \(Failure to Yield Right-of-Way\)](#) and not **039 (Failure to Obey Actual Traffic Signs, Traffic Control Devices, or Traffic Officers, Failure to Obey Safety Zone Traffic Laws)**.

**Examples include:**

- Failure to obey flashing signal.
- Violation of “No Turn on Red.”
- Failure to obey lane use control signal.
- Failure to obey stop signs.
- Failure to obey yield sign (use both codes [038 \(Failure to Yield Right-of-Way\)](#) and **039 (Failure to Obey Actual Traffic Signs, Traffic Control Devices, or Traffic Officers, Failure to Obey Safety Zone Traffic Laws)**).
- Passing around railroad gates.
- When vehicle does not stop when required by a traffic signal.
- When a vehicle does not yield to an emergency vehicle (fire, EMS, police, etc.).

**\*040 (Passing Through or Around Barrier)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was driving in a prohibited area (play street, construction, etc.). This would denote “demarcated”

areas. For driving around a railroad gate use [\*\*039 \(Failure to Obey Actual Traffic Signs, Traffic Control Devices, or Traffic Officers, Failure to Obey Safety Zone Traffic Laws\)\*\*](#).

**\*041 (Failure to Observe Warnings or Instructions on Vehicles Displaying Them)** is used when the case materials identify this driver failed to heed warnings or follow instructions displayed on other vehicles.

**Examples include:**

- Construction instructions such as arrows directing traffic mounted on a vehicle.
- Instructions on or warnings by emergency vehicles (ambulances, fire trucks, police cars).
- Failure to observe a wide-right-turn warning on trucks or buses.
- Failure to heed hazard lights on a disabled vehicle or a school bus arm.

**\*042 (Failure to Signal Intentions)** is used when the case materials identify this driver failed to signal their intentions. This attribute includes a failure to signal by either lamp turn signal or hand.

**\*045 (Driving Less Than Posted Minimum)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was driving too slowly, or so as to impede traffic.

**\*047 (Making Right Turn from Left-Turn Lane, Left Turn from Right-Turn Lane)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was making an improper turn from a turn lane. To distinguish from [\*\*027 \(Improper or Erratic Lane Changing\)\*\*](#) and [\*\*028 \(Improper Lane Usage\)\*\*](#), the police officer must indicate the driver's intention to turn for this attribute to apply.

**\*048 (Making Other Improper Turn)** is used when the case materials identify this driver made a turn that was improper because it was unsafe, poorly executed, or in bad judgment. This attribute excludes turns that are improper because they are prohibited (e.g., No Right on Red, turning left in violation of a traffic signal). A roadway departure is not an indication of an improper turn in and of itself.

**Examples include:**

- A “too wide” right or left turn.
- An unsafe U-turn (from the shoulder, etc.).

**050 (Driving Wrong Way on One-Way Trafficway)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was driving in the wrong direction on a one-way trafficway. If this is a divided highway, although each side is “one-way,” driving against traffic should be coded as **051 (Driving on Wrong Side of Two-Way Trafficway [Intentional or Unintentional])**. If the vehicle was going the wrong way on an entrance or exit ramp, also use [\*\*030 \(Making Improper Entry to or Exit from Trafficway\)\*\*](#).

**051 (Driving on Wrong Side of Two-Way Trafficway (Intentional or Unintentional))** is used when the case materials identify this driver was established in and driving on the wrong side of the highway. “Unintentional” means they may not be aware they are on the wrong side. For situations where a driver unintentionally crosses the centerline, see [\*\*028 \(Improper Lane Usage\)\*\*](#). For situations where the vehicle is on the wrong side as a result of a passing maneuver, see [\*\*\\*033 \(Passing Where Prohibited by Posted Signs, Pavement Markings, or School Bus\*\*](#)

**Displaying Warning Not to Pass) or \*035 (Passing with Insufficient Distance, or Inadequate Visibility, or Failing to Yield to Overtaking Vehicle).**

**Examples include:**

- Driving the wrong way/on the wrong side of a divided trafficway.
- Driving on the wrong side of an undivided trafficway.
- Driving the wrong way on a Rotary Intersection.
- Driving on the left half of approaching bridge or tunnel.

**\*052 (Operator Inexperience)** is used when the case materials identify this driver lacks experience operating the vehicle they were driving at the time of the crash. Should be expressed by officer, driver, or passenger and not presumed based on age, rental status, or State of residence.

**Examples include:**

- A novice driver.
- A driver inexperienced in the operation of a large truck or bus (based on the judgment of the police officer).
- A person driving a rental car where they are unfamiliar with the vehicle.

**\*053 (Unfamiliar with Roadway)** is used when the case materials identify this driver is unfamiliar with the area/location where they were driving when the crash occurred. Should be expressed by officer, driver, or passenger and not presumed based on age, rental status, or State of residence.

**Examples include:**

- A driver from out of State unfamiliar with area.
- A driver operating on a new stretch of road or section of road altered because of construction and/or detour.

**054 (Stopped in Roadway (Vehicle Not Abandoned))** is used when the case materials identify this driver stopped their vehicle in the roadway/travel lanes. It is intended to capture an unusual condition where a vehicle is stopped in the roadway with the driver present in or in close proximity to the vehicle. It includes both a vehicle in the process of stopping and “stopped” vehicles. It **excludes** typical “stopping” situations such as stopping in/for traffic, waiting to turn, or stopping for a traffic control.

**Examples include:**

- A vehicle disabled in a prior crash.
- A vehicle with a flat tire.
- A vehicle that stops for debris in the roadway, etc.

**055 (Improper Management of Vehicle Controls (SPECIFY:))** is used for driver errors related to accelerating/braking/gear selection, etc. (reverse instead of forward, forward instead of reverse, accelerator instead of brake, unspecified pedal error, etc.).

**\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation**, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**056 (Object Interference with Vehicle Controls (SPECIFY:))** is used for items reported to have interfered with the driver’s operation of the vehicle controls (footwear interfered with pedals, floor mat interfered with pedals, loose cargo interfered with pedals, etc.).

**\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation**, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**057 (Driving with Tire-Related Problems)** is used when the officer noted this driver was driving with a “donut”/spare tire, improperly sized tire(s), driving on run flats in an air-out situation, etc. See the table below for comparison examples between this attribute and [\*\*CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE 01 \(Tires\)\*\*](#).

Example Coding Situations for RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL **057 (Driving with Tire Related problems)** and CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE **01 (Tires)**

Example Situations	RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL <b>057 (Driving with Tire-Related Problems)</b>	CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE <a href="#"><b>01 (Tires)</b></a>
Officer notes improperly sized tires on the vehicle	X	
Officer notes the tires are “run flat” tires and have been punctured but the driver was still driving on them.	X	
Officer notes “Tires” in a Contributing Circumstances report field.		X
Officer notes bald tires or insufficient tread on the vehicle.		X
Officer notes lost or losing re-tread on a tire or tires on the vehicle.		X
Officer notes improper tire pressure or under-inflated tires (not “run flat” tires in an air-out situation)		X
Officer notes bald tires and a “donut” or spare tire on the vehicle.	X	X

**058 (Overcorrecting)** is used when the case materials identify this driver “overcorrected” based on the judgment of the police officer. This must be stated by the officer in the narrative or police crash report field to be coded. Overcorrecting and Oversteering are technically different, but this attribute may be selected for a reported combination of the two (e.g., overcorrecting/oversteering) on the police crash report.

**059 (Getting Off/Out of a Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify this driver was attempting to exit the vehicle when involved in the crash. It applies for either moving or non-moving vehicles.

**060 (Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused)** is used when the officer notes that this person refused to take an alcohol and/or a drug test. Refusing a test does not necessarily mean that a test was not given. It is possible that after a refusal, the officer may have obtained a warrant or some other authorization to administer a test post-refusal. This includes when the person initially refuses and later consents. Because of this, it is possible to code **060 (Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused)** and also code an actual test with results for the same person.

**094 (Emergency Medical Services Personnel)** is used when the case materials identify that this person was described as Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel. This includes personnel located in the cab and in the treatment compartment of an ambulance.

**095 (Fire Personnel)** is used when the case materials identify that this person was fire personnel.

**096 (Tow Operator)** is used when the case materials identify that this person was an operator of a tow truck.

**097 (Transportation (i.e., maintenance workers, safety service patrol operators, etc.))** is used when the case materials indicate this person was working to assist with detouring traffic, maintaining roadway damage, or a safety service patrol operator, etc.

*100 (Using a Belt-Positioning Device or Other) is used when this driver is using a belt-positioning device that works with a three-point harness.*

*102 (Aggressive Driving) is used when the investigating officer indicates that this driver operated their vehicle aggressively. The officer must use the term “aggressive,” “hostile,” or similar language in describing a driver’s behavior. Aggressive driving can be indicated in the case materials in a data element, as a violation/citation noting “aggressive” driving, or in the narrative. Aggressive driving behavior occurs when someone operates their vehicle with a disregard for safety and endangers themselves, other drivers, or property. The investigating officer may note several moving violation offenses associated with this behavior. Common violations include speeding, tailgating, suddenly changing lanes without warning, cutting off other drivers, and failing to yield the right-of-way.*

*103 (Road Rage) is used when the investigating officer indicates that this driver exhibited road rage behavior(s). The officer must use the term “road rage” in describing this driver’s behavior. Road rage can be indicated in the case materials in a data element, as a violation/citation noting “road rage,” or in the narrative. Road rage is when a driver experiences extreme aggression or anger intending to cause harm to others. Note that a deliberate act that results in a harmful event(s) is not considered an unstabilized situation and*

*thus is not a crash. A crash must have both an unstabilized situation (unintended event) and a harmful event(s) that is separate from or beyond what was intended by the deliberate act.*

*Examples of road rage driving behavior by a contact vehicle driver resulting in a motor vehicle traffic crash include:*

- *One driver forces another driver off the roadway, and that deliberate act subsequently results in the two vehicles colliding and coming to rest in the roadway. Another vehicle not associated with the deliberate act comes upon the vehicles in the roadway and strikes both vehicles.*
- *A driver tailgating dangerously close intentionally nudges the bumper of the vehicle in front, resulting in this driver losing control, crossing the median, and striking a third vehicle in the opposing travel lanes.*

### **Special Circumstances (073, 074, 089)**

**\*073 (Driver Has Not Complied with Learner's Permit or Intermediate Driver License Restrictions (GDL Restrictions))** is used when the case materials identify this driver was a young driver and was not in compliance with a Learner's Permit or Intermediate Driver License restriction under a State's Graduated Driver's License (GDL) program.

**Examples include:**

- Nighttime driving restrictions (e.g., midnight until 6:00 a.m.).
- Unsupervised driving restrictions (e.g., the driver must have a passenger over the age of 21 to legally drive the vehicle).
- Passenger Restriction (e.g., the driver is only allowed one other passenger in the vehicle when driving).

This should **not** be used for restrictions for eyeglasses, lenses, equipment, or other physical restrictions (see **074 (Driver Has Not Complied with Physical or Other Imposed Restrictions (not including GDL Restrictions))**).

**\*074 (Driver Has Not Complied with Physical or Other Imposed Restrictions (not including GDL Restrictions))** is used when the case materials identify this driver did not comply with physical or other imposed license restrictions.

**Examples include:**

- Driving without corrective lenses when required.
- Driving without required equipment (automatic transmission, adaptive controls, etc.).
- Violating special privileges on a suspended/revoked license for other than permitted activities (e.g., driving permitted only to and from work). Not to be used for general "driving on a suspended or revoked license."
- Driving vehicle without "Interlock System" when required.

**\*089 (Driver Has a Driving Record or Driver's License from More than One State)** is used when the case materials identify this driver had any combination of a State or record in more than one State. This is coded regardless of the status of the license or the driving privilege of the driver at the time of the crash.

## **Skidding, Swerving, Sliding Due To**

This set of attributes is applicable to the driver that attempted to avoid one of the following or whose ability to control the vehicle was affected by one of the following.

**\*077 (Severe Crosswind)** is used when the case materials identify this driver's ability to control the vehicle was affected by severe crosswinds.

**\*078 (Wind from Passing Truck)** is used when the case materials identify this driver's ability to control the vehicle was affected by winds produced by a passing truck.

**\*079 (Slippery or Loose Surface)** is used when the case materials identify this driver's ability to control the vehicle was affected by the surface composition of the roadway and/or the condition of that composition. Not to be used when the surface is slippery due to environment conditions such as rain, ice, or snow (see [\*\*087 \(Ice, Snow, Slush, Water, Sand, Dirt, Oil, Wet Leaves on Road\)\*\*](#)).

**Examples include:**

- A slippery surface that is old or worn resulting in loose gravel on the roadway.
- Blacktop that is slick as a newly paved surface.

**\*080 (Tire Blowout or Flat)** is used when the case materials identify this driver's ability to control the vehicle was affected by a tire blowout or flat.

**\*081 (Debris or Objects in Road)** is used when the case materials identify this driver attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of debris in the road. Examples would include nails, glass, trash cans, tire retread, trash, dead animals, pile of sand, barricades, etc.

**\*082 (Ruts, Holes, Bumps in Road)** is used when the case materials identify this driver attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of road surface anomalies such as ruts, holes, dips, or bumps.

**\*083 (Live Animals in Road)** is used when the case materials identify this driver attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of a live animal(s) that was in the road.

**\*084 (Vehicle in Road)** is used when the case materials identify this driver attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of another vehicle in the road. This includes both contact and non-contact vehicles that remain at the scene.

**\*085 (Phantom Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify this driver attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of a non-contact vehicle that left the scene as described by the police officer.

**\*086 (Pedestrian, Pedalcyclist, or Other Non-Motorist)** is used when the case materials identify this driver attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of a pedestrian, a pedalcyclist, or other type of non-motorist.

**\*087 (Ice, Snow, Slush, Water, Sand, Dirt, Oil, Wet Leaves on Road)** is used when the case materials identify this driver's ability to control the vehicle was affected by a substance on the roadway that caused the roadway to be slick, which may interfere with the traction of the vehicle.

This attribute does not include part of the roadway composition. For cases involving roadway composition issues, see [079 \(Slippery or Loose Surface\)](#).

**\*088 (Trailer Fishtailing or swaying)** is used when the case materials identify this driver's ability to control the vehicle was affected by a trailer fishtailing or swaying. This condition may or may not result in a jackknife.

### \*FARS-ONLY ATTRIBUTES

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1L1P	Any RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 028,	there must not be any RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equal to 033 or 051.
1L3P	<b><i>RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 105</i></b>	<b><i>RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL must also equal 016 for this driver.</i></b>
1L7P	<b><i>RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 104,</i></b>	<b><i>RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should not equal 016 for this driver.</i></b>
2H0F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must not equal 004, 010, 012, 013, 015, 016, 019, 052, 053, 058, 059, 073, 074, 077-088, 094-097, <b><i>100, or 102-105.</i></b>
2L0P	Any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equal 000,	only that one code and no other must be coded.
5L0F	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 020,	DRIVER PRESENCE must not equal 1, 9.
5L0P	any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 010,	DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must equal 00.
5L1F	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 004, 010, 012, 013, 015, 016, 019, 052, 053, 058, 059, 073, 074, 077-088, 094-097, <b><i>100, or 102-105,</i></b>	DRIVER PRESENCE must not equal 0 or 9.
5M4G	SPECIAL USE equals 05 and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 016 or <b><i>105.</i></b>
6K0P	VIOLATION CHARGED equals 71,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must not equal 019.

Error ID	IF	THEN
7L0P	Any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL can be used only once per driver form.	--
9C6P	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must equal 000.
9L0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 012,	SEX should equal 2, and AGE should be greater than 012.
9L0P	any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 010,	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER must equal 01.
A080	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals 002,	one RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 020 or 054.
AZA2	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) does not equal 10, 11, or 12,	then RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should not equal 048.
AZA3	If RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 048,	then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 10, 11, or 12.
D470	any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals <b>104 or 105</b> ,	at least one RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 020.
D501	At least one VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 04,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL must equal 006 or 036.
D502	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 45 for any driver in the crash,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should include 039 for that driver, and RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 010.
D503	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 55,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 033.
VP94	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 01,	RELATED FACTORS – DRIVER LEVEL should equal 094.
VP95	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY	RELATED FACTORS – DRIVER LEVEL should equal 095.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 01,	

**Consistency Checks (FARS ONLY) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
4L0P	any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 039 for this vehicle,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 00 for this vehicle.
6L0P	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 1, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 019,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must equal 3.
7I0P	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 1, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 019,	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must equal 6.
8I0P	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0-4, 9,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must not equal 019.
8J2P	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 073, 074,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must equal 2.
8L0P	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 0-2, 9,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must not equal 019.
BL0P	COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS equals 1, and any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 019,	LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must equal 3.
D080	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 02-06, 09, 31-69, 81-91, 98,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should not equal 000.
D690	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 2, 7, and COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 2,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 073, 074.
D700	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 1, and COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 2,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 074.
D730	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 073,	COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS should equal 2, and NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should equal 2, 7.

Error ID	IF	THEN
D733	at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 060 and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	ALCOHOL TEST RESULT should equal 995 or at least one DRUG TEST RESULT should equal 9995.
V100	HM1 equals 2, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL does not equal 019,	COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 01, 02, 05.
V16P	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 088,	VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0, 9.

**Consistency Checks (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
D081	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 02-04, 09, 51, 52, 67, 81, 82, 84, 89, or 98,	RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should not equal 000.

## Precrash Level Data Elements

[PC1 – State Number—FARS Only](#)

[PC2 – Consecutive Number—FARS Only](#)

### [Precrash Data Overview](#)

[PC3 – Vehicle Number—Precrash Level](#)

[PC4 – Contributing Circumstances, Motor Vehicle](#)

[PC5 – Trafficway Description](#)

[PC6 – Total Lanes in Roadway](#)

[PC7 – Speed Limit](#)

[PC8 – Roadway Alignment](#)

[PC9 – Roadway Grade](#)

[PC10 – Roadway Surface Type—FARS Only](#)

[PC11 – Roadway Surface Conditions](#)

[PC12 – Traffic Control Device](#)

[PC13 – Device Functioning](#)

[PC14 – Driver’s Vision Obscured By](#)

[PC15 – Driver Maneuvered to Avoid](#)

[PC16 – Driver Distracted By](#)

[PC17 – Pre-Event Movement \(Prior to Recognition of Critical Event\)](#)

[PC18 – Critical Event—Precrash \(Category\)](#)

[PC19 – Critical Event—Precrash \(Event\)](#)

[PC20 – Attempted Avoidance Maneuver](#)

[PC21 – Pre-Impact Stability](#)

[PC22 – Pre-Impact Location](#)

[PC23 – Crash Type \*Configuration\*](#)

## Precrash Data Overview

Precrash data elements are completed for each of the in-transport motor vehicles in the case. This means that the entire crash is first completed from the perspective of one vehicle, then from the perspective of a second vehicle, if any, and so forth. The precrash data elements are the following.

- [Driver Distracted By](#)
- [Pre-Event Movement \(Prior to Recognition of Critical Event\)](#)
- [Critical Preckash Category](#)
- [Critical Preckash Event](#)
- [Attempted Avoidance Maneuver](#)
- [Pre-Impact Stability](#)
- [Pre-Impact Location](#)
- [Crash Type Configuration](#)

The precrash data elements are designed to identify the following.

- What was this vehicle doing just prior to the critical precrash event?
- What made this vehicle's situation critical?
- What was the avoidance response, if any, to this critical situation?
- What was the movement of the vehicle just prior to impact?

The most important determination that must be made for each in-transport motor vehicle is: what was this vehicle's [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#) (i.e., what action by this vehicle, another vehicle, person, animal, or non-fixed object was critical to this vehicle's crash?). Once the critical event is determined, the remaining precrash data elements are coded relative to this selected [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).

Do not consider culpability as a factor for determining precrash data. Many crash scenarios will suggest fault, but this is considered coincidental rather than by design.

## Critical Crash Envelope

The critical crash envelope begins at the point where:

1. the driver recognizes an impending danger (e.g., deer runs into the roadway), OR
2. the vehicle is in an imminent path of collision with another vehicle, pedestrian, pedalcyclist, other non-motorist, object, or animal.

The critical crash envelope ends when:

1. all three:
  - a. the driver has made a successful avoidance maneuver, and
  - b. has full steering control, and
  - c. the vehicle is tracking;

**OR**

2. the driver's vehicle impacts another vehicle, pedestrian, pedalcyclist, other non-motorist, object, or animal.

See the [\*\*Coding Guide: Critical Crash Envelope Timeline\*\*](#) for helpful information.

### **Simple Single Critical Crash Envelope**

Most crashes involve only a single critical crash envelope in which the object contacted is captured under the [\*\*CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT\*\*](#) (e.g., a vehicle is traveling straight on a roadway and a deer runs into the roadway and is struck by the vehicle). This scenario, and similar ones, are very straightforward and will not present many problems.

### **Complex Single Critical Crash Envelope**

However, some single critical crash envelopes are more complex.

**Example A:** A driver avoids one obstacle and immediately impacts another vehicle, person, object, or animal. Because immediate is defined as **not** having an opportunity or sufficient time to take any additional avoidance actions, the [\*\*CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT\*\*](#) is related to the vehicle, person, object, or animal that the driver successfully avoided instead of the vehicle's first harmful event (i.e., its impact); see [Example 3](#) and [Example 5](#).

**Example B:** The driver avoids an obstacle only to (a) lose steering control and/or (b) have the vehicle stop tracking, and the vehicle subsequently impacts another vehicle, person, object, or animal.

Regardless of whether the driver:

1. attempted to regain steering control,
2. caused the vehicle to resume a tracking posture, or
3. avoided the impacted vehicle, person, object, or animal,

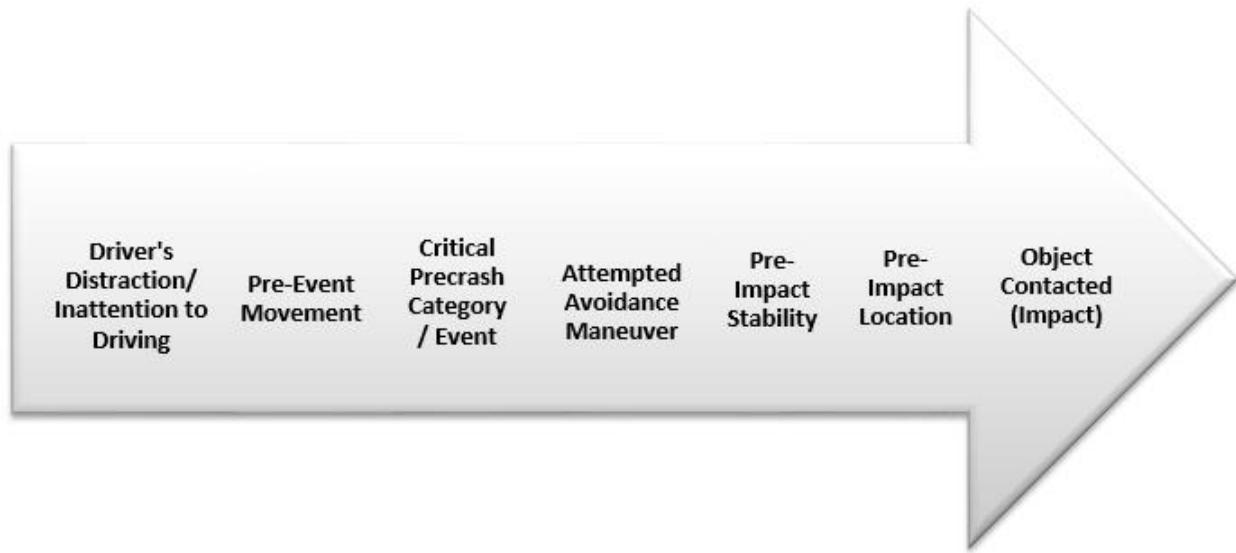
the Critical Precrash Event is similarly related to the vehicle, person, object, or animal that the driver successfully avoided because the driver's critical crash envelope was never stabilized.

In both examples above, the [\*\*ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER\*\*](#) records the successful action taken to avoid the [\*\*CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT\*\*](#).

Vehicles that are not involved in an impact with another vehicle, person, object, or animal in the sequence of crash events (that define this crash) are not included.

The coding order for a single critical crash envelope is illustrated in [\*\*Figure 23\*\*](#).

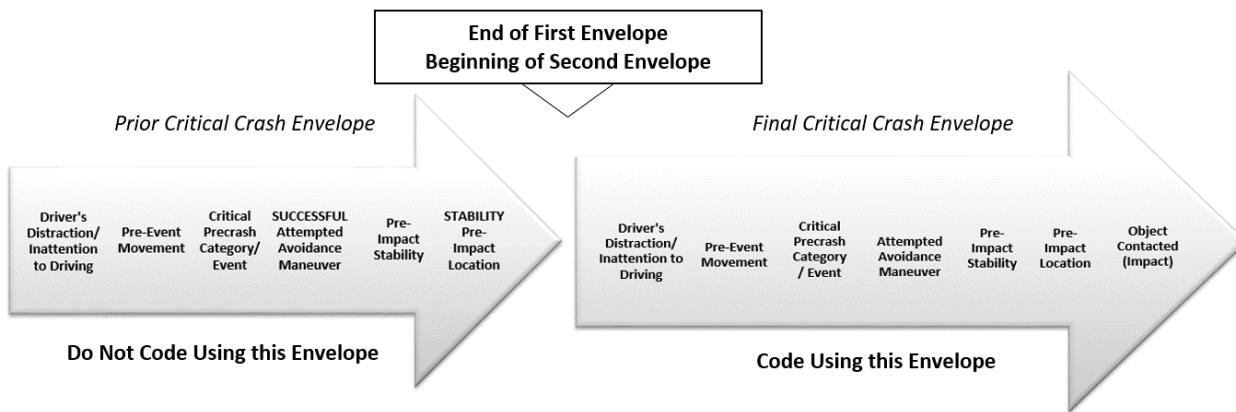
## Precrash Data Overview



*Figure 23. Typical Order of a Single Critical Crash Envelope*

### **Multiple Critical Crash Envelopes**

When a case involves multiple critical crash envelopes, select only the final critical crash envelope. In this situation, code the element [PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT \(PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT\)](#) as [17 \(Successful Avoidance Maneuver to a Previous Critical Event\)](#). The final critical crash envelope is the one that resulted in this vehicle's first harmful event (i.e., its impact) as shown in [Figure 24](#).



*Figure 24. Typical Order of Multiple Critical Crash Envelopes*

When there is doubt as to whether this vehicle had experienced a complex single, or multiple critical crash envelopes, choose the Critical Precrash Category/Event, to the vehicle, person, object, or animal that the driver successfully avoided (i.e., default to Complex Single). See [Complex Single Critical Crash Envelope](#) examples **A** and **B** above.

The following pages have a method protocol, a [flowchart](#) illustrating the proper method and protocol for determining the precrash data elements, [10 Prcrash General Rules](#), and [18 examples](#) of various crash event sequences that contain one or more critical crash envelopes.

## Method Protocol

Consider the information obtained from the police report and any supplemental documents as inputs to your decision-making process.

1. Determine [CRITICAL PRECRASH CATEGORY / CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).

What action by this vehicle, another vehicle, person, animal, or object was critical to this driver becoming involved in the crash (i.e., use the “**BUT FOR**”\* test)?

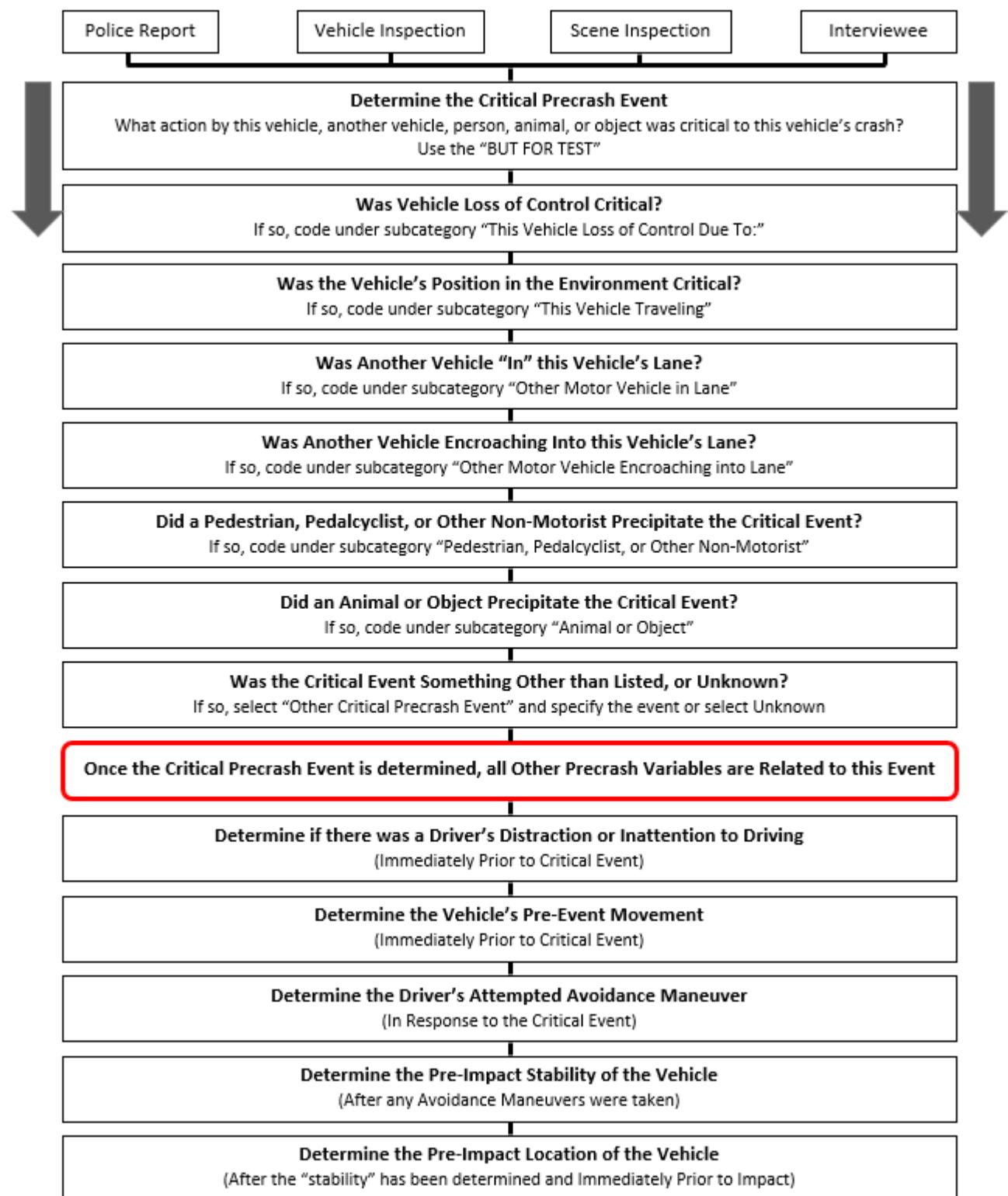
### \*FOR EXAMPLE:

- “**But for**” Vehicle # going left-of-center, this vehicle would not have been involved in this crash.
- “**But for**” having entered into the intersection, this vehicle would not have been involved in this crash.

ASK yourself questions (a) through (f) below. Proceed through each question that applies to the crash you are researching. Stop when the answer to the questions is “Yes.” This is the [CRITICAL PRECRASH CATEGORY](#).

- a. Did the vehicle exhibit a control loss?
  - b. Does the evidence suggest that the vehicle was in an environmentally dangerous position?
  - c. Was another vehicle “in” this vehicle’s lane?
  - d. Was another vehicle entering into this vehicle’s lane?
  - e. Was a pedestrian, pedalcyclist, or other non-motorist in or approaching this vehicle’s path?
  - f. Was an animal in or approaching this vehicle’s path or was an object in this vehicle’s path?
2. Determine [DRIVER DISTRACTED BY](#).
  3. Determine [PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT \(PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT\)](#).
  4. Determine [ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER](#). What does your information indicate that the driver tried to do to avoid the crash?
  5. Determine [PRE-IMPACT STABILITY](#).
  6. Determine [PRE-IMPACT LOCATION](#).

## Precrash Methodology Flowchart



## Precrash General Rules

1. [ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER](#) assesses what the driver's action(s) were during the critical crash envelope in response to realization of impending danger.
2. The mere presence of a traffic control signal/sign typically does not make the situation critical when determining [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).  
For example: A single vehicle approaches a stop sign and departs the right side of the road, impacting a tree in an attempt to avoid passing through the intersection. The sign has no bearing, and therefore does not make the situation critical.
3. When you know the [CRITICAL PRECRASH CATEGORY](#), but are unable to select a specific [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#), use the following guideline:  
Default to one of the “Other” or “Unknown” attributes within each CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT category, rather than coding the entire CRITICAL PRECRASH CATEGORY as “Other critical precrash event.”
4. If control is lost due to driver illness such as heart attacks, diabetic comas, etc., then CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT should be coded as [08 \(Other Cause of Control Loss \(Specify:\)\)](#).
5. When coding [CRITICAL PRECRASH CATEGORY](#) as [1 \(This Vehicle Loss of Control\)](#), the loss of control must have occurred prior to the driver doing any avoidance maneuver. If the driver attempts a maneuver (i.e., brakes, steers, etc.) as a result of the driver’s perception of a vehicle, object, pedestrian, or non-motorist, then select the vehicle, object, pedestrian, or non-motorist as the critical event because that is what made the situation critical. If the vehicle is in a yaw prior to the driver taking an avoidance action, then loss of control is what made it critical (critical curve scuff, hydroplaning, etc.).
  - a. When determining CRITICAL PRECRASH CATEGORY/EVENT if you do not know from available sources which driver had the right-of-way at a controlled or uncontrolled intersection, then use the following as a guideline: If the junction is controlled by a three-way/four-way stop sign or is uncontrolled, then use the common rule that the vehicle on the right has the right-of-way for determining encroachment.
  - b. If the junction is controlled by an on-colors traffic control device, and both drivers claim a green light, then both vehicles are in an environmentally dangerous position, and Critical Precrash Event for both vehicles should be [2 \(This Vehicle Traveling\)](#) (CRITICAL PRECRASH CATEGORY) [17 \(Crossing Over \(Passing Through\) Junction\)](#) (CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT).
6. When two vehicles are initially traveling on the same trafficway and one executes a left turn with the right-of-way (i.e., green arrow), use [4 \(Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane\) - 63 \(From Opposite Direction-Over Right Lane Line\)](#) for the turning vehicle’s critical event. This applies to Crash Type *Configurations 401, 402*.  
If the vehicles were initially on different trafficways (Crash Type *Configurations 408, 409* and *414, 415*) the critical event for the vehicle turning left with the right-of-way should be [4 \(Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane\) - 66 \(From Crossing Street, Across Path\)](#).
7. “Fixed” objects (trees, poles, fire hydrants, etc.) cannot be in the roadway.
8. A motor vehicle is stopped in a travel lane and is impacted by another motor vehicle ricocheting off a vehicle. The CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT for the vehicle struck by

## Precrash Data Overview

the ricocheting vehicle is in the [category](#) of either: [3 \(Other Motor Vehicle In Lane\)](#) or [4 \(Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane\)](#).

9. PRE-[IMPACT STABILITY](#) should be indicated as [1 \(Tracking\)](#) if the following are met:
  - a. no skid marks are present on the diagram or mentioned in the narrative,
  - b. the case materials do not indicate skidding, **AND**
  - c. the vehicle did not rotate 30° or more either clockwise or counterclockwise.

### Note regarding PRE-IMPACT STABILITY:

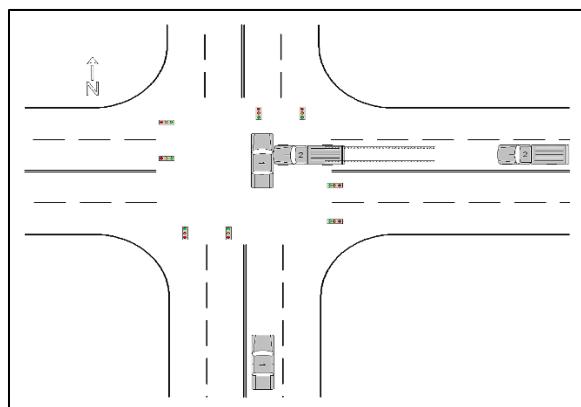
If the case materials do not provide enough information (in the diagram, narrative, etc.) to determine precrash stability, code [9 \(Precrash Stability Unknown\)](#).

Trafficway and its component definitions (i.e., roadway, road, shoulder, and median) can be found in the ANSI D16.1 Manual on the Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes.

## Precrash Examples

### *Example 1*

**Example 1 Diagram**



Vehicle 1 was traveling northbound on a four-lane roadway. Vehicle 2 was traveling westbound on an intersecting four-lane roadway. The intersection was controlled by traffic signals. Both vehicles entered the intersection and the right side of Vehicle 1 was struck by the front of Vehicle 2. Police could not determine which vehicle had the right-of-way; both drivers claimed to have a green light. The driver of Vehicle 1 reported that he never saw Vehicle 2 approaching.

“None” was identified by police on the crash report for both drivers in the data element for recording driver distractions. The police also indicated that no skid marks were present at the scene associated with Vehicle 1, but there were pre-impact skids present at the scene associated with Vehicle 2 and that this supported the driver’s statement that he attempted to stop when he saw Vehicle 1 in his path.

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	Not Distracted	Not Distracted
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Going Straight	Going Straight
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	This Vehicle Traveling	This Vehicle Traveling
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	Crossing Over (Passing Through) Junction	Crossing Over (Passing Through) Junction
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	No Avoidance Maneuver	Braking
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Tracking	Skidding Longitudinally Rotation Less Than 30 Degrees
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Location</a>	Stayed in Original Travel Lane	Stayed in Original Travel Lane
<a href="#">Crash Type Configuration</a>	<b>502</b>	<b>501</b>

In this example, the **Critical Crash Envelope** for Vehicle 1 (V<sub>1</sub>CCE) begins at the point where it is in an imminent collision path with Vehicle 2. The **Critical Crash Envelope** for Vehicle 2 (V<sub>2</sub>CCE) begins at the point where the drivers recognize the impending danger. The **Critical Crash Envelopes** end at the point of impact with the other vehicle.

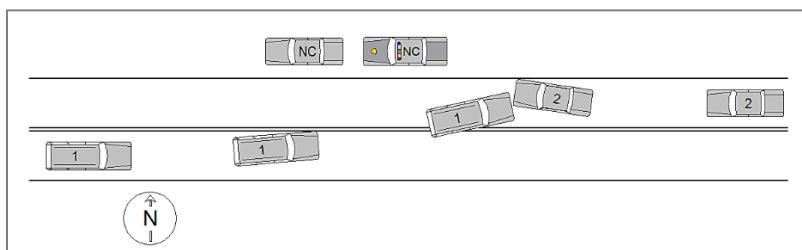
Since it could not be determined which vehicle had the right-of-way, the **Critical Event** is determined using [Precrash General Rule #6b](#). It states, “If the junction is controlled by an on-colors traffic control device, and both drivers claim a green light, then both vehicles are in an environmentally dangerous position and the **Critical Event** for both vehicles should be [This Vehicle Traveling \(Critical Event - Precrash \(Category\)\) Crossing Over \(Passing Through Junction \(Critical Event - Precrash \(Event\)\)\)](#).”

Vehicle 1’s **Pre-Impact Stability** was [Tracking](#) based on [Precrash General Rule #10](#). [Skidding Longitudinally Rotation Less Than 30 Degrees](#) was selected for Vehicle 2’s **Pre-Impact Stability** because tire marks were identified on the report and there was no indication of rotation.

It is important to keep in mind the type of traffic control (traffic signal versus stop sign) when determining right-of-way. Using the same scenario but substituting stops signs for the traffic signals, would change the **Critical Event** for both vehicles. [Precrash General Rule #6a](#) states, “If the junction is controlled by a 3-way or 4-way stop sign, or is uncontrolled, the vehicle on the right [Vehicle 2 in this case] would have had the right-of-way for determining encroachment.”

## Example 2

Example 2 Diagram



## Precrash Data Overview

Vehicle 1 and Vehicle 2 are traveling in opposite directions on the same roadway. A police car (with lights activated) is making a traffic stop on the north side of the road. The driver of Vehicle 1 is looking at the activity on his left. Before he can react, Vehicle 1 crosses the centerline and strikes the front of Vehicle 2. The driver of Vehicle 2 also noticed the police activity, but he was attentive to the slowing traffic ahead. Vehicle 2 attempted to avoid the crash by braking and steering right.

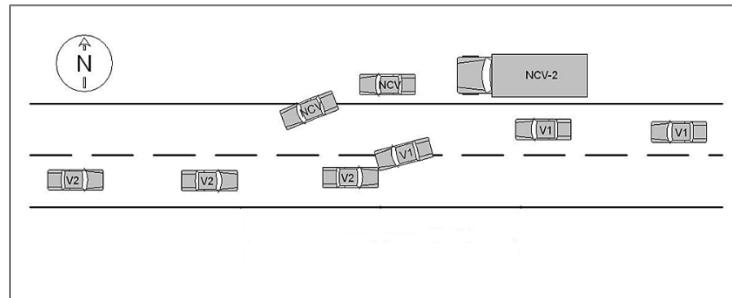
Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	Distracted by Outside Person, Object, or Event	Not Distracted
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Going Straight	Going Straight
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	This Vehicle Traveling	Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	Over the Lane Line on Left Side of Travel Lane	From Opposite Direction Over Left Lane Line
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	No Avoidance Maneuver	Braking and Steering Right
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Tracking	Tracking
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Location</a>	Stayed on Roadway, But Left Original Travel Lane	Stayed in Original Travel Lane
<a href="#">Crash Type Configuration</a>	<b>301</b>	<b>302</b>

In this example, Vehicle 1 has one **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>1</sub>CCE) that begins at the point where Vehicle 1 is in an imminent collision path with Vehicle 2. Vehicle 1's **Critical Crash Envelope** ends at the point of impact with Vehicle 2.

Vehicle 2's **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>2</sub>CCE) begins when the driver recognizes impending danger and ends at the point of impact with Vehicle 1.

### Example 3

**Example 3 Diagram**



Vehicle 1 and Vehicle 2 are traveling in opposite directions on the same roadway. A non-contact vehicle (NCV) is parked in front of a non-contact heavy truck on the road shoulder and suddenly enters the roadway into Vehicle 1's travel lane. The driver of Vehicle 1 instantly brakes, and steers left to avoid the non-contact vehicle. Vehicle 1 crosses over the centerline and

## Precrash Data Overview

immediately impacts the front of Vehicle 2. Vehicle 2 had no avoidance maneuvers. “None” was identified by police on the crash report for both drivers in the data element for recording driver distractions.

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	Not Distracted	Not Distracted
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Going Straight	Going Straight
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane	Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	From Parking Lane/Shoulder	From Opposite Direction Over Left Lane Line
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	Braking and Steering Left	No Avoidance Maneuver
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Tracking	Tracking
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Location</a>	Stayed on Roadway, But Left Original Travel Lane	Stayed in Original Travel Lane
<a href="#">Crash Type Configuration</a>	<b>304</b>	<b>305</b>

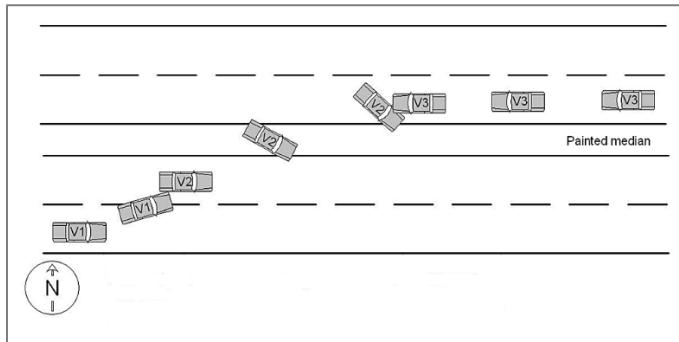
In this example, Vehicle 1 has one **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>1</sub>CCE). Vehicle 1’s **Critical Crash Envelope** involved a successful avoidance of a non-contact vehicle and resulted in an **immediate impact** to Vehicle 2. Vehicle 1’s **Critical Crash Envelope** was initiated by the non-contact vehicle; afterwards there was no opportunity for subsequent avoidance actions. Therefore, the encroachment of the non-contact vehicle into Vehicle 1’s travel lane is coded as the **Critical Event - Precrash (Event)** for Vehicle 1. Vehicle 1’s **Attempted Avoidance Maneuver** is coded as the action taken to avoid the non-contact vehicle.

Vehicle 2 has one **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>2</sub>CCE) that begins at the point where Vehicle 1 is in an imminent path of collision with Vehicle 2 and ends at the point of impact with Vehicle 1.

[Tracking](#) is selected as Vehicle 1’s **Pre-Impact Stability** based on [Precrash General Rule #10](#).

Vehicle 1’s **Pre-Impact Location** is [Stayed On Roadway But Left Original Travel Lane](#). This attribute best describes the location of the vehicle after the critical event and before impact.

The non-contact vehicle and the non-contact truck were not involved in an impact in the sequence of crash events and are, therefore, non-contact vehicles and not counted in the structuring of the case.

**Example 4****Example 4 Diagram**

Vehicle 1 and Vehicle 2 are traveling in the same direction in adjacent lanes on a divided highway (with a painted median). Vehicle 1 has a tire blow out and loses control, crosses the left lane line, and impacts the right rear of Vehicle 2. Vehicle 2 is redirected across the painted median, skidding and rotating clockwise, and subsequently impacts Vehicle 3. Vehicle 3 attempted to avoid Vehicle 2 by steering right and accelerating. “None” was identified by police on the crash report for all drivers in the data element for recording driver distractions.

Pprecash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2	Vehicle 3
<a href="#"><u>Driver Distracted By</u></a>	Not Distracted	Not Distracted	Not Distracted
<a href="#"><u>Pre-Event Movement</u></a>	Going Straight	Going Straight	Going Straight
<a href="#"><u>Critical Precrash (Category)</u></a>	This Vehicle Loss Control Due To:	Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane	Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane
<a href="#"><u>Critical Precrash (Event)</u></a>	Blow Out or Flat Tire	From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction) - Over Right Lane Line	From Opposite Direction - Over Left Lane Line
<a href="#"><u>Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</u></a>	Unknown/Not Reported	Unknown/Not Reported	Accelerating and Steering Right
<a href="#"><u>Pre-Impact Stability</u></a>	Tracking	Tracking	Tracking
<a href="#"><u>Pre-Impact Location</u></a>	Stayed on Roadway, But Left Original Travel Lane	Stayed in Original Travel Lane	Stayed in Original Travel Lane
<a href="#"><u>Crash Type Configuration</u></a>	<b>208</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>998</b>

In this example, Vehicle 1 has one **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>1</sub>CCE) that begins with control loss due to the tire blow out and ends at the point of impact with Vehicle 2. The blow out is the **Critical Event - Precrash (Event)**. Vehicle 2 has two **Critical Crash Envelopes** (V<sub>2</sub>CCE<sub>1</sub> and V<sub>2</sub>CCE<sub>2</sub>). Vehicle 2's first **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>2</sub>CCE<sub>1</sub>) begins when Vehicle 1 enters

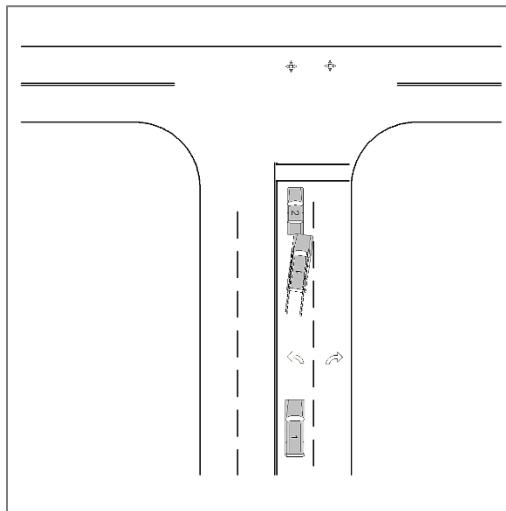
## Precrash Data Overview

Vehicle 2's travel lane and ends at the point of impact with Vehicle 1. The first ccE is selected because Precrash is only interested in coding the **Critical Crash Envelope** that leads to a vehicle's first harmful event. Vehicle 3 has one **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>3</sub>CCE) that begins when Driver 3 recognizes and reacts to Vehicle 2 that is in an imminent path of collision with Vehicle 3 and ends at the point of impact with Vehicle 2.

**Attempted Avoidance Maneuver** was coded as [Unknown/Not Reported](#) for Vehicles 1 and 2 because of a lack of information to assess attempted avoidance. The **Crash Type Configuration** for Vehicle 1 and Vehicle 2 is **208-207, Sideswipe Angle**, respectively, based on their positions (i.e., left versus right). The **Crash Type Configuration** for Vehicle 3 is [998, Other Crash Type](#) since it was not involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT in the crash.

### Example 5

**Example 5 Diagram**



Vehicle 2 is stopped waiting to turn left in a left-turn lane at an intersection controlled by a traffic signal. Vehicle 1 approaches the intersection and the driver is texting. Vehicle 1's driver looks up at the last minute and brakes and steers right leaving tire marks but cannot avoid striking the rear of Vehicle 2. There is no information on the crash report to assess distraction for the driver of Vehicle 2.

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	While Manipulating Mobile Phone	Not Reported
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Going Straight	Stopped in Road
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	Other Vehicle in Lane	Other Vehicle in Lane
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	Other Vehicle Stopped	Traveling in Same Direction with Higher Speed
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	Braking and Steering Right	No Avoidance Maneuver

## Precrash Data Overview

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Skidding Longitudinally - Rotation Less Than 30 Degrees	Tracking
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Location</a>	Stayed in Original Travel Lane	Stayed in Original Travel Lane
<a href="#">Crash Type Configuration</a>	<b>202</b>	<b>202</b>

In this example, Vehicle 1's **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>1</sub>CCE) begins at the point the driver recognizes Vehicle 2 is stopped in the lane and ends at the point of impact with Vehicle 2. Vehicle 2's **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>2</sub>CCE) begins and ends at the point of impact.

Vehicle 1's **Driver Distracted By** is [While Manipulating a Mobile Phone](#). Texting is captured in this attribute.

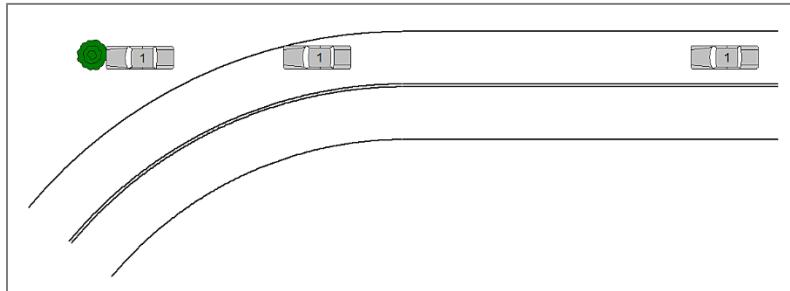
The Pre-Event Movement and Critical Event coding can be tricky in rear-end crash scenarios. Refer to the [Precrash Event Scenarios for Different Rear-End Collision Situations](#) following the Precrash Examples for additional guidance.

The **Crash Type Configuration** for Vehicle 2 is **202, Rear End, Lead Vehicle** because it was *the vehicle that was in front of the vehicle that struck it*.

The **Pre-Impact Stability** for Vehicle 1 is [Skidding Longitudinally - Rotation Less Than 30 Degrees](#) as opposed to [Tracking](#) because tire marks were present and rotation was minimal.

### Example 6

**Example 6 Diagram**



Vehicle 1 is traveling on a two-lane roadway and the driver, who is diabetic, has a hypoglycemic attack and begins to lose consciousness. The vehicle departs the right side of the road as it enters a curve and strikes a tree.

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	Not Distracted
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Going Straight
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	This Vehicle Loss of Control Due To
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	Other Cause of Control Loss (Specify:)
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	None
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Tracking

## Precrash Data Overview

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1
<u>Pre-Impact Location</u>	Departed Roadway
<u>Crash Type Configuration</u>	<b>101</b>

Vehicle 1's **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>1</sub>CCE) begins at the point where the vehicle is in imminent path of a collision with the tree and ends at impact.

**Driver Distracted By** is coded as Not Distracted because the driver lost consciousness just prior to the Critical Precrash Event and intoxication, illness, blackouts, falling asleep, or being fatigued are not considered distractions for the purposes of this element in FARS and CRSS.

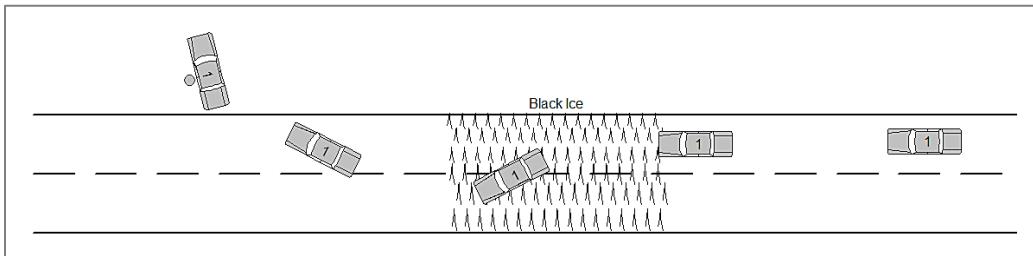
The **Critical Event** is coded This Vehicle Control Loss Due To: Other Cause of Control Loss (Specify:) following Precrash General Rule #4 that addresses loss of control because of driver illness.

The **Pre-Event Movement** element describes the vehicle's activity just prior to the **Critical Event**, in this case, Going Straight.

The **Crash Type Configuration** for Vehicle 1 is **101, Right Roadside Departure**.

### Example 7

**Example 7 Diagram**



Vehicle 1 is traveling on a two-lane roadway with moderate snow falling. The driver suddenly encounters black ice on the roadway, loses control, and begins to rotate counterclockwise. The driver attempts to regain control by braking and steering right but overcorrects, and the vehicle departs the right side of the roadway and strikes a pole. The police on the crash report identify that the driver is "Not Distracted."

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1
<u>Driver Distracted By</u>	Not Distracted
<u>Pre-Event Movement</u>	Going Straight
<u>Critical Precrash (Category)</u>	This Vehicle Loss of Control Due To:
<u>Critical Precrash (Event)</u>	Suddenly Encountered Poor Road Conditions (Specify:)
<u>Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</u>	Braking and Steering Right
<u>Pre-Impact Stability</u>	Skidding Laterally Clockwise Rotation
<u>Pre-Impact Location</u>	Departed Roadway
<u>Crash Type Configuration</u>	<b>101</b>

Vehicle 1's **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>1</sub>CCE) begins when the vehicle encounters the black ice and ends at impact with the pole.

The **Critical Event** in this example is [This Vehicle Control Loss Due To: Poor Road Conditions \(Specify: \(Black ice\)\)](#).

It can be difficult to determine the **Critical Event** in cases when weather, road conditions, roadway alignment, and speed all potentially play a role in the crash. Examples 7 and 8 are prime examples, [Poor Road Conditions](#), [Too Fast For Conditions](#), or [This Vehicle Traveling](#) category attributes (e.g., [Off the Edge of the Road on the Right Side](#)) could be selected based on the circumstances.

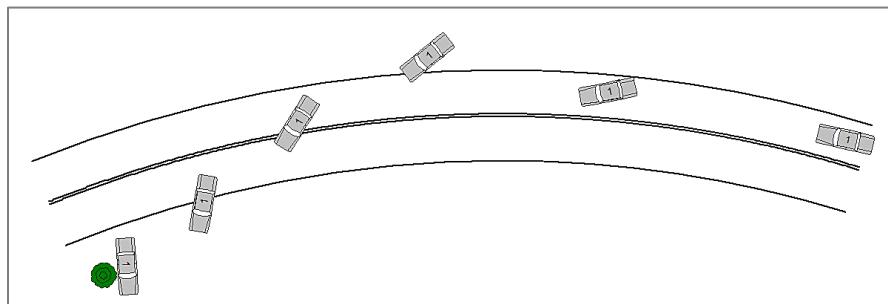
Typically, [Poor Road Conditions](#) such as ice and puddles are “suddenly” encountered by the driver and not an ongoing situation.

[Too Fast for Conditions](#) applies when the vehicle's movement and speed were not appropriate relative to the vehicle's surroundings; roadway curves are often involved.

If neither of these [Loss of Control](#) **Critical Events** apply, then [This Vehicle Traveling](#) Category attributes are appropriate.

### Example 8

Example 8 Diagram



Vehicle 1 is traveling on a two-lane roadway with heavy rain falling. Police estimate the driver was traveling 55 mph in this 35-mph speed zone. While negotiating a curve, the driver loses control on the rain-slickened road and the vehicle slides off the right edge of the road but does not sustain an impact. The driver steers left in an attempt to regain control, crosses both travel lanes, and departs the left side of the road before striking a tree with its right side. The crash report identifies “None” in a Contributing Circumstances field that includes various driver distraction attributes among the factors available.

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	Not Distracted
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Negotiating a Curve
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	This Vehicle Loss of Control Due To
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	Traveling Too Fast for Conditions or Road Configuration
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	Steering Left
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Skidding Laterally Counterclockwise Rotation

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1
<u>Pre-Impact Location</u>	Departed Roadway
<u>Crash Type Configuration</u>	<b>102</b>

In this example, Vehicle 1 has one **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>1</sub>CCE) that begins when the driver begins to lose control and the vehicle begins to rotate counterclockwise. The envelope ends at impact with the tree. This crash is not a multiple **Critical Crash Envelope** scenario because Vehicle 1 never regained control.

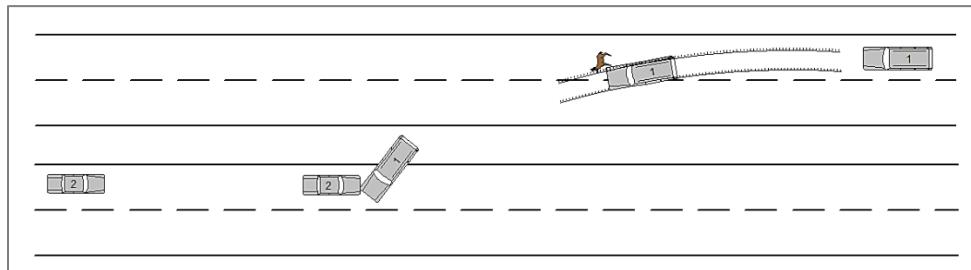
The **Critical Event** is coded [This Vehicle Control Loss Due To: Too Fast For Conditions](#) because the vehicle's movement and speed were not appropriate relative to the vehicle's surroundings (heavy rain and curve). This is applicable in this case even without the officer specifically stating, "too fast for conditions."

The **Pre-Impact Location** is coded [Departed Roadway](#) since the element is based on the location of the vehicle after the critical event, and immediately before the first impact.

The **Crash Type Configuration** element is based on the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT and the vehicle did not strike anything when it departed the right side of the road; therefore, **102, Left Roadside Departure** is selected as the **Crash Type Configuration**.

### Example 9

**Example 9 Diagram**



Vehicle 1 is traveling westbound on a highway with a posted speed limit of 55 mph. Vehicle 2 is traveling east on the same highway in sunny and dry conditions. A deer suddenly enters the roadway from the right and the driver of Vehicle 1 attempts to brake and steer left, leaving several meters of tire marks, but strikes the deer. Vehicle 1 then goes into a counterclockwise yaw, crosses into the oncoming lanes, and strikes Vehicle 2.

The driver of Vehicle 1 had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.15 and was charged with driving under the influence. There were no indications of distraction identified on the crash report for the driver of Vehicle 1. Instead, in the Contributing Factors field where the officer could assess distraction he selected "animal in road" and "had been drinking." The Contributing Factors for the driver of Vehicle 2 were coded as "Unknown." The driver of Vehicle 2 was killed.

## Precrash Data Overview

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	Not Distracted	Unknown if Distracted
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Going Straight	Going Straight
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	Object or Animal	Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	Animal in Road	From Opposite Direction Over Left Lane Line
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	Braking and Steering Left	Unknown/Not Reported
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Skidding Longitudinally Rotation Less Than 30 Degrees	Tracking
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Location</a>	Stayed On Roadway, But Left Original Travel Lane	Stayed in Original Travel Lane
<a href="#">Crash Type Configuration</a>	<b>103</b>	<b>998</b>

Vehicle 1 has two **Critical Crash Envelopes** ( $V_1CCE_1$  and  $V_1CCE_2$ ). Vehicle 1's first **Critical Crash Envelope** ( $V_1CCE_1$ ) begins when the driver recognizes the deer in the roadway and ends at the point of impact with the deer. The Precrash coding is based on the **Critical Crash Envelope** that resulted in Vehicle 1's first impact ( $V_1CCE_1$ ).

Vehicle 2 has only one **Crash Envelope** ( $V_2CCE$ ) that begins when it's in imminent path of collision with Vehicle 1 and ends at impact.

[Not Distracted](#) is selected for Vehicle 1 **Driver Distracted By**. The driver took evasive maneuvers to avoid the deer that identifies that the driver was attentive prior to the Critical Event. Also, there were no indications of distraction identified on the crash report for the driver of Vehicle 1 and in the Contributing Factors field, where the officer could assess distraction, he selected "animal in road" and "had been drinking." It's important to note that the BAC level or indication of alcohol as a factor in the crash for the driver of Vehicle 1 plays no role in distraction coding.

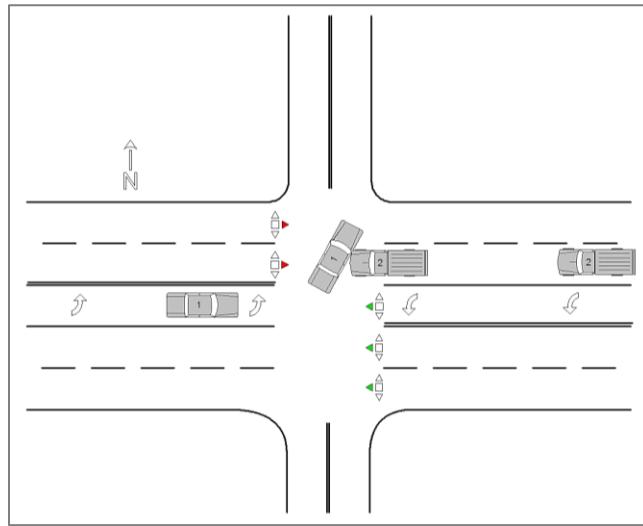
The **Pre-Impact Location** for Vehicle 1 is [Stayed On Roadway- But Left Original Travel Lane](#) since part of the vehicle was out of its original lane prior to impact with the deer. Similarly, vehicles that depart the road and strike a curb are coded as [Departed the roadway](#) even though the majority of the vehicle is still on the roadway.

The **Crash Type Configuration** for Vehicle 1 is **103, Struck Object While Moving Forward**.

Vehicle 2 **Driver Distracted By** is coded [Unknown if Distracted](#); the deceased driver could not be interviewed by the police and the officer coded "Unknown" in the field where distraction would be assessed.

Since no information was available to assess **Attempted Avoidance Maneuver** [Unknown/Not Reported](#) was selected for Vehicle 2.

The **Crash Type Configuration** for Vehicle 2 is [998, Other Crash Type](#) since it was not involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT in the crash.

**Example 10****Example 10 Diagram**

The crash occurred at the intersection of a five-lane east/west roadway with a center left-turn lane and a two-lane north/south roadway. The intersection was controlled by traffic signals. Vehicle 1 was eastbound in the left-turn lane of the five-lane roadway. Vehicle 2 was traveling west on the same roadway. Vehicle 1 had a green turn arrow and attempted to turn left to go north on the intersecting two lane road. Vehicle 2 passed through the intersection and its front struck the right side of Vehicle 1. The officer reported that there was no evidence of avoidance actions by either of the vehicles involved.

“Not Distracted” was identified by police on the crash report for the driver of Vehicle 1. The police crash report did not detail the circumstances regarding Vehicle 2’s passing through the intersection, but the driver was cited for running a red light.

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#"><u>Driver Distracted By</u></a>	Not Distracted	Not Reported
<a href="#"><u>Pre-Event Movement</u></a>	Turning Left	Going Straight
<a href="#"><u>Critical Precrash (Category)</u></a>	Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching into Lane	This Vehicle Traveling
<a href="#"><u>Critical Precrash (Event)</u></a>	From Opposite Direction Over Right Lane Line	Crossing Over (Passing Through) Junction
<a href="#"><u>Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</u></a>	No Avoidance Maneuver	No Avoidance Maneuver
<a href="#"><u>Pre-Impact Stability</u></a>	Tracking	Tracking
<a href="#"><u>Pre-Impact Location</u></a>	Stayed in Original Travel Lane	Stayed in Original Travel Lane
<a href="#"><u>Crash Type Configuration</u></a>	<b>401</b>	<b>402</b>

## Precrash Data Overview

In this example, the **Critical Crash Envelope** for both vehicles (V<sub>1</sub>CCE) and (V<sub>2</sub>CCE) begin when they are in an imminent path of collision. The **Critical Crash Envelopes** end at the point of impact.

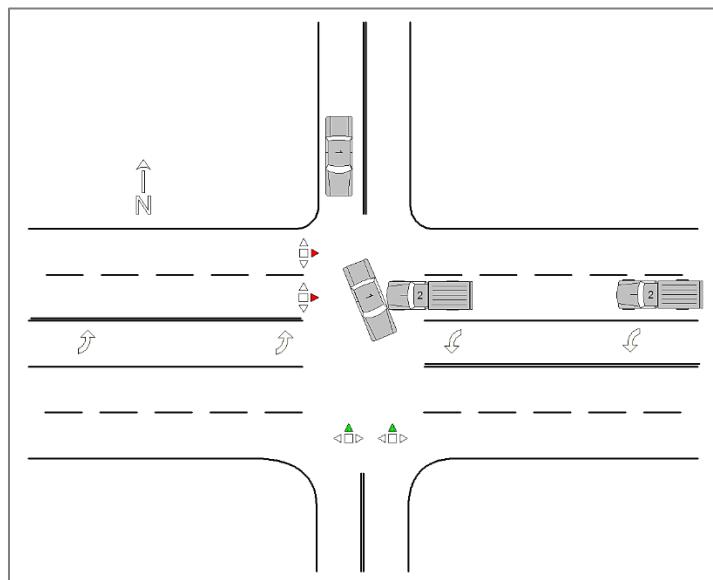
The first portion of [\*\*Precrash General Rule #7\*\*](#) applies to this crash. It states, “When two vehicles are initially traveling on the **same** trafficway and one executes a left turn with the right-of-way (i.e., green arrow), use [Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane - From Opposite Direction Over Right Lane Line](#) for the turning vehicle’s **Critical Event**.”

A similar principle applies for Vehicle 1’s **Pre-Impact Location**; it’s considered to have [Stayed in Original Travel Lane](#) while making the turn. Consider Vehicle 1’s “lane” as continuing left as they negotiate the turn through the intersection.

Vehicle 2’s **Driver Distracted By** is coded [Not Reported](#) since the police crash report did not provide any information on distractions.

### **Example 11**

**Example 11 Diagram**



The crash occurred at the intersection of a five-lane east/west roadway with a center left-turn lane and a two-lane north/south roadway. The intersection was controlled by traffic signals. Vehicle 1 was southbound on the two-lane roadway. Vehicle 2 was traveling west on the five-lane roadway. Vehicle 1 had a green turn arrow and attempted to turn left to travel east on the intersecting five lane road. Vehicle 2 passed through the intersection and its front struck the left side of Vehicle 1.

The driver of Vehicle 1 was attentive and took no avoidance actions. Vehicle 2’s driver reported that he was thinking about an issue at work and did not notice the traffic signal until the last moment. He applied his brakes, but no tire marks were present.

## Precrash Data Overview

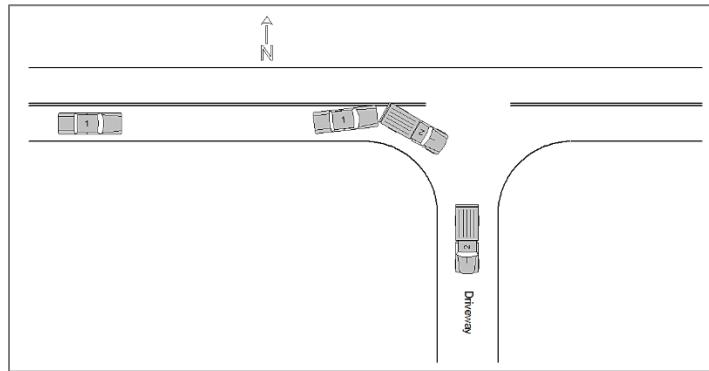
Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	Not Distracted	Lost in Thought/Day Dreaming
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Turning Left	Going Straight
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane	This Vehicle Traveling
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	From Crossing Street Across Path	Crossing Over (Passing Through) Junction
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	No Avoidance Maneuver	Braking
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Tracking	Tracking
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Location</a>	Stayed in Original Travel Lane	Stayed in Original Travel Lane
<a href="#">Crash Type Configuration</a>	<b>414</b>	<b>415</b>

In this example, Vehicle 1's **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>1</sub>CCE) begins at the point where Vehicle 1 is in an imminent collision path with Vehicle 2 and ends at the point of impact.

Vehicle 2's **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>2</sub>CCE) begins when the driver recognizes Vehicle 1 turning in front of it in the intersection and ends at impact.

The second portion of [Precrash General Rule #7](#) applies to this crash. It states, "When two vehicles are initially traveling on **different** trafficways, the **Critical Event** for the vehicle turning left with the right-of-way should be [Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching into Lane-From Crossing Street, Across Path](#)."

Vehicles initially on **different** trafficways are captured in **Crash Type Configuration Turn Into Path** ([Crash Type Configurations 208-415](#)). So, in this case, the **Crash Type Configurations** for Vehicle 1 and Vehicle 2 are **414 and 415**, respectively. Turning vehicles initially on the **same** trafficway are coded in **Crash Type Configuration Turn Across Path** ([Crash Type Configurations 401-406](#)). Unlike many of the other **Crash Type Configurations**, the plane contacted on the vehicle is irrelevant for the [Changing Trafficway, Vehicle Turning \(Category IV\) Crash Type Configurations](#).

**Example 12****Example 12 Diagram**

Vehicle 1 was eastbound on a two-lane roadway. Vehicle 2 was backing out of a driveway on the south side of the road, intending to travel east. Vehicle 1 braked and steered left but was unable to avoid striking the rear of Vehicle 2. The driver of Vehicle 2 stated he saw the other vehicle approaching but misjudged its speed and did not think they were going to collide.

The officer indicated that Vehicle 1 was traveling 50 mph in the 35-mph speed zone and applied the brakes just prior to impact but did not leave tire marks. Driver distractions were identified by police for both drivers on the crash report as "None."

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	Not Distracted	Not Distracted
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Going Straight	Backing Up
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane	This Vehicle Traveling
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	From Driveway, Turning into Same Direction	Backing
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	Braking and Steering Left	No Avoidance Maneuver
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Tracking	Tracking
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Location</a>	Stayed in Original Travel Lane	Entered Roadway
<a href="#">Crash Type Configuration</a>	993	992

In this example, Vehicle 1's **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>1</sub>CCE) begins at the point where the driver recognizes Vehicle 2 is backing into the roadway and recognizes the danger. The **Critical Crash Envelope** for Vehicle 1 ends at impact.

Vehicle 2's **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>2</sub>CCE) begins when it's in imminent path of collision with Vehicle 1 and ends at impact.

Although Vehicle 1 was traveling 15 mph over the speed limit, the **Critical Precrash Category** for Vehicle 1 is [Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane](#). The situation that made the event critical was Vehicle 2's movement (backing out of the driveway) and not Vehicle 1's speed. The

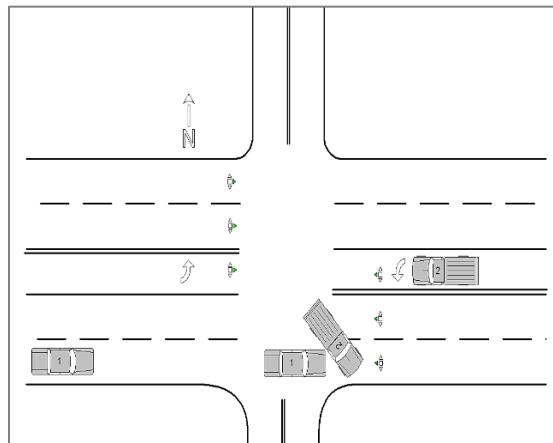
## Precrash Data Overview

**Critical Event** for Vehicle 1 is [From Driveway Turning Into Same Direction](#), since Vehicle 2 intended to travel east in the same direction as Vehicle 1.

The **Critical Event** for Vehicle 2 is [This Vehicle Traveling- Backing](#).

### Example 13

**Example 13 Diagram**



Vehicle 1 was eastbound on a five-lane roadway with center left-turn lanes approaching an intersection controlled by a traffic signal. Vehicle 2 was westbound on the same roadway in the left-turn lane. The signal was solid green for eastbound and westbound traffic. Vehicle 2 attempted to make a U-turn at the intersection to travel east and was struck in the right side by the front of Vehicle 1. The driver of Vehicle 2 stated he scanned the intersection for traffic but did not see Vehicle 1 approaching. The driver of Vehicle 1 was attentive and saw the other vehicle approaching but did not think it would attempt to turn and consequently had no time to react. Police charged the driver of Vehicle 2 with failure to yield.

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	Not Distracted	Not Distracted
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Going Straight	Making a U-Turn
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching into Lane	This Vehicle Traveling
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	From Opposite Direction Over Left Lane Line	Making a U-Turn
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	No Avoidance Maneuver	No Avoidance Maneuver
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Tracking	Tracking
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Location</a>	Stayed in Original Travel Lane	Stayed on Roadway but Left Original Travel Lane
<a href="#">Crash Type Configuration</a>	998	998

## Precrash Data Overview

In this example, Vehicle 1's **Critical Crash Envelope** ( $V_1\text{CCE}$ ) begins at the point where the driver recognizes Vehicle 2 is making a U-turn in front of them and ends at impact.

Vehicle 2's **Critical Crash Envelope** ( $V_2\text{CCE}$ ) begins when it's in imminent path of collision with Vehicle 1 and ends at impact.

The **Critical Event** for Vehicle 1 is [Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching into Lane-From Opposite Direction Over Left Lane Line](#).

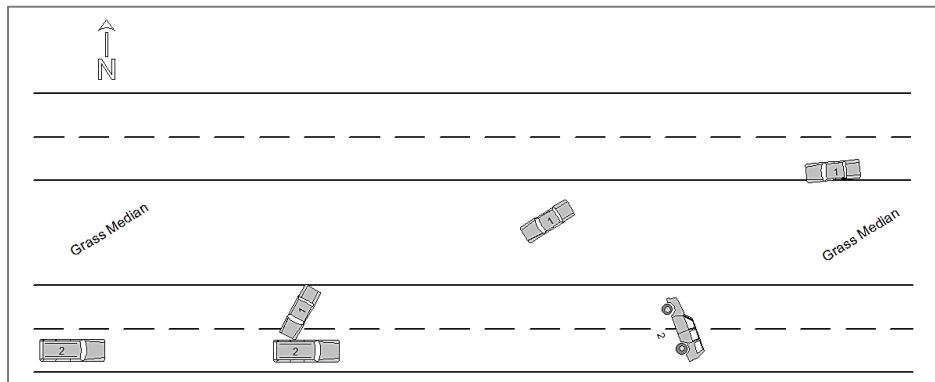
The **Pre-Event Movement** for Vehicle 2 is [Making a U-Turn](#) and the **Critical Event** for Vehicle 2 is [Making a U-Turn](#). If it is unclear if a vehicle is [Turning Left](#) or [Making a U-Turn](#), default to [Turning Left](#).

The key to the **Critical Event** coding in this case is that Vehicle 2 did **not** have the right-of-way while making the U-turn. If the scenario was altered such that Vehicle 2 was making a legal U-turn **with** the right-of-way, the first portion of [Precrash General Rule #7](#) would apply and Vehicle 2's **Critical Event** would be [Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching into Lane-From Opposite Direction Over Right Lane Line](#).

The **Crash Type Configuration** for both vehicles is [998, Other Crash Type](#). This **Crash Type Configuration** is used for collisions that do not reasonably fit into any of the specified types. This code includes (but is not limited to): Rollovers on the road, U-turns, third or subsequent vehicles involved in a crash, or the second involved vehicle when the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT involved a vehicle-to-object collision or non-collision.

### Example 14

**Example 14 Diagram**



Vehicle 1 was traveling westbound on a median divided highway. Vehicle 2 was traveling east on the same highway. The driver of Vehicle 1 reportedly fell asleep and drifted off the left side of the roadway. Vehicle 1 crossed the median and entered the eastbound lanes where its front struck the left side of Vehicle 2. After initial impact Vehicle 2 rotated counterclockwise and rolled over one quarter turn, coming to rest on its right side. The field on the crash report for assessing driver distraction was coded as "Other" for the driver of Vehicle 1 and "None" for the driver of Vehicle 2.

## Precrash Data Overview

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	Not Distracted	Not Distracted
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Going Straight	Going Straight
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	This Vehicle Traveling	Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	Off the Edge of the Road on the Left Side	From Opposite Direction Over Left Lane Line
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	No Avoidance Maneuver	Unknown/Not Reported
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Skidding Laterally Counterclockwise Rotation	Tracking
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Location</a>	Departed Roadway	Stayed in Original Travel Lane
<a href="#">Crash Type Configuration</a>	<b>301</b>	<b>302</b>

In this example, Vehicle 1's **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>1</sub>CCE) begins at the point where the vehicle leaves the initial roadway and ends at impact.

Vehicle 2's **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>2</sub>CCE) begins when the driver recognizes the other vehicle approaching and ends at impact.

Vehicle 1's **Driver Distracted By** is coded as [Not Distracted](#) because the driver was asleep just prior to the Critical Precrash Event and intoxication, illness, blackouts, falling asleep, or being fatigued are not considered distractions for the purposes of this element in FARS and CRSS.

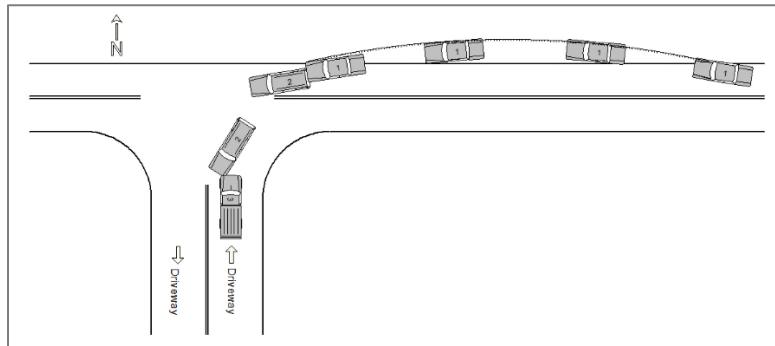
Vehicle 1's **Attempted Avoidance Maneuver** is coded as [No Avoidance Maneuver](#) because this element identifies the driver's action/response to the Critical Event and this driver was asleep.

[Tracking](#) is the appropriate selection for Vehicle 2's **Pre-Impact Stability**. [Precrash General Rule #10](#) states that a vehicle is considered to be "Tracking" if the following conditions are met:

1. No skid marks are present on the diagram or mentioned in the narrative,
2. The case materials do not indicate skidding, and
3. The vehicle did not rotate 30° or more.

The **Pre-Impact Stability** for Vehicle 1 is [Skidding laterally-counterclockwise rotation](#) since the vehicle rotated 30° or more. The driver need not make any steering inputs or leave tire marks for this attribute to be selected.

Median scenarios sometime cause confusion with the **Pre-Impact Location** element. [Departed Roadway](#) is used for vehicles crossing a median into oncoming traffic, as Vehicle 1 does in this case. A vehicle is considered to have [Returned to Roadway](#) only if it returned to the **same** roadway it was initially traveling on after the **Critical Event**.

**Example 15****Example 15 Diagram**

Vehicle 1 was traveling west on a two-lane roadway with a private driveway on the south side of the road. Vehicle 2 was westbound ahead of Vehicle 1 and was decelerating so it could turn left into the private drive. Vehicle 3 was stopped facing north on the driveway access of the private drive. The driver of Vehicle 1 was reportedly daydreaming and did not see Vehicle 2 decelerating in the lane ahead. After realizing Vehicle 2 was in its lane, the driver of Vehicle 1 braked and steered right off the right side of the road (leaving tire marks) and then steered left back into the travel lanes. The front of Vehicle 1 struck the rear of Vehicle 2 before the driver of Vehicle 2 could react. The initial impact pushed Vehicle 2 forward into Vehicle 3. The crash report identified “Not Distracted” for Vehicle 2 and Vehicle 3.

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2	Vehicle 3
<a href="#"><u>Driver Distracted By</u></a>	Lost in Thought/Day Dreaming	Not Distracted	Not Distracted
<a href="#"><u>Pre-Event Movement</u></a>	Going Straight	Going Straight	Stopped in Roadway
<a href="#"><u>Critical Precrash (Category)</u></a>	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	This Vehicle Traveling	Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching into Lane
<a href="#"><u>Critical Precrash (Event)</u></a>	Traveling in Same Direction While Decelerating	This Vehicle Decelerating	From Crossing Street-Turning into Opposite Direction
<a href="#"><u>Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</u></a>	Braking and Steering Right	No Avoidance Maneuver	No Avoidance Maneuver
<a href="#"><u>Pre-Impact Stability</u></a>	Skidding Longitudinally Rotation Less Than 30 Degrees	Tracking	Tracking
<a href="#"><u>Pre-Impact Location</u></a>	Returned to Roadway	Stayed in Original Travel Lane	Stayed in Original Travel Lane
<a href="#"><u>Crash Type Configuration</u></a>	<b>201</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>998</b>

## Precrash Data Overview

In this example, Vehicle 1's **Critical Crash Envelope** ( $V_1\text{CCE}$ ) begins when the driver recognizes Vehicle 2 is decelerating ahead and ends with impact with Vehicle 2.

Vehicle 2 has two **Critical Crash Envelopes** ( $V_2\text{CCE}_1$  and  $V_2\text{CCE}_2$ ). Vehicle 2's first **Critical Crash Envelope** ( $V_2\text{CCE}_1$ ) begins when it is in imminent path of a collision with Vehicle 1 and ends at the point of impact with Vehicle 1. Use the **Critical Crash Envelope** that resulted in Vehicle 2's first impact ( $V_2\text{CCE}_1$ ), because Precrash coding is associated with the **Critical Crash Envelope** that leads to a vehicle's first harmful event.

The **Critical Event** for Vehicle 1 is [Other Motor Vehicle in Lane-Traveling in Same Direction While Decelerating](#), even though the vehicle departed the right side of the roadway prior to striking Vehicle 2. Determining the **Critical Event** can be made easier by using the “**But For**” test. In this example “But For” Vehicle 2 being in this vehicle’s lane, it would not have been involved in the crash.

Vehicle 1's **Attempted Avoidance Maneuver** is *Braking and Steering Right*, because that was the driver's initial action in response to the realization of impending danger. Vehicle 1 steering left back into the roadway is not considered in this case. Vehicle 3's **Attempted Avoidance Maneuver** is [No Avoidance Maneuver](#) because the vehicle was stopped.

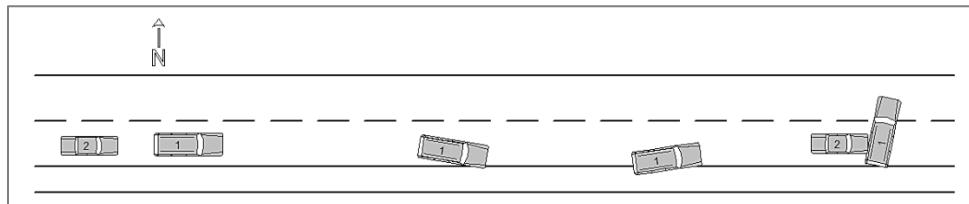
The **Pre-Impact Location** for Vehicle 1 is [Returned to Roadway](#), since the vehicle returned to the **same** roadway during the Precrash motion.

The **Crash Type Configuration** for Vehicle 1 and Vehicle 2 is **201 (Rear End, Trailing Vehicle) – 202 (Rear End, Lead Vehicle)**, respectively, based on three factors:

1. The front-to-rear impact configuration,
2. Vehicle 2 *was in front of Vehicle 2*, and
3. Vehicle 1 *was behind or trailing Vehicle 2*.

### Example 16

**Example 16 Diagram**



Vehicle 1 was traveling east in the right lane of a straight and level divided highway with shoulders. Vehicle 2 was eastbound in the right lane behind Vehicle 1. Conditions were daylight with rain falling and fog. All indications are that both vehicles were driving at or near the speed limit. Vehicle 1 edged off the right side of the roadway onto the shoulder and the driver overcorrected, braking and steering left, back into its original lane. The vehicle went into a counterclockwise yaw and was struck on the left side by the front of Vehicle 2.

Police indicated the driver of Vehicle 1 was “Distracted” and that the driver of Vehicle 2 was “Not Distracted.”

## Precrash Data Overview

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	Distraction (Distracted), Details Unknown	Not Distracted
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Going Straight	Going Straight
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	This Vehicle Traveling	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	Over the Lane Line on Right Side of Travel Lane	Traveling in Same Direction While Decelerating
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	Braking and Steering Left	Unknown/Not Reported
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Skidding Laterally-Counter-Clockwise Rotation	Tracking
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Location</a>	Returned to Roadway	Stayed in Original Travel Lane
<a href="#">Crash Type Configuration</a>	<b>209</b>	<b>209</b>

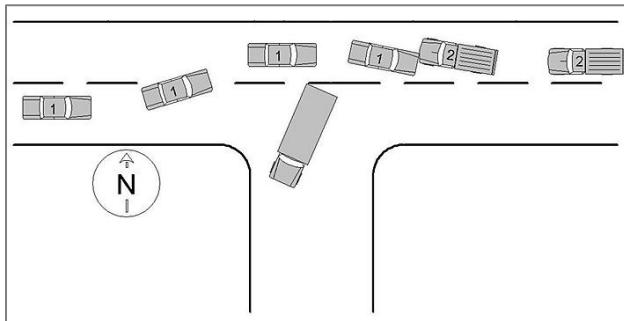
Vehicle 1's **Critical Crash Envelope** (V<sub>1</sub>CCE) begins when the driver realizes the vehicle is departing the travel lane and ends at impact.

The **Critical Crash Envelope** for Vehicle 2 (V<sub>2</sub>CCE) begins when the vehicle is in imminent path of collision with Vehicle 1 and ends at impact.

[Distraction \(Distracted\), Details Unknown](#) is selected for Vehicle 1 **Driver Distracted By**. Police reported the driver was distracted, although the specific distraction was not identified.

The presence of rain and fog does not affect Vehicle 1's **Critical Event** of [This Vehicle Traveling-Off The Edge of the Road On the Right Side](#) in this case. Do not assume that [This Vehicle Loss of Control Critical Events](#) such as [Poor Road Conditions](#) or [Traveling Too Fast for Conditions](#) are always selected just because the weather and/or road conditions were not optimal.

When determining **Crash Type Configuration**, it is important to keep in mind that some **Crash Type Configurations** are plane of impact dependent, while others are not. In this case the **Crash Type Configuration** for both vehicles are **209 (Sideswipe Angle, Other or Unknown)**. The vehicles were traveling in the same trafficway in the same direction ([Crash Type Category II](#)) and the impact involved the side of one or both of the vehicles ([Crash Type Configurations 207-209 Sideswipe Angle](#)). If the impact had been front to rear, [Crash Configuration \(Rear-End\)](#) would have applied.

**Example 17****Example 17 Diagram**

Vehicle 1 is traveling eastbound. A non-contact vehicle (NCV) is westbound and attempts to turn left in front of Vehicle 1 into an intersecting private driveway. Vehicle 1 braked and steered left to avoid the non-contact vehicle. The driver of Vehicle 1 successfully avoided the non-contact vehicle and maintained full control but crossed into the westbound lane. Now traveling the wrong way in the westbound lane, Vehicle 1 recognized that Vehicle 2 was in his path and attempted to steer right and return to the eastbound lane but struck Vehicle 2 head on. Vehicle 2 attempted to avoid the crash by braking and steering right. The crash report was coded as “Not Distracted” for both drivers.

Precrash Element	Vehicle 1	Vehicle 2
<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	Not Distracted	Not Distracted
<a href="#">Pre-Event Movement</a>	Successful Avoidance Maneuver to a Previous Critical Event	Going Straight
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Category)</a>	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane
<a href="#">Critical Precrash (Event)</a>	Traveling in Opposite Direction	Traveling in Opposite Direction
<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	Steering Right	Braking and Steering Right
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	Tracking	Tracking
<a href="#">Pre-Impact Location</a>	Stayed in Original Travel Lane	Stayed in Original Travel Lane
<a href="#">Crash Typ3 Configuration</a>	303	303

In this example, Vehicle 1 has two **Critical Crash Envelopes** ( $V_1CCE_1$  and  $V_1CCE_2$ ). Vehicle 1's first **Critical Crash Envelope** ( $V_1CCE_1$ ) ends at the point where the driver of Vehicle 1 made a successful avoidance maneuver and maintained full control of the vehicle. Vehicle 1's second **Critical Crash Envelope** ( $V_1CCE_2$ ) begins shortly after the successful avoidance maneuver and ends at the point of impact with Vehicle 2. For coding purposes, use the **Critical Crash Envelope** that resulted in Vehicle 1's first impact ( $V_1CCE_2$ ).

## Precrash Data Overview

Vehicle 2 has one **Critical Crash Envelope** (V2CCE<sub>1</sub>), which begins at the point where the driver of Vehicle 2 recognizes Vehicle 1 in their lane and ends at the point of impact with Vehicle 1.

The **Crash Type Configuration** for both vehicles is coded **303 (Lateral Move, Other or Unknown)** because Vehicle 1 had full control traveling the wrong way.

### **Example 18: Precrash Event Scenarios for Different Rear-End Collision Situations**

Rear-end crashes sometimes cause confusion with precrash coding. Two key points must be determined to accurately code the [Pre-Event Movement](#), [Critical Event - Pocrash \(Category\)](#), and [Critical Event - Pocrash \(Event\)](#):

- Was the lead vehicle stopped, decelerating, or traveling at a steady speed?
- Did the trailing vehicle decelerate prior to impact?

The following scenarios should be used as a guide.

#### **Two-Vehicle Collisions**

**Scenario 1:** Both vehicles in motion. Leading vehicle, traveling at steady speed, is struck from behind by trailing vehicle.

<b>Vehicle Position</b>	<b>Pre-Event Movement</b>	<b>Critical Pocrash (Category)</b>	<b>Critical Pocrash (Event)</b>
Trailing	Going Straight	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Traveling in Same Direction with Lower Steady Speed
Lead	Going Straight	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Traveling in Same Direction with Higher Speed

**Scenario 2:** Both vehicles traveling at same speed. Lead vehicle decelerates and trailing vehicle continues at initial speed. Trailing vehicle eventually applies brakes before striking the lead vehicle that is not yet stopped.

<b>Vehicle Position</b>	<b>Pre-Event Movement</b>	<b>Critical Pocrash (Category)</b>	<b>Critical Pocrash (Event)</b>
Trailing	Going Straight	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Traveling in Same Direction While Decelerating
Lead	Going Straight	This Vehicle Traveling	This Vehicle Decelerating

## Precrash Data Overview

**Scenario 3:** Both vehicles traveling at same speed. Lead vehicle stops and is immediately struck by trailing vehicle.

Vehicle Position	Pre-Event Movement	Critical Precrash (Category)	Critical Precrash (Event)
Trailing	Going Straight	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Traveling in Same Direction While Decelerating
Lead	Going Straight	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Traveling in Same Direction with Higher Speed

**Scenario 4:** Lead vehicle is stopped on roadway and is struck by a trailing vehicle.

Vehicle Position	Pre-Event Movement	Critical Precrash (Category)	Critical Precrash (Event)
Trailing	Going Straight	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Other Vehicle Stopped
Lead	Stopped in Road	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Traveling in Same Direction with Higher Speed

**Scenario 5:** Lead and trailing vehicle stopped on roadway. Lead vehicle backs into trailing vehicle.

Vehicle Position	Pre-Event Movement	Critical Precrash (Category)	Critical Precrash (Event)
Trailing	Stopped in Road	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Backing
Lead	Stopped in Road	This Vehicle Traveling	Backing

## Three-Vehicle Collisions

**Scenario 6:** Two vehicles stopped in traffic, struck by decelerating trailing vehicle.

Vehicle Position	Pre-Event Movement	Critical Precrash (Category)	Critical Precrash (Event)
Trailing	Decelerating	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Other Vehicle Stopped
Middle	Stopped in Road	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Traveling in Same Direction while Decelerating
Lead	Stopped in Road	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Traveling in Same Direction with Higher Speed

## Precrash Data Overview

**Scenario 7:** Lead vehicle stopped in traffic, middle vehicle decelerating, trailing vehicle strikes middle vehicle that strikes lead vehicle.

<b>Vehicle Position</b>	<b>Pre-Event Movement</b>	<b>Critical Precrash (Category)</b>	<b>Critical Precrash (Event)</b>
Trailing	Going Straight	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Traveling in Same Direction while Decelerating
Middle	Decelerating	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Traveling in Same Direction with Higher Speed
Lead	Stopped in Road	Other Motor Vehicle in Lane	Traveling in Same Direction with Higher Speed

## PC3 – Vehicle Number—Precrash Level

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VEH\_NO

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Assigned Number

### Definition

This element identifies the number assigned to this vehicle in the crash.

### Remarks

Each motor vehicle in a crash must be assigned a unique number by the Analyst. Order is not important.

Numbers assigned to vehicles must be consecutive, starting with 001 with no missing numbers.

## PC4 – Contributing Circumstances, Motor Vehicle

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

Factor.VEHICLECC

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
00	<a href="#">None Noted</a>
01	<a href="#">Tires</a>
02	<a href="#">Brake System</a>
03	<a href="#">Steering</a>
04	<a href="#">Suspension</a>
05	<a href="#">Power Train</a>
06	<a href="#">Exhaust System</a>
07	Head Lights
08	Signal Lights
09	<a href="#">Other Lights</a>
10	Wipers
11	<a href="#">Wheels</a>
12	Mirrors
13	<a href="#">Windows/Windshield</a>
14	<a href="#">Body/Doors</a>
15	<a href="#">Truck Coupling/Trailer Hitch/Safety Chains</a>
16	<a href="#">Safety Systems</a>
17	<a href="#">Vehicle Contributing Factors - No Details</a>
97	<a href="#">Other</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element describes the possible pre-existing motor vehicle defects or maintenance conditions that may have contributed to the occurrence or severity of the crash.

### Remarks

Rationale: Important for determining the significance of pre-existing problems, including equipment and operation, in motor vehicles involved in crashes that could be useful in determining the need for improvements in manufacturing and consumer alerts.

**00 (None Noted)** is used:

- when the case materials make a positive statement that the vehicle had no defects, or “none” was indicated on the police crash report.
- when the case materials do not indicate a defect in an available field and not reporting a defect in that field indicates “None.”
- when the investigating officer is limited in selection and cannot select a defect in addition to another factor relevant to crash and no other indication of a defect exists in the case materials.
- When the case materials are silent on this information and there is no reason to suspect a pre-existing motor vehicle defect or maintenance condition exists that may have contributed to the crash.

**01 (Tires)** include any defect (e.g., lost/losing re-tread) or maintenance issue of a tire (e.g., one or more bald tires). If the contributing factor is of the wheel (e.g., a lug nut comes off), then use **11 (Wheels)**. If the officer noted this driver was driving with a “donut”/spare tire, improperly sized tire(s), driving on run-flats in an air-out situation, etc., see RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL **057 (Driving with Tire Related Problems)** and the table for comparison example coding situations.

**02 (Brake System)** includes parking brakes.

**03 (Steering)** is used when the case materials indicate the following may have contributed to the crash: tie rod ends, kingpins, power steering components, and ball joints.

**04 (Suspension)** is used when the case materials indicate that the vehicle’s suspension components may have contributed to the crash. These include, springs, shock absorbers, struts, and control arms.

**05 (Power Train)** is used when the case materials indicate that the vehicle’s power train components may have contributed to the crash. Examples are universal joints, drive shaft, and transmission. This also includes engine, differential, and stuck throttles.

**06 (Exhaust System)** includes exhaust manifold(s), headers, muffler, catalytic converter, tailpipe, etc.

**09 (Other Lights)** is used for an indication of missing or inoperative taillights on the vehicle or trailer contributing to the crash. It is also used when the case materials indicated the “lights” of the vehicle contributed to the crash, but the type of light is not specified.

**11 (Wheels)** includes loss of lug nuts.

**13 (Windows/Windshield)** is used when there is a pre-existing defect to the windows or windshield such as improper tinting or cracks.

**14 (Body/Doors)** includes trunk, hood, tailgate, rear doors of cargo vans, etc.

**15 (Truck Coupling/Trailer Hitch/Safety Chains)** applies to a defective trailer hitch or an improper trailer hitch.

**16 (Safety Systems)** is used when the case materials indicate that the air bags failed to deploy, or the air bag deployed inappropriately. Also, use this when a seatbelt failure is described, such as webbing that was excessively worn or came unlatched. Excludes: improper use.

**17 (Vehicle Contributing Factors - No Details)** is used if a vehicle “factor” or “defect” is indicated in the case materials but no information is given concerning the nature of the “factor.”

**97 (Other)** includes any other component described in the case materials that is not listed in the above attribute list, such as horns.

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used only if the case material specifically indicates an “unknown defect” or “unknown contributing factor.”

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1L4P	any DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 09,	at least one CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE must equal 97.
1L5P	any DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 10,	at least one CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE must equal 07 or 08 or 09.
3D70	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 01-04,	CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE must not equal 00.
3DB0	any CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE equals 00 or 99,	only that one code and no other must be coded for this vehicle.
V990	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 61,	CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE should not equal 00.

## PC5 – Trafficway Description

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VTRAFWAY

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access</a>
1	<a href="#">Two-Way, Not Divided</a>
2	<a href="#">Two-Way, Divided, Unprotected Median</a>
3	<a href="#">Two-Way, Divided, Positive Median Barrier</a>
5	<a href="#">Two-Way, Not Divided with a Continuous Left-Turn Lane</a>
4	<a href="#">One-Way Trafficway</a>
6	<a href="#">Entrance/Exit Ramp</a>
7	<a href="#">Two-Way Divided, Unknown if Unprotected Median or Positive Median Barrier</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best describes the trafficway flow just prior to this vehicle's [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).

### Remarks

Enter the value indicated in the case materials that best describes the trafficway flow just prior to this vehicle's [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#). For vehicles departing the trafficway prior to their CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT, the trafficway selected for classification is the one the vehicle departed. If this vehicle is in a junction just prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT, the trafficway selected for classification is the one it is on before entering the junction.

See the [Coding Guide: Trafficway Components](#) for helpful information.

A trafficway may include several roadways if it is a physically divided highway. Trafficways are not physically divided unless the divider is a median, barrier, or other constructed device.

**Pavement markings do qualify when they meet the definition of a median.** Refer to the definition of [03 \(On Median\)](#) under RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY.

A channelized lane should be considered a turn lane of the roadway it is part of, not a separate one-way roadway. Therefore, crashes occurring in a channelized lane should not be coded as on a separate trafficway but should reflect the trafficway the vehicle was on before entering the channel. The trafficway description should not include areas which are rendered unusable by restriction of the right-of-way. For example, a two-way, divided trafficway converted to two-

way, not divided because of construction would be coded based on the modified traffic flow at the time of the crash.

**0 (Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access)** is used when this vehicle is entering a trafficway but was not on a trafficway prior to its [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#) or when the vehicle was in a driveway access prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT.

**1 (Two-Way, Not Divided)** is used whenever there is no median. Generally, medians are not designed to legally carry traffic. Any painted markings on the roadway less than 4 feet wide are not medians. **Note:** Although gores separate roadways, and traffic islands (associated with channels) separate travel lanes, neither is involved in the determination of trafficway division.

**5 (Two-Way, Not Divided, with a Continuous Left-Turn Lane)** is used whenever the trafficway has a two-way left-turn lane positioned between opposing straight-through travel lanes. It is designed to allow left turns to driveways, shopping centers, businesses, etc., while at the same time providing a separation of opposing straight-through travel lanes.

**2 (Two-Way, Divided, Unprotected Median)** is used whenever the trafficway is physically divided; however, the division is unprotected (e.g., vegetation, gravel, paved medians, trees, water, embankments, painted medians greater than 4 feet, and ravines that separate a trafficway [i.e., all non-manufactured barriers]). **Note:** Curbs alone are not traffic barriers; therefore, raised curbed medians **DO NOT** constitute a positive barrier in and by themselves. Without a positive barrier, curbed medians are examples of **2 (Two-Way, Divided, Unprotected Medians)**. The unprotected medians can be of any width; however, painted, paved, flush areas must be at least 4 feet in width to constitute a median strip. **Continuous Left-turn Lanes are not considered Unprotected Medians** (see [5 \(Two-Way, Not Divided, with a Continuous Left-Turn Lane\)](#)).

**3 (Two-Way, Divided, Positive Median Barrier)** is used whenever the traffic is physically divided, and the division is protected by any concrete, metal, or other type of longitudinal barrier (i.e., all manufactured barriers). For underpass support structures and bridge rails acting as a barrier, use this attribute.

“Traffic barrier” refers to a physical structure such as a guardrail, a concrete safety barrier, or a rock wall that has the primary function of preventing cross-median travel by deflecting and redirecting vehicles along the roadway on which they were traveling. Therefore, trees, curbing, rumble strips, and drain depressions are not barriers.

All traffic barriers are constructed on a median strip; therefore, if a traffic barrier exists on a divided highway, **3 (Two-Way, Divided, Positive Median Barrier)** must be used.

**4 (One-Way Trafficway)** is used whenever the trafficway is undivided and traffic flows in one direction (e.g., one-way streets).

**6 (Entrance/Exit Ramp)** is an auxiliary or connecting roadway used for entering or exiting through-traffic lanes of a limited-access roadway.

**7 (Two-Way Divided, Unknown if Unprotected Median or Positive Median Barrier)** is used when the case materials indicate there is a median but do not clarify the median type.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [0 \(Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access\)](#) or [9 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
250P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 02, 04, 06, 07, 16-19, 98, 99, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 03,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, or 7 for at least one vehicle involved in the first harmful event.
254P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 20,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION must equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
258P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is 05 or 20,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
740P	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION must equal 2, 3, or 7 for at least one vehicle.
A091	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than one, and CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 70-73,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 0 for at least one other vehicle in the crash.
A292	any TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION, TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY, ROADWAY ALIGNMENT, ROADWAY GRADE, ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE, or ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 0, 00 for this vehicle,	all must equal 0, 00, and SPEED LIMIT must equal 00 for this vehicle.
A470	WORK ZONE equals 0, and TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 1-3, 5, or 7,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A481	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 6, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should equal 1, 2, 8, 9.
A482	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 4 or 6,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 5-7.
A491	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, or 7,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 7.
A492	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, 5, 6, or 7,	SPEED LIMIT must not equal 00.
A493	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, 5, or 7,	SPEED LIMIT should be greater than 15.
A494	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 6,	ROADWAY GRADE should not equal 3, 4.
A495	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 0 for this vehicle, and the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT does not equal 14,	the first event in SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle should not equal 63, 64, 68, 69, 71, or 79.
A496	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02 or 03, and TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 5,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1, 2, 4, or 6.
A610	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 05,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A611	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 02, 03, 05, 17-20.
A61C	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION for any vehicle equals 6,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) should equal 1.
A881	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 11,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 5 for at least one vehicle.
AM2P	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 25 or 57,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 3, 6.
B18P	CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 70-73,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION must not equal 0 for this vehicle.
U655	UNLIKELY: TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, 4, 6, or 7,	--

Error ID	IF	THEN
	and SEQUENCE OF EVENTS contains 68.	
U675	UNLIKELY: TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 1, 4, or 5, and any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 65 for this vehicle.	--

**Consistency Check (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A3H0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should not equal 4 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A3HI	<i>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1,</i>	<i>TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, 6, or 7 for at least one vehicle.</i>

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A16A	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01, and STATE does not equal 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 07, 18, or 19,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, or 7.
A300	ROUTE SIGNING equals <i>01</i> ,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, 6, or 7 for at least one vehicle.
A490	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, 5, or 7,	ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE should not equal 4, 5, 7.
A720	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <i>or</i> 02,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, 6, or 7 for at least one vehicle.

## PC6 – Total Lanes in Roadway

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VNUM\_LAN

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access</a>
1	One Lane
2	Two Lanes
3	Three Lanes
4	Four Lanes
5	Five Lanes
6	Six Lanes
7	Seven or More Lanes
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best describes the number of roadway lanes just prior to this vehicle's [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).

### Remarks

For vehicles departing the trafficway prior to their [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#), the trafficway selected for classification is the one the vehicle departed. If this vehicle is in a junction just prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT, the roadway selected for classification is the one it is on before entering the junction.

See the [Coding Guide: Total Lanes in Roadway](#) for helpful information.

A trafficway may have several roads or, if undivided, a single road. A road consists of the travel lanes plus any adjacent shoulder(s) or parking lanes. A trafficway consists of all roads plus any roadsides, medians, or dividers. The travel lanes constitute the roadway. A road is the roadway plus any adjacent shoulder(s). The TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY counted here include the travel lanes but not the shoulder(s).

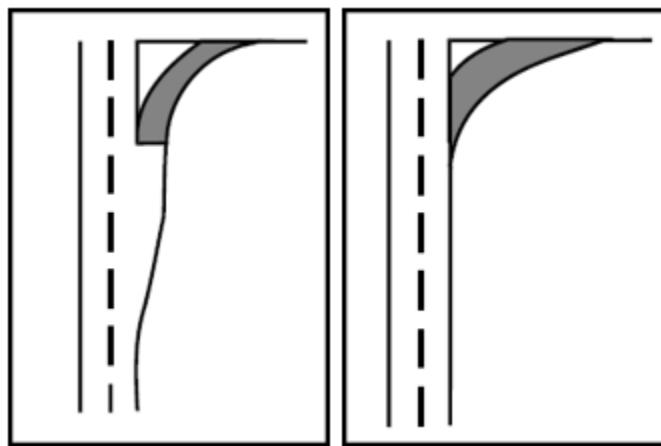
The number of lanes counted does not include any which are rendered unusable by restriction of the right-of-way (e.g., closed due to construction).

If turn bays, acceleration, deceleration, or center two-way left-turn lanes exist and are physically located within the cross section of the roadway, and these lanes are the most representative of the driver's environment just prior to the [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#), then they are to be

included in the number of lanes. Because a channelized lane is separated, it should not be included unless it is preceded by a turn bay or turn lane and this bay or lane is felt to be most representative of the driver's environment just prior to impact.

Channelized lanes are separated from other through or turn related lanes. (**Note:** The separation normally will not involve a physical barrier.) If the channel is most representative of the driver's critical precrash environment, count the number of lanes in the channel for this element. (See examples of channelized lanes [Figure 25](#).)

If traffic flows in both directions and is undivided, code the total number of lanes in both directions. If the trafficway is divided into two or more roadways, code only the number of lanes for the roadway on which this vehicle was traveling. **Be aware that the case materials may indicate the total number of lanes on the divided trafficway.**



*Figure 25. Channel With Turn Bay, Channel Without Turn Bay*

**0 (Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access)** is used when this vehicle is entering a trafficway but was not on a trafficway prior to its [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#), or when the vehicle was in a driveway access prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [9 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "Not Reported."

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A292	any TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION, TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY, ROADWAY ALIGNMENT, ROADWAY GRADE, ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE, or ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 0, 00 for this vehicle,	all must equal 0, 00, and SPEED LIMIT must equal 00 for this vehicle.
A470	WORK ZONE equals 0, and TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 1-3, 5, or 7,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1.
A481	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 6, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should equal 1, 2, 8, 9.
A482	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 4 or 6,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 5-7.
A491	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, or 7,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 7.
A496	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02 or 03, and TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 5,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1, 2, 4, or 6.
PC50	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 2,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1.

**Consistency Check (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A3G0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for at least one vehicle involved in the first harmful event.
A3H2	<b><i>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,</i></b>	<b><i>TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for any vehicle.</i></b>

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A250	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01-03, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 03, 05, <i>or</i> 20,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for the vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A310	ROUTE SIGNING equals <i>01</i> , and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for any vehicle.
A500	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY equals 3-7,	ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE should not equal 4, 5, 7.

## PC7 – Speed Limit

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VSPD\_LIM

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">No Statutory Limit/Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access</a>
05-95	Actual Speed Limit (in 5 mph increments)
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best represents the speed limit just prior to this vehicle's [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).

### Remarks

For vehicles departing the trafficway prior to their [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#), the trafficway selected for classification is the one the vehicle departed. If this vehicle is in a junction just prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT, the roadway selected for classification is the one it is on before entering the junction.

**Note:** Refer to the highway speed limit that is operational at the time and place of the crash whether physically displayed or not. Try not to confuse advisory signs on entrance/exit ramps or near intersections with the actual legal maximum speed limit. Disregard advisory or other speed signs since they do not indicate the legal speed limit. If a State has a statute that uniformly reduces the maximum allowable speed limit within or near a construction zone, then code the indicated reduced speed limit, if known.

Acceptable speed limits are in 5-mph increments.

**00 (No Statutory Limit/Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access)** is used when there is no posted speed limit and no law that governs the maximum speed you can drive (dirt roads, private roads open to the public). Also use this attribute in cases when this vehicle is entering a trafficway but was not on a trafficway prior to its [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#) or when the vehicle was in a driveway access prior to its precrash event.

When coding SPEED LIMIT for roadways with two different speed limits (for north and southbound lanes or east and westbound lanes), use the speed limit for the direction of travel where the [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#) begins.

When a roadway has a different speed limit for different types of vehicles, code the SPEED LIMIT that is applicable to the vehicle based on its vPIC BODY CLASS.

**Example:**

A rural Interstate highway has a speed limit of 65 mph for passenger cars, but the same road has a 55-mph speed limit for heavy trucks/buses.

- **Circumstance 1:** A single-vehicle (passenger car) crash. Speed Limit = 65 mph
- **Circumstance 2:** A single-vehicle (heavy truck/bus) crash. Speed Limit = 55 mph
- **Circumstance 3:** A two-vehicle (passenger car and heavy truck/bus) crash.
  - Speed Limit for the passenger car = 65 mph
  - Speed Limit for the heavy truck/bus = 55 mph

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

**Values less than 15 mph are unlikely occurrences and will raise an error flag.**

**FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:**

Accurate coding of SPEED LIMIT is extremely important. Do not rely solely on the police crash report. Check with the State Highway Department as well.

When coding SPEED LIMIT on on/off ramps (i.e., when the [\*\*CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT\*\*](#) occurs on the ramp), consider the following.

1. When a ramp has a posted speed limit—a regulatory (black on white) sign, not an advisory (black on yellow) one—the posted speed should be coded.
2. When there is an advisory speed limit or no sign at all, you should:
  - a. Check with your State Highway Department to see if there is an implicit speed limit for all unmarked ramps. If there is, code speed limit.
  - b. If there is not, code the speed limit of the controlled-access highway.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A292	any TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION, TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY, ROADWAY ALIGNMENT, ROADWAY GRADE, ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE, or ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 0, 00 for this vehicle,	all must equal 0, 00, and SPEED LIMIT must equal 00 for this vehicle.
A492	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, 5, 6, or 7,	SPEED LIMIT must not equal 00.
A493	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, 5, or 7,	SPEED LIMIT should be greater than 15.
A521	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 46,	SPEED LIMIT should equal 05-55, 98, or 99 for this vehicle.

**Consistency Checks (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A3H3	<i>INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,</i>	<i>SPEED LIMIT should not equal 05-40 for any vehicle.</i>
A3J0	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20,	SPEED LIMIT should not equal 01-40 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A965	PSU equals MA, VT, NY, NJ, OR,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 65.
A970	PSU equals AL, CA, FL, GA, IA, IL, KY, MD, MN, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN, VA, WI,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 70.
A975	PSU equals AZ, CO, LA, ME, MI, or WA,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 75.
A980	PSU equals SD, OK, or UT,	Maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 80.
A985	PSU equals TX,	then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 85.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1T0P	SPEED LIMIT for every vehicle is greater than 55 and not equal to 98 or 99,	<b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) should not equal 2 or 6, and FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 06, 07, or 96.
A220	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <i>or</i> 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	SPEED LIMIT should not equal 05-40 for any vehicle.
A320	ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	SPEED LIMIT should not equal 05-40 for any vehicle.
A700	SPEED LIMIT is greater than 65 for every vehicle and STATE NUMBER does not equal 48,	ROUTE SIGNING should equal 01-04.
A900	SPEED LIMIT equals 60 <i>or</i> 65 for every vehicle and STATE NUMBER does not equal 20 or 48,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 04-07 or 96.
A940	STATE NUMBER equals 11,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 55.
A945	STATE NUMBER equals 15,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 60.
A950	STATE NUMBER equals 02, 09, 10, 25, 34, 36, 43, 44, 50,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 65.
A955	STATE NUMBER equals 01, 06, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 33, 37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 47, 51, 54, or 55,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 70.
A960	STATE NUMBER equals 04, 05, 08, 20, 22, 23, 26, 31, 35, 38, or 53,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 75.
A961	STATE NUMBER equals 16, 30, 32, 40, 46, 49, 56	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 80.
A962	STATE NUMBER equals 48,	maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 85.

## PC8 – Roadway Alignment

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VALIGN

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access</a>
1	<a href="#">Straight</a>
2	<a href="#">Curve - Right</a>
3	<a href="#">Curve - Left</a>
4	<a href="#">Curve - Unknown Direction</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best represents the roadway alignment prior to this vehicle's [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).

### Remarks

For vehicles departing the trafficway prior to their [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#), the roadway selected for classification is the one the vehicle departed. For crashes occurring in a channel, consider the ROADWAY ALIGNMENT of the channel itself.

This data element is coded in accordance with the precrash protocols outlined in the [PRECRASH DATA OVERVIEW](#) section of the coding manual. In the precrash data elements that record the characteristics of the trafficway, the value coded should be most representative of the driver's critical precrash environment. For resolving ambiguities, the police crash report information is prioritized as follows:

1. The **narrative** is used if it describes roadway alignment prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.
2. The **diagram** is used if it shows the roadway alignment prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event.
3. If the roadway alignment prior to the vehicle's critical precrash event is not described in the narrative or shown in the diagram, use the **checkbox** information.
4. If the checkbox does not exist, is not filled out, or is recorded at the crash level and does not apply to this vehicle's environment, then code [8 \(Not Reported\)](#).

**0 (Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access)** is used when this vehicle is entering a trafficway but was not on a trafficway prior to its [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#) or when the vehicle was in a driveway access prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT.

**1 (Straight)** is selected if the case materials indicate this vehicle's roadway is straight.

**2 (Curve - Right) or 3 (Curve - Left)** is selected if the case materials indicate this vehicle's roadway is curved or there is any curvature discernable on the diagram.

**4 (Curve - Unknown Direction)** is selected if the case materials indicate a curve, but no curve direction (left/right) is indicated.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [9 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
A292	any TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION, TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY, ROADWAY ALIGNMENT, ROADWAY GRADE, ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE, or ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 0, 00 for this vehicle,	all must equal 0, 00, and SPEED LIMIT must equal 00 for this vehicle.
A4D0	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 14,	ROADWAY ALIGNMENT must equal 2-4.
A4D1	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 01,	ROADWAY ALIGNMENT should not equal 2-4.

## PC9 – Roadway Grade

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VPROFILE

### Element Values

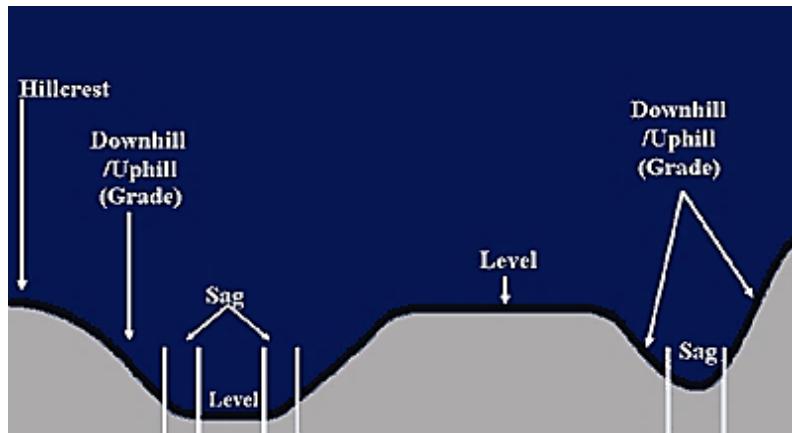
Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access</a>
1	Level
3	<a href="#">Hillcrest</a>
5	Uphill
6	Downhill
2	<a href="#">Grade, Unknown Slope</a>
4	<a href="#">Sag (Bottom)</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best represents the roadway grade prior to this vehicle's [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).

### Remarks

For vehicles departing the trafficway prior to their [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#), the trafficway selected for classification is the one the vehicle departed. If this vehicle is in a junction just prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT, the roadway selected for classification is the one it is on before entering the junction. For crashes occurring in a channel, consider the ROADWAY GRADE of the channel itself.



*Figure 26. Diagram of Roadway Grades*

**0 (Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access)** is used when this vehicle is entering a trafficway but was not on a trafficway prior to its [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#) or when the vehicle was in a driveway access prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT.

**3 (Hillcrest)** refers to the area of transition between an uphill and a downhill grade.

**2 (Grade, Unknown Slope)** is used if the case materials indicate a grade, but uphill/downhill is not indicated.

**4 (Sag [Bottom])** is a designed transition feature between a change of grade at the bottom of a hill. It is not a dip, which is a flaw. A dip on the road is not the same as a sag. A sag is a design feature, whereas a dip is a flaw. The minimum length of a sag is 100 feet.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [9 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

3. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
1. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1Z1P	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 66,	ROADWAY GRADE should equal 6 for this vehicle.
A292	any TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION, TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY, ROADWAY ALIGNMENT, ROADWAY GRADE, ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE, or ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 0, 00 for this vehicle,	all must equal 0, 00, and SPEED LIMIT must equal 00 for this vehicle.
A494	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 6,	ROADWAY GRADE should not equal 3, 4.

## PC10 – Roadway Surface Type—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VPAVETYP

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Non-Trafficway Area or Driveway Access</a>
1	Concrete
2	Blacktop, Bituminous, or Asphalt
3	Brick or Block
4	Slag, Gravel, or Stone
5	Dirt
7	Other
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	Reported as Unknown

### Definition

This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best represents the roadway surface type prior to this vehicle's [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).

### Remarks

For vehicles departing the trafficway prior to their [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#), the trafficway selected for classification is the one the vehicle departed. If this vehicle is in a junction just prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT, the roadway selected for classification is the one it is on before entering the junction.

Should be obtained from the crash report or the State Highway Department.

If the police crash report narrative states more than one type, choose the type with the lowest number. For example, if the police crash report indicates both dirt and gravel are present, then use code **4 (Slag, Gravel, or Stone)** because it is a lower number than **5 (Dirt)**. If the police crash report has a combination code selected such as "Dirt/Gravel" without further explanation, and you cannot determine if the officer is indicating dirt or gravel, or both dirt and gravel, then use code **8 (Not Reported)**.

**0 (Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access)** is used when this vehicle is entering a trafficway but was not on a trafficway prior to its [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#) or when the vehicle was in a driveway access prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT.

If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute "Other" but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code **7 (Other)** if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.
2. Code **8 (Not Reported)** if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **9 (Reported as Unknown)** is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
A160	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01-06,	ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE should equal 1, 2, 8, or 9 for at least one vehicle.
A170	ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE equals 3-5 for every vehicle,	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01-06.
A292	any TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION, TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY, ROADWAY ALIGNMENT, ROADWAY GRADE, ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE, or ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 0, 00 for this vehicle,	all must equal 0, 00, and SPEED LIMIT must equal 00 for this vehicle.
A330	ROUTE SIGNING equals <b>01 or 02</b> ,	ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE should equal 1, 2, 8 for at least one vehicle.
A490	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, 5, or 7,	ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE should not equal 4, 5, 7.
A500	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY equals 3-7,	ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE should not equal 4, 5, 7.

## PC11 – Roadway Surface Conditions

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VSURCOND

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access</a>
01	<a href="#">Dry</a>
02	<a href="#">Wet</a>
03	<a href="#">Snow</a>
10	<a href="#">Slush</a>
04	<a href="#">Ice/Frost</a>
06	<a href="#">Water (Standing, Moving)</a>
05	<a href="#">Sand</a>
11	<a href="#">Mud, Dirt, Gravel</a>
07	<a href="#">Oil</a>
08	<a href="#">Other</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the value indicated in the case materials that best represents the roadway surface condition prior to this vehicle's [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).

### Remarks

For vehicles departing the trafficway prior to their [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#), the trafficway selected for classification is the one the vehicle departed. If this vehicle is in a junction just prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT, the roadway selected for classification is the one it is on before entering the junction. These conditions may have been present but did not necessarily contribute to the crash.

If more than one surface condition is indicated for this vehicle (e.g., with a combination code such as "slush/ice"), then select the condition, if specified in case materials, that would have most affected the vehicle's traction. If there is not enough information available to distinguish if one or both of the surface conditions were applicable during the time of the crash, use [98 \(Not Reported\)](#).

**00 (Non-Trafficway or Driveway Access)** is used when this vehicle is entering a trafficway but was not on a trafficway prior to its EVENT or when the vehicle was in a driveway access prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT.

A road made of sand or dirt would be coded **01 (Dry)** under normal conditions, not **05 (Sand)**, or **11 (Mud, Dirt, Gravel)**.

**02 (Wet)** describes a roadway surface that is covered with water from rain or melted snow.

**03 (Snow)** describes a roadway surface that is covered with snow.

**10 (Slush)** describes a roadway surface that is covered with melting snow.

**04 (Ice/Frost)** includes a roadway covered with ice from freezing rain or water runoff that has pooled on the roadway and turned to ice.

**06 (Water [Standing, Moving])** describes a roadway surface that is covered with water and typically localized.

**05 (Sand)** includes sand on the roadway as a result of sand blown by wind or sand discharged on the roadway by highway trucks.

**11 (Mud, Dirt, Gravel)** indicates these substances present on the surface of the roadway at the crash location, not the surface type of the roadway by design.

**07 (Oil)** includes fuel spilled on the roadway.

**08 (Other)** is used for roadway surface conditions not described above.

If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute “Other,” but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code **08 (Other)** if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.
2. Code **98 (Not Reported)** if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered **“Not Reported.”**

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1A1P	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 005,	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS must equal 06 for at least one vehicle.
A040	CRASH MONTH equals 05-09,	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS should not equal 03, 04, 10.
A1A0	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 01 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS should not equal 02-04, 11, 12.
A1C0	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 01,	DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY should not equal 08.
A292	any TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION, TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY, ROADWAY ALIGNMENT, ROADWAY GRADE, ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE, or ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 0, 00 for this vehicle,	all must equal 0, 00, and SPEED LIMIT must equal 00 for this vehicle.
A510	any ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS equals 02-04, 11, 12,	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS should not equal 01, 07, 08, 99 for any vehicle.

## PC12 – Traffic Control Device

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VTRAFCON

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">No Controls</a>

### Traffic Signals

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Traffic Control Signal (on colors) without Pedestrian Signal</a>
02	<a href="#">Traffic Control Signal (on colors) with Pedestrian Signal</a>
03	<a href="#">Traffic Control Signal (on colors) not known whether or not Pedestrian Signal</a>
07	<a href="#">Lane Use Control Signal</a>
08	<a href="#">Other Highway Traffic Signal</a>
09	<a href="#">Unknown Highway Traffic Signal</a>
04	<a href="#">Flashing Traffic Control Signal</a>

### Regulatory Signs

Codes	Attributes
20	<a href="#">Stop Sign</a>
21	<a href="#">Yield Sign</a>
28	<a href="#">Other Regulatory Sign</a>
29	<a href="#">Unknown Regulatory Sign</a>
23	<a href="#">School Zone Sign/Device</a>

### Other Signs and Signals

Codes	Attributes
40	<a href="#">Warning Sign</a>
65	<a href="#">Railway Crossing Device</a>
50	<a href="#">Person</a>
98	<a href="#">Other</a>

### Not Reported and Unknown

Codes	Attributes
97	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the **sign or signal** indicated in the case materials that best describes the traffic controls in the vehicle's environment just prior to this vehicle's [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).

### Remarks

The roadway used for coding this element is the one this vehicle departed if it is off the roadway just prior to its [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#). If this vehicle is in a junction just prior to its CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT, this element is coded based on the roadway this vehicle was on before entering the junction.

Code the attribute indicated in the case materials if it directly matches. Devices known to be missing should be coded as the type of device and under DEVICE FUNCTIONING coded as [1 \(Device Not Functioning\)](#).

Code this element whether the device was functioning or not. If more than one device is present, code the highest device (lowest number on list) most related to the crash.

There are three exceptions:

1. One exception is [50 \(Person\)](#), which includes a law enforcement officer, crossing guard, flagman, etc.  
**50 (Person)** takes precedence over the entire list.
2. The second exception is a [28 \(Other Regulatory Sign\)](#). You may have a regulatory speed limit sign along with another TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE. For example, a warning sign for a dangerous condition in which the warning sign is more relevant in the crash. In this case, the [40 \(Warning Sign\)](#) is more appropriate to code.
3. The third exception is [65 \(Railway Crossing Device\)](#). The various railway crossing devices take precedence over [40 \(Warning Sign\)](#) when both "flashing lights on an approaching train" and a railway crossing device are present.

### MUTCD Notes

- Traffic calming devices:
  - Although some highway design features, such as curbs, median barriers, guardrails, speed humps or tables, and textured pavement, have a significant impact on traffic operations and safety, they are not considered to be traffic control devices and provisions regarding their design and use are generally not included.
- Pavement markings:
  - While pavement markings are considered traffic control devices in MUTCD, this element should only be used to identify signs and signals.
- Emergency lights on police, fire, etc., vehicles.

- Emergency vehicle lighting does provide warning; however, it provides no effective traffic control. Therefore, emergency vehicle lighting is not considered a traffic control device.

**00 (No Controls)** is used if, at the time of the crash, there was no intent to control (regulate or warn) vehicle traffic. Use this attribute if statutory controls apply (e.g., State law requires that when two vehicles meet at an uncontrolled intersection, the one on the right has the right-of-way).

When a traffic control is deactivated (e.g., traffic signal that emits no signals) during certain times of the day and was deactivated at the time of the crash, code **00 (No Controls)**. A traffic control that has just been installed and not yet activated is also coded **00 (No Controls)**.

However, a traffic control that is out (e.g., due to a power failure) and was reported as such in the case materials, is coded, unless a temporary control (stop sign, police officer, etc.) has been inserted, in which case the temporary control should be coded. Devices known to be missing should be coded as the type of device and under DEVICE FUNCTIONING coded as **1 (Device Not Functioning)**.

## Traffic Signals

**01 (Traffic Control Signal [on colors] without Pedestrian Signal)** refers to any highway traffic signal by which traffic is alternatively directed to stop and permitted to proceed, using the colors of red, yellow, and green. This traffic control signal does not have a pedestrian control signal. The source of actuation is of no concern.

**02 (Traffic Control Signal [on colors] with Pedestrian Signal)** refers to any highway traffic signal by which traffic is alternatively directed to stop and permitted to proceed, using the colors of red, yellow, and green. This traffic control signal does have a pedestrian control signal. The source of actuation is of no concern.

**03 (Traffic Control Signal [on colors] not known whether or not Pedestrian Signal)** any highway traffic signal by which traffic is alternatively directed to stop and permitted to proceed, using the colors of red, yellow, and green. It is unknown if this traffic control signal has a pedestrian control signal. The source of actuation is of no concern.

**07 (Lane Use Control Signal)** is for permanent lane control electronic devices (i.e., overhead lights or “X” indicating lane open or closed for rush hour lanes, bridges, or at tollbooths).

**08 (Other Highway Traffic Signal)** should be coded for traffic signals that are not covered in the preceding attributes. Use this attribute when a School Bus uses flashing lights to control traffic around the bus, regardless of any additional signs the school bus uses. For example, a school bus uses flashing lights and a stop sign on an arm to stop traffic around the school bus. This should only be used if the crash occurred during the time the sign was in effect.

**09 (Unknown Highway Traffic Signal)** is used with the investigating officer reported that the highway traffic signal was unknown at the time of crash.

**04 (Flashing Traffic Control Signal)** usually has a single, colored head and flashes. Use this attribute if it is a Highway Traffic Signal that is flashing. This includes a flashing beacon. If a flashing red beacon appears with a stop sign, use this attribute.

Guide signs do not constitute traffic controls.

You may have a regulatory speed limit sign along with another traffic control device (for example, a warning sign for a dangerous condition in which the warning sign is more relevant in the crash). In this case, the warning sign is more appropriate to code.

Another set of questions arises from the issue of proximity of the device to the crash. Judgment must be applied in these situations. Typical signs that create such problems are:

- Speed limit signs where a party to the crash may be speeding.
- “Do Not Pass” signs where a no passing zone extends for miles but is only marked at the beginning of the zone.
- “Pedestrians Prohibited” signs at entrances to freeways, but a pedestrian crash occurs on the freeway between interchanges.
- And other such signs that may pertain to a significant length of road.

In these instances, if the crash occurs within reasonably close proximity of the sign and the sign type is relevant to the crash, then it may be appropriate to code the sign.

If there is a question as to which type a sign is, consult the [Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices \(MUTCD\)](#). Generally, the appropriate code should be used if a party to the crash failed to heed the sign, was in a position to be controlled by the sign, or the sign has some relationship to the crash. For example, for a crash at a four-legged, two-way stop intersection where a driver fails to stop at the stop sign and collides with another vehicle, use the attribute **20 (Stop Sign)**. Conversely, at the same intersection, a driver on an approach not controlled by a stop sign loses control and strikes a utility pole. In this case, **20 (Stop Sign)** would not be appropriate.

Pavement markings are not considered as traffic control devices.

## Regulatory Signs

**20 (Stop Sign)** is a traffic sign used to control vehicular traffic, usually erected at road junctions, which instructs drivers to stop and then to proceed only if the way ahead is clear. This attribute does not include stop signs at rail grade crossings. Stop signs at rail grade crossings are coded [\*\*65 \(Railway Crossing Device\)\*\*](#).

**21 (Yield Sign)** indicates that a vehicle driver must slow down and prepare to stop, if necessary, usually while merging into traffic on another road but needn’t stop if the way is clear. This attribute does not include yield signs at rail grade crossings. Yield signs at rail grade crossings are coded [\*\*65 \(Railway Crossing Device\)\*\*](#).

## 28 (Other Regulatory Sign)

Regulatory signs inform highway users of traffic laws or regulations and indicate the applicability of legal requirements that would not otherwise be apparent.

### Examples of regulatory signs other than [\*\*20 \(Stop Sign\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*21 \(Yield Sign\)\*\*](#):

- Regulatory speed limit (black numbers on a white background)
- Turn prohibition signs
- Do Not Pass

- Do Not Enter
- Wrong Way
- One-way signs
- Road Closed
- Hazardous Cargo

**29 (Unknown Regulatory Sign)** is used when the investigating officer reported that the regulatory sign was unknown at the time of crash.

**23 (School Zone Sign/Device)** is used when the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT occurred during the time the sign was in effect. If the sign was in effect, it does not matter whether children were present. Some **23 (School Zone Signs/Devices)** can be flashing, if this is the case, use this attribute before using 04 (Flashing Traffic Control Signal).

### Other Signs and Signals

**40 (Warning Sign)** is used when it is deemed necessary to warn traffic of existing or potentially hazardous conditions on or adjacent to a highway or street.

#### Examples of Warning Signs:

- Work/construction zone-related (lane shift, uneven surface, workers ahead, etc.)
- Changes in horizontal alignment (hill, curve, etc.)
- Road narrows
- Divided road/divided road ends
- Low clearance
- Road surface condition (bump, slippery when wet, etc.)
- Traffic flow (merge, two-way traffic, no passing zone, etc.)
- This includes electronic warning signs such as portable signs (i.e., attached to a vehicle), or stationary devices
- Flashing lights on an approaching train
- Advisory speed signs (often black on yellow)

**65 (Railway Crossing Device)** is used to control or warn vehicular traffic at a railway crossing.

#### Examples:

- Flashing lights
- Wigwags
- Bells
- Cross bucks
- Stop signs at rail grade crossings
- Yield signs at rail grade crossings

**50 (Person)** is someone (e.g., police officer, crossing guard, flagman, or officially designated person) who is in the act of controlling both vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

**98 (Other)** includes: any other device, which (a) functions as a traffic control device that is not listed as an attribute of this data element, (b) is not excluded by the manual, and (c) is related to the crash. Some examples are barricades, cones, drums, and object markers.

If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute “Other” but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code **98 (Other)** if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.
2. Code **97 (Not Reported)** if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.

### **Not Reported and Unknown**

**97 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **00 (No Controls)** or **99 (Reported as Unknown)** are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **97 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer reported that the traffic control device at the time of crash was not known.

### **Consistency Checks (See Section 400):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
4L0P	any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 039 for this vehicle,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 00 for this vehicle.
4X9A	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 03,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 00 for all vehicles in the crash.
520F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-04, 07-09, 20, 21, 23, 28, 29, 50, 98 for the vehicle involved in the first harmful event.
610P	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 00,	DEVICE FUNCTIONING must equal 0.

Error ID	IF	THEN
640F	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 23 for any vehicle,	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 021.
641F	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 021,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 00 for every vehicle.
642F	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 00 for any vehicle,	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should not equal 021.
660P	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE is not equal to 00,	DEVICE FUNCTIONING must not equal 0.
660Q	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE does not equal 97,	it is unlikely that DEVICE FUNCTIONING equals 8.
661P	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 97,	DEVICE FUNCTIONING must equal 8.
A1B0	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 01-04, 20, or 21 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01 or 18.
A270	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 31 or 33,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-03 for this vehicle.
A271	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 32 or 34,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 04, for this vehicle.
A272	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 35,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-09, for this vehicle.
A273	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 36,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 65, for this vehicle.
A274	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 37,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 20, for this vehicle.
A275	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 38,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 21, for this vehicle.
A276	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 39,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE must not equal 00, for this vehicle.
A293	WORK ZONE equals 1-3, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, 03,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-03, 20, 40, 97, or 98 for the vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A294	WORK ZONE equals 1-3, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 04, 05, 08, 17-19,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 00, 21, 28, 40, 50, 97, or 98 for the

Error ID	IF	THEN
		vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A440	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 06,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 65 for any vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A520	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 10,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-09, 20-29, 40-50, 98.
A770	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-04 or 65 for the vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A780	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 00 for the vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A890	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01 or 18,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-04, 20, or 21 for any vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A891	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 98 or 99,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01, 02, 03, 20, 21, or 65 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
PB06	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 730,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must equal 01-03.
PB09	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 141, 143, 151-158, 217, or 218,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must not equal 00.
PB10	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 151, 156, 157, 217, or 218,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must equal 01-03.
PB11	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 154,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must equal 01-04, 08.
PB21	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 160,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle should equal 00.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PBC2	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 143,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must equal 20, 21, 28, or 29.

**Consistency Check (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A930	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03, 05, or 20,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-03, 20, 23, or 65 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
650P	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 65 for any vehicle,	RAIL GRADE CROSSING IDENTIFIER must not equal 0000000.
A210	FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <i>or</i> 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-04, 07, 20, 23, 40, 50, <i>or</i> 65.

## PC13 – Device Functioning

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VTCONT\_F

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	No Controls
1	<a href="#">Device Not Functioning</a>
2	<a href="#">Device Functioning - Functioning Improperly</a>
4	<a href="#">Device Not Functioning or Device Functioning Improperly, Specifics Unknown</a>
3	<a href="#">Device Functioning Properly</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the functionality of the traffic control device recorded for this vehicle in the element [TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE](#). As a default rule, if the device is listed as present, code **3 (Device Functioning Properly)** unless otherwise specified. For example, if the police crash report indicates a stop sign is applicable to a vehicle at an intersection crash and there is no mention of it functioning improperly, it is assumed the stop sign was functional.

### Remarks

This data element is coded with respect to the control selected in the element [TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE](#).

**1 (Device Not Functioning)** is used when the device is not functioning at all (e.g., signal out, sign knocked down). Devices known to be missing should be coded here.

**2 (Device Functioning - Functioning Improperly)** is used when the device was functioning to an extent but not as intended (e.g., red signal lamp burned out, sign twisted, or obscured by vegetation).

**4 (Device Not Functioning or Device Functioning Improperly, Specifics Unknown)** is used when the case materials indicate the traffic control device was not functioning as designed at the time of the crash, but a differentiation between codes [1 \(Device Not Functioning\)](#) and [2 \(Device Functioning - Functioning Improperly\)](#) cannot be determined. An example of this may be a contributing circumstance field value such as “Traffic control device inoperative, missing, or obscured” without clarifying information in the case materials.**3 (Device Functioning Properly)** is used when the traffic control device was functioning as designed at the time of the crash.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **0 (No Controls)** or **9 (Reported as Unknown)** is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer reported that it was unknown if the traffic control device was functioning at the time of crash.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
610P	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 00,	DEVICE FUNCTIONING must equal 0.
660P	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE is not equal to 00,	DEVICE FUNCTIONING must not equal 0.
660Q	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE does not equal 97,	it is unlikely that DEVICE FUNCTIONING equals 8.
661P	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 97,	DEVICE FUNCTIONING must equal 8.

## PC14 – Driver's Vision Obscured By

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

Vision.VISION

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">No Obstruction Noted</a>
01	<a href="#">Rain, Snow, Fog, Smoke, Sand, Dust</a>
02	<a href="#">Reflected Glare, Bright Sunlight, Headlights</a>
03	<a href="#">Curve, Hill, or Other Roadway Design Feature</a>
04	<a href="#">Building, Billboard, Other Structure</a>
05	<a href="#">Trees, Crops, Vegetation</a>
06	<a href="#">In-Transport Motor Vehicle (including load)</a>
07	<a href="#">Not In-Transport Motor Vehicle (parked/working)</a>
08	<a href="#">Splash or Spray of Passing Vehicle</a>
09	<a href="#">Inadequate Defrost or Defog System</a>
10	<a href="#">Inadequate Vehicle Lighting System</a>
11	<a href="#">Obstruction Interior to the Vehicle</a>
12	<a href="#">External Mirrors</a>
13	<a href="#">Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield</a>
14	<a href="#">Obstructing Angles on Vehicle</a>
95	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present</a>
97	<a href="#">Vision Obscured - No Details</a>
98	<a href="#">Other Visual Obstruction</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This data element records impediments to a driver's visual field that were noted in the case materials.

### Remarks

These “visual obstructions” can appear anywhere in the case materials. Examples include a field on the police crash report (e.g., “Contributing Factors”), in the narrative section, in the violations section, or in witness statements. See clarification on the use of information provided by witnesses in section [103. Data Sources](#).

**00 (No Obstruction Noted)** is used when the case materials give no indication of a visual obstruction for this driver.

**01 (Rain, Snow, Fog, Smoke, Sand, Dust)** is used when one or more of these conditions exist AND are noted to have obstructed the view of the driver. Do not use this attribute when only the vehicle windshield is described as "fogged." (See [\*\*09 \(Inadequate Defrost or Defog System\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*13 \(Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield\)\*\*](#).)

**02 (Reflected Glare, Bright Sunlight, Headlights)** is used when one or more of these conditions are noted to have obstructed the view of the driver.

**03 (Curve, Hill, or Other Roadway Design Feature)** is used when any of these roadway features or design elements is noted to have obstructed the view of the driver (including embankment, sag, etc.).

**04 (Building, Billboard, Other Structure)** is used when any of these manmade structures are noted to have obstructed the view of the driver (including traffic signs, poles, signals, etc.).

**05 (Trees, Crops, Vegetation)** is used when any of these natural features are noted to have obstructed the view of the driver.

**06 (In-Transport Motor Vehicle [including load])** is used when a vehicle that is in motion or stopped on the roadway is noted to have obstructed the view of the driver. The vehicle may be but does not have to be a contact vehicle in the case.

**07 (Not In-Transport Motor Vehicle [parked, working])** is used when a vehicle that is parked in a designated parking area or space, stopped in an area off the roadway, or is a working motor vehicle is noted to have obstructed the view of the driver. The vehicle may be but does not have to be a contact vehicle in the case.

**08 (Splash or Spray of Passing Vehicle)** is used when this condition is noted to have obstructed the view of the driver. The splash or spray can come from water or mud; however, the use of this attribute does not require it to be raining at the time of the crash.

**09 (Inadequate Defrost or Defog System)** is used when the presence of frost or fog on the windshield was noted as being due to an inadequate system. The case materials must state specifically that the system was not operating properly. If the case materials state the presence of frost or fog alone on the windshield, you should use [\*\*13 \(Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield\)\*\*](#).

**10 (Inadequate Vehicle Lighting System)** is used when the case materials indicate this driver's vision was impaired because the exterior lighting system (including headlights, fog lights, etc.) of the driver's vehicle was deficient in some way. This would include being turned off or not operating properly. This response should not be used to describe inadequate lighting systems of other vehicles (e.g., oncoming motor vehicles) or for inadequate highway lighting.

**11 (Obstruction Interior to the Vehicle)** is used when the case materials indicate this driver's vision was impaired because of a feature in the interior of their vehicle (including head restraint, rearview mirror, window stickers, sunshades, ornaments, windshield tinting).

**12 (External Mirrors)** is used when the case materials indicate that an exterior mirror on this driver's vehicle created a visual obstruction.

**13 (Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield)** is used when this condition is noted to have obstructed the view of the driver. The presence of frost or fog on the windshield would apply.

For a “fogged” or “frosted” windshield due to an inadequate or inoperable system see **[09 \(Inadequate Defrost or Defog System\)](#)**.

**14 (Obstructing Angles on Vehicle)** is used when the case materials indicate that the size or shape of a driver’s own vehicle created a visual obstruction (including trailer, vehicle height, blind spot). Not to be confused with visual obstructions from other vehicles or a vehicle’s interior components such as head restraints, sunshades, etc.

**95 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)** is used when there is no driver in this vehicle or when it is unknown if there is a driver present in this vehicle at the time of the crash.

**97 (Vision Obscured - No Details)** is used when the case materials indicate that a vision impediment exists but does not clearly indicate the nature of the impediment.

**98 (Other Visual Obstruction)** is used when the case materials indicate the nature of a vision impediment that cannot be attributed to one of the other attributes above. For example, an unattached trailer left on the road shoulder.

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the case materials specifically indicate unknown.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1HJF	DRIVER’S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 95,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
1L2P	any DRIVER’S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 00 or 95 or 99,	only that one code and no other must be coded for this vehicle.
1L4P	any DRIVER’S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 09,	at least one CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE must equal 97.
1L5P	any DRIVER’S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 10,	at least one CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE must equal 07 or 08 or 09.
2H1F	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9,	DRIVER’S VISION OBSCURED BY must equal 95.
4X8H	any NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 01,	DRIVER’S VISION OBSCURED BY must not equal 00, 95, or 99 for the vehicle number identified in this person’s VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
A1C0	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 01,	DRIVER’S VISION OBSCURED BY should not equal 08.

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
PB31	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST CRASH TYPE equals 147, 157, or 357,	at least one DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must equal 06 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON- MOTORIST.
PB32	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN CRASH TYPE equals 742,	at least one DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must not equal 00 or 95 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON- MOTORIST.
PB33	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST CRASH TYPE equals 156,	DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY for the striking vehicle must not equal 06.

## PC15 – Driver Maneuvered to Avoid

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply

### SAS Name

Maneuver.MANEUVER

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
00	<a href="#">Driver Did Not Maneuver to Avoid</a>
01	<a href="#">Object</a>
02	<a href="#">Poor Road Conditions (Puddle, Ice, Pothole, etc.)</a>
03	<a href="#">Live Animal</a>
04	<a href="#">Contact Motor Vehicle (in this Crash)</a>
05	<a href="#">Pedestrian, Pedalcyclist, or Other Non-Motorist</a>
92	<a href="#">Phantom/Non-Contact Motor Vehicle</a>
95	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This data element identifies the thing(s) the driver attempted to avoid while the vehicle was on the road portion of the trafficway just prior to the first harmful event for this vehicle.

### Remarks

The “road” by definition includes the roadway and shoulder/parking lane portions when a shoulder/parking lane is present. The source for this data is the crash report narrative or related crash report form fields as completed by the investigating officer. It is the officer’s assessment. See clarification on the use of information provided by witnesses in section [103. Data Sources](#).

Use the available crash report fields, narrative, and diagram to code the thing(s) the driver attempted to avoid while the vehicle was on the road portion of the trafficway just prior to the first harmful event for this vehicle. Code the thing(s) the driver tried to avoid whether the maneuver was successful or not (i.e., whether the driver was able to avoid the object, poor road condition, animal, vehicle, or non-motorist or not).

Currently there are no State crash reports with fields that by themselves can be applied to code this element. Some State crash reports do have fields containing relevant information to consider such as Driver Contributing Circumstances, Vehicle Maneuver, Roadway Factors, Avoidance Maneuvers, or Environmental Circumstances. However, the data in these fields will rarely provide all the information needed to code DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID.

**00 (Driver Did Not Maneuver to Avoid)** is used when:

- The officer reports that no avoidance maneuvers were taken by the driver.
- The avoidance maneuver(s) occurred after the first harmful event for the vehicle.
- The avoidance maneuver occurred when the vehicle was not on a roadway, shoulder, or parking lane.

Lack of definitive avoidance information in the report (absence of information) should not be coded as **00 (Driver Did Not Maneuver to Avoid)**. See [\*\*98 \(Not Reported\)\*\*](#) for absence of information situations.

Examples of when **00 (Driver Did Not Maneuver to Avoid)** CAN be coded:

- The crash report narrative says the FHE event for a motor vehicle “stopped in traffic” is a collision with motor vehicle in motion. “Stopped in traffic” during the entire Critical Crash Envelope (CCE) means the driver did not avoid anything prior to the vehicle’s FHE.
- The case materials indicate the driver did not try to avoid anything on the road prior to the vehicle’s FHE because:
  - the driver did not have time to react
  - the driver was asleep or unconscious
  - the driver did not see or recognize there was anything to avoid
- The crash description identifies the driver did not try to avoid anything in the road prior to its FHE. For example, the crash report narrative says, “The vehicle drifted off the road because the driver was talking on a cell phone. The driver tried to recover back to the road, lost control, and hit a tree.”

**01 (Object)** is used when the driver attempted to avoid a non-fixed object such as an animal carcass, an unattached trailer, a bicycle without a rider, downed tree limbs or power lines, debris from a previous crash, rocks that fall from an adjacent hillside, a load that fell from another vehicle, debris left from a tire blowout, etc.

**02 (Poor Road Conditions [Puddle, Ice, Pothole, etc.])** is used when the driver maneuvered to avoid the location of a road condition. Treat the condition as if it were an object. Do not use this attribute if the driver lost control while traveling on/over the road condition but made no maneuver to avoid it.

**03 (Live Animal)** is used when the driver attempted to avoid a live animal that is stationary or moving. A dead animal carcass is considered debris and coded as [\*\*01 \(Object\)\*\*](#).

**04 (Contact Motor Vehicle (in this Crash))** is used when the driver attempted to avoid another **contact** motor vehicle in the crash (**receives a vehicle form**). This includes in-transport, parked, or working motor vehicles. A trailer not connected to a motor vehicle would be considered [\*\*01 \(Object\)\*\*](#).

**05 (Pedestrian, Pedalcyclist, or Other Non-Motorist)** is used when the driver attempts to avoid a pedestrian, pedalcyclist, or other non-motorist. “Other non-motorist” would include people riding on an animal, or in an animal drawn conveyance or on a personal conveyance. A person killed in a previous crash or an unoccupied pedalcycle or personal conveyance would be considered [\*\*01 \(Object\)\*\*](#).

**92 (Phantom/Non-Contact Motor Vehicle)** is used when the driver attempted to avoid another motor vehicle in the crash that was reported as a **non-contact** or phantom vehicle (**does not receive a vehicle form**). This includes in-transport, parked, or working motor vehicles. A trailer not connected to a motor vehicle would be considered [\*\*01 \(Object\)\*\*](#).

**95 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)** is used when there is no driver in this vehicle or when it is unknown if there is a driver present in this vehicle at the time of the crash.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*00 \(Driver Did Not Maneuver to Avoid\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the information about a particular vehicle's circumstances are reported as "unknown."

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
41IP	TRAVEL SPEED is equal to 000,	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID should equal 00 or 95.
9C4P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9,	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID must only equal 95.
9C5P	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 95,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
AZ6P	any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 00,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must not equal 17.
AZ7P	any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 00 or 95 or 98, or 99,	only that one code and no other must be coded for this vehicle.
AZBP	any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 03,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 87-89.
AZCP	any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 05,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 80-85.

Error ID	IF	THEN
AZDQ	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 04,	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.
AZEP	any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 01,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 90-92.
B10P	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) does not equal 17, and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 01,	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID should equal 00.
V59Q	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 99,	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID should equal 00, 98, or 99.

## PC16 – Driver Distracted By

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

Distract.DRDISTRACT

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Not Distracted</a>
16	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present</a>
96	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Distracted</a>

### Distractions

Codes	Attributes
03	<a href="#">By Other Occupant(s)</a>
04	<a href="#">By a Moving Object in Vehicle</a>
05	<a href="#">While Talking or Listening to Mobile Phone</a>
06	<a href="#">While Manipulating Mobile Phone</a>
15	<a href="#">Other Mobile Phone Related</a>
07	<a href="#">Adjusting Audio or Climate Controls</a>
09	<a href="#">While Using Other Component/Controls Integral to Vehicle</a>
10	<a href="#">While Using or Reaching For Device/Object Brought into Vehicle</a>
12	<a href="#">Distracted by Outside Person, Object, or Event</a>
13	<a href="#">Eating or Drinking</a>
14	<a href="#">Smoking Related</a>
17	<a href="#">Distraction/Inattention</a>
18	<a href="#">Distraction/Careless</a>
19	<a href="#">Careless/Inattentive</a>
92	<a href="#">Distraction (Distracted), Details Unknown</a>
93	<a href="#">Inattention (Inattentive), Details Unknown</a>
97	<a href="#">Lost in Thought/Day Dreaming</a>
98	<a href="#">Other Distraction (Specify:)</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the attribute(s) that best describes this driver's attention to driving prior to the driver's realization of an impending critical event or just prior to impact if realization of an impending critical event does not occur. This element reports on the presence of any distractions that may or may not have contributed to the crash. Distraction from the primary task of driving

occurs when drivers divert their attention from the driving task to some other activity. Also, driving while daydreaming or lost in thought is identified as distracted driving by NHTSA. Physical conditions/impairments (fatigue, alcohol, medical condition, etc.) or psychological states (anger, emotional, depressed, etc.) are not identified as distractions by NHTSA.

**Note:** "Presence" is not the same as an activity associated with the person or item. The driver needs to be engaged in some activity associated with the thing that is causing a distraction. Just having a mobile phone, sandwich, passenger, etc. in the vehicle isn't a distraction. The distraction is when the driver's attention is diverted from driving to using the phone, eating the sandwich, turning around to talk to a backseat passenger, etc. It doesn't have to be a contributing factor in the crash, but it does have to be in use or engaged, the person was doing it at the time, etc. for it to have been a distraction.

### Remarks

Record the attribute(s) that best describes this driver's attention to driving prior to the driver's realization of an impending critical event or just prior to impact if realization of an impending critical event does not occur. If this driver's vehicle has two critical crash envelopes, record the attribute(s) that best describes the driver's attention prior to the first [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#) (i.e., prior to realization of the impending danger that the driver successfully avoided). Intoxication, Ill, Blackout, Asleep, or Fatigued are not considered distractions. This information is captured under the data element [CONDITION \(IMPAIRMENT\) AT TIME OF CRASH](#).

DRIVER DISTRACTED BY is a "Select All That Apply" element. If the element values [00 \(Not Distracted\)](#), [16 \(No Driver Present\)](#), [17 \(Distraction/ Inattention\)](#), [18 \(Distraction/Careless\)](#), [19 \(Careless/Inattentive\)](#), [92 \(Distraction \[Distracted\], Details Unknown\)](#), [93 \(Inattention \[Inattentive\], Details Unknown\)](#), [96 \(Not Reported\)](#), or [99 \(Reported as Unknown if Distracted\)](#) are selected, then only that one element value may be used.

### Witness Statements:

See clarification on the use of information provided by witnesses in section [103. Data Sources](#).

#### **00 (Not Distracted)**

- When the case materials indicate that the individual was completely attentive to driving.
- When the case materials do not indicate a distraction in an available field, and not reporting a distraction in that field indicates **00 (Not Distracted)**.
- For omission of information see [96 \(Not Reported\)](#) guidance below.

**16 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)** is used when there is no driver in this vehicle or when it is unknown if there is a driver present in this vehicle at the time of the crash.

**96 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [00 \(Not Distracted\)](#) or [99 \(Reported as Unknown if Distracted\)](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **96 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown if Distracted) is used when the case materials specifically indicate unknown.Distractions**

**03 (By Other Occupant[s])** is used when the driver was distracted by another occupant in this driver's vehicle prior to realization of impending danger. Examples of other occupant distraction include conversing with or looking at another occupant (baby/child in back seat, rowdy teenager, argumentative spouse, etc.).

**04 (By a Moving Object in Vehicle)** is used when the driver was distracted by a moving object in this driver's vehicle prior to realization of impending danger. Examples include a dropped object, a moving pet, insect, or cargo.

**05 (While Talking or Listening to Mobile Phone)** is used when the driver is talking or listening on a mobile phone. This attribute includes talking or listening on a "hands-free" or Bluetooth enabled phone.

**06 (While Manipulating Mobile Phone)** is used when the driver is dialing or text messaging (texting) on a mobile phone. Any manual button/control actuation on the phone qualifies. This includes dialing or text messaging on any wireless e-mail device.

**15 (Other Mobile Phone Related)** is used when the case material indicates the driver is distracted from the driving task due to mobile phone involvement, but none of the specified codes are applicable (reaching for mobile phone, etc.). This attribute is also applied when specific details regarding mobile phone distraction/usage are not provided (e.g., email, nonspecific mobile phone use).

**07 (Adjusting Audio or Climate Controls)** is used when someone is distracted from the driving task while adjusting the air conditioner, heater, radio, cassette, using the radio, using the cassette, or CD that is mounted in the vehicle.

**09 (While Using Other Component/Controls Integral to Vehicle)** is used when the driver is distracted while manipulating a control in the vehicle including adjusting headlamps or interior lights, controlling windows (power or manual), manipulating door locks (power or manual), adjusting side view mirrors (power or manual), adjusting rearview mirror, adjusting seat (power or manual), adjusting steering wheel, adjusting seatbelt, on-board navigational devices, etc. (original equipment).

**10 (While Using or Reaching for Device/Object Brought into Vehicle)** is used when the driver is distracted while using or reaching for a device or object in the vehicle including a radar detector, water bottle, CDs, razors, music portable CD player, headphones, a navigational device, laptop or tablet PC, etc. This attribute is also used when it cannot be determined if the involved

device was Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), brought into the vehicle, or a function of a mobile phone (i.e., GPS).

If it is unknown if the device or object was brought into the vehicle or was original equipment on this vehicle, default to brought into vehicle and use attribute **10 (While Using or Reaching for Device/Object Brought into Vehicle)**.

**12 (Distracted by Outside Person, Object, or Event)** is used when the driver was distracted by an outside person, object, or event prior to realization of impending danger. Examples include animals on the roadside, a previous crash, or non-traffic related signs (advertisements, electronic billboards, etc.). Do not use this attribute for a person, object, or event that the driver has recognized and for which the driver has taken some action (e.g., avoiding a pedestrian on the roadway).

**13 (Eating or Drinking)** is used when the driver is eating or drinking or involved in an activity related to these actions (picking food from carton placed on passenger seat, reaching to throw out used food wrapper, etc.).

**14 (Smoking Related)** is used when the driver is smoking or involved in an activity related to smoking, such as lighting a cigarette, putting ashes in the ash tray, vaping, etc. Any method of lighting the cigarette would be coded **14 (Smoking Related)**. Chewing tobacco related distractions are coded under [\*\*98 \(Other Distraction \[Specify:J\]\)\*\*](#).

**17 (Distraction/Inattention)** is used **exclusively** when “Distraction/Inattention” or “Inattention/Distraction” are noted in the case materials as one combined attribute and it cannot be determined which DRIVER DISTRACTED BY attribute is intended, [\*\*92 \(Distraction \[Distracted\], Details Unknown\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*93 \(Inattention \[Inattentive\], Details Unknown\)\*\*](#).

**18 (Distraction/Careless)** is used **exclusively** when “Distraction/Careless” or “Careless/Distraction” are noted in the case materials as one combined attribute and it cannot be determined which DRIVER DISTRACTED BY attribute applies.

**19 (Careless/Inattentive)** is used **exclusively** when “Careless/Inattentive” or “Inattentive/Careless” are noted in the case materials as one combined attribute and it cannot be determined which DRIVER DISTRACTED BY attribute applies.

**92 (Distraction [Distracted], Details Unknown)** is used when “distraction” or “distracted” are noted in the case materials, but specific distraction(s) cannot be identified. For non-specific “inattention,” see attribute

[\*\*93 \(Inattention \[Inattentive\], Details Unknown\)\*\*](#).

**93 (Inattention [Inattentive], Details Unknown)** is used when “inattention” or “inattentive” are noted in the case materials, but it cannot be identified if this refers to a distraction(s).

**97 (Lost in Thought/Day Dreaming)** is used when the driver is not completely attentive to driving because he/she is thinking about items other than the driving task. For non-specific “distraction,” see [\*\*92 \(Distraction \[Distracted\], Details Unknown\)\*\*](#). For non-specific “inattention,” see [\*\*93 \(Inattention \[Inattentive\], Details Unknown\)\*\*](#).

**98 (Other Distraction [Specify:J])\*** is used when details regarding this driver’s distraction are known but none of the specified codes are applicable (e.g., chewing tobacco related).

**\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation,** a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
5L0P	any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 010,	DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must equal 00.
BJ1P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9,	DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must equal 16.
BJ2P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 1,	DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must not equal 16 or blank.
BJ3P	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 16,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
BJ4P	any DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 03,	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS must be greater than 01.
BJ7P	any DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 00 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 92 or 93 or 96 or 99,	only that one code and no other must be used.
BJ8P	DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 17,	STATE should equal GA, MN, MO, NV, NY, or SC.
U200	Unlikely DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 18 or 19.	--

## **PC17 – Pre-Event Movement (Prior to Recognition of Critical Event)**

### **Format**

2 numeric

### **SAS Name**

Vehicle.P\_CRASH1

### **Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
00	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present</a>
01	<a href="#">Going Straight</a>
02	<a href="#">Decelerating in Road</a>
03	<a href="#">Accelerating in Road</a>
04	<a href="#">Starting in Road</a>
05	<a href="#">Stopped in Roadway</a>
06	<a href="#">Passing or Overtaking Another Vehicle</a>
07	<a href="#">Disabled or “Parked” in Travel Lane</a>
08	<a href="#">Leaving a Parking Position</a>
09	<a href="#">Entering a Parking Position</a>
10	<a href="#">Turning Right</a>
11	<a href="#">Turning Left</a>
12	<a href="#">Making a U-Turn</a>
13	<a href="#">Backing Up (Other Than for Parking Position)</a>
14	<a href="#">Negotiating a Curve</a>
15	<a href="#">Changing Lanes</a>
16	<a href="#">Merging</a>
17	<a href="#">Successful Avoidance Maneuver to a Previous Critical Event</a>
98	<a href="#">Other (Specify:)</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### **Definition**

This element identifies the attribute that best describes this vehicle's activity prior to the driver's realization of an impending critical event or just prior to impact if the driver took no action or had no time to attempt any evasive maneuvers.

### **Remarks**

Record the attribute that best describes this vehicle's activity **prior** to the driver's realization of an impending critical event or just **prior** to impact if the driver took no action or had no time to attempt any evasive maneuvers.

Actions taken by the driver of this vehicle **after realization** of an impending danger are captured in **ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER**.

**00 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)** is pre-coded for in-transport motor vehicles when the element [\*\*DRIVER PRESENCE\*\*](#) is coded as **0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable)**.

**01 (Going Straight)** is used when this vehicle's path of travel was straight ahead without any attempted or intended changes. The coding of this attribute is not always dependent on the roadway alignment.

**02 (Decelerating in Road)** is used when this vehicle was traveling straight ahead within the road portion of the trafficway and was decelerating.

**03 (Accelerating in Road)** is used when this vehicle was traveling straight ahead within the road portion of the trafficway and was accelerating. **03 (Accelerating in Road)** must be explicitly stated by officer.

**04 (Starting in Road)** is used when this vehicle was in the process of starting forward from a stopped position and intending to proceed straight ahead within the road portion of the trafficway (e.g., start up from traffic signal).

**05 (Stopped in Roadway)** is used when this vehicle was stopped momentarily with the motor running within the roadway portion of the trafficway (e.g., stopped for traffic signal).

**06 (Passing or Overtaking Another Vehicle)** is used when this vehicle was traveling straight ahead and was in the process of passing or overtaking another vehicle on the left or right. **Note:** This attribute is not used in rear-end collisions. (See Tables - [Precrash Event Scenarios for Different Rear-End Situations](#).)

**07 (Disabled or “Parked” in Travel Lane)** is used when this vehicle was “parked” in a travel lane (e.g., double parked, disabled) with a driver present in the vehicle.

**08 (Leaving a Parking Position)** is used when this vehicle was entering the travel lane from a parking area adjacent to the traffic lanes (i.e., in the process of leaving the parking position). This attribute includes vehicles that were previously stopped/parked on the shoulder, roadside, median, etc. For vehicles backing from a driveway, use attribute [13 \(Backing Up \[Other Than for Parking Position\]\)](#).

**09 (Entering a Parking Position)** is used when this vehicle was leaving the travel lane to a parking area adjacent to the traffic lanes (i.e., in the process of parking). This attribute includes vehicles that are stopping/parking on the shoulder, roadside, median, etc. For a vehicle backing into a driveway, use [13 \(Backing Up \[Other Than for Parking Position\]\)](#).

**10 (Turning Right)** is used when this vehicle was moving forward and turned right, changing lanes from one roadway to a different roadway (e.g., from or to a driveway, parking lot, or intersection). Excludes situations where the vehicle was leaving a parking position.

**11 (Turning Left)** is used when this vehicle was moving forward and turned left, changing lanes from one roadway to a different roadway (e.g., from or to a driveway, parking lot, or intersection). Excludes situations where the vehicle was leaving a parking position.

**12 (Making a U-Turn)** is used when this vehicle was moving forward making a U-turn on the trafficway. Excludes situations where the vehicle was leaving a parking position.

**13 (Backing Up [Other Than for Parking Position])** is used when this vehicle was intentionally traveling backwards within the trafficway. Vehicles backing into or from a driveway are included in this attribute. If the backward movement is unintentional (e.g., the vehicle rolls or drifts backward) do not use this attribute (see

**98 (Other [Specify:]).** Also, do not use this attribute if the vehicle was backing into or out of a parking space (see **09 (Entering a Parking Position)** or **08 (Leaving a Parking Position)**, respectively).

**14 (Negotiating a Curve)** is used when this vehicle was continuing along a road that curved to the right or left.

**15 (Changing Lanes)** is used when this vehicle was traveling straight ahead and changed travel lanes to the right or left while on the same roadway.

**16 (Merging)** is used when this vehicle was moving forward and merging from the left or right into a traffic lane (e.g., roadway narrows, exit/entrance ramps).

**17 (Successful Avoidance Maneuver to a Previous Critical Event)** is used when this vehicle responded to a previous critical event and successfully avoided an impact. However, this maneuver precipitated a subsequent critical crash envelope, which resulted in this vehicle's first impact.

**98 (Other [Specify:])** is used when this vehicle's PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT is known but none of the specified attributes are applicable. An example would be a vehicle that unintentionally travels (e.g., rolls or drifts) backward. The movement must be specified in the "Specify:" box.

**\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation,** a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**99 (Unknown)** is used when the vehicle's movement prior to the driver's realization of an impending critical event is unknown.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
3BGP	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 00,	DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
3E10	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 15 or 16,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should not equal 01.
3E11	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 01,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 15 or 16.

Error ID	IF	THEN
42IP	TRAVEL SPEED equals 000,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00, 05, 07, 17, 98, or 99.
A430	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 10, 11 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01, 18.
A4C0	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 04,	at least one PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) for the vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 10, 11, 13, or 98.
A4D0	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 14,	ROADWAY ALIGNMENT must equal 2-4.
A4D1	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 01,	ROADWAY ALIGNMENT should not equal 2-4.
AZ20	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.
AZ30	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 00,	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER must equal 00.
AZ50	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 00,	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY must equal 0.
AZ60	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY equals 0,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.
AZ6P	any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 00,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must not equal 17.
AZ70	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 0,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.

Error ID	IF	THEN
AZ80	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 00,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION must equal 0.
AZ81	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 15, or CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 10 or 11 for this vehicle,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION should not equal 1 (Stayed in Original Travel Lane) for this vehicle.
AZA0	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 05 or 07,	TRAVEL SPEED should equal 000 for this vehicle.
AZA2	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) does not equal 10, 11, or 12,	then RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should not equal 048.
AZA3	RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 048,	then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 10, 11, or 12.
B10P	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) does not equal 17, and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 01,	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID should equal 00.
PB17	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 211-214, or 219,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 08, 09, 13, or 98. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with pedestrian(s).
PB40	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 610,	at least one PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 08, 09, or 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB41	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 215,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 08 or 09 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF

Error ID	IF	THEN
		MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB42	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 111, 211, or 212,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 11, 16, or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB43	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 112, 151, 213, 214, 217, or 218,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 10, 16, or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB45	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 781 or 782,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 11 or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB46	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 221-225,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 01 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB49	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 211-214 or 219.
PB50	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 10-12 or 16 for the	at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 461, 465,

Error ID	IF	THEN
	vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	469, 510, 781, 782, 791, 792, 794, 795, or 799.
PB52	PERSON TYPE equals 06 or 07, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE should equal 610.
PB56	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 791, 792, 794, 795,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 10 or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PBA0	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 111, 211, 212, and VEHICLE NUMBER - VEHICLE LEVEL equals VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 11.
PBA1	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 112, 151, 213, 214, 217, or 218, and VEHICLE NUMBER - VEHICLE LEVEL equals VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 10.
PBA5	PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 08, 09, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, or 17 for the vehicle number that struck this non-motorist.
PBA6	PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
		EVENT) should equal 10 for the vehicle number that struck this non-motorist.
PBA7	PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 12a, 12b, 12c, 12d,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 11 for the vehicle number that struck this non-motorist.
V535	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 00,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.
V538	JACKKNIFE equals 2,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must not equal 04, 05, 07-09, or 13 for this vehicle.

## PC18 – Critical Event—Prcrash (Category)

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

none

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
1	<a href="#">This Vehicle Loss of Control Due to:</a>
2	<a href="#">This Vehicle Traveling</a>
3	<a href="#">Other Motor Vehicle in Lane</a>
4	<a href="#">Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching into Lane</a>
5	<a href="#">Pedestrian or Pedalcyclist or Other Non-Motorist</a>
6	<a href="#">Object or Animal</a>
7	<a href="#">Other</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the category of the event that was critical to this vehicle being involved in the crash.

### Remarks

When more than one condition applies and it cannot be determined which one had a greater effect, choose the higher listed attribute (e.g., [1 \(This Vehicle Loss of Control Due to:\)](#) takes precedence over [2 \(This Vehicle Traveling\)](#)).

If you do not know from available sources which driver had the right-of-way at a controlled or uncontrolled intersection, follow the guidelines under [Prcrash General Rule #6](#).

See the [Coding Guide: Prcrash Critical Event Category Flowchart](#) for helpful information.

**1 (This Vehicle Loss of Control Due to:)** is used to identify situations where the critical factor leading to the collision involved control loss of this vehicle. Control loss can be related to either mechanical failure or environmentally induced vehicle instability. (See [Prcrash General Rule #5](#) for additional guidance.)

**2 (This Vehicle Traveling)** is used to identify situations where the critical factor leading to the collision involves the travel path of this vehicle.

**3 (Other Motor Vehicle in Lane)** is used to identify situations where the critical factor leading to the collision involved the travel of the other vehicle in the same lane as this vehicle.

**4 (Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching into Lane)** is used to identify situations where the critical factor leading to the collision involves the other vehicle's movement into or across this vehicle's travel lane from another lane, intersection, driveway, or ramp.

**5 (Pedestrian or Pedalcyclist or Other Non-Motorist)** is used to identify situations where the critical factor leading to the collision for this vehicle involved a pedestrian, pedalcyclist, or other non-motorist. A pedalcyclist is defined as a person riding a pedal power conveyance (bicycle, tricycle, etc.). Other non-motorists include people on personal conveyances (baby carriage, skateboard, rollerblades, motorized wheelchair, etc.) and any person riding on an animal or in an animal-drawn conveyance (on horseback, in a horse-drawn carriage, etc.).

**6 (Object or Animal)** is used to identify situations where the critical factor leading to the collision for this vehicle involved an object or animal.

**7 (Other)** is used when a critical factor not previously listed resulted in the collision for this vehicle. Previous impacts in the crash are not considered as other critical prcrah events.

**9 (Unknown)** is used when the critical prcrah event that resulted in the collision is unknown.

**Consistency Check ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	Error Message
FP6F	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (CATEGORY) equals blank, case status is flawed.

## **PC19 – Critical Event—Prcrash (Event)**

### **Format**

2 numeric

### **SAS Name**

Vehicle.P\_CRASH2

### **Element Values**

#### **This Vehicle Loss of Control Due To:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
01	<a href="#">Blow Out/Flat Tire</a>
02	<a href="#">Stalled Engine</a>
03	<a href="#">Disabling Vehicle Failure (e.g., Wheel Fell Off) (Specify:)</a>
04	<a href="#">Non-Disabling Vehicle Problem (e.g., Hood Flew Up) (Specify:)</a>
05	<a href="#">Suddenly Encountered Poor Road Conditions (Puddle, Pothole, Ice, Etc.) (Specify:)</a>
06	<a href="#">Traveling Too Fast for Conditions or Road Configuration</a>
08	<a href="#">Other Cause of Control Loss (Specify:)</a>
09	<a href="#">Unknown Cause of Control Loss</a>

#### **This Vehicle Traveling**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
10	<a href="#">Over the Lane Line on Left Side of Travel Lane</a>
11	<a href="#">Over the Lane Line on Right Side of Travel Lane</a>
12	<a href="#">Off the Edge of the Road on the Left Side</a>
13	<a href="#">Off the Edge of the Road on the Right Side</a>
14	<a href="#">End Departure</a>
15	<a href="#">Turning Left</a>
16	<a href="#">Turning Right</a>
17	<a href="#">Crossing Over (Passing Through) Junction</a>
18	<a href="#">This Vehicle Decelerating</a>
19	<a href="#">Unknown Travel Direction</a>
20	<a href="#">Backing</a>
21	<a href="#">Making a U-Turn</a>

#### **Other Motor Vehicle in Lane**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
50	<a href="#">Other Vehicle Stopped</a>
51	<a href="#">Traveling in Same Direction with Lower Steady Speed</a>
52	<a href="#">Traveling in Same Direction While Decelerating</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
53	<a href="#">Traveling in Same Direction with Higher Speed</a>
54	<a href="#">Traveling in Opposite Direction</a>
55	<a href="#">In Crossover</a>
56	<a href="#">Backing</a>
59	<a href="#">Unknown Travel Direction/Speed of the Other Motor Vehicle in Lane</a>

### Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
60	<a href="#">From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction) Over Left Lane Line</a>
61	<a href="#">From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction) Over Right Lane Line</a>
62	<a href="#">From Opposite Direction Over Left Lane Line</a>
63	<a href="#">From Opposite Direction Over Right Lane Line</a>
64	<a href="#">From Parking Lane/Shoulder, Median/Crossover, Roadside</a>
65	<a href="#">From Crossing Street, Turning into Same Direction</a>
66	<a href="#">From Crossing Street, Across Path</a>
67	<a href="#">From Crossing Street, Turning into Opposite Direction</a>
68	<a href="#">From Crossing Street, Intended Path Not Known</a>
70	<a href="#">From Driveway, Turning into Same Direction</a>
71	<a href="#">From Driveway, Across Path</a>
72	<a href="#">From Driveway, Turning into Opposite Direction</a>
73	<a href="#">From Driveway, Intended Path Not Known</a>
74	<a href="#">From Entrance to Limited Access Highway</a>
78	<a href="#">Encroachment by Other Vehicle - Details Unknown</a>

### Pedestrian or Pedalcyclist or Other Non-Motorist

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
80	<a href="#">Pedestrian in Road</a>
81	<a href="#">Pedestrian Approaching Road</a>
82	<a href="#">Pedestrian Unknown Location</a>
83	<a href="#">Pedalcyclist or Other Non-Motorist in Road</a>
84	<a href="#">Pedalcyclist or Other Non-Motorist Approaching Road</a>
85	<a href="#">Pedalcyclist or Other Non-Motorist Unknown Location</a>

### Object or Animal

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
87	<a href="#">Animal in Road</a>
88	<a href="#">Animal Approaching Road</a>
89	<a href="#">Animal - Unknown Location</a>
90	<a href="#">Object in Road</a>
91	<a href="#">Object Approaching Road</a>
92	<a href="#">Object Unknown Location</a>

**Other**

Code	Attribute
98	<a href="#">Other Critical Prcrash Event (Specify:)</a>

**Unknown**

Code	Attribute
99	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

**Definition**

This element identifies the critical event that made the crash imminent (i.e., something occurred that made the collision possible).

**Remarks**

The selection of the [CRITICAL PRECRASH CATEGORY](#) will determine what CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENTS are available to select.

When you know the CRITICAL PRECRASH CATEGORY, but are unable to select a specific CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT, use the following guideline:

Default to one of the “Other” or “Unknown” attributes within each CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT CATEGORY, rather than coding the entire CRITICAL PRECRASH CATEGORY as “Other critical precrash event.” ([Prcrash General Rule #3](#))

**\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation**, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a **specific** reason for this selection.

Responsive actions to this situation, if any, are coded under [ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER](#).

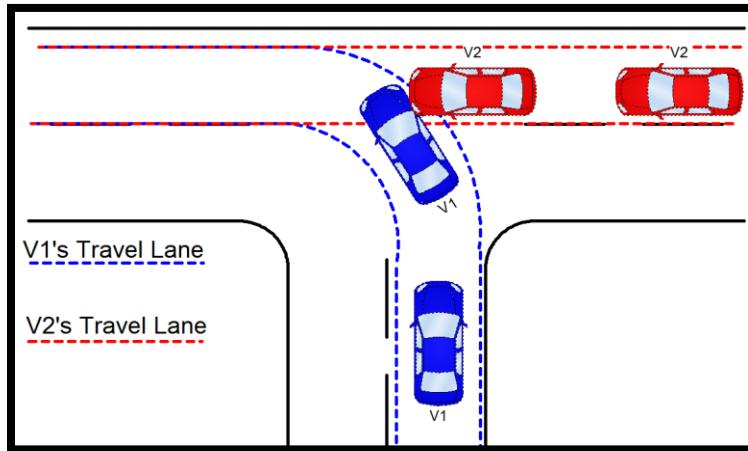
A CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT is coded for each vehicle and identifies the circumstances leading to this vehicle’s first impact in the crash.

Do not refer to culpability. Many crash scenarios will suggest fault, but this should be coincidental rather than by design. As an example, vehicle 1 was speeding when vehicle 2 crossed vehicle 1’s path from a driveway. The situation that made the precrash event critical for vehicle 1 (since it did not lose control) was vehicle 2’s movement across vehicle 1’s path **and not** vehicle 1’s speed.

The mere presence of a traffic control signal/sign typically does not make the situation critical when determining CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT. (See example under [Prcrash General Rule #2](#).)

When selecting events within the categories of [This Vehicle Traveling](#) and [Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching into Lane](#) for Critical Events occurring in intersections, a vehicle’s “travel lane” extends through the intersection area even if no lane line markings are present

within the intersection. For example, for a vehicle that is turning left, its original travel lane extends through the intersection to the lane into which it is turning (see [Figure 27](#) below).



*Figure 27. Diagram of a Vehicle Turning Left and Its Extended Travel Lane*

A motor vehicle is stopped in a travel lane and is impacted by another motor vehicle ricocheting off a vehicle. The CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT for the vehicle struck by the ricocheting vehicle is in the category of either: [Other Motor Vehicle in Lane](#) or [Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching into Lane \(Prcrash General Rule #9\)](#).

#### This Vehicle Loss of Control Due To

**01 (Blow Out or Flat Tire)** is used when a vehicle in motion loses control as the result of an immediate tire disruption. Examples include blow out, rapid air loss, tread separation, etc.

**02 (Stalled Engine)** refers to a vehicle that is in motion and loses engine power. A stalled engine situation must precipitate a collision to be coded in this element. A vehicle that is stopped as the result of an engine malfunction does not take this attribute.

**03 (Disabling Vehicle Failure [e.g., Wheel Fell Off] [Specify:]**) is selected when a mechanical malfunction, such as a component of the vehicle suspension or steering system, leads to the critical reason for the collision. (See [Note: For attributes with “Specify:” designation](#) at the beginning of the Remarks section for this element.)

**04 (Non-Disabling Vehicle Problem [e.g., Hood Flew Up] [Specify:]**) is selected when some mechanical abnormality suddenly occurred to this vehicle that leads to the critical reason for the collision. The abnormality must not be disabling damage. For bald tires, see [06 \(Traveling Too Fast for Conditions or Road Configuration\)](#). (See [Note: For attributes with “Specify:” designation](#) at the beginning of Remarks section for this element.)

**05 (Suddenly Encountered Poor Road Conditions [Puddle, Pothole, Ice, Etc.] [Specify:]**) captures control loss due to suddenly encountered environmental conditions of the roadway and not ongoing situations. For ongoing situations, see [06 \(Traveling Too Fast for Conditions or Road Configuration\)](#). These conditions must have initiated the prcrah event which resulted in the collision. (See [Note: For attributes with “Specify:” designation](#) at the beginning of Remarks section for this element.)

**06 (Traveling Too Fast for Conditions or Road Configuration)** identifies this vehicle's movement and speed were not appropriate relative to its surroundings in which the subsequent loss of control led to the collision. This attribute applies when the loss of control is due to a vehicle traveling at a speed that was unsafe for the road configuration or conditions and has no bearing on the [SPEED LIMIT](#). The officer does not necessarily have to indicate that speed was a factor in the crash, and therefore this attribute is independent of [SPEEDING RELATED](#). This attribute may also be used in situations where there are no adverse weather and/or road surface conditions.

**Examples include:**

- A roadway departure on a curve where the driver failed to negotiate and departed the roadway, resulting in an impact. If the driver merely steered straight while in a curve and departed the roadway, the category [This Vehicle Traveling](#) may apply.
- The vehicle loses control (hydroplanes) on a wet roadway (can be due to bald tires).

**08 (Other Cause of Control Loss [Specify:]):** is selected when it was determined that this vehicle's loss of control was the primary reason that made the event critical, and the above attributes do not adequately identify the control-loss condition. If control is lost due to driver illness, such as heart attacks, diabetic comas, etc., then CRITICAL EVENT—PRECRASH (EVENT) should be coded as **08 (Other Cause of Control Loss [Specify:]:)**. This attribute should not be used for drivers who are impaired by alcohol and/or drugs unless the driver's [CONDITION \(IMPAIRMENT\) AT TIME OF CRASH](#) equals [01 \(III, Blackout\)](#). (See [Note: For attributes with "Specify:" designation](#) at the beginning of Remarks section for this element.)

**09 (Unknown Cause of Control Loss)** is selected when it is known control loss made the situation critical, but it is unknown whether the vehicle or the environment caused the control loss.

**This Vehicle Traveling**

These attributes identify situations where the critical factor leading to the collision involved the travel path of **this** vehicle.

**10 (Over the Lane Line on Left Side of Travel Lane)** is selected when this vehicle departs its lane to the left and is entering or had entered the adjoining lane, shoulder, or designated bike lane. The change of travel path by this vehicle must precipitate the critical event for the collision. As an example, this vehicle attempts to pass another vehicle on the other vehicle's left and is struck by a vehicle traveling within its travel lane in the opposite direction. However, by modifying the scenario slightly, the lane change may not always be the factor leading to the precrash event. Consider the same situation where this vehicle is passing to the left of the lead vehicle. If an animal runs into the roadway and is struck by this vehicle, then the correct choice would be [87 \(Animal in Road\)](#).

**11 (Over the Lane Line on Right Side of Travel Lane)** is selected when this vehicle departs its lane to the right and is entering or had entered the adjoining lane, shoulder, or designated bike lane. To use this attribute, change of travel path by this vehicle must precipitate the critical event for the collision. As an example, this vehicle attempts to pass another vehicle on the other vehicle's right and is struck in the rear by a vehicle traveling within its travel lane in the same

direction. The correct choice for this vehicle would be **11 (Over the Lane Line on Right Side of Travel Lane)**. However, by modifying the scenario slightly the lane change may not always be the factor leading to the prcprash event. Consider the same situation where this vehicle is passing to the right of the lead vehicle. If an animal runs into the road and is struck by this vehicle, then the correct choice would be **87 (Animal in Road)**.

**12 (Off the Edge of the Road on the Left Side)** identifies a situation where the initial prcprash event occurred beyond the left side shoulder area. This also includes departure into a median.

**13 (Off the Edge of the Road on the Right Side)** identifies a situation where the initial prcprash event occurred beyond the right-side shoulder area.

**14 (End Departure)** is used when the vehicle departs the end of the roadway (e.g., “T” intersection).

**15 (Turning Left)** is used when this vehicle attempts a left turn to or from its roadway or driveway to another roadway or driveway.

**16 (Turning Right)** is used when this vehicle attempts a right turn to or from its roadway or driveway to another roadway or driveway.

**17 (Crossing Over (Passing Through) Junction)** identifies this vehicle’s travel as proceeding through the junction without any planned turning.

**18 (This Vehicle Decelerating)** is used when the vehicle is decelerating.

**19 (Unknown Travel Direction)** is used for those occasions where this vehicle’s travel made the situation critical, but it is unknown which travel direction this vehicle was moving.

**20 (Backing)** is used when this vehicle was backing in a travel lane or backing into the roadway from a driveway, shoulder, or parking lane. This attribute excludes unintentional backward movement of the vehicle such as a vehicle that rolls or drifts backward (see **98 (Other Critical Prcrash Event [Specify:])**).

**21 (Making a U-Turn)** is used when this vehicle attempts to make a U-Turn. When it cannot be determined if the vehicle is making a left or a U-turn, default to left turn.

### **Other Motor Vehicle in Lane**

These attributes identify situations where the critical factor leading to the collision involved the travel of the **other** vehicle in the same lane as **this** vehicle. **Note:** For Rear-End collision situations involving three vehicles see tables [Prcrash Event Scenarios for Different Rear-End Collision Situations](#).

**50 (Other Vehicle Stopped)** identifies a situation where the other vehicle is not in motion (i.e., stopped, parked, disabled) and in this vehicle’s travel lane.

**51 (Traveling in Same Direction with Lower Steady Speed)** is used when the other vehicle was the lead vehicle in the same travel lane, traveling in the same direction, and was traveling slower than this vehicle.

**52 (Traveling in Same Direction While Decelerating)** is used when the other vehicle was the lead vehicle in the same travel lane, traveling in the same direction, and was decelerating. Deceleration can include intentional deceleration by braking or unintended deceleration caused by a prior event (e.g., tire blowout, prior collision).

**53 (Traveling in Same Direction with Higher Speed)** is used when the speed of the other vehicle was higher than this vehicle or accelerating. The other vehicle must be overtaking this vehicle.

**54 (Traveling in Opposite Direction)** is used when the other vehicle was in this vehicle's travel lane and traveling head-on in the opposite direction of this vehicle.

**55 (In Crossover)** is used when the other vehicle enters a crossover already occupied by this vehicle. A crossover is defined as a designated opening within a median used primarily for "U-turns."

**56 (Backing)** identifies a situation where the other vehicle was in the process of backing up while in this vehicle's travel lane. This attribute also includes unintentional backward movement of the other vehicle. For example, a vehicle that rolls or drifts backward in this vehicle's lane.

**59 (Unknown Travel Direction/Speed of Other Motor Vehicle in Lane)** is used for situations where the other vehicle's activity (while in the same lane as this vehicle) precipitated the prcprash event, but the travel direction and/or speed could not be determined.

### Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane

These attributes identify situations where the critical factor leading to the collision involved the **other** vehicle's movement into or across **this** vehicle's travel lane from another lane, intersection, driveway, or ramp.

When two vehicles are initially traveling on the same trafficway and one executes a left turn with the right-of-way (i.e., green arrow), use **Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane - From opposite direction-over right lane line** for the turning vehicle's critical event. This applies to **CRASH TYPE CONFIGURATIONS 401, 402**.

If the vehicles were initially on different trafficways (CRASH TYPE **CONFIGURATIONS 408, 409** and **414, 415**) the critical event for the vehicle turning left with the right-of-way should be **Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching - From crossing street across path (Prcrash General Rule #7)**.

**60 (From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction) Over Left Lane Line)** is used when the other vehicle was traveling in the same direction as this vehicle and crosses the left lane line with respect to this vehicle's travel lane (i.e., other vehicle crosses its right lane line).

**61 (From Adjacent Lane (Same Direction) Over Right Lane Line)** is used when the other vehicle was traveling in the same direction as this vehicle and crosses the right lane line with respect to this vehicle's travel lane (i.e., other vehicle crosses its left lane line).

**62 (From Opposite Direction Over Left Lane Line)** identifies a situation where the other vehicle crosses the left lane line while traveling in the opposite direction from this vehicle.

**63 (From Opposite Direction Over Right Lane Line)** identifies a situation where the other vehicle crosses the right lane line while traveling in the opposite direction from this vehicle.

**64 (From Parking Lane/Shoulder, Median/Crossover, Roadside)** is selected when the other vehicle's critical prcrah envelope began when departing one of these trafficway components and entering the travel lane of this vehicle. This attribute is not to be used for vehicles that cross the median or are re-entering the roadway after a departure.

**65 (From Crossing Street, Turning into Same Direction)** is used when the other vehicle was turning from another roadway onto this vehicle's roadway and attempted to travel in the same direction as this vehicle.

**66 (From Crossing Street, Across Path)** is used when the other vehicle was continuing straight through the intersection and attempted to cross over this vehicle's roadway.

**67 (From Crossing Street, Turning into Opposite Direction)** is used when the other vehicle was entering an intersection from another roadway and was turning or attempting to turn onto this vehicle's roadway in the opposite travel direction of this vehicle.

**68 (From Crossing Street, Intended Path Not Known)** is used when the other vehicle's entrance into the intersection was the critical factor that led to the collision; however, the other vehicle's travel direction could not be determined.

**70 (From Driveway, Turning into Same Direction)** is used when the other vehicle was turning from a driveway onto this vehicle's roadway and attempted to travel in the same direction as this vehicle.

**71 (From Driveway, Across Path)** is used when the other vehicle was entering this vehicle's roadway from a driveway and was continuing straight across to another driveway or roadway.

**72 (From Driveway, Turning into Opposite Direction)** is used when the other vehicle was entering this vehicle's roadway from a driveway and was attempting to turn into the opposite travel direction of this vehicle.

**73 (From Driveway, Intended Path Not Known)** is used to identify driveway-related prcrah events where details surrounding the other vehicle's intended path are not known.

**74 (From Entrance to Limited Access Highway)** is used for entrance ramp situations where the other vehicle was attempting to enter (merge) onto the limited-access highway that was being traveled by this vehicle.

**78 (Encroachment by Other Vehicle Details Unknown)** is used for situations where the other vehicle initiated the critical prcrah event, but circumstances surrounding the other vehicle's encroachment are unknown.

### **Pedestrian or Pedalcyclist or Other Non-Motorist**

These attributes identify situations where the critical factor leading to the collision for this vehicle involved a pedestrian, pedalcyclist, or other non-motorist. These selections include situations where a vehicle was exiting a driveway. A pedalcyclist is defined as a person riding a pedal powered conveyance (bicycle, tricycle, etc.). Other non-motorists include people on

personal conveyances (baby carriage, skateboard, rollerblades, motorized wheelchair, etc.) and any person riding on an animal or in an animal-drawn conveyance (on horseback, in a horse-drawn carriage, etc.).

**80 (Pedestrian in Road)** is used when a pedestrian was present (sitting, standing, walking, or running, etc.) in the road and in the travel path of this vehicle during this vehicle's critical prcrash envelope. For people not on foot (e.g., person on a skateboard or in a motorized wheelchair), use [\*\*83 \(Pedalcyclist or Other Non-Motorist in Road\)\*\*](#).

**Examples:**

- The driver does not see the pedestrian in the road in the vehicle's travel path ahead and strikes the pedestrian in the road.
- The driver sees the pedestrian in the road in the vehicle's travel path ahead, swerves to avoid the pedestrian, drives off the road, and hits a mailbox.

**81 (Pedestrian Approaching Road)** identifies situations where a pedestrian was within the trafficway and moving toward the road or attempting to enter the road but was not on the road during this vehicle's critical prcrash envelope.

**Example:**

- The driver sees the pedestrian approaching the road, swerves to avoid the pedestrian, drives off the road, and hits a mailbox.

**82 (Pedestrian Unknown Location)** is used when it was determined the presence or action of a pedestrian was the critical factor that led to this vehicle's collision, but the location or action of the pedestrian was not known.

**Example:**

- It is known that the presence of a Pedestrian was the event that made the situation critical for this vehicle; however, whether the Pedestrian was approaching the road or already in the road and in the travel path of the vehicle is not known.

**83 (Pedalcyclist or Other Non-Motorist in Road)** is selected when a pedalcyclist or other non-motorist was present in the road (irrespective of relative motion) and in the travel path of this vehicle during this vehicle's critical prcrash envelope. Other non-motorists include people on personal conveyances (baby carriage, skateboard, roller blades, motorized wheelchair, etc.) and any person riding on an animal or in an animal-drawn conveyance (on horseback, in a horse-drawn carriage, etc.).

**Examples:**

- The driver does not see the pedalcyclist in the road in the vehicle's travel path ahead and strikes the pedalcyclist in the road.
- The driver sees the pedalcyclist in the road in the vehicle's travel path ahead, swerves to avoid the pedalcyclist, drives off the road, and hits a mailbox.

**84 (Pedalcyclist or Other Non-Motorist Approaching Road)** identifies situations where the pedalcyclist or other non-motorist was within the trafficway and moving toward the road or

attempting to enter the road but was not on the road during this vehicle's critical precrash envelope.

**Example:**

- The driver sees the pedalcyclist approaching the road, swerves to avoid the pedalcyclist, drives off the road, and hits a mailbox.

**85 (Pedalcyclist or Other Non-Motorist Unknown Location)** is used when it was determined the presence or action of a pedalcyclist or other non-motorist was the critical factor that led to this vehicle's collision, but the action of the pedalcyclist or other non-motorist was not known.

**Example:**

- It is known that the presence of a pedalcyclist or other non-motorist was the event that made the situation critical for this vehicle; however, whether the pedalcyclist or other non-motorist was approaching the road or already in the road and in the travel path of the vehicle is not known.

**Object or Animal**

These attributes identify situations where the critical factor leading to the collision for this vehicle involved a non-fixed object or animal.

**87 (Animal in Road)** is used when an animal was present (i.e., stationary or moving) in the road and in the travel path of this vehicle during this vehicle's critical precrash envelope.

**Examples:**

- The driver does not see the animal in the road in the vehicle's travel path ahead and strikes the animal in the road.
- The driver sees the animal in the road in the vehicle's travel path ahead, swerves to avoid the animal, drives off the road, and hits a mailbox.

**88 (Animal Approaching Road)** identifies situations where an animal was within the trafficway and moving toward the road or attempting to enter the road, but not on the road during this vehicle's critical precrash envelope.

**Example:**

- The driver sees the animal approaching the road, swerves to avoid the animal, drives off the road, and hits a mailbox.

**89 (Animal - Unknown Location)** is used when it was determined the presence or action of an animal was the critical factor that led to this vehicle's collision, but the action of the animal was not known.

**Example:**

- It is known that the presence of an animal was the event that made the situation critical for this vehicle; however, whether the animal was approaching the road or already in the road and in the travel path of the vehicle is not known.

**90 (Object in Road)** is used when a non-fixed object (e.g., garbage can, train, ball) was present in the road and in the travel path of this vehicle during this vehicle's critical precrash envelope. An object is defined as being either fixed or non-fixed (only non-fixed objects are captured in this attribute). “Fixed” objects (trees, poles, fire hydrants, etc.) cannot be in the roadway ([Prcrash General Rule #8](#)).

**Examples:**

- The driver does not see the garbage can in the vehicle's travel path ahead and strikes the garbage can in the road.
- The driver sees the garbage can in the vehicle's travel path ahead, swerves to avoid the garbage can, drives off the road, and hits a mailbox.
- The driver does not see the train in the travel path ahead and strikes the train in the crossing.
- The driver sees the train in the travel path ahead, swerves to avoid the train, drives off the road, and hits the train outside the trafficway.
- The driver sees the train in the travel path ahead, swerves to avoid the train, and strikes a railroad crossing device.

**91 (Object Approaching Road)** identifies situations where a non-fixed object (e.g., garbage can, train, ball) was within the trafficway and moving toward the road, but not on the road during this vehicle's critical precrash envelope.

**Examples:**

- The driver sees the garbage can rolling toward (approaching) the vehicle's travel path ahead, swerves to avoid the garbage can, drives off the road, and hits a mailbox.
- The driver sees the train approaching the travel path ahead, swerves to avoid the train, drives off the road, and hits the train outside the trafficway.
- The driver sees the train approaching the travel path ahead, swerves to avoid the train, and strikes a railroad crossing device.

**92 (Object Unknown Location)** is selected when it was determined the presence or movement of an object was the critical factor that led to this vehicle's collision, but details surrounding the location of the object were not known.

**Example:**

- It is known that the presence of a garbage can, train, or ball was the event that made the situation critical for this vehicle; however, whether the object was approaching the road or already in the road and in the travel path of the vehicle is not known.

If there are doubts, unclear, or unusual circumstances, see [98 \(Other Critical Prcrash Event \[specify:1\]\)](#). For example, an abandoned, driverless motor vehicle in-transport was on the roadway in the train crossing when it was struck by a train.

**Other**

This attribute identifies situations where the critical factor leading to the collision for this vehicle was not previously listed.

**98 (Other Critical Precrash Event [Specify:])** is used when a critical factor not previously listed resulted in the collision for this vehicle. Previous impacts in the crash are not considered as “other critical precrash events.”

**Examples:**

- The first harmful event for this vehicle is a [non-collision harmful event](#).
- The vehicle is a driverless motor vehicle in-transport.
- An MVIT that becomes a contact vehicle by being struck by a “load” from another MVIT.
- The vehicle was disabled in a previous crash.
- An in-transport vehicle strikes or is struck by the door of a parked motor vehicle that is opened into the travel lane or some portion of the equipment of the parked motor vehicle (excluding the primary outline), e.g., extended mirrors used when hauling a camper or trailer. **Note:** This should not be used for **loads** of vehicles extending into the travel lane, e.g., attached trailers or oversized cargo. In these cases, the vehicle is **in-transport** and not parked.
- Unintentional rolling backward
- Height clearance
- Mechanical problem with no control loss (stopped in the roadway with a stalled engine or broken axle, etc.)
- Vehicle stuck or stranded on the track and is struck by a train.
- This vehicle is backing into a driveway/parking stall.

(See “[Note: For attributes with “Specify:” designation](#)” at the beginning of Remarks section for this element.)

**Unknown**

**99 (Unknown)** is used when the critical precrash event that resulted in the collision is not known.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
259P	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, and UNIT TYPE equals 1,	CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 12 or 13.
3B1Q	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 81 or 82,	at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 05.
3B2Q	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 83 and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION does not equal 4,	at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19.
3B3Q	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 84 or 85,	at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19.

Error ID	IF	THEN
3D70	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 01-04,	CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE must not equal 00.
3D80	CRITICAL EVENT: PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 08 for this vehicle, and CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 09 for this vehicle's driver, and RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL for this vehicle is not equal 005 for any occupants of this vehicle,	another CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH for this vehicle's driver should equal 01.
3E00	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 65-68 or 70-73 for a vehicle involved in the first harmful event,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01 or 18.
3E01	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 17, for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 06.
3E10	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 15 or 16,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should not equal 01.
3E11	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 01,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 15 or 16.
42AP	NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES FORMS SUBMITTED equals 001, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02, 04, 06-08, 12, and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 00 or 01,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 01-06, 08-14, or 19.
671F	the only harmful event in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equals 02 or 04,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) must equal 98.
A091	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than one, and CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 70-73,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 0 for at least one other vehicle in the crash.
A41A	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02, 04, 07, 16, 44, or 54,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 98 for the

Error ID	IF	THEN
		vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
AZ5P	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 70-73 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 04 or 08.
AZ81	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 15, or CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 10 or 11 for this vehicle,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION should not equal 1 (Stayed in Original Travel Lane) for this vehicle.
AZBP	any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 03,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 87-89.
AZCP	any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 05,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 80-85.
AZEP	any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 01,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 90-92.
B17P	CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 09 for this driver,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 08 for this driver's vehicle.
B18P	CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 70-73,	TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION must not equal 0 for this vehicle.
BZ10	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 53,	AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT should not equal 12 for this vehicle.
BZ20	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 51, 52,	AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT should not equal 06 for this vehicle.
BZ40	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 01,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 61 for this vehicle.
BZ50	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 12, and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION is not equal to 5,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 64 for this vehicle.
BZ51	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 80 and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION does not equal 4,	at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 5.

Error ID	IF	THEN
BZ60	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 13, and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION is not equal to 5,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 63 for this vehicle.
BZ70	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 14,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 71 for this vehicle.
BZ94	this vehicle's PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 1,	this vehicle's CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 10, 11, 12, or 13.
FP7F	UNIT TYPE equals 1, and CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals blank,	case status is flawed.
U682	UNLIKELY: CRITICAL EVENT: PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 08 for this vehicle and CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) does not equal 01 for this vehicle's driver.	--

## PC20 – Attempted Avoidance Maneuver

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.P\_CRASH3

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present</a>
01	<a href="#">No Avoidance Maneuver</a>
05	Releasing Brakes
06	Steering Left
07	Steering Right
08	Braking and Steering Left
09	Braking and Steering Right
10	Accelerating
11	Accelerating and Steering Left
12	Accelerating and Steering Right
15	Braking and Unknown Steering Direction
16	<a href="#">Braking</a>
98	<a href="#">Other Actions (Specify:)</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown/Not Reported</a>

### Definition

This element identifies movements/actions taken by the driver within a critical crash envelope in response to a [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).

### Remarks

Attempted avoidance maneuvers are movements/actions taken by the driver within a critical crash envelope in response to a Critical Precrash Event. See [Precrash Data Overview](#) for an expanded discussion on precrash definitions. Attempted avoidance maneuvers occur **after** the driver has realization of an impending danger. This element assesses what the driver's action(s) was in response to his/her realization. Use the available crash report fields, narrative, and diagram to code the actions taken by the driver in response to the driver's realization of an impending danger (Critical Event) and within the appropriate Critical Crash Envelope (CCE).

Currently there are no State crash reports having fields, which by themselves, can be applied to code this element. Some State crash reports do have fields containing relevant information to consider such as Driver Contributing Circumstances, Vehicle Maneuver, Roadway Factors, Avoidance Maneuvers, or Environmental Circumstances. However, the data in these fields will rarely provide all the information needed to code ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER.

First determine the **CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT** (for the appropriate Critical Crash Envelope) and select the attribute which best describes the actions taken by the driver in response to that CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT. Most crashes have only one critical crash envelope and thus only one CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT; however, multiple critical crash envelopes with their respective Critical Precrash Events, can exist. In the case of multiple critical precrash envelopes, select the attribute which best describes the actions taken by the driver in response to the CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT, within the appropriate critical crash envelope that occurred just prior to this vehicle's first harmful event.

This element may be used independently: (1) of any maneuvers associated with this driver's Crash Type **Configuration**, and (2) this vehicle's first associated crash event.

When there was a known action (e.g., braking), but you cannot determine whether there was more than one action (e.g., braking and steering left), default to the known action (e.g., braking).

#### **Witness Statements:**

See clarification on the use of information provided by witnesses in section [103. Data Sources](#).

**00 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)** is pre-coded for in-transport motor vehicles when the element **DRIVER PRESENCE** is coded as **0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable)**.

**01 (No Avoidance Maneuver)** is selected whenever the driver did not attempt any evasive (pre-impact) maneuvers, i.e., the case materials indicate that there was no realization of danger or realization without time/ability to react or there is some indication on a field or within the narrative statements (supported by the diagram if present) that identifies no avoidance maneuver was attempted. **Note: This attribute should not be assessed solely by the diagram.**

Lack of definitive avoidance information in the report (absence of information) should not be coded as

**01 (No Avoidance Maneuver)**. See [99 \(Unknown/Not Reported\)](#) for absence of information situations.

Examples of when **01 (No Avoidance Maneuver)** CAN be coded:

- The driver cannot attempt an avoidance maneuver in response to his/her realization of an impending danger because the vehicle is "stopped in traffic" during the entire applicable ccE.
- The case materials indicate the driver did not attempt an avoidance maneuver after realization of an impending danger and within the appropriate critical crash envelope because:
  - The driver did not have time to react.
  - The driver was asleep or unconscious.
  - The driver did not see or recognize there was anything to avoid.

**16 (Braking)** is used when there is indication that the brakes were applied.

**98 (Other Actions, [Specify:J])** is used when the police crash report indicates the driver took certain avoidance actions, but none of the specified attributes apply. This value also applies when there are reported movements/actions taken by the driver with no information provided about the

driver's specific actions (e.g., "The driver of Vehicle 2 attempted to avoid the collision but was unsuccessful").

**\*Note: For attributes with a "Specify:" designation**, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**99 (Unknown/Not Reported)** is used when:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials); or
2. a field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials); or
3. police indicate unknown.

**Note:** If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave data blocks blank when there is no avoidance maneuver, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered **99 (Unknown/Not Reported)**.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
39IP	TRAVEL SPEED is equal to 000 and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 01,	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY must equal 1.
3BHP	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER does not equal 05-12, 15, 16, 98,	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY must not equal 7.
40IP	TRAVEL SPEED is equal to 000,	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER should equal 00 or 01.
42AP	NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES FORMS SUBMITTED equals 001, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02, 04, 06-08, 12, and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 00 or 01,	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 01-06, 08-14, or 19.
9L0P	any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 010,	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER must equal 01.
AZ30	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 00,	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER must equal 00.

Error ID	IF	THEN
B10P	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) does not equal 17, and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 01,	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID should equal 00.
V535	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 00,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.
V59Q	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 99,	DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID should equal 00, 98, or 99.
VH10	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 0,	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER must equal 00.
VH20	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 00,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION must equal 0.

## PC21 – Pre-Impact Stability

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.PCRASH4

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present</a>
1	<a href="#">Tracking</a>
2	<a href="#">Skidding Longitudinally Rotation Less Than 30 Degrees</a>
3	<a href="#">Skidding Laterally Clockwise Rotation</a>
4	<a href="#">Skidding Laterally Counter-Clockwise Rotation</a>
5	<a href="#">Skidding Laterally, Rotation Direction Unknown</a>
7	<a href="#">Other Vehicle Loss-of-Control (Specify:)</a>
9	<a href="#">Precrash Stability Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element assesses the stability of the vehicle **after** the critical event but **before** the impact.

### Remarks

The stability of the vehicle **prior** to an avoidance action is **not** considered except in the following situation:

A vehicle that is out of control (e.g., yawing clockwise) prior to an avoidance maneuver is coded as [7 \(Other Vehicle Loss-of-Control \[Specify:\]\)](#) only if an avoidance action was taken in response to an impending danger.

Thus, this element focuses upon this vehicle's dynamics **after** the [CRITICAL PRECRASH EVENT](#).

**0 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)** is pre-coded for in-transport motor vehicles when the element [DRIVER PRESENCE](#) is coded as **0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable)**.

**1 (Tracking)** is used when there is no brake lockup and the vehicle continued along its intended path without rotation. Stopped, slowing, turning, or accelerating to avoid a rear-end collision are examples. Only if the case materials include enough detail to determine all of the items from [Precrash General Rule #10](#), code **1 (Tracking)** can be applied.

Even when the officer does not specifically mention "skidding" or "braking," narrative statements such as, "the vehicle began to rotate," "the back end slid out," "the vehicle was sliding," etc., are valid for selecting attributes 2–5.

**2 (Skidding Longitudinally Rotation Less Than 30 degrees)** is selected when there is brake lockup or whenever tire marks are apparent without brake lockup (braking or non-braking) and rotation is less than 30° clockwise or counterclockwise. If there is no information to support rotation greater than or equal to 30°, then use this attribute. Also use this attribute when there is indication in the case materials that the vehicle was not tracking (e.g., sliding) but tire marks are not present (wet, ice, snow covered, etc.).

**3 (Skidding Laterally Clockwise Rotation)** is selected when the vehicle rotates clockwise, relative to the driver's seating position. The vehicle must rotate 30° or more. This attribute also applies when the driver attempts a steering input (e.g., steers right), but the vehicle rotates clockwise.

**4 (Skidding Laterally Counter-Clockwise Rotation)** is selected when the vehicle rotates counterclockwise, relative to the driver's seating position. The vehicle must rotate 30° or more. This attribute also applies when the driver attempts a steering input (e.g., swerves left), but the vehicle rotates counterclockwise.

**5 (Skidding Laterally, Rotation Direction Unknown)** is used when the vehicle rotates 30° or more, but it cannot be determined from the case materials whether it was clockwise or counterclockwise rotation.

**7 (Other Vehicle Loss-of-Control [Specify:])** is selected when a driver loses control of a vehicle prior to the critical event.

**\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation**, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**9 (Precrash Stability Unknown)** is selected when the stability of the vehicle cannot be determined. If the case materials do not provide enough information (in the diagram, narrative, etc.) to determine precrash stability, code **9 (Precrash Stability Unknown)**.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
39IP	TRAVEL SPEED is equal to 000 and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 01,	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY must equal 1.
3BHP	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER does not equal 05-12, 15, 16, 98,	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY must not equal 7.
AZ50	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 00,	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY must equal 0.
AZ60	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY equals 0,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.

Error ID	IF	THEN
VB60	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY equals 0,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION must equal 0.
VB70	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY is not equal to 0,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION must not equal 0.
VBA0	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 1,	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY should equal 1, 2, or 9.

## PC22 – Pre-Impact Location

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.PCRASH5

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present</a>
1	<a href="#">Stayed in Original Travel Lane</a>
2	<a href="#">Stayed on Roadway, but Left Original Travel Lane</a>
3	<a href="#">Stayed on Roadway, Not Known if Left Original Travel Lane</a>
4	<a href="#">Departed Roadway</a>
5	<a href="#">Remained off Roadway</a>
6	<a href="#">Returned to Roadway</a>
7	<a href="#">Entered Roadway</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element assesses the location of the vehicle after the critical event and immediately before the First Harmful Event for this vehicle.

### Remarks

When determining Pre-Impact Location for crashes occurring in intersections, a vehicle’s “travel lane” extends through the intersection area even if no lane line markings are present within the intersection. Additionally, for a vehicle that is turning, its original travel lane extends through the junction to the lane or driveway access into which it is turning.

Select the attribute that best describes the location of the vehicle (i.e., perimeter of the vehicle from the case diagram).

**0 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)** is used when there is no driver in this vehicle.

**1 (Stayed in Original Travel Lane)** is selected when the vehicle remained within the boundaries of its initial travel lane.

**2 (Stayed on Roadway but Left Original Travel Lane)** is selected when the perimeter of the vehicle departed its initial travel lane; however, the vehicle remained within the boundaries of the roadway (travel lanes).

**3 (Stayed on Roadway, Not Known if Left Original Travel Lane)** is selected when it cannot be ascertained whether the vehicle remained within its initial travel lane. To use this attribute, the vehicle must have remained within the boundaries of the roadway.

**4 (Departed Roadway)** is selected when the vehicle departed the roadway as a result of a precrash motion. The roadway departure must not be related to the post-impact trajectory of a crash within the roadway. Use this attribute for vehicles crossing a median into oncoming traffic. This attribute is selected when any part of the vehicle departed the roadway edge. (See the coding of Pre-Impact Location in [Example 9](#) under the [Precrash Data Overview Examples](#).)

**5 (Remained off Roadway)** the precrash motion occurred outside the boundaries of the roadway. This includes traveling on the shoulders, within the median, on the roadside, or off the trafficway.

**6 (Returned to Roadway)** is selected when the vehicle was on the roadway, went off the roadway and then returned to the same roadway during precrash motion.

**7 (Entered Roadway)** is selected when the vehicle was not previously on the roadway and then the vehicle enters the roadway during precrash motion.

**9 (Unknown)** the precrash motion of the vehicle cannot be determined.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
3B2Q	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 83 and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION does not equal 4,	at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19.
AZ70	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 0,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.
AZ80	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 00,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION must equal 0.
AZ81	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 15, or CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 10 or 11 for this vehicle,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION should not equal 1 (Stayed in Original Travel Lane) for this vehicle.
BZ50	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 12, and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION is not equal to 5,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 64 for this vehicle.
BZ51	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 80 and PRE-	at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 5.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	IMPACT LOCATION does not equal 4,	
BZ60	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 13, and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION is not equal to 5,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 63 for this vehicle.
BZ93	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 4,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle must equal 63, 64, 71, or 79.
BZ94	this vehicle's PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 1,	this vehicle's CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 10, 11, 12, or 13.
PC20	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02-08, 10, or 12,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION of the vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 0, 4, 5, or 9.
PC30	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION for a vehicle involved in the first harmful event equals 4, 5, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 04, 05,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01 or 11.
PC40	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION for a vehicle involved in the first harmful event equals 1-3, 6,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should equal 01 or 11.
PC50	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 2,	TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1.
VB60	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY equals 0,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION must equal 0.
VB70	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY is not equal to 0,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION must not equal 0.
VBA0	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 1,	PRE-IMPACT STABILITY should equal 1, 2, or 9.
VH10	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 0,	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER must equal 00.
VH20	ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 00,	PRE-IMPACT LOCATION must equal 0.

## PC23 – Crash Type Configuration

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.ACC\_*CONFIG*

### Element Values

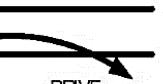
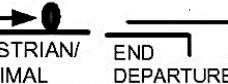
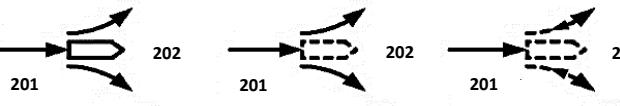
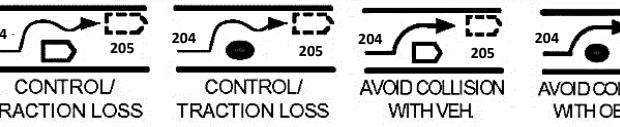
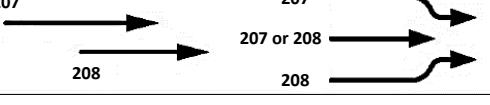
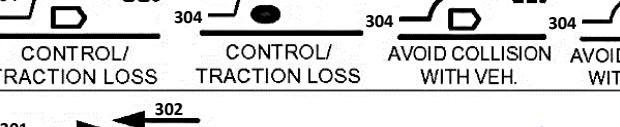
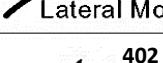
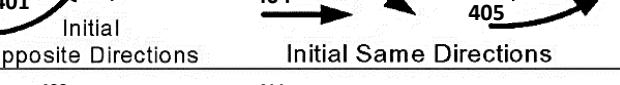
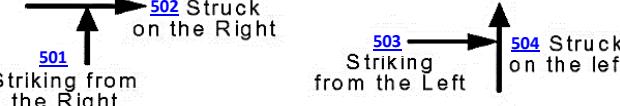
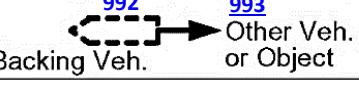
As assigned by the selection on the next screens

Codes	Attributes
000	<a href="#">No Impact</a>
<b>101-993</b>	Crash Types
998	<a href="#">Other Crash Type</a>
999	<a href="#">Unknown Crash Type</a>

### Definition

This element describes the type of crash this in-transport vehicle was involved in based on the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) and the precrash circumstances.

**Crash Type Configuration Table**

Category	Configuration	CRASH TYPES (includes intent)					
I Single Driver	Right Roadside Departure				<a href="#">101</a>		
	Left Roadside Departure				<a href="#">102</a>		
	Forward Impact				<a href="#">103</a>		
II Same Trafficway Same Direction	Rear End		201	202	<a href="#">201 (Rear End, Lead)</a> <a href="#">202 (Rear End, Trailing)</a>		
	Forward Impact		204 CONTROL/ TRACTION LOSS	205 CONTROL/ TRACTION LOSS	<a href="#">204 (Frontal Impact)</a> <a href="#">205 (Rear End Impact)</a>		
	Angle, Sideswipe		207 208	207 or 208	<a href="#">207 (Vehicle on Left)</a> <a href="#">208 (Vehicle on Right)</a>		
III Same Trafficway Opposite Direction	Head-On		301	302	<a href="#">301 (Lateral Move Left/Right)</a> , <a href="#">302 (Lateral Move Going Straight)</a>		
	Forward Impact		304 CONTROL/ TRACTION LOSS	305 CONTROL/ TRACTION LOSS	<a href="#">304 (Departed Lane)</a> <a href="#">305 (Remained in Lane)</a>		
	Angle, Sideswipe		301 Lateral Moves	302	<a href="#">301 (Lateral Move Left/Right)</a> , <a href="#">302 (Lateral Move Going Straight)</a>		
IV Change Trafficway Vehicle Turning	Turn Across Path		401 Initial Opposite Directions	402 403 404 406 405 Initial Same Directions	<a href="#">401 (Left/Right) / 402 (Going Straight)</a> <a href="#">403 (Right) / 404 (Going Straight)</a> <a href="#">405 (Left) / 406 (Going Straight)</a>		
	Turn Into Path		409 408 Turn Into Same Direction	411 410 412 413 Turn Into Opposite Direction	<a href="#">408 (Left) / 409 (Going Straight)</a> <a href="#">410 (Right) / 411 (Going Straight)</a> <a href="#">412 (Right) / 413 (Going Straight)</a> <a href="#">414 (Left) / 415 (Going Straight)</a>		
V Intersect Paths	Straight Paths		501 Striking from the Right	502 Struck on the Right	<a href="#">503</a> Striking from the Left	<a href="#">504 Struck on the Left</a>	<a href="#">412 (Right) / 413 (Going Straight)</a> <a href="#">414 (Left) / 415 (Going Straight)</a>
VI Misc.	Backing, Etc.		992 Backing Veh.	993 Other Veh. or Object		<a href="#">998 OTHER CRASH TYPE</a> <a href="#">999 UNKNOWN CRASH TYPE</a> <a href="#">000 NO IMPACT</a>	

**Category I. Single Driver**

**101 (Right Roadside Departure)** is used when this vehicle departed the road to the right resulting in the

**FIRST HARMFUL EVENT** of the crash occurring off the road.

Examples include:

- The vehicle drives or travels off the road (e.g., the driver was distracted, fell asleep, intentionally departed, etc.) and strikes a tree.
- The vehicle loses traction or “gets away” from the driver (e.g., the vehicle spun off the road due to surface conditions, oversteer, or mechanical malfunction) leaves the road and overturns on the roadside.
- The vehicle departs the road as part of a successful avoidance of something on the road (e.g., another vehicle, object, animal) and strikes pedestrian on the sidewalk.

**102 (Left Roadside Departure)** is used when this vehicle departed the road to the left resulting in the

**FIRST HARMFUL EVENT** of the crash occurring off the road.

Examples include:

- The vehicle drives or travels off the road (e.g., the driver was distracted, fell asleep, intentionally departed, etc.) and strikes a tree.
- The vehicle loses traction or “gets away” from the driver (e.g., the vehicle spun off the road due to surface conditions, oversteer, or mechanical malfunction) leaves the road and overturns on the roadside.
- The vehicle departs the road as part of a successful avoidance of something on the road (e.g., another vehicle, pedestrian, animal) and strikes the concrete traffic barrier in the median.

**103 (Struck Object While Moving Forward)** is used when this vehicle had a collision on either side of the road while moving forward with a parked vehicle, working motor vehicle, non-motorist, animal, stationary, or non-stationary object in the **FIRST HARMFUL EVENT**. This also includes when this vehicle is involved in the **FIRST HARMFUL EVENT** following an end departure. Vehicle plane of contact is not a consideration.

Examples include:

- The vehicle drifts into a parking lane and sideswipes a vehicle parked at a meter.
- The vehicle turns right and then collides with a pedestrian in the crosswalk.
- The vehicle hits a deer in the travel that runs into its path.
- The vehicle drives straight through a “T” intersection and hits the curb.
- The vehicle drives over railroad tracks and gets struck in the side by a train.
- The vehicle strikes an object projecting over the road.

**Category II. Same Trafficway, Same Direction**

**201 (Rear End, Trailing Vehicle)** is used for the vehicle that was in front of the vehicle that struck it prior to a front to rear collision in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT. This vehicle can be stopped, moving slower, or decelerating prior to the collision. This attribute still applies even if this vehicle was intending or attempting to turn prior to being struck in the rear.

**202 (Rear End, Lead Vehicle)** is used for the vehicle that was traveling behind the vehicle it struck prior to a front to rear collision in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

**203 (Rear End, Other or Unknown)** is used for both vehicles in a front to rear collision in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT when one of the vehicles is a driverless in-transport vehicle or the two vehicle's relative positions (Lead or Trailing) are not known.

**204 (Forward Impact, Frontal Impact After Maneuver)** is used for the vehicle that struck another vehicle in the rear with its front in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT after avoiding a collision with another vehicle, non-motorist, animal, or object.

**205 (Forward Impact, Rear End Impact After Maneuver)** is used for the vehicle that was struck in the rear in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT by another vehicle after that vehicle avoided a collision with another vehicle, non-motorist, animal, or object. This vehicle can be stopped, moving slower, or decelerating prior to the collision. This attribute still applies even if this vehicle was intending or attempting to turn prior to being struck in the rear.

**206 (Forward Impact, Other or Unknown)** is used for both vehicles in forward impact collision that occurred while both vehicles were traveling on the same trafficway, in the same direction, and the striking vehicle was attempting to avoid a vehicle or an object that cannot be described by 204-205. Also use this code for crashes involving a driverless in-transport vehicle that would otherwise qualify for 204-205 or when the details are lacking to select 204-205.

**207 (Sideswipe, Angle, Vehicle on Left)** is used for the vehicle was on the left prior to the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

**208 (Sideswipe, Angle, Vehicle on Right)** is used for the vehicle was on the right prior to the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

**209 (Sideswipe, Angle, Other or Unknown)** is used for both vehicles in a sideswipe or angle impact when the crash involves a driverless motor vehicle in-transport or the vehicle's relative positions (left or right) is unknown. Also use this code for both vehicles when one vehicle was behind the other prior to a sideswipe/angle collision. For example, two vehicles are on the same trafficway and going the same direction, and one loses control and is struck in the side by the front of the other vehicle. However, if one vehicle rotates such that the impact is front to front, then use code 998 (Other Crash Type).

**Category III. Same Trafficway, Opposite Direction**

**301 (Lateral Move [Left/Right] Head-On, Sideswipe, or Angle)** is used for the vehicle that leaves its lane [moves laterally (sideways)] and crosses to the left or right into the opposing lane(s) of travel immediately before colliding with another vehicle in a head-on, sideswipe, or angle collision in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

**302 (Lateral Move [Going Straight] Head-On, Sideswipe, or Angle)** is used for the vehicle that remains on its side of the trafficway and is impacted by the vehicle that moves laterally when the vehicles are traveling on the same trafficway in opposite directions.

**303 (Lateral Move, Other or Unknown)** is used for both vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT when one vehicle is traveling the wrong way on a one-way roadway or one of the vehicles is a driverless motor vehicle in-transport. Also use 303 (Lateral Move, Other or Unknown) when the case materials indicate a collision occurred between two vehicles traveling on the same trafficway in opposite directions, but it is unknown which vehicle moved laterally.

**304 (Forward Impact After Maneuver, Departed Lane)** is used for the vehicle that struck another vehicle in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT after departing its lane due to an avoidance maneuver of another vehicle, non-motorist, animal, or object. This vehicle can experience a loss of control or traction after the maneuver or be tracking prior to impact.

**305 (Forward Impact After Maneuver, Remained in Lane)** is used for the vehicle that remained in its lane and was struck by another vehicle that departed its lane due to an avoidance maneuver of another vehicle, non-motorist, animal, or object.

**306 (Forward Impact After Maneuver, Other or Unknown)** is used for both vehicles is used for both vehicles in a collision that occurred while both vehicles were traveling on the same trafficway, in opposite directions, and the striking vehicle was attempting to avoid a vehicle or an object that cannot be described by 304-305. Also use this code for crashes involving a driverless in-transport vehicle that would otherwise qualify for 304-305 or when the details are lacking to select 304-305.

#### Category IV. Changing Trafficway, Vehicle Turning

**401 (Turn Across Path, Initial Opposite Directions [Left/Right])** is used for the vehicle that turned across the path of another vehicle when both vehicles were initially traveling in opposite directions.

**402 (Turn Across Path, Initial Opposite Directions [Going Straight])** is used for the vehicle that was going straight when the other vehicle turned across its path when both vehicles were initially traveling in opposite directions.

**403 (Turn Across Path, Initial Same Directions [Turning Right])** is used for the vehicle that turned right across the path of another vehicle when both vehicles were initially traveling in the same direction.

**404 (Turn Across Path, Initial Same Directions [Going Straight, Other Vehicle Turning Right])** is used for the vehicle that was going straight when the other vehicle turned right across its path when both vehicles were initially traveling in the same direction.

**405 (Turn Across Path, Initial Same Directions [Turning Left])** is used for the vehicle that turned left across the path of another vehicle when both vehicles were initially traveling in the same direction.

**406 (Turn Across Path: Initial Same Directions [Going Straight, Other Vehicle Turning Left])** is used for the vehicle that was going straight when the other vehicle turned left across its path when both vehicles were initially traveling in the same direction.

**407 (Turn Across Path, Other or Unknown)** is used for both vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT when one vehicle turns across another's path, but circumstances of the collision do not fit the other Turn Across Path types or it is unknown which vehicle was the turning vehicle. Also use this for crashes involving a driverless in-transport vehicle.

**408 (Turn Into Path, Turn Into Same Direction [Turning Left])** is used for the vehicle that turned left into the path of another vehicle so that both vehicles were traveling in the same direction at the time of the collision.

**409 (Turn Into Path, Turn Into Same Direction [Going Straight, Other Vehicle Turning Left])** is used for the vehicle that was going straight when the other vehicle turned left into its path so that both vehicles were traveling in the same direction at the time of the collision.

**410 (Turn Into Path, Turn Into Same Direction [Turning Right])** is used for the vehicle that turned right into the path of another vehicle so that both vehicles were traveling in the same direction at the time of the collision.

**411 (Tun Into Path, Turn Into Same Direction [Going Straight, Other Vehicle Turning Right])** is used for the vehicle that was going straight when the other vehicle turned right into its path so that both vehicles were traveling in the same direction at the time of the collision.

**412 (Turn Into Path, Turn Into Opposite Directions [Turning Right])** is used for the vehicle that turned right into the path of another vehicle so that the vehicles were traveling in opposite directions at the time of the collision.

**413 (Turn Into Path, Turn Into Opposite Directions [Going Straight, Other Vehicle Turning Right])** is used for the vehicle that was going straight when the other vehicle turned right into its path so that the vehicles were traveling in opposite directions at the time of the collision.

**414 (Turn Into Path, Turn Into Opposite Directions [Turning Left])** is used for the vehicle that turned left into the path of another vehicle so that the vehicles were traveling in opposite directions at the time of the collision.

**415 (Turn Into Path, Turn Into Opposite Directions [Going Straight, Other Vehicle Turning Left])** is used for the vehicle that was going straight when the other vehicle turned left into its path so that the vehicles were traveling in opposite directions at the time of the collision.

**416 (Turn Into Path, Other or Unknown)** is used for both vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT when one vehicle turns into another's path, but circumstances of the collision do not fit the other Turn Into Path types or it is unknown which vehicle was the turning vehicle. Also use this for crashes involving a driverless in-transport vehicle.

## Category V. Intersecting Paths

**501 (Straight Paths, Striking From the Right)** is used for the vehicle that strikes the right side of another vehicle with its front when both vehicles were going straight at the time of the collision.

*502 (Straight Paths, Struck on the Right) is used for the vehicle that is struck on its right side by another vehicle's front when both vehicles were going straight at the time of the collision.*

*503 (Straight Paths, Striking From the Left) is used for the vehicle that strikes another vehicle with its front when both vehicles were going straight at the time of the collision.*

*504 (Straight Paths, Struck on the Left) is used for the vehicle that is struck on its left side by another vehicle's front when both vehicles were going straight at the time of the collision.*

*505 (Straight Path, Other or Unknown) is used for both vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT when one vehicle travels straight across another's path, but circumstances of the collision do not fit the other Straight Path types, or it is unknown which vehicle was the striking vehicle. Also use this for crashes involving a driverless in-transport vehicle.*

## **Category VI. Miscellaneous**

*000 (No Impact) is used when the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is one of the non-collision events of fire, immersion, gas inhalation, jackknife, injured in vehicle, pavement surface irregularity, other non-collision, thrown or falling object, cargo equipment loss or shift, or fell/jumped from vehicle. Rollovers on the road are coded 998 (Other Crash Type).*

*992 (Backing Vehicle) is used for the vehicle that was backing when it collided with another vehicle, object, or non-motorist. If both vehicles were backing, then code 992 for both vehicles. If the vehicle was driverless or unintentionally rolling backwards, use 998 (Other Crash Type).*

*993 (Other Vehicle) is used for the for the in-transport vehicle that was struck by the backing vehicle (code 992). Attribute 993 can only apply when there are two motor vehicles in-transport.*

*998 (Other Crash Type) is used for First Harmful Events that do not fit any of the previous specified Crash Types. This includes (but is not limited to):*

- *rollovers on the road,*
- *U-turns,*
- *crashes initiated by objects set in motion,*
- *third or subsequent vehicles involved in a crash,*
- *or the second involved vehicle when the First harmful event involves a vehicle-to-object collision or a non-collision event.*

*999 (Unknown Crash Type) is used for the vehicle when the crash category or configuration is unknown.*

## **Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant) Data Elements**

[P1 – State Number—FARS Only](#)

[P2 – Consecutive Number—FARS Only](#)

[P3 – Vehicle Number – Person Level \(MV Occupant\)](#)

[P4/NM3 – Person Number](#)

[P5/NM5 – Age](#)

[P6/NM6 – Sex](#)

[P7 – Person Type](#)

[P8/NM10 – Injury Severity](#)

[P9 – Seating Position](#)

[P10 – Restraint System Use](#)

[P11 – Helmet Use](#)

[P12 – Air Bag Deployed](#)

[P13 – Ejection](#)

[P14 – Ejection Path—FARS Only](#)

[P15 – Extrication—FARS Only](#)

[P16/NM18 – Police Reported Alcohol Involvement](#)

[P17/NM19 – Alcohol Test](#)

[P18/NM20 – Police Reported Drug Involvement](#)

[P19/NM21 – Drug Toxicology Results—FARS Only](#)

[Drugs by Category Type—FARS Only](#)

[P20/NM22 – Transported to First Medical Facility by](#)

[P21/NM23 – Died at Scene/En Route—FARS Only](#)

[P22/NM24 – Death Date—FARS Only](#)

[P23/NM25 – Death Time—FARS Only](#)

[P24 – Related Factors—Person \(MV Occupant\) Level](#)

**P3 – Vehicle Number—Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant)****Format**

3 numeric

**SAS Name**

Vehicle.VEH\_NO, Person.VEH\_NO, Parkwork.VEH\_NO

**Element Values**

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Assigned Number

**Definition**

This element identifies the vehicle number associated with this motor vehicle occupant.

**Remarks**

001-999 is used for motor vehicle occupants (in-transport, parked/stopped off roadway/working motor vehicles, and motor vehicles in motion outside the trafficway).

People ejected or who fall from a motor vehicle in-transport are still considered occupants of that vehicle for the duration of the unstabilized situation.

**Consistency Check ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
CSI5	VEHICLE NUMBER at the Person Level is greater than 000,	VEHICLE NUMBER at the Person Level must equal a VEHICLE NUMBER at the Vehicle Level.

## P4/NM3 – Person Number

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.PER\_NO

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Assigned Number/ Computer Assigned

### Definition

This element identifies a number for the motor vehicle occupant in consecutive order for the vehicle they occupied.

### Remarks

PERSON NUMBER is assigned using the police crash report's person number.

Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant) must be numbered consecutively beginning with 001 for each motor vehicle occupant. Drivers do not have to be 001. Numbers must not be skipped.

Person Level (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) must be numbered consecutively beginning with 001 for people not in motor vehicles. Numbers must not be skipped.

### Consistency Check ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	Error Message
CSI6	For each VEHICLE NUMBER, PERSON NUMBERS must be consecutive, beginning with 001 and with no gaps.

## P5/NM5 – Age

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.AGE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
000	Less than One Year
001-120	Actual Age*
998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the person's age in years on the date of the crash.

### Remarks

If the case materials do not show the age of injured or uninjured drivers or passengers and there is no other information about age, e.g., in the narrative/diagram, then use **998 (Not Reported)**.

**998 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [999 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **998 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**999 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer indicates that this occupant's age is unknown.

\*Values greater than 094 are unlikely occurrences, and they will raise an error flag.

\*Values greater than 120 are not permitted.

**FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:**

For drivers, verify age with data on the licensing file. Licensing data takes precedence over crash report data.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
2S4P	AGE equals 000-004 and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use does not equal 04, 10, 11, 12, 20, 98, or 99,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 1.
2S5P	AGE equals 005-007 and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use does not equal 04, 10, 12, 20, 98, or 99,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 1.
7P0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01,	AGE must not be less than 002.
8P0P	PERSON TYPE equals 01, and AGE is less than 008,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 4 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 12 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 87 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 88 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 97 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)) and 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)) , 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 997 (Other), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).
P010	PERSON TYPE equals 01,	AGE should not be less than 012.
P020	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 03, 09, and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 04, 10-12,	AGE should be less than 010, or equal to 998 or 999.
U120	UNLIKELY: AGE should not be greater than 094, unless equal to 998, 999.	--
U360	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 999 and HIT AND RUN is not equal to 1.	--

Error ID	IF	THEN
U694	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 0 and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01-03, 06, 08, 20, 97, 98, 99.	--
U720	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 0 and HELMET USE Subfield 1-Helmet Use equals 05, 16, 17, 19, 98, 99.	--

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
5W0P	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL equals 018,	SEX should equal 2, and AGE should be greater than 012.
9L0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 012,	SEX should equal 2, and AGE should be greater than 012.
D060	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 1-4, 6, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 1-8, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	AGE should not be less than 015.
D620	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 7,	AGE (for the driver) should equal 014-016.
D630	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 2,	AGE (for the driver) should equal 015-017.
D640	AGE equals 014-017, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should equal 2, 7.
D650	AGE equals 018-120, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should equal 1.
P1A0	AGE is less than 012, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 0.

## P6/NM6 – Sex

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.SEX

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
1	Male
2	Female
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the sex of the person involved in the crash.

### Remarks

If the case materials do not show the sex of injured or uninjured drivers or passengers and there is no other information about sex, e.g., in the narrative/diagram, then use **8 (Not Reported)**.

### FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

If sources provide conflicting reporting of SEX, use the following hierarchy to code this element.

1. Medical examiner's report/coroner's report
2. EMS record
3. Death certificate
4. Driver's license/record
5. Police crash report

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [9 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND

no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer indicates that this occupant's sex is unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	Error Message
U340	UNLIKELY: HIT-AND-RUN equals 0, and SEX equals 9.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
5W0P	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL equals 018,	SEX should equal 2, and AGE should be greater than 012.
9L0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 012,	SEX should equal 2, and AGE should be greater than 012.

## P7 – Person Type

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.PER\_TYP

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Driver of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
02	<a href="#">Passenger of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
03	<a href="#">Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport</a>
09	<a href="#">Unknown Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>

### Definition

This element describes the role of this person involved in the crash.

### Remarks

Drivers and passengers are motor vehicle occupants. An involved person in a crash must maintain PERSON TYPE during the crash. Once the unstabilized situation begins, a driver, passenger, or non-motorist/non-occupant cannot change PERSON TYPE until the situation stabilizes. A motor vehicle occupant is any person who is part of a motor vehicle (i.e., in it, on it, or attached to it).

If a person is entering or exiting a vehicle before the unstabilized situation begins, try to determine if the person has successfully changed type before control is lost. For example, a person attempting to get into an automobile that begins to move would be classified as a pedestrian. Likewise, a passenger stepping off a bus as it begins to pull away would be classified as an occupant.

Attributes 01, 02, and 09 are used for occupants of a motor vehicle in-transport. This includes occupants of motor vehicles that are in motion outside the trafficway.

**01 (Driver of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used for a person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle or in the case of an out-of-control vehicle the person that was in control just prior to the unstabilized situation.

In FARS and CRSS, people less than 12 years old will raise an edit check. People less than 8 years old are forbidden from operating motor vehicles except for NCSA BODY TYPES [88](#), [90](#), [91](#). In these circumstances the vehicles are classified as **[0 \(No Driver Present/Not Applicable\)](#)** in the element [DRIVER PRESENCE](#) and any underage occupant seated in the driver's position on the crash report is coded as PERSON TYPE **[2 \(Passenger of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#)** with [SEATING POSITION](#) value [11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)](#). People who are less than 2 years old are forbidden in FARS/CRSS from being a driver of any motor vehicle.**02**

**(Passenger of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used for any occupant of a motor vehicle in-transport other than the driver.

If this person was appended to a motor vehicle for motion (“skitching”)<sup>2</sup> at the onset of the unstabilized situation, also use SEATING POSITION code [\*\*56 \(Appended to a Motor Vehicle for Motion\)\*\*](#). The person may be appended to the vehicle by any means (hand grasp, tow rope etc.), and may also be using a non-motorist device such as a bicycle, skateboard, hoverboard, or sled at the onset of the unstabilized situation. It must be clear that the person was connected at the onset of the unstabilized situation. If it is unclear or if the person was previously connected or attempting to connect, see RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL codes [\*\*053 \(Non-Motorist Previously Used a Motor Vehicle for Motion\)\*\*](#), [\*\*054 \(Non-Motorist Attempting to Use a Motor Vehicle for Motion\)\*\*](#), and [\*\*055 \(Non-Motorist Attempting to Use or Previously Used a Motor Vehicle for Motion, Details Not Reported\)\*\*](#).

**03 (Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport)** is used for any occupant of a motor vehicle not in-transport including someone sitting in the driver’s seat position.

**09 (Unknown Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when it cannot be determined if the person was the driver or passenger, but it is known that the person was an occupant of a motor vehicle in-transport.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1N3F	there is a PERSON TYPE equal to 01 for this vehicle,	there must not also be a PERSON TYPE equal to 09 for this vehicle.
1Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 69 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 90 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098	SEATING POSITION must not equal 12-56, 99.

<sup>2</sup> Abbreviated from "skate-hitching," the act of hitching a ride by holding onto a motor vehicle while riding on a skateboard, roller skates or bicycle.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	
2M0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01,	SEATING POSITION must not equal 21-56, 98, or 99.
2P1F	PERSON TYPE equals 04, 06, 07, or 10,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 12.
2Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 03, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 060 (Pickup), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), or 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or 117 (Limousine),	SEATING POSITION must not equal 31-50.
3H0F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 1,	there must be one and only one Person Level form for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 01, or there must be no Person Level form for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 01 and at least two Person Level forms for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 09.
3M0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1 Type of Restraint System in Use must not equal 04, 10-12.
3P0F	PERSON TYPE equals 03-07, 08, 10, or 19,	INJURY SEVERITY should not equal 6.

Error ID	IF	THEN
4H0F	DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9,	there must not be a Person Level form for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 01.
4Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 90 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	SEATING POSITION should equal 13, 21, 54, 55, or 56.
4W6P	any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 021 or 089,	PERSON TYPE must equal 3, SEATING POSITION must equal 11, and UNIT TYPE must equal 2, 3, or 4.
570F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 05, 06,	at least one PERSON TYPE equal to 01-03, 09 must have INJURY SEVERITY equal to 1-5 or blank.
5M0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must equal 000.
5M0G	SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 09,	RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092, 094, or 095.

Error ID	IF	THEN
5M1G	SPECIAL USE equals 21 and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	SEATING POSITION should equal 13.
5M2G	SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 02, and SEATING POSITION equals 51,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092 or 094.
5M3G	SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 01 or 02, and SEATING POSITION equals 11-19,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 094, or at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 094.
5M4G	SPECIAL USE equals 05 and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 016 or <b>105</b> .
5M5G	SPECIAL USE equals 05, and PERSON TYPE equals 02 and SEATING POSITION equals 13 or PERSON TYPE equals 03 and SEATING POSITION equals 11 or 13,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 087.
5N0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02,	any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 021, 026, 028, 029, 033, 037, 040-042, 044, 045, 047, 051, 052, 057-070, 072-078, 080-083, or 089.
5Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus),	SEATING POSITION must equal 12-18, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 98, or 99.
6Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 03, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	SEATING POSITION should not equal 31-49.

Error ID	IF	THEN
7M0F	any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 026, 028, 029, 033, 037, 040-042, 044, 045, 047, 051, 052, 057-070, 072-078, or 080-083,	PERSON TYPE must equal 03, SEATING POSITION must equal 11, and UNIT TYPE must equal 4.
7P0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01,	AGE must not be less than 002.
7Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 09,	SEATING POSITION must equal 19, 98, or 99.
7Z0F	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 05, 06,	at least one occupant of this vehicle (PERSON TYPES 01, 02, 09) must have INJURY SEVERITY equal to 1-5, or blank.
8P0P	PERSON TYPE equals 01, and AGE is less than 008,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 4 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 12 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 87 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 88 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 97 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)) and 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 997 (Other), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).
9A5P	PERSON TYPE equals 03,	UNIT TYPE must equal 2-4.
9B7P	UNIT TYPE equals 2-4,	PERSON TYPE of all occupants of this vehicle must equal 03.
9L0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 012,	SEX should equal 2, and AGE should be greater than 012.
CL0P	PERSON TYPE equals 09,	any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 021, 026, 028, 029, 033, 037, 040-042, 044, 045, 047, 051, 052, 056-070, 072-078, 080-083, 089, 104, or 105.
D090	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 11-19, and PERSON TYPE equals 01, 03,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT should equal 1, or

Error ID	IF	THEN
		POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT should equal 1.
FP0F	PERSON TYPE is blank,	case status is flawed.
P010	PERSON TYPE equals 01,	AGE should not be less than 012.
P020	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 03, 09, and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 04, 10-12,	AGE should be less than 010, or equal to 998 or 999.
P030	SPECIAL USE is not equal to 21 and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	SEATING POSITION should not equal 12-19.
P040	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 09,	SEATING POSITION should not equal 11.
P062	SEATING POSITION equals 56,	PERSON TYPE must equal 02.
P071	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 9, ALCOHOL TEST TYPE should not equal 99, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT should not equal 999.
P072	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 03, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 0, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT equals 996,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT should equal 0, 8.
P074	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS must not equal 8, ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must not equal 95, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must not equal 995.
VP94	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 01,	RELATED FACTORS – DRIVER LEVEL should equal 094.
VP95	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 01,	RELATED FACTORS – DRIVER LEVEL should equal 095.
VP98	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 02, 03, or 09,	RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092 or 094.

Error ID	IF	THEN
VP99	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 02, 03, or 09,	RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 095.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
7M1F	PERSON TYPE equals 03, and SEATING POSITION is not equal to 11 or 13, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS must not equal 8, <i>and</i> any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 96, <i>and any DRUG TESTING METHOD must not equal 96</i> , and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 9995, <i>and any DRUG QUANTITY must not equal 96</i> .
D060	NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 1-4, 6, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 1-8, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	AGE should not be less than 015.
D640	AGE equals 014-017, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should equal 2, 7.
D650	AGE equals 018-120, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should equal 1.
D733	at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 060 and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	ALCOHOL TEST RESULT should equal 995 or at least one DRUG TEST RESULT should equal 9995.
P073	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS should not equal 9, and any DRUG SPECIMEN should not equal 99, and any DRUG TEST RESULT should not equal 9999.
P075	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, 10, or 19, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS must not equal 8, any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 96, and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 9995.
P130	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117	FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 1.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18, and PERSON TYPE equals 01 or 03, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	
V882	HIT AND RUN equals 1, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 for this person.

## P8/NM10 – Injury Severity

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.INJ\_SEV

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Apparent Injury (O)</a>
1	<a href="#">Possible Injury (C)</a>
2	<a href="#">Suspected Minor Injury (B)</a>
3	<a href="#">Suspected Serious Injury (A)</a>
4	<a href="#">Fatal Injury (K)</a>
5	<a href="#">Injured, Severity Unknown</a>
6	<a href="#">Died Prior to Crash*</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown/Not Reported</a>

### Definition

This element describes the severity of the injury to this person in the crash.

### Remarks

Enter the most severe police-reported injury severity for this person (i.e., occupant, pedestrian or non-motorist). Most jurisdictions use the KABCO injury coding scheme.

**K** = Fatal Injury (Killed)

**A** = Suspected Serious Injury (Incapacitating Injury)

**B** = Suspected Minor Injury (Non-incapacitating Injury)

**C** = Possible Injury

**O** = No Apparent Injury (No Injury)

If there are discrepancies between the injury severity reported in the police report fields and the narrative, use the following guidance.

Report Field	Narrative	Guidance
Contains Coded Response	No Conflict With Coded Report Field	USE CODED REPORT FIELD
Not Coded	Silent on injuries	INJURY SEVERITY, 9 (Unknown/Not Reported)
Contains Coded Response	Silent on injuries	USE CODED REPORT FIELD
Contains Coded Response	Includes clear descriptions of injuries more severe than coded response	USE NARRATIVE
Not Coded	Includes some injury information. Unknown if information is complete.	USE NARRATIVE
Contains Coded Response	Includes clear descriptions only of injuries less severe than coded response, <b><i>or states that there are no injuries.</i></b> Unknown if information is complete.	USE CODED REPORT FIELD

**0 (No Apparent Injury)** is a situation where there is no reason to believe that the person received any bodily harm from the motor vehicle crash. There is no physical evidence of injury, and the person does not report any change in normal function.

**1 (Possible Injury)** is any injury reported or claimed that is not a fatal injury, suspected serious injury, or suspected minor injury. Examples include momentary loss of consciousness, possible concussion, claim of injury limping, complaint of pain, or nausea. Possible injuries are those that are reported by the person or are indicated by his/her behavior, but no wounds or injuries are readily evident.

**2 (Suspected Minor Injury)** is any injury that is evident at the scene of the crash, other than fatal or serious injuries. Examples include lump on the head, abrasions, bruises, minor lacerations (cuts on the skin surface with minimal bleeding and no exposure of deeper tissue/muscle). This does not include momentary unconsciousness. (See [\*\*1 \(Possible Injury\)\*\*](#).)

**3 (Suspected Serious Injury)** is any injury other than fatal that results in one or more of the following.

- Severe laceration resulting in exposure of underlying tissues/muscle/organs or resulting in significant loss of blood
- Broken or distorted extremity (arm or leg)
- Crush injuries
- Suspected skull, chest, or abdominal injury other than bruises or minor lacerations

- Significant burns (second and third degree burns over 10 percent or more of the body)
- Unconsciousness when taken from the crash scene
- Paralysis

This does not include limping (the injury cannot be seen). (See [\*\*1 \(Possible Injury\)\*\*](#).)

**4 (Fatal Injury)** A fatal injury is any injury that results in death within 30 days after the motor vehicle crash in which the injury occurred. If the person did not die at the scene but died within 30 days of the motor vehicle crash in which the injury occurred, the injury classification should be changed from the attribute previously assigned to the attribute **4 (Fatal Injury)**.

**5 (Injured, Severity Unknown)** It is known the person was injured but the severity of the injury is not known.

**6 (Died Prior to Crash)\*** refers to non-motor vehicle fatalities (e.g., a heart attack victim, a homicide victim, a suicide, or person involved in a legal intervention) that are involved in a motor vehicle traffic crash.

This attribute is used *when* the police report *identifies* the person died as a result of natural causes (e.g., heart attack), disease, drug overdose or alcohol poisoning, suicide, homicide, and legal intervention.

This attribute also applies if the police report indicates that the person died as a result of natural causes (e.g., heart attack) or disease but is silent about the time of onset or if onset is the result of injuries sustained in the crash.

In suicide incidents, use the following criteria:

1. If the only fatality is the suicide victim and it can be ascertained that the crash was a suicide, do not code the case.
2. If other fatalities occur, code the case as appropriate. The suicide victim's Injury Severity should be coded **6 (Died Prior to Crash)** if the death occurred at the time of the crash (or prior) or [\*\*0 \(No Apparent Injury\)\*\*](#) if the death occurred after the crash.

This attribute does not apply if the police report specifically states that the cause of death is a result of crash-related injury or that onset occurred after the crash.

\*This value is an unlikely occurrence and will raise an edit flag.

**9 (Unknown/Not Reported) is used when:**

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials); or
2. a field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials); or
3. police indicate unknown.

**Note:** If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave data blocks blank when there is no injury, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered **9 (Unknown/Not Reported)**.

See the coding guide [\*\*Injury Severity Translation\*\*](#) for helpful information.

### FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

Each case must have at least one Person Level form with INJURY SEVERITY attribute [\*\*4 \(Fatal injury\)\*\*](#). See

#### Definition

ANSI D16.1; 2.3.1 and 2.3.2

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1R0P	SEATING POSITION equals 51, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus),	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 0, 9.
2U3F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 3,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should not equal 0.
3P0F	PERSON TYPE equals 03-07, 08, 10, or 19,	INJURY SEVERITY should not equal 6.
570F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 05, 06,	at least one PERSON TYPE equal to 01-03, 09 must have INJURY SEVERITY equal to 1-5, or blank.
7Z0F	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 05, 06,	at least one occupant of this vehicle (PERSON TYPES 01, 02, 09) must have INJURY SEVERITY equal to 1-5, or blank.
FP8F	INJURY SEVERITY is blank,	case status is flawed.
P071	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 9, ALCOHOL TEST TYPE should not equal 99, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT should not equal 999.
P072	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 03, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 0, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT equals 996,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT should equal 0, 8.

Error ID	IF	THEN
P074	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS must not equal 8, ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must not equal 95, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must not equal 995.
P077	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7 or 8,	ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 2 - Test Type should not equal 02, 10, or 11.
P078	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 2 - Test Type should not equal 02, 10, or 11.
P090	INJURY SEVERITY equals 0,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 0.
P300	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT equals 1, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 0.
U160	UNLIKELY: INJURY SEVERITY equals 6.	--
U350	UNLIKELY: INJURY SEVERITY equals 1-6, and SEATING POSITION equals 98.	--

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1R1P	If DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7, 8,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
1U1F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH DATE must not equal 88888888.
1U2F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH TIME must not equal 8888.
2U1F	INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4,	DEATH DATE must equal 88888888.
2U2F	INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4,	DEATH TIME must equal 8888.
4V1F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH DATE and DEATH TIME for this person must be within 720 hours of the CRASH DATE and CRASH TIME.
4U0F	Each original submission must have at least one Person Level form with INJURY SEVERITY coded 4.	--

Error ID	IF	THEN
7E0P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH CERTIFICATE NUMBER must NOT equal 0000-00-000000.
7E1P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	RACE must not equal 00.
7E2P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	HISPANIC ORIGIN must not equal 00.
7E3P	INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4,	RACE must equal 00 AND HISPANIC ORIGIN must equal 00.
7F0P	DEATH CERTIFICATE NUMBER is not blank or 0000-00-000000,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
7F1P	RACE equals 00,	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 4.
7F2P	HISPANIC ORIGIN equals 00,	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 4.
7F3P	RACE is not equal to 00, and HISPANIC ORIGIN is not equal to 00,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
7M1F	PERSON TYPE equals 03, and SEATING POSITION is not equal to 11 or 13, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS must not equal 8, <i>and</i> any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 96, <i>and any DRUG TESTING METHOD must not equal 96</i> , and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 9995, <i>and any DRUG QUANTITY must not equal 96</i> .
7R0P	FATAL INJURY AT WORK equals 0, 1, 9,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
7W0P	FATAL INJURY AT WORK equals 8,	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 4.
P073	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS should not equal 9, and any DRUG SPECIMEN should not equal 99, and any DRUG TEST RESULT should not equal 9999.
P075	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, 10, or 19, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS must not equal 8, any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 96, and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 9995.
P130	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment),	FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 1.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18, and PERSON TYPE equals 01 or 03, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	
P1A0	AGE is less than 012, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 0.
P53P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 0-3, 5, 6,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 0.

**Consistency Check (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	Error Message
4U2F	At least one INJURY SEVERITY should equal 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 9, or at least one EXTENT OF DAMAGE should equal 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, or 9.

## P9 – Seating Position

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.SEAT\_POS

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
11	<a href="#">Front Seat, Left Side</a>
12	Front Seat, Middle
13	Front Seat, Right Side
18	Front Seat, Other
19	Front Seat, Unknown
21	Second Seat, Left Side
22	Second Seat, Middle
23	Second Seat, Right Side
28	Second Seat, Other
29	Second Seat, Unknown
31	Third Seat, Left Side
32	Third Seat, Middle
33	Third Seat, Right Side
38	Third Seat, Other
39	Third Seat, Unknown
41	Fourth Seat, Left Side
42	Fourth Seat, Middle
43	Fourth Seat, Right Side
48	Fourth Seat, Other
49	Fourth Seat, Unknown
50	<a href="#">Sleeper Section of Cab (Truck)</a>
51	<a href="#">Other Passenger in enclosed passenger or cargo area</a>
52	<a href="#">Other Passenger in unenclosed passenger or cargo area</a>
53	Other Passenger in passenger or cargo area, unknown whether or not enclosed
54	<a href="#">Trailing Unit</a>
55	<a href="#">Riding on Exterior of Vehicle</a>
56	<a href="#">Appended to a Motor Vehicle for Motion</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

## Definition

This element identifies the location of this person in or on the vehicle.

## Remarks

Seating Position is determined by the location of the occupant in relation to the seat row and the forward longitudinal axis of the vehicle. (See [Figure 28](#).)

More than one person may be assigned the same seating position; however, this is allowed only when a person is sitting on someone's lap (e.g., child on mother's lap). See Remarks under [RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE](#) and [RELATED FACTORS – DRIVER LEVEL](#) for situations where the case materials identify improper usage of seating or restraints (two people sharing the same restraint, two people sitting abreast in the same seat, or on one another's lap, etc.).

If the case materials do not specifically state that one person was on the lap of another, then see the discussion and tables below to address these situations.

In seating rows designated for only two passengers, use **11 (Front Seat, Left Side)**, **13 (Front Seat, Right Side)**, **21 (Second Seat, Left Side)**, **23 (Second Seat, Right Side)**, **31 (Third Seat, Left Side)**, **33 (Third Seat, Right Side)**, **41 (Fourth Seat, Left Side)**, **43 (Fourth Seat, Right Side)**, or **51 (Other Passenger in enclosed passenger or cargo area)**.

**11 (Front Seat, Left Side)** is typically thought of as the driver seating position. This is also used for an assumed driver of a hit-and-run vehicle unless evidence indicates a different position for the person or people. [Note: For motorcycle occupants, see passage below.](#)

**18 (Front Seat, Other)**, **28 (Second Seat, Other)**, **38 (Third Seat, Other)**, and **48 (Fourth Seat, Other)** are used to record the position of someone sitting on the floor or lying across the seat. In addition, enter these attributes when two or more people are sitting abreast of one another in the same seating location (as opposed to on or in someone's lap), since only one occupant can be assigned the seat's position. These attributes are also used if there is only one seat in the seating row (bucket, pedestal, etc.), and the occupant was in the area but not in the seat. This situation could occur because of vehicle design or seat removal.

**19 (Front Seat, Unknown)**, **29 (Second Seat, Unknown)**, **39 (Third Seat, Unknown)**, and **49 (Fourth Seat, Unknown)** are used to record the position of someone when the seating row is known but the seat position is not known and **18 (Front Seat, Other)**, **28 (Second Seat, Other)**, **38 (Third Seat, Other)**, and **48 (Fourth Seat, Other)** do not apply. The tables below provide coding guidance for situations when more than one person is

reported as occupying the same seat position. Note that if the report identifies that one person is sitting in another's lap (e.g., child on mother's lap) both occupants may be assigned the same seat position.

### Several People in Front Left (Driver's Seat)

**Situation:** You know who the driver is; however, it is unknown if other person is seated side-by-side with driver or on the driver's lap:

Person	Seating Position
The Driver	Front, Left (11)
Other Person	Front, Unknown (19)

**Situation:** You don't know who the driver is, and it is unknown if side-by-side or on another's lap:

Person	Seating Position
Unknown	Front, Unknown (19)
Unknown	Front, Unknown (19)

### Several People in Other Seats

**Situation:** If you know one is in another's lap—both get same Seating Position.

**Situation:** If you don't know if they are sitting side-by-side or in another's lap—both get that row, unknown.

**Situation:** If you know they are sitting side-by-side, and only one had a restraint:

Person	Seating Position
Person with restraint	As indicated
Other Person	That row, other

**Situation:** If you know they are sitting side-by-side, and both had restraints:

Person	Seating Position
Oldest Person	As indicated
Other Person	That row, other

**Situation:** If you know they are sitting side-by-side, and neither had restraints:

Person	Seating Position
Oldest Person	As indicated
Other Person	That row, other

**50 (Sleeper Section of Cab [Truck])** is used if the occupant's vehicle is a medium or heavy truck and has a cab sleeper, and this occupant is in the sleeper section at the time of the crash.

**51 (Other Passenger in enclosed passenger or cargo area)** is used when an occupant is in the fifth or higher numbered seat row in an enclosed area where no defined seating exists or using a fold-down type seat in its folded-down position. This attribute is also used for bus passengers in undetermined seating (not driver) and for bus occupants that fall from an open door.

**Note:** People in treatment compartment of an ambulance, code as **51 (Other Passenger in Enclosed Passenger or Cargo Area)**. (See examples under RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL attribute [\*\*092 \(Person in Ambulance Treatment Compartment\)\*\*](#).)

**52 (Other Passenger in unenclosed passenger or cargo area)** is used when an occupant is in the fifth or higher numbered seat row in an unenclosed area where no defined seating exists or is using a fold-down type seat in its folded-down position. Examples include passengers riding in an open pickup bed, on top of an open double-decker bus, etc.

If seating in the vehicle is longitudinal rather than lateral, use the basic idea of a vehicle interior being divided laterally into roughly equal thirds, and visualize lateral rows of seats to determine what seat position is the best descriptor.

For rearward-facing seats, use the basic idea described in the previous paragraph to describe the occupant's seat position.

If a seat row has more than three designated seat positions, the occupants should have their positions assigned as usual for the left and right positions, while the two center positions would be entered as Other (i.e., **18 (Front Seat, Other)**, **28 (Second Seat, Other)**, **38 (Third Seat, Other)**, **48 (Fourth Seat, Other)**, or **51 (Other Passenger in Enclosed Passenger or Cargo Area)**) depending upon the seat row.

#### Guidance for NCSA Body Types 80–90

For [\*\*NCSA BODY TYPES 80–90\*\*](#) (e.g., motorcycles, ATV/ATC) enter the driver as **11 (Front Seat, Left Side)**; sidecar passengers as **13 (Front Seat, Right Side)**; any seated passengers behind the driver as **21 (Second Seat, Left Side)**, and a passenger on the lap of the driver (in front of) as **11 (Front Seat, Left Side)**. **55 (Riding on Exterior of Vehicle)** is applicable to a motorcycle or ATC occupant riding on the fenders or handlebars.

**54 (Trailing Unit)** is used when an occupant is in or on a trailing unit (i.e., [\*\*VEHICLE TRAILING\*\*](#), for this occupant's vehicle must be coded  $\geq 1$ , one or more trailing units).

**55 (Riding on Exterior of Vehicle)** is used when an occupant is riding on a fender, the boot of a convertible, etc.

**56 (Appended to a Motor Vehicle for Motion)** is used when this person is appended to the motor vehicle at the onset of the unstabilized situation with the intention of using the motor vehicle's motion to initiate movement or to gain propulsion, momentum, speed, etc. (e.g., "skitching"). The person may be appended by any means (hand grasp, tow rope, etc.) and could be using a non-motorist device (bicycle, skateboard, hoverboard, sled, etc.) at and during the time they appended to the motor vehicle for the purpose of motion. It must be clear that they were appended at the onset of the unstabilized situation. This code excludes people riding on the roof, trunk, hood, tailgate, etc., which should be coded as SEATING POSITION [\*\*55 \(Riding on Exterior of Vehicle\)\*\*](#).

If the case materials do not show the seating row of a passenger and there is no other information about seating position (e.g., in the narrative/diagram), then use **98 (Not Reported)**.

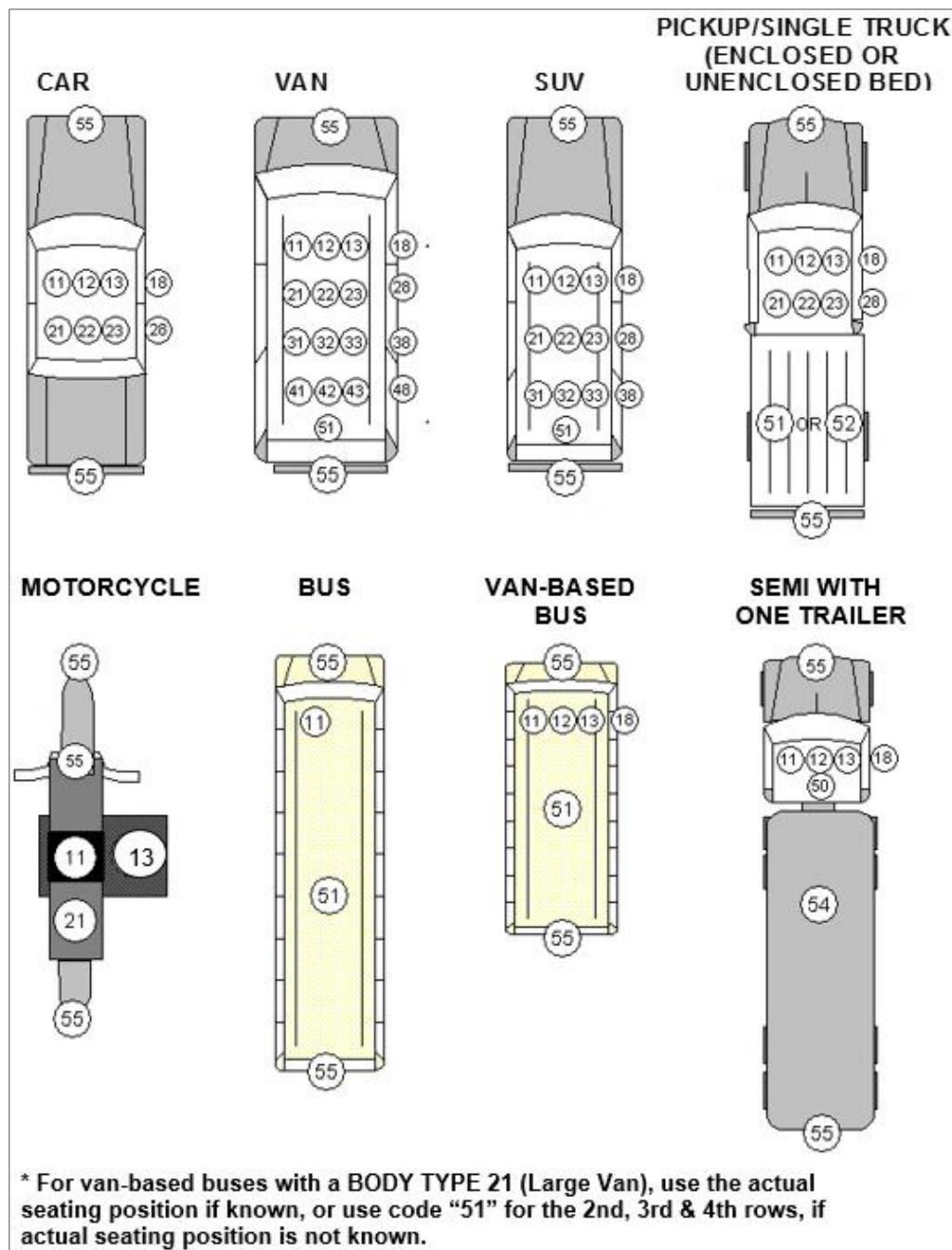
**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer indicates that this occupant's seating position is unknown.



*Figure 28. Seating Positions for Different Vehicle Configurations*

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 69 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 90 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	SEATING POSITION must not equal 12-56, 99.
1R0P	SEATING POSITION equals 51, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus),	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 0, 9.
2M0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01,	SEATING POSITION must not equal 21-56, 98, or 99.
2Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 03, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 060 (Pickup), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle	SEATING POSITION must not equal 31-50.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(ROV)), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), or 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or 117 (Limousine),	
3Q0F	SEATING POSITION equals 50 (Sleeper Section of Cab [Truck]),	vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck) or 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck) or 066 (Truck-Tractor), and POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_To should equal 13-18.
3R0P	AIR BAG DEPLOYED does not equal 20, 98, or 99,	SEATING POSITION should not equal 12, 22, 32, 41-56.
3S0P	SEATING POSITION equals 55, 56,	EJECTION must equal 8.
4Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 90 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road	SEATING POSITION should equal 13, 21, 54, 55, or 56.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	
4R0P	SEATING POSITION equals 54,	VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0 or 9.
4W6P	any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 021 or 089,	PERSON TYPE must equal 3, SEATING POSITION must equal 11, and UNIT TYPE must equal 2, 3, or 4.
5M1G	SPECIAL USE equals 21 and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	SEATING POSITION should equal 13.
5M2G	SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 02, and SEATING POSITION equals 51,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON LEVEL should equal 092 or 094.
5M3G	SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 01 or 02, and SEATING POSITION equals 11-19,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 094, or at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 094.
5M5G	SPECIAL USE equals 05, and PERSON TYPE equals 02 and SEATING POSITION equals 13 or PERSON TYPE equals 03 and SEATING POSITION equals 11 or 13,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 087.
5Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus),	SEATING POSITION must equal 12-18, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 98, or 99.
6Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 03, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),	SEATING POSITION should not equal 31-49.

Error ID	IF	THEN
7Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 09,	SEATING POSITION must equal 19, 98, or 99.
P030	SPECIAL USE is not equal to 21 and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	SEATING POSITION should not equal 12-19.
P040	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 09,	SEATING POSITION should not equal 11.
P060	SEATING POSITION equals 18, 28, 38, 48, 50-54,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use should not equal 01, 03.
P061	SEATING POSITION equals 55 or 56,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use must equal 20.
P062	SEATING POSITION equals 56,	PERSON TYPE must equal 02.
P094	EJECTION equals 8,	SEATING POSITION must equal 55 or 56, or vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).
P260	SEATING POSITION equals 18, 19, or 99,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20, 98, 99.
P270	SEATING POSITION equals 21-23, 28, 29, 31-33, 38, 39, 41-43, 48, 49, 50, 54-56, 98, or 99,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED must not equal 01.

Error ID	IF	THEN
P280	AIR BAG DEPLOYED equals 01,	SEATING POSITION must equal 11-19.
P290	AIR BAG DEPLOYED equals 01-03 or 07-09, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 002 (Minivan), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 010 (Roadster), 011 (Truck), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 117 (Limousine), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 117 (Limousine), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals 1998 or newer, and does not equal to 9998 or 9999,	SEATING POSITION should equal 11, 13, 21, 23, 31 or 33.
P340	SEATING POSITION equals 50, 52-54,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use should equal 20.
U130	UNLIKELY: SEATING POSITION equals 41-43, 48.	--
U140	UNLIKELY: SEATING POSITION equals 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23, 31, 32, 33, 41, 42, 43 for more than one person in this vehicle.	--
U350	UNLIKELY: INJURY SEVERITY equals 1-6, and SEATING POSITION equals 98.	--
<b>U351</b>	<b><i>UNLIKELY: VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 2000, VPIC BODY CLASS equals 003 (Coupe), 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 005</i></b>	--

Error ID	IF	THEN
	<i>(Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), and 015 (Wagon) and SEATING POSITION equals 12.</i>	
V310	SEATING POSITION equals 54 and VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED must equal 20.
V320	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 95 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 95 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13-18, and SEATING POSITION does not equal 11, 13, or 98,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20 or 98.

**Consistency Check (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
7M1F	PERSON TYPE equals 03, and SEATING POSITION is not equal to 11 or 13, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS must not equal 8, <i>and</i> any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 96, <i>and any DRUG TESTING METHOD must not equal 96</i> , and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 9995, <i>and any DRUG QUANTITY must not equal 96</i> .

## P10 – Restraint System Use

### Format

Subfield 1: 2 numeric; Subfield 2: 1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.REST\_USE, Person.REST\_MIS

### Element Values

#### Subfield 1—Type of Restraint System in Use

Codes	Attributes
20	<a href="#">None Used/Not Applicable</a>
01	<a href="#">Shoulder Belt Only Used</a>
02	<a href="#">Lap Belt Only Used</a>
03	<a href="#">Shoulder and Lap Belt Used</a>
04	<a href="#">Child Restraint - Type Unknown</a>
06	<a href="#">Racing-Style Harness Used</a>
08	<a href="#">Restraint Used - Type Unknown</a>
10	<a href="#">Child Restraint System - Forward Facing</a>
11	<a href="#">Child Restraint System - Rear Facing</a>
12	<a href="#">Booster Seat</a>
97	<a href="#">Other</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

#### Subfield 2—Indication of Restraint System Misuse?

Codes	Attributes
7	<a href="#">None Used/Not Applicable</a>
0	<a href="#">No Indication of Misuse</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes, Indication of Misuse</a>

### Definition

This element records the restraint equipment in use by the occupant and any indication of misuse of the available restraint system at the time of the crash.

### Remarks

This element excludes occupants of motor vehicles with [NCSA BODY TYPE](#) 80-84 and 88-91. Occupants of motor vehicles such as autocycles, ROVs, and go-karts may use a belt restraint system along with a helmet. For occupants of these vehicles, record both P10 RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE and [P11 HELMET USE](#). This applies even if the State only requires and records helmet use.

## Subfield 1—Type of Restraint System in Use

### Definition

This subfield records the restraint system in use by the occupant at the time of the crash.

### Remarks

For occupants using a restraint but using it improperly, or the restraint is not appropriate for the person, record the applicable restraint used and identify misuse in [Subfield 2](#). For examples, see the table [Subfield 1 and 2 Example Scenarios](#) below.

**20 (None Used/Not Applicable)** is used when the case materials indicate that the occupant did not use a restraint. This includes situations where the occupant of that seat position did not use the available restraint, or that no restraint was available in the seat position of this occupant.

Also use this attribute for people who are riding in the sleeper section of the cab of a truck, for people who are riding on the exterior of the vehicle, and for people in unenclosed cargo areas, such as a bed of a pickup truck where a restraint would not be present to use, even if the corresponding police crash report field is blank.

**Note:** This element records the restraint equipment in use by the occupant. For code **20 (None Used/Not Applicable)**, the “Not Applicable” does not refer to items or equipment in use that are irrelevant to restraint use. For example, if this person was in a [NCSA BODY TYPE](#) of 1-79, 92-95, 98, or 99 and the police crash report notes that this person was wearing a helmet or other protective/preventive equipment irrelevant to restraint use, then this does not answer the question of if this person was using a restraint or not. In this case, code this person as [98 \(Not Reported\)](#) because a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute for this element.

**01 (Shoulder Belt Only Used)** is used when the occupant is restrained only by a shoulder belt.

**02 (Lap Belt Only Used)** is used when the occupant is restrained only by a lap belt.

**03 (Shoulder and Lap Belt Used)** is used when the occupant is restrained by a standard three-point shoulder belt and lap belt connected to a buckle. *Also use this attribute when the occupant is using a belt-positioning device that works with a three-point harness, and use RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL code [104 \(Using a Belt-Positioning Device or Other\)](#) and RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL code [100 \(Using a Belt-Positioning Device or Other\)](#).*

**04 (Child Restraint - Type Unknown)** is used when a child passenger is seated in a child safety seat; however, the type used (forward, rear, or booster, etc.) is not known. This does not imply correct use or placement of the seat. **Codes 10, 11, 12, and 04 take precedence over other types of restraints.**

**06 (Racing-Style Harness Used)** is used when the occupant restraint system in use consists of a five-point seatbelt, four-point latch harness, three- to five-point race harness, off-road race harness, three-point non-retractable seatbelt, or other similar device rather than a three-point shoulder and lap belt system.**08 (Restraint Used - Type Unknown)** is used when the case materials indicate that some type of restraint was in use, but the type of restraint is not clear.

**10 (Child Restraint System - Forward Facing)** is used when a child passenger is seated in a forward-facing child safety seat. This does not imply correct use or placement of the seat. **Codes 10, 11, 12, and 04 take precedence over other types of restraints.**

**11 (Child Restraint System - Rear Facing)** is used when a child passenger is seated in a rearward-facing child safety seat. This does not imply correct use or placement of the seat. **Codes 10, 11, 12, and 04 take precedence over other types of restraints.**

**12 (Booster Seat)** is used when a child passenger is seated in a “belt-positioning seat” that positions a child on a vehicle seat to improve the fit of the child in a lap and shoulder seatbelt system. This does not imply correct use or placement of the seat. *Also use this attribute when the occupant is using a belt-positioning device that works with a three-point harness and use RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL code [104 \(Using a Belt-Positioning Device or Other\)](#).* Codes 10, 11, 12, and 04 take precedence over other types of restraints.

**97 (Other)** is used when the case materials indicated that some other type of restraint not listed was being used at the time of the crash.

If the case materials do not show the restraint system of injured or uninjured driver or passengers and there is no other information about restraint system (e.g., in the narrative/diagram), then use **98 (Not Reported)**.

If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute “Other,” but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code **97 (Other)** if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.
2. Code **98 (Not Reported)** if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **20 (None Used/Not Applicable)** or **99 (Reported as Unknown)** are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the case materials indicate that the restraint system use was unknown for this vehicle occupant.

***Guidelines When Police and EMS/M.E. Differ***

Occasionally, information from EMS personnel or medical examiners (M.E.) includes statements about protection/restraint use; for example, if EMS arrived and removed victims before police arrived or the M.E. reports definite indications of belt usage. If the police crash report leaves RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE blank or is marked as Unknown, then the EMS/M.E. assessment may be used rather than coding [\*\*98 \(Not Reported\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#).

**Rules of thumb are as follows unless you have information to the contrary:**

If EMS/M.E. report that a restraint was used but the police report “NOT USED” or “UNKNOWN,” then accept the EMS/M.E. assessment. On the other hand, if EMS/M.E. report “NOT USED,” but the police report that a restraint was used, then try to verify the police assessment that a restraint was used. If the police report that a restraint was used or was not used, but EMS/M.E. report “UNKNOWN,” then accept the police assessment.

The vehicle’s decoded VIN data provided in RBIS may be used as a source to assist in coding this element when paired with reported information on the police crash report. For example, the officer in the narrative reports that all occupants were “properly restrained,” and the VIN identifies that the vehicle is equipped with lap and shoulder belts.

**Subfield 2—Indication of Restraint System Misuse?****Definition**

This subfield indicates any misuse of the available restraint system for this person.

**Remarks**

**7 (None Used/Not Applicable)** is used when [Subfield 1 Type of Restraint System in Use](#) is coded as [\*\*20 \(None Used/Not Applicable\)\*\*](#), [\*\*98 \(Not Reported\)\*\*](#), or [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown\)\*\*](#).

**0 (No Indication of Misuse)** is used when the case materials positively indicate that the restraints were used properly by this person, when the case materials identify that the restraints were being used but don’t indicate any misuse (i.e., an absence of information regarding misuse), or when the case materials report that the restraints were being used but it is unknown if the restraints were misused by this person. Do not use this attribute when the restraints were not used (see [\*\*7 \(None Used/Not Applicable\)\*\*](#)).

**1 (Yes, Indication of Misuse)** is used when the case materials indicate that the restraints were misused at the time of the crash. An indication of **1 (Yes)** requires a positive response in the case materials. Do not use this attribute when the restraints were not used (see [\*\*7 \(None Used/Not Applicable\)\*\*](#)).

### Subfields 1 and 2 Example Scenarios

Scenario	Restraint System Use	Misuse
Automatic shoulder harness and a manual belt were available. The shoulder harness was used, but the lap belt was not.	01 (Shoulder Belt Only Used)	1 (Yes)
“Safety Belt” is checked on the police crash report. It is not known what this represents and no clarification exists in the narrative. No mention of misuse.	08 (Restraint Used - Type Unknown)	0 (No)
Three-point lap and shoulder belt was available, and the driver had the shoulder belt portion of the seatbelt behind his back.	02 (Lap Belt Only Used)	1 (Yes)
Two people are secured in one three-point lap and shoulder belt.	03 (Shoulder and Lap Belt Used)	1 (Yes)
A child was in a booster seat but not using the vehicle’s restraint system.	12 (Booster Seat)	1 (Yes)
The child restraint system was properly secured to the vehicle in the forward-facing position; however, the child was not using the five-point harness system.	10 (Child Restraint System - Forward Facing)	1 (Yes)
A 1-year-old child is in the center-back seating position without a child seat and using just a lap belt.	02 (Lap Belt Only Used)	1 (Yes)
The investigating officer states the child restraint system was not properly secured in the vehicle. No clarification on type.	04 (Child Restraint Type Unknown)	1 (Yes)
Three-point lap and shoulder belt was available, and the driver was sitting on the lap belt portion of the seatbelt.	01 (Shoulder Belt Only Used)	1 (Yes)
<b><i>Three-point lap and shoulder belt was available, and the driver fastened it behind them.</i></b>	<b><i>20 (None Used/Not Applicable)</i></b>	<b><i>0 (No)</i></b>

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
2R0P	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01-06 or 08-12,	vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090

Error ID	IF	THEN
		(Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).
2R1P	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 2 Indication of Restraint System Misuse equals 1,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1 Type of Restraint System in Use must equal 01-04, 06, 08, 10-12, or 97.
2R3P	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01-04, 06, 08, 10-12, or 97;	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 0 or 1.
2S3P	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use equals 20, 98, or 99,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 7.
2S4P	AGE equals 000-004 and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use does not equal 04, 10, 11, 12, 20, 98, or 99,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 1.
2S5P	AGE equals 005-007 and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use does not equal 04, 10, 12, 20, 98, or 99,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 1.
3M0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1 Type of Restraint System in Use must not equal 04, 10-12.
D570	any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 83,	not all occupants of this vehicle should have RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equal to 01-06, 08, 10-12.
P01F	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01-06, 08, or 10-12,	EJECTION should equal 0 or 7.

Error ID	IF	THEN
P020	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 03, 09, and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 04, 10-12,	AGE should be less than 010, or equal to 998 or 999.
P050	EJECTION equals 1,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use should not equal 01-06, 08, 10-12.
P060	SEATING POSITION equals 18, 28, 38, 48, 50-54,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use should not equal 01, 03.
P061	SEATING POSITION equals 55 or 56,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use must equal 20.
P340	SEATING POSITION equals 50, 52-54,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1 Type of Restraint System in Use should equal 20.
U170	UNLIKELY: RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01.	--
U520	UNLIKELY: RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 98 if not a created record and HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.	--
U694	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 0 and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01-03, 06, 08, 20, 97, 98, 99.	--
V951	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use must equal 20 and Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 7.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	

## P11 – Helmet Use

### Format

Subfield 1: 2 numeric; Subfield 2: 1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.HELML\_USE, Person.HELML\_MIS

### Element Values

#### Subfield 1—Helmet Use

Codes	Attributes
20	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
17	<a href="#">No Helmet</a>
05	<a href="#">DOT-Compliant Motorcycle Helmet</a>
16	<a href="#">Helmet, Other than DOT-Compliant Motorcycle Helmet</a>
19	<a href="#">Helmet, Unknown if DOT-Compliant</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Helmet Worn</a>

#### Subfield 2—Indication of Helmet Misuse?

Codes	Attributes
7	<a href="#">None Used/Not Applicable</a>
0	<a href="#">No Indication of Misuse</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes, Indication of Misuse</a>

### Definition

This element records the helmet use and any indications of misuse of the helmet by motor vehicle occupants of [NCSA BODY TYPES](#) 80-91, 96, and 97 at the time of the crash.

### Remarks

Motorcycle helmets that are compliant with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards typically weigh approximately 3 lbs; have an inner liner of at least 1 inch-thick, firm polystyrene foam; have an inside label that states the manufacturer, model, and date of manufacture; and have a DOT sticker on the back.

Occupants of motor vehicles such as autocycles, ROVs, and go-karts may use a belt restraint system along with a helmet. For occupants of these vehicles, record both [P10 RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE](#) and P11 HELMET USE. This applies even if your State only requires and records helmet use.

## Subfield 1—Helmet Use

### Definition

This subfield records the helmet use by motor vehicle occupants of [NCSA BODY TYPES](#) 80-91, 96, and 97 at the time of the crash.

### Remarks:

**20 (Not Applicable)** is used when the case materials indicate that this person was an occupant of a motor vehicle with a [NCSA BODY TYPE](#) 1-79, 92-95, 98, or 99.

**17 (No Helmet)** is used when the case materials indicate that the occupant was not wearing a helmet.

**05 (DOT-Compliant Motorcycle Helmet)** is used when the case materials indicate this occupant was wearing a motorcycle helmet that is compliant with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards. It must be specifically indicated to be “DOT-Compliant” in the case materials to code this attribute; otherwise use [19 \(Helmet, Unknown if DOT-Compliant\)](#).

**16 (Helmet, Other than DOT-Compliant Motorcycle Helmet)** is used when the case materials indicate this occupant was wearing a motorcycle helmet that is not a DOT-compliant helmet. This also would include bicycle helmets, skateboard helmets, and novelty helmets.

**19 (Helmet, Unknown if DOT-Compliant)** is used when the case materials indicate this occupant was wearing a motorcycle helmet, but the case materials do not identify if it is a DOT-compliant motorcycle helmet.

**98 (Not Reported)** is used if the case materials do not show the helmet use of an injured or uninjured driver or passengers and there is no other information about helmet use (e.g., in the narrative/diagram). Check to see if [20 \(Not Applicable\)](#) or [99 \(Reported as Unknown if Helmet Worn\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “Not Reported.”

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown if Helmet Worn)** is used when the case materials indicate that helmet use was unknown for this person.

**Guidelines When Police and EMS/M.E. Differ:**

Occasionally, information from EMS personnel or medical examiners (M.E.) includes statements about helmet use. For example, if EMS arrived and removed victims before police arrived, or the M.E. reports definite indications of helmet usage. If the police crash report leaves HELMET USE blank or is marked as Unknown, then the EMS/M.E. assessment may be used rather than coding [\*\*98 \(Not Reported\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown if Helmet Worn\)\*\*](#).

**Rules of thumb are as follows unless you have information to the contrary:**

If EMS/M.E. report that a helmet was used but the police report “NOT USED” or “UNKNOWN,” then accept the EMS/M.E. assessment. On the other hand, if EMS/M.E. report “NOT USED,” but the police report that a helmet was used, then try to verify the police assessment that a helmet was used. If the police report that a helmet was used or was not used, but EMS/M.E. report “UNKNOWN,” then accept the police assessment.

**Subfield 2—Indication of Helmet Misuse?****Definition**

This subfield records indication of misuse of the helmet used by motor vehicle occupants of [\*\*NCSA BODY TYPES\*\*](#) 80-91, 96, and 97 at the time of the crash.

**Remarks:**

**7 (None Used/Not Applicable)** is used when the case materials indicate that this person was an occupant of a motor vehicle with a [\*\*NCSA BODY TYPE\*\*](#) other than 80-91, 96, or 97, or when an occupant of a vehicle with a [\*\*NCSA BODY TYPE\*\*](#) of 80-91, 96, or 97 was coded in [\*\*Subfield 1\*\*](#) as [\*\*17 \(No Helmet\)\*\*](#), [\*\*98 \(Not Reported\)\*\*](#), or [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown if Helmet Worn\)\*\*](#).

**0 (No Indication of Misuse)** is used when the case materials positively indicate that the helmet was used properly by this person, when the case materials identify that the helmet was being used but don't indicate any misuse (i.e., an absence of information regarding misuse), or when the case materials report that the helmet was being used but it is unknown if the helmet was misused by this person. Do not use this attribute when the helmet was not used (see [\*\*7 \(None Used/Not Applicable\)\*\*](#)). Using an inappropriate type of helmet (e.g., wearing a bicycle helmet while riding a motorcycle) is not by itself an indication of misuse.

**1 (Yes, Indication of Misuse)** is used when the case materials indicate that the helmet was misused at the time of the crash. An indication of 1 (Yes) requires a positive response in the case materials. Do not use this attribute when the helmet was not used (see [\*\*7 \(None Used/Not Applicable\)\*\*](#)). Using an inappropriate type of helmet (e.g., wearing a bicycle helmet while riding a motorcycle) is not by itself an indication of misuse.

**Example:**

The investigating officer states the operator of the motorcycle had the helmet on backwards.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
2S0P	HELMET USE Subfield 1-Helmet Use equals 05, 16, 17, 19, or 99,	then AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20, 98.
2S1P	HELMET USE Subfield 1-Helmet Use equals 17, 98, or 99,	HELMET USE Subfield 2- Indication of Helmet Misuse must equal 7.
2S2P	HELMET USE Subfield 2 Indication of Helmet Misuse equals 1,	HELMET USE Subfield 1 - Helmet Use must equal 05, 16, or 19.
2S6P	HELMET USE Subfield 1 Helmet Use equals 5, 16, or 19,	HELMET USE Subfield 2 Indication of Helmet Misuse must equal 0 or 1.
981P	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	HELMET USE Subfield 1-Helmet Use must equal 05, 16, 17, 19, 98, or 99.
982P	vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle -	HELMET USE Subfield 1-Helmet Use must equal 20 and HELMET USE Subfield 2 - Indication of Helmet Misuse must equal 7.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	
U720	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 0 and HELMET USE Subfield 1-Helmet Use equals 05, 16, 17, 19, 98, 99.	--
U730	UNLIKELY: HELMET USE Subfield 1-Helmet Use equals 98 if not a Created Record and HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.	--
V050	HELMET USE Subfield 1-Helmet Use equals 05, 16, 17, 19, or 99,	vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
		Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or 997 (Other).

## P12 – Air Bag Deployed

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.AIR\_BAG

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Deployed- Front</a>
02	<a href="#">Deployed- Side (door, seatback)</a>
03	<a href="#">Deployed- Curtain (roof)</a>
07	<a href="#">Deployed- Other (knee, air belt, etc.)</a>
08	<a href="#">Deployed- Combination</a>
09	<a href="#">Deployment- Unknown Location</a>
20	<a href="#">Not Deployed</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Deployment Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element is used to record air bag deployment for this person as reported in the case materials.

### Remarks

Code this element regardless of the motor vehicle's [NCSA BODY TYPE](#) or the age of the motor vehicle. When an air bag deployment is reported somewhere in the vehicle and the narrative or other case materials do not specify/clarify a seating position or occupant associated with the deployment, then code [98 \(Not Reported\)](#) is applied.

### Air Bag(s) Deployed for This Seat Position

[01 \(Deployed- Front\)](#), [02 \(Deployed- Side\)](#), [03 \(Deployed- Curtain\)](#), [07 \(Deployed- Other\)](#), [08 \(Deployed- Combination\)](#), and [09 \(Deployment- Unknown Location\)](#) are used only if you have indication in the available information that an air bag deployed for this occupant's seat position (not for others in the vehicle). There may be multiple air bags available for this occupant's seat position.

[01 \(Deployed- Front\)](#), [02 \(Deployed- Side\)](#), [03 \(Deployed- Curtain\)](#), and [07 \(Deployed- Other\)](#) are used if case materials indicate that an air bag deployed for this person from only one of these locations.

**01 (Deployed-Front)** refers to an air bag forward of a first-row occupant. The driver frontal air bag is located in the hub of the steering wheel. The right front passenger frontal air bag is located in the dashboard (instrument panel).

**02 (Deployed-Side (door, seatback))** refers to an air bag mounted in the outboard side of the seat or in the door. Side impact air bags located between [seating positions](#) 11 and 13 within the inboard seatbacks or center console designed to mitigate occupant versus occupant injury are also collected in this attribute.

In a [convertible body type](#), a head impact curtain may deploy upward from the top of the door panel near the lower edge of the side glazing. This type of head protection is coded [\*\*03 \(Deployed- Curtain \(roof\)\*\*](#) even though the air bag is located in the side door panel.

**03 (Deployed-Curtain (roof))** refers to a head only, side impact air bag for outboard occupants. These are usually mounted in the roof rail above the side windows, deploying between the glazing and the occupant. These look like a curtain when deployed and are designed to help protect an adult's head in a side-impact crash. This includes a head impact curtain in a [convertible car body type](#), which deploys upward from the door panel near the lower edge of the side glazing. A single curtain may cover one or all rows, or a vehicle may have one for the first row with another covering multiple rearward rows.

The narrative may refer to these as a rollover curtain, roof bag, roof-rail bag, roof curtain, anti-ejection curtain, or a safety canopy. These rollover curtains are a special type of side curtain air bag with sensors that measure vehicle tilting and protect occupants from injury and ejection during a rollover crash.

**07 (Deployed-Other (knee, airbelt, etc.))** is used if the case materials indicate the air bag type that deployed is other than the ones listed above. If multiple "other" types of air bags deploy, use code [\*\*08 \(Deployed-Combination\)\*\*](#) for this person.

**Examples include:**

- Inflatable Seatbelt/Airbelts—Inflatable seatbelts are currently available for outboard passengers beyond the first row. Some airbelts will deploy in either front or side collisions.
- Rear Impact Curtain—This curtain helps protect the last row occupants during a rearward impact.
- Knee Air Bags/Knee Bolsters—This deploys from the lower instrument panel/dashboard.
- Anti-slide/Anti-submarine/Seat Cushion Air Bag—This inflates in the seat cushion to help maintain the occupant's seating position.

**08 (Deployed-Combination)** is used if case materials indicate that multiple air bags of different types deployed for this seat position.

**09 (Deployment-Unknown Location)** is used if an air bag did deploy for this seat position, but the origin of the air bag is not known.

**20 (Not Deployed)** is used if the available information indicates that no air bags deployed for this seat position.

This includes when the case materials indicate there was no air bag available for this person. Crash Report terms that might be encountered include the following: Not Applicable, No Air Bag, Not Equipped, Not Present, None, Not Available/Unavailable, Not Installed, or Prior Deployment - Not Replaced.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **20 (Not Deployed)** or **99 (Reported as Deployment Unknown)** is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
3. When an air bag deployment is reported somewhere in the vehicle and the narrative or other case materials do not specify/clarify a seating position or occupant associated with the deployment, then code **98 (Not Reported)** is applied.

**99 (Reported as Deployment Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer indicates that deployment of an air bag was unknown for this person or for the vehicle, and there is no further information in the case materials.

**Consistency Checks (See Section 400):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
2S0P	HELMET USE Subfield 1 Helmet Use equals 05, 16, 17, 19, or 99,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20, 98.
2U0P	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094	AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20 or 98.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)),	
3R0P	AIR BAG DEPLOYED does not equal 20, 98, or 99,	SEATING POSITION should not equal 12, 22, 32, 41-56.
P260	SEATING POSITION equals 18, 19, or 99,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20, 98, 99.
P270	SEATING POSITION equals 21-23, 28, 29, 31-33, 38, 39, 41-43, 48, 49, 50, 54-56, 98, or 99,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED must not equal 01.
P280	AIR BAG DEPLOYED equals 01,	SEATING POSITION must equal 11-19.
P290	AIR BAG DEPLOYED equals 01-03 or 07-09, and VPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 002 (Minivan), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 010 (Roadster), 011 (Truck), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 015	SEATING POSITION should equal 11, 13, 21, 23, 31 or 33.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 117 (Limousine), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 117 (Limousine), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals 1998 or newer, and does not equal to 9998 or 9999,	
V310	SEATING POSITION equals 54 and VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED must equal 20.
V320	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 95 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 95 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13-18, and SEATING POSITION does not equal 11, 13, or 98,	AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20 or 98.

## P13 – Ejection

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.EJECTION

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not Ejected</a>
1	<a href="#">Totally Ejected</a>
2	<a href="#">Partially Ejected</a>
3	<a href="#">Ejected - Unknown Degree</a>
7	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Ejected</a>

### Definition

This element describes the ejection status and degree of ejection for this person, excluding motorcycle occupants.

### Remarks

Ejection refers to situations where forces from a crash cause occupants to be totally or partially thrown from the vehicle (including the bed of pickup trucks) during the course of the crash. This includes occupants of Jeeps, go-carts, snowmobiles, three- or four-wheel ATVs, three-wheeled motorcycles and three-wheeled autocycles. **Note:** This variable excludes occupants of two-wheeled motorcycles.

Partial ejection refers to those instances where some part but not all of an occupant's body is at some time during the crash sequence outside the occupant compartment.

**0 (Not Ejected)** is used if the case materials specifically so state for a given occupant.

If the case materials do not show the ejection status of uninjured drivers or passengers, and there is no other information about ejection (e.g., in the narrative/diagram), then use [\*\*7 \(Not Reported\)\*\*](#).

**1 (Totally Ejected)** is used when the occupant's body is entirely outside the vehicle but may be in contact with the vehicle. This includes occupants who are not initially in the seating compartment of the vehicle (e.g., pickup beds, boot of a convertible, and people riding on open tailgates).

*Do not code 05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle) to represent an occupant that was ejected in the crash. For example, if a vehicle rolls over and an occupant is ejected during the rollover, do*

***not code 05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle) in the CRASH EVENTS to represent the ejection. It is captured in the element P13 EJECTION.***

**2 (Partially Ejected)** refers to those instances where some part but not all of an occupant's body is at some time during the crash sequence outside the occupant compartment. This does not apply to occupants who are not initially in the seating compartment of the vehicle (e.g., pickup beds, boot of a convertible, and people riding on open tailgates), since any ejection for them is coded as **1 (Totally Ejected)**.

**3 (Ejected - Unknown Degree)** is used when the case materials indicate that an occupant is ejected but fails to discriminate between total and partial ejection.

**7 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **0 (Not Ejected)** or **9 (Reported as Unknown if Ejected)** are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **7 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**8 (Not Applicable)** is used for people who are riding on or appended to by any means (hand grasp, tow rope, etc.) the exterior of a vehicle or for two-wheeled motorcycle occupants. The exterior of the vehicle includes running boards, roof, fenders, and bumpers but not the bed of pickup trucks, open tailgate, or boot of a convertible.

**9 (Reported as Unknown if Ejected)** is used when the case materials specifically indicate unknown.

#### **Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1Z4P	all events in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equal 05,	EJECTION must not equal 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9.
1Z5P	this vehicle is involved in more than one event and SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 05 for one of them,	EJECTION must not equal 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9 for every occupant in the vehicle.
1Z6P	this vehicle is involved in more than one event and SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 05 for one of them, then	EJECTION should not equal 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9 for some occupants and not others. (It's unlikely that one occupant would

Error ID	IF	THEN
		fall and another occupant would be ejected from the same vehicle.)
3S0P	SEATING POSITION equals 55, 56,	EJECTION must equal 8.
4S0P	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	EJECTION must equal 8.
P01F	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01-06, 08, or 10-12,	EJECTION should equal 0 or 7.
P050	EJECTION equals 1,	RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use should not equal 01-06, 08, 10-12.
P094	EJECTION equals 8,	SEATING POSITION must equal 55 or 56, or vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087

Error ID	IF	THEN
		(Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
6S0P	EJECTION equals 1,	EXTRICATION must not equal 1, 9.
BA0P	EJECTION equals 0, 7, 8, or 9,	EJECTION PATH must equal 0.
BB0P	EJECTION equals 1-3,	EJECTION PATH must equal 1-9.

## P14 – Ejection Path—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.EJ\_PATH

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Ejection Path Not Applicable</a>
1	Through Side Door Opening
2	Through Side Window
3	Through Windshield
4	Through Back Window
5	Through Back Door/Tailgate Opening
6	Through Roof Opening (sun-roof, convertible top down)
7	Through Roof (convertible top up)
8	Other Path (e.g., back of pick-up truck)
9	<a href="#">Ejection Path Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the path by which this person was [ejected](#) from the vehicle.

### Remarks:

**0 (Ejection Path Not Applicable)** is used when the element [EJECTION](#) is coded [0 \(Not Ejected\)](#), [7 \(Not Reported\)](#), [8 \(Not Applicable\)](#), or [9 \(Unknown if Ejected\)](#). This attribute is an auto-fill in RBIS.

**9 (Ejection Path Unknown)** is used for [ejected](#) occupants when:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide information to code ejection path AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials); or
2. a field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code ejection path, but it has been left blank, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials); or
3. the police indicate ejection path is unknown.

**Use the following table as a guideline:**

Path	Guideline
Through side door opening	all side doors
Through side window	all side windows, bus side windows
Through windshield	front windshield only
Through back window	standard rear window, back window of Bronco, van
Through back door/tailgate opening	station wagon tailgate, back door of truck, back door of Bronco, van
Through roof opening	(sunroof, convertible top down) t-top, targa top
Through roof	(convertible top up)
Other path	(back of pickup truck) torn-off roof, car cut in half
Ejection Path Unknown	driver's side, unspecified; passenger's side unspecified

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
BA0P	EJECTION equals 0, 7, 8, or 9,	EJECTION PATH must equal 0.
BB0P	EJECTION equals 1-3,	EJECTION PATH must equal 1-9.

## P15 – Extrication—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.EXTRICAT

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not Extricated or Not Applicable</a>
1	<a href="#">Extricated</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies if equipment was used to remove this person from the vehicle.

### Remarks

Extrication refers to the use of equipment to remove people from the vehicles, i.e., more than just lifting or carrying a person out of wreckage.

**0 (Not Extricated or Not Applicable)** is used if there is no reason to believe an occupant was extricated. Do not assume **0 (Not Extricated or Not Applicable)** when the officer references “pinned,” “wedged,” or “trapped.” See [9 \(Unknown\)](#). This field is not applicable to open two-wheeled and three-wheeled motorcycles and ATV/ATC riders.

**1 (Extricated)** is used when the police officer uses the word “extricated” to indicate occupant removal. Use of the term “extricated” is sufficient information to use **1 (Extricated)** even if no mention of equipment is made. The only exception to this is if the Analyst knows the officer used the term “extrication” not as intended for the purpose of this element. If the officer uses the term “pinned” or “wedged” or something similar, then the officer must indicate that equipment was used to remove the occupant in order to code attribute **1 (Extricated)**.

**9 (Unknown)** is to be used when the officer states that the occupant is “pinned” or “wedged,” etc., and suggests that the occupant may have been removed with force but does not make it clear whether equipment was used or not.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
5SOP	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV))	EXTRICATION must equal 0.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	(Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type),	
6S0P	EJECTION equals 1,	EXTRICATION must not equal 1, 9.

## P16/NM18 – Police Reported Alcohol Involvement

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.DRINKING

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No (Alcohol Not Involved)</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes (Alcohol Involved)</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This data element reflects only **the judgment of law enforcement** as to whether alcohol was involved or not for this person.

### Remarks

The phrase “alcohol involved” means that alcohol is present in the person or presumed to be present **by the police**. Consequently, this data element may not agree with the alcohol test results for this person. This data element excludes interpretation of lab test results by the Analyst/Coder unless those results are provided by law enforcement either directly or included on the crash report form. Involvement is not an indication that alcohol was in any way a cause of the crash.

If the case materials indicate that open or unopened alcoholic beverages were found in the vehicle, then this information does not by itself constitute involvement unless the police indicate that this was the basis for a determination of involvement. If the case materials indicate that a preliminary breath test (PBT) was given and the officer’s judgment contradicts the preliminary test, the officer’s judgment will be the determining factor.

**0 (No [Alcohol Not Involved])** applies if **the judgment of law enforcement** is that alcohol is not present in this person.

In some circumstances, it is possible for the police to give sufficient information in the report fields (such as contributing circumstances, driver/pedestrian condition, alcohol presence or use, alcohol test, etc.) or narrative to indicate that they believe alcohol is not involved without specifically mentioning “no” alcohol. In such cases, use **0 (No [Alcohol Not Involved])**. However, if there is any question that the officer’s position on alcohol involvement is “no alcohol” because of lack of information, then use **[8 \(Not Reported\)](#)**.

**1 (Yes [Alcohol Involved])** applies only if **the judgment of the law enforcement** is that alcohol was present in this person. For example, alcohol involvement is indicated via:

- a specific data element on the police report form such as Driver Condition,
- the police charge the driver with an alcohol-related offense,
- the police mention in the narrative section of the report that the person had been drinking,
- the police report has a positive blood alcohol concentration (BAC) test result (BAC>.00).

Some police crash reports have a block labeled “Alcohol/Drugs.” If use is indicated, and it cannot be determined which was used (narrative, arrest/charged section, etc.), use code **8 (Not Reported)**. If the police report indicates that a driver was charged with DWI/DUI (driving while intoxicated, driving while impaired or driving under the influence), and no clarification is offered to indicate if the DWI/DUI was alcohol related or other drug related (e.g., a specific data element; mentioned in the narrative section; blood alcohol concentration results), then use code **8 (Not Reported)**.

**8 (Not Reported)** applies when law enforcement makes no mention of alcohol involvement in either narrative or data fields. For example, there is a specific location on the police report for assessment of alcohol, but the investigating officer fails to make either a positive or negative assessment by leaving the field blank. Also use

**8 (Not Reported)** if no block exists on the police crash report for reporting alcohol presence, and no other information is available. Check to see if **0 (No [Alcohol Not Involved])** or **9 (Reported as Unknown)** are more appropriate for the situation.

Most States' practice is that passengers are not routinely assessed for the presence of alcohol or drugs. Consequently, when there is no other information regarding alcohol or drugs for passengers, use **8 (Not Reported)**.

Ordering a test is not the same as reporting involvement. There are instances when the police do not indicate in the police crash report whether alcohol was involved or not, but they do mention that a test was given or ordered. For example, the police may only say that an evidential test was ordered for a driver without indicating that they suspected alcohol or providing a result. The use of passive alcohol sensors (PAS) may also be mentioned as used by the police without mention of the result. Use **8 (Not Reported)** for these instances.

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** applies when law enforcement indicates in either narrative or data fields that alcohol involvement is “unknown” for this person. In general, crash reports have blocks to indicate either positive or negative alcohol involvement. However, if a crash report has a provision for the investigating officer to respond “unknown involvement,” then enter this attribute.

### FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

Important Guidelines:

- Do not change the coding of this element because a positive alcohol test is obtained from the coroner, medical examiner, or State toxicology lab. A positive or negative BAC test submitted from the toxicology lab or coroner directly to the FARS Analyst is not evidence of the officer's judgment.
- The police crash report, any supplemental reports, or direct contact with the police are the only valid sources.

When Police-Reported Alcohol Involvement is [8 \(Not Reported\)](#) or [9 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#), [METHOD OF ALCOHOL BY POLICE DETERMINATION](#) attributes 1-8 are allowed.

However, this should only happen when the method is stated by the police, but the involvement is not mentioned at all or stated as unknown.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
4X4F	any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) equals 09,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT (P16), or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT (P19) should equal 1 for this person.
D090	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 11-19, and PERSON TYPE equals 01, 03,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT should equal 1, or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT should equal 1.
P072	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 03, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 0, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT equals 996,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT should equal 0, 8.
P300	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT equals 1, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 0.

## P17/NM19 – Alcohol Test

### Format

3 sets: 1 set, 1 numeric, 1 set, 2 numeric, 1 set, 3 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.ALC\_STATUS, Person.ATST\_TYP, Person.ALC\_RES

### Element Values

#### Subfield 1—Test Status

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Test Not Given</a>
2	<a href="#">Test Given</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested</a>

#### Subfield 2—Test Type

Codes	Attributes
00	Test Not Given
01	<a href="#">Blood</a>
02	<a href="#">Breath Test (AC)</a>
10	<a href="#">Preliminary Breath Test (PBT)</a>
11	<a href="#">Breath Test, Unknown Type</a>
03	<a href="#">Urine</a>
04*	Vitreous
05*	Blood Plasma/Serum
06*	Blood Clot
07*	<a href="#">Liver</a>
08	<a href="#">Other Test Type</a>
98	<a href="#">Unknown Test Type</a>
95	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested</a>

### \*FARS-ONLY ATTRIBUTES

#### Subfield 3—Test Result

Codes	Attributes
000-939	<a href="#">Actual Value</a>
940	.94 or Greater
996	Test Not Given
997	<a href="#">AC Test Performed, Results Unknown</a>
998	<a href="#">Positive Reading with No Actual Value</a>
995	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>

Codes	Attributes
999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested</a>

### Definition for Alcohol Test Status

This element identifies if an alcohol (ethanol) test was given to this person.

### Definition for Alcohol Test Type

This element identifies the type of the alcohol (ethanol) test that was used for this person.

### Definition for Alcohol Test Result

This element identifies the alcohol (ethanol) test result for this person.

### Remarks

When completing this element, you must have the data to fill **ALL** three subfields. Otherwise, leave all three subfields **blank** until all the data has been acquired to complete all three subfields. An antemortem blood alcohol concentration result (live person) is always preferred over a postmortem blood alcohol concentration result (deceased person).

For alcohol tests that were initiated but not completed because of a contaminated or insufficient sample, code:

- Test Status as [2 \(Test Given\)](#),
- the applicable Test Type, and
- code Test Results as [997 \(AC Test Performed, Results Unknown\)](#).

In a circumstance where the crash report provides results from a lower order test (e.g., breath or urine) and blood was also drawn to be tested, but blood test results will not be received, it is preferred that we record the known result from the breath or urine test rather than [997 \(AC Test Performed, Results Unknown\)](#).

### *FARS-Only Guidance for Interpreting Blood Alcohol Content in Toxicology Reports:*

*Alcohol test results are sometimes listed with drug results on toxicology reports. They are included in volatiles panels and reported as ethanol or ethyl alcohol.*

### Guidance on Crash-Reported Values Indicating Test Refused:

Code all three subfields as [8/95/995 \(Not Reported\)](#), unless there is clear indication that a test was subsequently performed ([2 \(Test Given\)](#)) or not performed ([0 \(Test Not Given\)](#)). Also, select RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL [060 \(Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused\)](#), RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL [010 \(Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused\)](#), or RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL [010 \(Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused\)](#) any time it is indicated on the crash report that testing was refused, regardless of subsequent testing.

## Subfield 1—Test Status

Indicates whether a test was performed on this person to detect the presence of alcohol (ethanol) or not.

**0 (Test Not Given)** is used when the case materials indicate an alcohol test was not given.

**Note:** Most States' practice is that "live" non-drivers are not routinely tested for alcohol. Consequently, for live non-drivers, RBIS will auto-fill Test Status, Test Type, and Test Result as **0 (Test Not Given)**. If you happen to obtain an alcohol test result for a "live" non-driver, enter **Test Status** as **2 (Test Given)** and the appropriate test type and results.

**2 (Test Given)** is used when the case materials indicate an alcohol test was given.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **0 (Test Not Given)** or **9 (Reported as Unknown if Tested)** are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown if Tested)** is used when the case materials specifically indicated "Unknown if Tested."

## Subfield 2—Test Type

### Coding Hierarchy

For all living **people**, the hierarchy for preferred specimen is breath followed by blood. This is mainly for the timing of the test; breath testing is most likely to happen in close proximity to the time of the motor vehicle crash. For living **people**, all other specimen locations (vitreous, liver, etc.) are not used.

For all post-mortem testing, specimen location should be verified. This is important to ensure the most accurate test is recorded. Unlike living **people**, the accuracy of results is dependent on the site of the specimen. The preferred location for alcohol testing in the deceased is vitreous, followed by blood from the femoral vein, then subclavian vein, and finally, heart blood. At the bottom of the hierarchy for sites of specimen testing in the deceased are liver, urine, and "other."

When more than one alcohol test exists, use the following hierarchy for Test Type:

**Alcohol Testing in Living *People*:**

1. **Breath Test Types**
  - [\*\*02 \(Breath Test \(AC\)\)\*\*](#) or Evidential Breath Test
  - [\*\*10 \(Preliminary Breath Test \(PBT\)\)\*\*](#) See [Note](#)
  - [\*\*11 \(Breath Test, Unknown Type\)\*\*](#)
2. **Blood Test Types**
  - [\*\*01 \(Blood\)\*\*](#) or Whole Blood
  - [\*\*05 \(Blood Plasma\)\\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*05 \(Blood Serum\)\\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*06 \(Blood Clot\)\\*\*\*](#)

**Alcohol Testing in Deceased *People*:**

1. **Other Test Types**
  - [\*\*04 \(Vitreous\)\\*\*\*](#)
2. **Blood Test Types**

Collection location hierarchy for deceased blood collection. **Note:** Location of blood collection takes priority over type of blood specimen (whole blood, clot, or plasma).

  - a. **Femoral Vein**
  - b. **Subclavian Vein**
  - c. **Heart**
    - [\*\*01 \(Blood\) or Whole Blood\*\*](#)
    - [\*\*06 \(Blood Clot\)\\*\*\*](#)
    - [\*\*05 \(Blood Plasma\)\\*\*\*](#)
3. **Other Test Types**
  - [\*\*03 \(Urine\)\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*07 \(Liver\)\\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*08 \(Other Test Type\)\*\*](#)

\*Attributes **04-07** do not apply for CRSS coding purposes.

**Note Regarding Preliminary Breath Tests:**

The rationale is that a PBT will be performed on a live subject prior to any other test type and, therefore, will automatically be closer in time to the crash. If a PBT was performed on scene while a blood test was performed much later on a live subject, then the PBT is preferred. If the blood test is performed on a sample that is drawn at the scene or close to the crash time, whether the subject is living or dead, then the usual procedure applies to update a PBT result with an evidential blood test result (see [\*\*10 \(Preliminary Breath Test\)\*\*](#) below). Without information to determine which type of breath test reported the results (i.e., only “breath” test is reported) code [\*\*11 \(Breath Test, Unknown Type\)\*\*](#).

In a circumstance where the crash report identifies results from a test (e.g., urine or other) but blood was also drawn to be tested, but blood test results will not be received, it is preferred that

we record the known result from the urine or other test rather than **997 (AC Test Performed, Results Unknown)**.

The same is correct in a circumstance where you have information that casts clear doubt on the validity or reliability of the blood test, and you have results from a test of another type. For example, the blood test was spoiled or contaminated.

**01 (Blood)** is used when the case materials indicate this was the type of test used to obtain a blood alcohol concentration.

Note that there are test types for **01 (Blood)**, **05 (Blood Plasma/Serum)**, and **06 (Blood Clot)**. If the coroner, medical examiner, or State lab reports that the test was a “blood” test (whole blood), this most likely does not refer to blood plasma, blood serum, or blood clot, but you should try to verify this. If the test was performed on blood, or if you know the results are already converted to a BAC, then code TEST TYPE as **01 (Blood)**.

**02 (Breath Test [AC])** is used when the case materials indicate this was the type of test used to obtain a blood alcohol concentration.

**02 (Breath Test [AC])** is used if you have a result from an **evidential** breath test (a breath test performed on a State-approved breath test device).

Evidential breath test devices may be stationary or portable (handheld).

Usually, results from a **PBT device** are not considered evidential. These are always handheld devices. If the device was used only as a preliminary test and not an evidential test, then do not use code **02 (Breath Test [AC])**. Without information to determine which type of breath test reported the results (i.e., only “breath” test is reported) code **11 (Breath Test, Unknown Type)**.

**03 (Urine)** is used when the case materials indicate this was the type of test used to obtain a blood alcohol concentration.

*07 (Liver) is used when the case materials indicate this was the type of test used to obtain a blood alcohol result. Because liver tissue yields results that are not comparable to BAC results from other specimen types (e.g., blood, vitreous, urine), NHTSA has determined that quantified findings from liver specimens should be entered as 998 (Positive Reading with No Actual Value). This means that even if the toxicology report represents a known BAC result (e.g., .270) from a liver specimen, code 998 (Positive Reading with No Actual Value) should be entered instead of that known value. If a liver specimen was tested and yielded negative results, code 000 for the BAC.*

**08 (Other Test Type)** is used when the case materials indicate a type of test used to obtain a blood alcohol concentration was recorded as “Other” or is indicated to be of a type other than the available attributes. This attribute would not apply to behavioral tests (field sobriety) or observations.

If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute “Other” but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code **08 (Other Test Type)** if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.

2. Code **98 (Unknown Test Type)** if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.

**10 (Preliminary Breath Test [PBT])** is used when the case materials indicate this was the type of test used to obtain a BAC, and no other test is available. Update **Test Type** and corresponding **Result** if a PBT is followed by an evidential test other than a PBT. A negative result from a PBT (no alcohol detected) is coded as **000**. Without information to determine which type of breath test reported the results (i.e., only “breath” test is reported) code **11 (Breath Test, Unknown Type)**.

**11 (Breath Test, Unknown Type)** is used when the case materials indicate that a breath test was administered, but it cannot be determined from the case materials whether it was a preliminary test or an evidential test.

**98 (Unknown Test Type)** is used when the case materials indicate a test was given and the type of test is reported as unknown or pending, and the type is unobtainable. This attribute should also be used in cases where test results are given, but it cannot be determined which specimen was used in obtaining the results (e.g., blood/urine).

**95 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **0 (Test Not Given)** or **99 (Reported as Unknown if Tested)** are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **95 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown if Tested)** is used when the case materials specifically indicated “Unknown if Tested.”

### Subfield 3—Test Result

**000-939 (Actual Value)** All three decimal places should be coded in this field. Blood, urine, and vitreous test results should be represented as **g/dL** (North American standard). If three decimal places are not available, code the first two digits and zero-fill the remaining place. For example, a reported blood alcohol concentration of .09 becomes .090. If more than three decimal places are provided, then truncate the results to three decimal places. Do not round test results. For example, a reported BAC of .0279 becomes .027.

**Example Test Results Are in g/dL**

g/dL	Translate to g/dL with 3 digits	Record in FARS/CRSS
.2 g/dL	.200 g/dL	200
.17 g/dL	.170 g/dL	170

**Example Test Results Are in mg/dL (1mg = .001g)**

mg/dL (1mg = .001g)	Translate to g/dL with 3 digits	Record in FARS/CRSS
86 mg/dL	.086 g/dL	086
140 mg/dL	.140 g/dL	140

**Example Test Results Are in Other or No Units**

Other Units	Translate to g/dL with 3 digits	Record in FARS/CRSS
.08 is considered g/dL	.080	080
.1% is considered g/dL	.100	100

**997 (AC Test Performed, Results Unknown)** refers to alcohol content tests that were performed but the results are reported as unknown or pending and are unobtainable (includes a “Contaminated Sample” or “Insufficient Sample”). AC Test Performed, Results Unknown can be used for any Test Type.

**FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:**

As a general coding guideline, **do not** prematurely use Test Result “AC Test Performed, Results Unknown.” It is recommended that you leave the information blank for drivers and non-motorists until the test results are received from the State lab, coroner, or police. You need to be reasonably certain that you will **never** receive the test results to use attribute **997** at the time of the initial coding and case entry.

**995 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*0 \(Test Not Given\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*999 \(Reported as Unknown if Tested\)\*\*](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **995 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND

no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**999 (Reported as Unknown if Tested)** is used when the case materials specifically indicate “Unknown if Tested.”

**998 (Positive Reading with No Actual Value)** can be used for any Test Type code where the result is indicated to be positive without a numeric value to record *and for any positive results reported from a liver test*. This should only be used when a final test result is returned as “positive” with no actual result to record. This can occur when a screening test is used, and it is the only test result available. This attribute is also used for a positive BAC expressed as a range or as less than some specific value (e.g., less than .020g/100ml).

Some portable (handheld) breath-test devices are only Preliminary Breath Tests (PBTs) and indicate whether alcohol is present in the breath by positive (green) or negative (red) lights. Other portable breath test devices indicate the approximate blood alcohol concentration in numbers. When a PBT result only indicates “positive” for alcohol, with no actual blood alcohol concentration value, **998 (Positive Reading with No Actual Value)** should be used. A negative PBT result should be interpreted as **.000**.

Before recording this value make sure that this is the appropriate value based on the [hierarchy](#) outlined under [Subfield 2 Test Type](#).

### **State Law Versus Practice**

You may be aware that your State laws require testing of certain classes of crash victims. However, you may also know that the practice in your State is that the law is not observed. In such cases, you are not bound only by what the law says. You may consider State practices in your coding decisions.

**Example 1:** Your State law may require all fatalities to be tested for blood alcohol concentration, but you know that this does not happen in your State and you are unable to locate alcohol test information for this person:

- In such a case, you cannot rely on the law for your coding decisions. Therefore, you should use [\*\*999 \(Reported as Unknown If Tested\)\*\*](#) rather than [\*\*997 \(AC Test Performed, Results Unknown\)\*\*](#), or [\*\*996 \(Test Not Given\)\*\*](#) (Test Status equals [\*\*9 \(Reported as Unknown if Tested\)\*\*](#) and Test Type equals [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown if Tested\)\*\*](#)).

**Example 2:** Most States’ practice is that “live” non-drivers are not routinely tested for alcohol. Consequently, for live non-drivers when there is no mention of a test ordered by the police in the police crash report:

- Code Test Status as **0 (Test Not Given)** and RBIS will auto-fill Test Type as **00 (Test Not Given)** and Test Result as **996 (Test Not Given)**. However, if you happen to obtain an alcohol test result later, you may enter the appropriate test type and results.

### Computed Estimates of Blood Alcohol Concentration

An expert may calculate an estimate of what the blood alcohol concentration would have been at the time of the crash (i.e., toxicologist uses the lapse time from crash and the victim's weight to calculate the blood alcohol concentration). You may accept these results if the following are **all** true:

- results were reported by someone with the authority in your State to make this determination; and
- the result is considered official in your State; and
- you can support the result with official documentation, or it is reported on the police crash report (may vary from State to State).

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
5T3P	ALCOHOL TEST TYPE equals 07,	ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 000, 997, or 998.
5T7P	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS equals 0,	ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must equal 00, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 996.
5T8P	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS equals 9,	ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must equal 99, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 999.
5T9P	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS equals 2,	ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must equal 01-11, 98, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 000-940, 997, 998.
5TCP	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS equals 8,	ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must equal 95, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 995.
P071	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 9, ALCOHOL TEST TYPE should not equal 99, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT should not equal 999.
P074	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS must not equal 8, ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must not equal 95, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must not equal 995.
P077	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7 or 8,	ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 2 - Test Type should not equal 02, 10, or 11.
P078	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 2 - Test Type should not equal 02, 10, or 11.

Error ID	IF	THEN
P300	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT equals 1, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 0.
U689	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 3-Test Result equals 001-009.	--
U691	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 3-Test Result equals 010-019.	--
U692	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 3-Test Result equals 020-029.	--
U693	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 3-Test Result equals 030-039.	--
U696	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST TYPE equals 01, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, or 08, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS is greater than 600, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS not equal to 995, 996, 997, 998, or 999.	--
U697	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST TYPE equals 02, 10, or 11, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS is greater than 300, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS not equal to 995, 996, 997, 998, or 999.	--

**Consistency Check (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
D733	at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 060 and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	ALCOHOL TEST RESULT should equal 995 or at least one DRUG TEST RESULT should equal 9995.

## P18/NM20 – Police Reported Drug Involvement

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.DRUGS

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No (Drugs Not Involved)</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes (Drugs Involved)</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This data element reflects only **the judgment of law enforcement** as to whether drugs were involved or not for this person.

### Remarks

This data element reflects only **the judgment of law enforcement** as to whether drugs were involved or not for this person.

The phrase “drug involvement” means that drugs are present in the person or presumed to be present by the police. Consequently, this data element may not agree with the drug test results for this person. This data element excludes interpretation of lab test results by the Analyst/Coder unless those results are provided by law enforcement either directly or included on the crash report form. This includes prescription and over-the-counter medications, as well as illicit substances (marijuana, cocaine, heroin, etc.). It is not an indication that the drug usage was in any way a cause of the crash.

If case materials indicate that drugs were found in the vehicle, then this information does not by itself constitute involvement unless the police indicate that this was the basis for a determination of involvement.

Some police crash reports have a block labeled “Alcohol/Drugs.” If use is indicated, and it cannot be determined which was used (narrative, arrest/charged section, etc.), use code [8 \(Not Reported\)](#). If the police report indicates that a driver was charged with DWI/DUI (driving while intoxicated, driving while impaired, or driving under the influence) and no clarification is offered to indicate if the DWI/DUI was alcohol related or other drug related (e.g., a specific data element, mentioned in the narrative section, blood alcohol concentration results), then use code [8 \(Not Reported\)](#).

**0 (No [Drugs Not Involved])** applies if the judgment of law enforcement is that drugs are not present in this person.

In some circumstances, it is possible for the police to give sufficient information in the report fields (such as contributing circumstances, driver/pedestrian condition, substance use, drug test, etc.) or narrative to indicate that they believe drugs are not involved without specifically mentioning no drugs. In such cases, you may use **0 (No [Drugs Not Involved])**. However, if there is any question that the officer's position on drug involvement is No because of a lack of information, then it is best to use **8 (Not Reported)**.

**1 (Yes [Drugs Involved])** applies only if the police assessment is that drugs were present in this person. For example, drug involvement is indicated via:

- a specific data element on the police report form such as Driver Condition,
- the police charge the driver with a drug-related offense,
- the police mention in the narrative section of the report that the person had been under the influence of a drug,
- the police report has a positive test result reported for drugs.

**8 (Not Reported)** applies when law enforcement makes no mention of drug involvement in either narrative or data fields. For example, there is a specific location on the police report for assessment of drugs, but the investigating officer fails to make either a positive or negative assessment by leaving the field blank. Also, use

**8 (Not Reported)** if no block exists on the police crash report for reporting drug presence and no other information is available. Check to see if **0 (No [Drugs Not Involved])** or **9 (Reported as Unknown)** are more appropriate for the situation.

Most States' practice is that passengers are not routinely assessed for the presence of alcohol or drugs. Consequently, for passengers when there is no other information regarding alcohol or drugs, use **8 (Not Reported)**.

Ordering a test is not the same as reporting involvement. There are instances when law enforcement does not indicate in the police crash report whether drugs were involved or not, but they do mention that a test was given or ordered. For example, the police may only say that an evidential test was ordered for a driver without indicating that they suspected drugs or providing a result. Use **8 (Not Reported)** for these instances.

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** applies when law enforcement indicates in either narrative or data fields that drug involvement is "unknown" for this person. In general, police reports have blocks to indicate either positive or negative drug involvement. However, if a crash report has a provision for the investigating officer to respond with "unknown involvement," then enter this attribute.

#### **FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:**

Important Guidelines:

- Do not change the coding of this element because a positive drug test is obtained from the coroner, medical examiner, or State toxicology lab. A positive or negative test result submitted from the toxicology lab or coroner directly to the FARS Analyst is **not** evidence of the officer's judgment.
- The crash report, any supplemental reports, or direct contact with law enforcement are the only valid sources.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
4X4F	any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) equals 09,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT (P16), or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT (P19) should equal 1 for this person.
D090	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 11-19, and PERSON TYPE equals 01, 03,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT should equal 1, or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT should equal 1.

## P19/NM21 – Drug Toxicology Results—FARS Only

### Format

1 set 1 numeric; Unlimited, 2 numeric; *Unlimited, 2 numeric*; Unlimited, 4 numeric; *Unlimited, 2 numeric*; *Unlimited, 7 numeric*; *Unlimited, 1 numeric*

### SAS Name

Person.DSTATUS, Drugs.DRUGSPEC, *Drugs.DRUGMETHOD*, Drugs.DRUGRES,  
*Drugs.DRUGQTY*, *Drugs.DRUGACTQTY*, *Drugs.DRUGUOM*

### Element Values

#### Subfield 1—Drug Test Status

FARS Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Test Not Given</a>
2	<a href="#">Test Given</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested</a>

#### Subfield 2—Drug Specimen

FARS Codes	Attributes
00	Test Not Given
01	<a href="#">Whole Blood</a>
02	<a href="#">Urine</a>
11	<a href="#">Blood Plasma/Serum</a>
12	<a href="#">Blood Clot</a>
13	<a href="#">Oral Fluids</a>
14	<a href="#">Vitreous</a>
15	<a href="#">Liver</a>
97	<a href="#">Unknown Specimen</a>
98	<a href="#">Other Specimen</a>
96	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested</a>

#### Subfield 3—Drug Testing Method

FARS Codes	Attributes
00	<i>Test Not Given</i>
96	<i>Not Reported</i>
99	<i>Reported as Unknown if Tested</i>
<i>Screening Tests</i>	
01	<a href="#">Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay [ELISA]</a>
02	<a href="#">Enzyme-Multiplied Immunoassay Technique [EMIT]</a>

<b>FARS Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
<b>03</b>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry [LC/MS-MS]</u>
<b>04</b>	<u>Headspace Gas Chromatography [HS/GC]</u>
<b>05</b>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight—Mass Spectrometry [LC/TOF-MS]</u>
<b>06</b>	<u>Enzyme Immunoassay [EIA]</u>
<b>08</b>	<u>Other Screening Test Method [Specify:]</u>
<b>09</b>	<u>Unknown Screening Test Method</u>
<b>Confirmatory Tests</b>	
<b>11</b>	<u>High-Performance Liquid Chromatography [HPLC]</u>
<b>12</b>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry [LC/MS]</u>
<b>13</b>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight—Mass Spectrometry [LC/TOF – MS]</u>
<b>14</b>	<u>Gas Chromatography and Mass Spectrometry [GC/MS]</u>
<b>15</b>	<u>Gas Chromatography [GC]</u>
<b>16</b>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry [LC/MS-MS]</u>
<b>17</b>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight—Tandem Mass Spectrometry [LC/TOF-MS/MS]</u>
<b>20</b>	<u>Quadrupole Time of Flight [QTOF]</u>
<b>21</b>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Quadrupole Time of Flight [LC/QTOF]</u>
<b>22</b>	<u>Quadrupole Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry [QTOF MS]</u>
<b>23</b>	<u>Gas Chromatography and Tandem Mass Spectrometry [GC/MS-MS]</u>
<b>24</b>	<u>Headspace Gas Chromatography [HS-GC]</u>
<b>25</b>	<u>Gas Chromatography With Flame Ionization Detection [GC FID]</u>
<b>26</b>	<u>Headspace Gas Chromatography With Flame Ionization Detection [HS-GC FID]</u>
<b>18</b>	<u>Other Confirmatory Test Method [Specify:]</u>
<b>19</b>	<u>Unknown Confirmatory Test Method</u>
<b>Unknown</b>	
<b>97</b>	<u>Unknown Testing Method</u>

#### Subfield 4—Drug Test Result

<b>FARS Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
0000	<u>Test Not Given</u>
0001	<u>None Detected/Below Threshold</u>
1001-2000	<u>Narcotic Analgesics*</u>
2001-3000	<u>Depressants*</u>
3001-4000	<u>Stimulants*</u>
4001-5000	<u>Hallucinogens*</u>
5001-6000	<u>Cannabinoids*</u>
6001-7000	<u>Dissociative Anesthetics*</u>
7001-8000	<u>Inhalants*</u>
8001-9000	<u>Anabolic Steroids*</u>
9001-9994	<u>Non-Psychoactive/Other Drugs*</u>
9995	<u>Not Reported</u>

FARS Codes	Attributes
9996	<a href="#">Other Drug (Specify:)</a>
9997	<a href="#">Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown</a>
9998	<a href="#">Tested for Drugs, Drugs <b>Detected</b>, Type Unknown/Positive</a>
9999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested for Drugs</a>

[\\*See Specific Drug Listings](#)

#### Subfield 5a—Drug Quantity

FARS Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Test Not Given</a>
96	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested for Drugs</a>
01	<a href="#">None Detected/Below Threshold</a>
02	<a href="#">Actual Drug Quantity</a>
03	<a href="#">Presumptive Positive</a>
04	<a href="#">Drugs Detected, Unknown Testing Method</a>
97	<a href="#">Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown</a>
98	<a href="#">Tested for Drugs, Drugs Detected, Unknown Quantity</a>

#### Subfield 5b—Actual Quantity

FARS Codes	Attributes
--	<a href="#">Actual Drug Quantity</a>

#### Subfield 5c—Unit of Measure

FARS Codes	Attributes
1	<a href="#">mg/dL</a>
2	<a href="#">mg/L</a>
3	<a href="#">mcg/mL</a>
4	<a href="#">gm%</a>
5	<a href="#">ng/mL</a>
6	<a href="#">mcg/L</a>
7	<a href="#">%</a>
8	<a href="#">Other [Specify:]</a>

#### Remarks

When completing this element, you must have the data to fill ***all of the*** subfields. Otherwise, leave all subfields **blank** until all the data has been acquired to complete ***them***.

For drug tests that were initiated but not completed because of a contaminated or insufficient sample, code:

- Test Status as [2 \(Test Given\)](#),

- the applicable **Specimen**,
- *the Drug Testing Method, if unknown, as 97 (Unknown Testing Method)*,
- code Test Results as **9997 (Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown)**, and
- *code Drug Quantity as 97 (Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown)*.

#### Guidance on crash reported values indicating Test Refused:

Code all *five* subfields as **8/96/96/9995/96** (Not Reported), unless there is clear indication that a test was subsequently performed ([2 \(Test Given\)](#)) or not performed ([0 \(Test Not Given\)](#)). Also, select RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL [060 \(Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused\)](#), RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL [010 \(Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused\)](#), or RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL [010 \(Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused\)](#) any time it is indicated on the crash report that testing was refused, regardless of subsequent testing.

### Subfield 1—Drug Test Status

#### Definition for Drug Test Status

This **subfield** identifies if a chemical test for the presence of drugs was given to this person.

**0 (Test Not Given)** is used when the case materials indicate a drug test was not given. If Test Status is **0 (Test Not Given)**, then Specimen, *Method*, Test Result, and *Quantity* will also be **00 (Test Not Given)**, **00 (Test Not Given)**, **0000 (Test Not Given)**, and **00 (Test Not Given)**.

Most States' practice is that "live" non-drivers are not routinely tested for drugs. Consequently, for live non-drivers RBIS will auto-fill *Drug Test Status*, *Drug Specimen*, *Drug Testing Method*, *Drug Test Result*, and *Drug Quantity* as **Test Not Given**. If you happen to obtain a drug test result for a "live" non-driver, enter **Test Status** as **2 (Test Given)** and the appropriate specimen, *methods*, and results.

**2 (Test Given)** is used when the case materials indicate at least one specimen was tested for drugs.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [0 \(Test Not Given\)](#) or [9 \(Reported as Unknown if Tested\)](#) are more appropriate for the situation. *If Test Status is 8 (Not Reported), the Specimen, Method, Test Result, and Quantity will also be 96 (Not Reported), 96 (Not Reported), 9995 (Not Reported), and 96 (Not Reported)*.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS attribute, AND no

other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown if Tested)** is used when the case materials specifically indicate “Unknown if Tested.” *If Test Status is 9 (Reported as Unknown if Tested), the Specimen, Method, Test Result, and Quantity will also be 99 (Reported as Unknown if Tested), 99 (Reported as Unknown if Tested), 9999 (Reported as Unknown if Tested for Drugs), and 99 (Reported as Unknown if Tested for Drugs).*

## Subfield 2—Drug Specimen

You may record all reported toxicology lab specimen and their corresponding results.

**Definition for Drug Specimen:** This *subfield* identifies the bodily tissue or fluid used to perform a chemical test for the presence of drugs in this person.

**01 (Whole Blood)** is used when the case materials indicate this was the specimen used to detect the presence of drugs.

Note that there are samples for **01 (Whole Blood)**, **11 (Blood Plasma/Serum)**, and **12 (Blood Clot)**. If the coroner, medical examiner, or State lab reports that the test was a “blood” test (whole blood), this most likely does not refer to blood plasma, blood serum, or blood clot, but you should try to verify this. **02 (Urine)** is used when the case materials indicate this was the specimen used to detect the presence of drugs.

**11 (Blood Plasma/Serum)** is used when the case materials indicate this was the specimen used to detect the presence of drugs.

**12 (Blood Clot)** is used when the case materials indicate this was the specimen used to detect the presence of drugs.

**13 (Oral Fluids)** is used when the case materials indicate this was the specimen used to detect the presence of drugs.

**14 (Vitreous)** is used when the case materials indicate this was the specimen used to detect the presence of drugs.

**15 (Liver)** is used when the case materials indicate this was the specimen used to detect the presence of drugs.

**97 (Unknown Specimen)** is used when the case materials indicate a test was given and the specimen is reported as unknown or pending and unobtainable. This attribute should also be used in cases where test results are given, but it cannot be determined which specimen was used in obtaining the results (e.g., blood/urine).

**98 (Other Specimen)** is used when the case materials indicate a specimen used to detect the presence of drugs other than the available attributes (*e.g., hair*).

If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute “Other” but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code **98 (Other Specimen)** if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS.
2. Code **96 (Not Reported)** if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS.

**96 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*00 \(Test Not Given\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown if Tested\)\*\*](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered "**Not Reported**."

Code **96 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown if Tested)** is used when the case materials specifically indicate "Unknown if Tested."

### **Subfield 3—Drug Testing Method**

*Definition for Drug Testing Method: This subfield records the testing methodology used to detect the likely presence of drugs and to confirm specific drugs and quantities in the drug specimen.*

*There are two primary categories of drug testing methods employed for drug detection: screening and confirmatory. Some drug testing methods can be used as both a screening or confirmatory testing method. When the toxicology report states that a test was used that is not listed among the screening or confirmatory attributes, use [\*\*08 \(Other Screening Method \[Specify:\]\*\*](#), [\*\*18 \(Other Confirmatory Method \[Specify:\]\*\*](#), or [\*\*97 \(Unknown Testing Method\)\*\*](#).*

***Screening Tests:** Drug screening methods are used to identify several drugs, drug metabolites, and/or drug classes as possibly being present or absent in the drug specimen. Drug results are generally reported as presumptive positive when detected in the specimen or none detected when the specimen returns negative results or results below the threshold for reporting. Specimens yielding a presumptive positive result may have a confirmatory test method applied to determine the specific drug and quantity in the specimen. If a positive screening result is followed by a negative confirmatory result for a drug, enter the positive screening result and any positive confirmation result(s). Enter 0001 (None Detected/Below Threshold) for each testing method that yields negative test results for all drugs tested using that testing method for that specimen.*

*Sometimes screening results will be reported as "cross-reactive." These results describe when the test method is unable to distinguish between multiple drugs possibly present in the sample.*

*It is appropriate to record the specimen as presumptively positive for the drug(s) identified. Confirmatory test results should be expected to follow cross-reactive results from a drug screen. The confirmatory results should also be recorded.*

*Select the attribute identified in the drug toxicology case materials associated with the Drug Specimen coded in Subfield 2.*

**01 (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay [ELISA])** is used when toxicology report states an ELISA screen or heterogeneous enzyme immunoassay test has been conducted on the listed specimen.

**02 (Enzyme-Multiplied Immunoassay Technique [EMIT])** is used when the toxicology report states an EMIT screen or homogeneous enzyme immunoassay test [HEIA] has been conducted on the listed specimen.

**03 (Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry [LC/MS-MS])** is used when the toxicology report states the LC-MS/MS or LC/MS-MS screening method has been conducted on the listed specimen. If the method is reported as a confirmatory test, use code [16 \(Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry \[LC/MS-MS\]\)](#).

**04 (Headspace Gas Chromatography [HS/GC])** is used when the toxicology report states this screening testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen. If the method is reported as a confirmatory test, use code [24 \(Headspace Gas Chromatography \[HS-GC\]\)](#).

**05 (Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight—Mass Spectrometry [LC/TOF-MS])** is used when the toxicology report states this screening testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen. If the method is reported as a confirmatory test, use [13 \(Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight—Mass Spectrometry \[LC/TOF – MS\]\)](#).

**06 (Enzyme Immunoassay [EIA])** is used when the toxicology reports this screening test method has been conducted on the listed specimen.

**08 (Other Screening Test Method [Specify:])** is used when a screening test other than one of the previous attributes has been conducted on this specimen.

\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional details about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**09 (Unknown Screening Test Method)** is used when a screening test is identified without the details to select one of the specific screening test methods has been conducted on the listed specimen.

**Confirmatory Tests:** These are testing methods used to confirm a presumptive positive result from a drug screening test. This test may use the same specimen but different technology to confirm the initial results and identify and quantify specific drugs and/or drug metabolites. These testing methods are often described on toxicological reports as tests with “quantitative” or “quantified” results.

*Select the attribute identified in the drug toxicology case materials associated with the Drug Specimen coded in Subfield 2.*

**11 (High-Performance Liquid Chromatography [HPLC]) is used when the toxicology report states the HPLC testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen. This was formerly referred to as “high pressure liquid chromatography.”**

**12 (Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry [LC/MS]) is used when the toxicology report states the LC/MS testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen. If the method is reported as LC/MS-MS or liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry, see [16 \(Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry \[LC/MS-MS\]\)](#).**

**13 (Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight—Mass Spectrometry [LC/TOF-MS]) is used when the toxicology report states this testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen. If the method is reported as a screening test, use code [05 \(Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight—Mass Spectrometry \[LC/TOF-MS\]\)](#). If the method is reported as LC/TOF-MS/MS or liquid chromatography/time of flight and tandem mass spectrometry, see [17 \(Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight—Tandem Mass Spectrometry \[LC/TOF-MS/MS\]\)](#).**

**14 (Gas Chromatography and Mass Spectrometry [GC/MS]) is used when the toxicology report states this testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen. If the method is reported as (GC-MS/MS) or gas chromatography and tandem mass spectrometry, see [23 \(Gas Chromatography and Tandem Mass Spectrometry \[GC/MS-MS\]\)](#).**

**15 (Gas Chromatography [GC]) is used when the toxicology report states this testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen.**

**16 (Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry [LC/MS-MS]) is used when the toxicology report states the LC-MS/MS or LC/MS-MS method has been conducted on the listed specimen. If the method is reported as a screening test, use code [03 \(Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry \[LC/MS-MS\]\)](#).**

**17 (Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight—Tandem Mass Spectrometry [LC/TOF-MS/MS]) is used when the toxicology report states the LC/TOF-MS/MS testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen.**

**20 (Quadrupole Time of Flight [QTOF]) is used when the toxicology report states this testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen.**

**21 (Liquid Chromatography/Quadrupole Time of Flight [LC/QTOF]) is used when the toxicology report states this testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen.**

**22 (Quadrupole Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry [QTOF MS]) is used when the toxicology report states this testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen.**

**23 (Gas Chromatography and Tandem Mass Spectrometry [GC/MS-MS]) is used when the toxicology report states this testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen.**

**24 (Headspace Gas Chromatography [HS-GC]) is used when the toxicology report states this testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen. If the method is reported as a screening test, use code [04 \(Headspace Gas Chromatography \[HS/GC\]\)](#).**

**25 (Gas Chromatography With Flame Ionization Detection [GC FID]) is used when the toxicology report states this testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen.**

**26 (Headspace Gas Chromatography With Flame Ionization Detection [HS-GC FID])** is used when the toxicology report states this testing method has been conducted on the listed specimen.

**18 (Other Confirmatory Test Method [Specify:])** is used when a confirmatory test other than one of the previous attributes is identified in the drug toxicology case materials.

\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional details about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**19 (Unknown Confirmatory Test Method)** is used when it is known that a confirmatory test method was used on the specimen but the specific method was not identified in the drug toxicology report, or when a confirmatory test is identified without sufficient details to select one of the specific confirmatory test methods.

**97 (Unknown Testing Method)** is used when the person was tested for drugs, but the testing method is unknown or not reported.

## Subfield 4—Drug Test Result

### Definition for Drug Test Result

This **subfield** records the result of a chemical test for the presence of drugs in this person.

**Note:** You may record as many separate drug test results as are reported. Use the translation table to assign the four-digit code. **In instances when a drug combination is listed as a result of a test (e.g., a result of citalopram/escitalopram) code 9996 (Other Drug [Specify:]) and enter the drug combination exactly as reported.** If the drug is not on the list, use **9996 (Other Drug [Specify:]).**

*If the toxicology source reports results for ethanol or ethyl alcohol, do not record either of these as a Drug Test Result. These results are reporting blood alcohol content and can be reported in the element **ALCOHOL TEST**. Similarly, when coding drug test results reported in a volatiles panel, the ethanol or ethyl alcohol result should be entered in RBIS as an alcohol test result following the coding hierarchy, and the remaining alcohols are reported as Drug Test Results.*

**0001 (None Detected/Below Threshold)** is used when the case materials indicate that a test for the presence of drugs was “negative,” or that no drugs were found. **This includes instances when results are reported as “<” a particular amount; this is a description that the drug that was tested was found to be below the reporting threshold or lower reporting limit and can be recorded as 0001 (None Detected/Below Threshold).** If the DRUG TEST RESULT subfield is coded as 0001 (None Detected/Below Threshold) then DRUG QUANTITY is also coded as 01 (None Detected/Below Threshold).

**Note:** Sometimes screening results will be reported as “cross-reactive.” These results describe when the test method is unable to distinguish between multiple drugs possibly present in the sample. It is appropriate to record the drug(s) identified as presumptively positive.

**Confirmatory test results should be expected to follow cross-reactive results from a drug screen. The confirmatory results should also be recorded.**

### **1001-2000 Narcotic Analgesics**

*These are a class of drugs commonly tested for on drug panels. They are sometimes referred to as “opioid analgesics,” “ opiates,” or “opioids.” If the only information regarding a result are these general terms without any further clarification, use code 1997 (Narcotic Analgesics, Type Unknown).*

*2216 (Benzodiazepines) are commonly tested for on drug panels. They are a subclass of Depressants and include several drugs and their metabolites. Recording each of these results from the toxicology report allows the data analysts to get a better picture of whether the person was under the influence of the drug or had metabolized the active ingredients.*

### **5001-6000 Cannabinoids**

*These are a class of drugs commonly found on drug panels. They are reported in many formats. See the table below for some variations of how this class of drugs and their metabolites are reported and how those results should be coded.*

#### *Examples for Reporting Cannabinoid Test Results*

<b>Reported Result</b>	<b>Drug Test Result Code and Attribute</b>
<i>DELTA-9 THC; Tetrahydrocannabinol; THC</i>	<i>5060 (Delta 9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC))</i>
<i>11-Carboxy-THC; Carboxy THC; Delta-9 Carboxy THC; THC-COOH; 11-CO-THC</i>	<i>5062 (11-nor-9-carboxy-delta-9- tetrahydrocannabinol (Carboxy THC))</i>
<i>11-OH-Delta-9-THC; 11-Hydroxy-THC; Delta-9-Hydroxy-THC;</i>	<i>5063 (11-hydroxy-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Hydroxy-THC))</i>
<i>CBG</i>	<i>5064 (Cannabigerol [CBG])</i>
<i>CBD</i>	<i>5065 (Cannabidiol [CBD])</i>
<i>Cannabinoids; Cannabis, Marijuana, Marihuana</i>	<i>5997 (Cannabinoid, Type Unknown)</i>

**9997 (Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown)** refers to drug tests that were performed but the results are reported as unknown or pending and are unobtainable. **9997 (Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown)** can be used for any Specimen.

**Note: As a general coding guideline, do not prematurely use Test Result 9997 (Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown).** It is recommended that you leave the information **blank** until the test results are received from the State lab, M.E., coroner, or police. You need to be reasonably certain that you will never receive the test results to use code 9997 at the time of the initial coding and case entry. Examples of this situation would be if the test results are returned indicating a “contaminated sample” or “insufficient sample.”

**9998 (Tested for Drugs, Drugs Detected, Type Unknown/Positive)** can be used for any Specimen code where the result is indicated to be positive without an actual drug identified to record. This value may be used more than once to record multiple *specimens or methods that are reported as positive without specific drugs to record. For example, a person had both a blood and urine test, and both tests were reported as positive for drugs. This value may not be*

*used more than once when a single specimen and method are reported as positive for “drugs” without specific drugs to record. For example: A person had a blood test, and it was reported as positive for several drugs.*

**Note:** This should only be used when a final test result is returned as “positive” with no actual result to record. This can occur when a test is used to identify the presence of any one of several substances without identifying which substances are presumed present and this is the only test result available. Before recording this value make sure that this is the **final** test result.

**9996 (Other Drug [Specify:])** is used when the drug does not qualify for any of the above-listed drugs or their metabolites classes. Specify using information on the police crash report, Coroner, Medical Examiner, or State Lab Report. *Enter the entire drug name in the field as written.*

### **Subfield 5a—Drug Quantity**

*Definition for Drug Quantity: This subfield records the quantitative results for the drugs reported in the Drug Test Result subfield.*

*Screening test methods generally will be limited to reporting 03 (Presumptive Positive) or 01 (None Detected/Below Threshold). Confirmatory test results can be entered in Subfield 5b Actual Quantity when Subfield 5a is coded with 02 (Actual Drug Quantity).*

*Note: You may record as many separate drug test results as are reported.*

*01 (None Detected/Below Threshold) is used when a test is administered and reported as negative or that the results were below the testing device’s detection threshold or lower reporting limit. This attribute is used for both screening and confirmatory testing methods. It would not be expected to have a confirmatory test administered after screening test results were all negative/below threshold, but it is possible.*

*02 (Actual Drug Quantity) is used when there is a measurable result from a confirmatory test that is above the threshold of the testing device as reported on the toxicology report. When 02 (Actual Drug Quantity) is entered in Subfield 5a, then the value is entered in Subfield 5b and the Unit of Measure in Subfield 5c.*

*03 (Presumptive Positive) is used when a screening test identifies the specimen shows the presence of a specific drugs or metabolites within a category or class. This attribute is only used for screening drug testing methods. It is expected that after positive screening results a confirmatory test will be conducted. Use code [04 \(Drug Detected, Unknown Testing Method\)](#) when positive results are reported but it is not known if the testing method is a screening or confirmatory test.*

*04 (Drugs Detected, Unknown Testing Method) is used when positive results are reported but it is not known if the testing method is a screening or confirmatory test. Use code [03 \(Presumptive Positive\)](#) if known to be a screening test method or code [98 \(Tested for Drugs, Drugs Found, Type Unknown/Positive\)](#) if known to be a confirmatory test method. This attribute is auto-filled when DRUG TESTING METHOD is coded [97 \(Unknown Testing Method\)](#) and DRUG TEST RESULT is coded [9998 \(Tested for Drugs, Drugs Found, Type Unknown/Positive\)](#).*

**97 (Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown)** refers to drug tests that were performed, but the results are reported as unknown or pending and are unobtainable. Use code **03 (Presumptive Positive)** if known to be a screening test method or code **04 (Drug Detected, Unknown Testing Method)** if it is not known if the testing method is a screening or confirmatory test. **This attribute is auto-filled when DRUG TEST RESULT is coded 9997 (Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown).**

**98 (Tested for Drugs, Drugs Detected, Unknown Quantity)** is used when a confirmatory test was administered and indicated as positive for drugs or a specific drug without an actual quantity of the drug identified.

### **Subfield 5b—Actual Quantity**

**Definition for Actual Quantity:** This subfield records the quantitative result of a chemical test for the drug identified in Subfield 4—Drug Test Result.

This subfield is only available when Subfield 5a is coded with 02 (Actual Drug Quantity). Enter the numeric value of the result of a confirmatory test as expressed on the toxicology report and enter the unit of measure code in Subfield 5c—Unit of Measure. If the result is a whole number enter the numerals only on the left side of the decimal point. If the result only includes decimal measurement, only enter the numerals on the right side of the decimal point. If there are more than three decimal places for the result, truncate the entry; do not round up (e.g., enter barbiturates reported as .0407 mcg/mL as .040 mcg/mL).

A result reported with a +/- and a value represents a confidence level range related to the testing device. Code the result and disregard the +/- confidence level range value. For example, if results are reported as 12 ng/mL +/- 1.8 ng/mL, code the result only—12 ng/mL.

### **Subfield 5c—Unit of Measure**

**Definition for Unit of Measure:** This subfield records the unit of measure for the quantity of the drug coded in Subfield 5b – Drug Quantity from a confirmatory toxicology test.

The measurement of micrograms can be represented as both “mcg” and “ $\mu$ g.”

**Note:** Report all quantities of drugs in the unit of measure listed on the reporting source. Do not attempt to convert the quantity listed to another unit of measure. If the drug quantity is listed with a unit of measure other than one of the six attributes, submit a CDAN Helpdesk ticket to Coding Questions for directions for data entry.

**Examples for Interpreting Drug Test Results for Multiple Specimens**

<b>IF YOU HAVE:</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Specimen 1</b>	<b>Result 1</b>	<b>Specimen 2</b>	<b>Result 2</b>	<b>Specimen 3</b>	<b>Result 3</b>	<b>Specimen 4</b>	<b>Result 4</b>
Blood and urine tests and the results are the same for both. Example: Blood - Fentanyl; Urine - Fentanyl	2	01	<b>1059</b>	02	<b>1059</b>				
Blood and urine tests and the results are different for both. Example: Blood - Hexobarbital, Benzoylecgonine, Morphine; Urine - Cocaine	2	01	<b>2095</b>	01	<b>3022</b>	01	<b>1082</b>	02	<b>3033</b>
Both blood and urine tests and the results are given but not linked to either test. Example: Results - Codeine and Ibogaine	2	97	<b>1035</b>	97	<b>4044</b>				
Blood and vitreous tests. Example: Blood - Diazepam; Vitreous - Cocaine	2	01	<b>2061</b>	14	<b>3033</b>				
Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown. Example: Blood test - Yes; Results - Unavailable	2	01	<b>9997</b>						
Tested for Drugs, Drugs Found, Type of Drug Unknown. Example: Urine test - Yes; Drugs found - Yes	2	02	<b>9998</b>						

IF YOU HAVE:	Status	Specimen 1	Result 1	Specimen 2	Result 2	Specimen 3	Result 3	Specimen 4	Result 4
Both Whole Blood and Urine Tests, one negative and one positive. Example: Blood - Negative; Urine - Benzoylecgonine	2	01	0001	02	3022				

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
7M1F	PERSON TYPE equals 03, and SEATING POSITION is not equal to 11 or 13, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS must not equal 8, <b><i>and</i></b> any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 96, <b><i>and any DRUG TESTING METHOD must not equal 96</i></b> , and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 9995, <b><i>and any DRUG QUANTITY must not equal 96</i></b> .
BT0P	DRUG TEST STATUS equals 2,	any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 00 or 99, <b><i>any DRUG TESTING METHOD must not equal 00 or 99</i></b> , and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 0000 or 9999, <b><i>and any DRUG QUANTITY must not equal 00 or 99</i></b> .
BT1P	DRUG TEST STATUS equals 0,	there must exist only one DRUG SPECIMEN equal to 00, <b><i>and only one DRUG TESTING METHOD equal to 00</i></b> , and only one DRUG TEST RESULT equal to 0000, <b><i>and only one DRUG QUANTITY equal to 00</i></b> for this person.
BT2P	DRUG TEST STATUS equals 8,	there must exist only one DRUG SPECIMEN equal to 96, <b><i>and only one DRUG TESTING METHOD equal to 96</i></b> , and <b><i>only</i></b> one DRUG TEST RESULT equal to 9995, <b><i>and only one DRUG QUANTITY equal to 96</i></b> for this person.
BT3P	DRUG TEST STATUS equals 2,	at least one DRUG SPECIMEN must equal 01, 02, 11-15, 96, 97, <b><i>or</i></b> 98, <b><i>and one DRUG TESTING METHOD must equal 01-09, 11-26, or 97</i></b> , and one corresponding DRUG TEST RESULT must equal 0001, 9995, 1001-2000, 2001-3000, 3001-4000, 4001-5000, 5001-6000, 6001-7000, 7001-8000, 8001-9000, 9001-9994, or 9996-9998, <b><i>and one DRUG QUANTITY must equal 01-04, 97, or 98</i></b> .
BT6P	DRUG TEST STATUS equals 9,	there must exist only one DRUG SPECIMEN equal to 99, <b><i>only one DRUG TESTING METHOD equal to 99</i></b> , one DRUG TEST RESULT equal to

Error ID	IF	THEN
		9999, <i>and only one DRUG QUANTITY equal to 99</i> for this person.
BT8P	DRUG TEST RESULT does not equal 9996,	only one record with the same DRUG SPECIMEN, <i>the same DRUG TESTING METHOD, and the same DRUG TEST RESULT</i> must exist.
BU00	DRUG TEST RESULT equals 0001, 9997, or 9998,	no other DRUG TEST RESULT must exist for that DRUG SPECIMEN <i>and DRUG TESTING METHOD</i> .
D733	at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 060 and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	ALCOHOL TEST RESULT should equal 995 or at least one DRUG TEST RESULT should equal 9995.
D80P	<b><i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 01-06, 08, 09,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY must equal 01, 03, or 97.</i></b>
D81P	<b><i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 11-26,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY must equal 01, 02, 97, or 98.</i></b>
D82P	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY equals 02</i></b>	<b><i>ACTUAL QUANTITY and UNIT OF MEASURE must not be blank.</i></b>
D83P	<b><i>DRUG TEST RESULT equals 0001,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY must equal 01</i></b>
D84P	<b><i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 01-06, 08, 09, and DRUG TEST RESULT equals 9997,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY must equal 97.</i></b>
D85P	<b><i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 11-26, and DRUG TEST RESULT equals 9998,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY must equal 03, 97, or 98.</i></b>
D86P	<b><i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 97,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY should equal 01, 04, or 97.</i></b>
D87P	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY equals 98,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG TESTING METHOD must equal 11-26.</i></b>
D88P	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY equals 03,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG TESTING METHOD must equal 01-06, 08, or 09.</i></b>
D89P	<b><i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 97, and DRUG TEST RESULT equals 9998,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY must equal 04.</i></b>
D91P	<b><i>DRUG RESULT equals 1001-2000, 2001-3000, 3001-4000, 4001-5000, 5001-6000, 6001-7000, 7001-8000,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY must not equal 01.</i></b>

Error ID	IF	THEN
	<b>8001-9000, 9001-9994, 9996, 9997, 9998, or 9999,</b>	
P073	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, or 08, 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS should not equal 9, and any DRUG SPECIMEN should not equal 99, and any DRUG TEST RESULT should not equal 9999.
P075	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, 10, or 19, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS must not equal 8, any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 96, and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 9995.

**Drugs by Category Type—FARS Only**

<u>1001–2000</u>	<u>Narcotic Analgesics</u>
<u>2001–3000</u>	<u>Depressants</u>
<u>3001–4000</u>	<u>Stimulants</u>
<u>4001–5000</u>	<u>Hallucinogens</u>
<u>5001–6000</u>	<u>Cannabinoids</u>
<u>6001–7000</u>	<u>Dissociative Anesthetics</u>
<u>7001–8000</u>	<u>Inhalants</u>
<u>8001–9000</u>	<u>Anabolic Steroids</u>
<u>9001–9994</u>	<u>Non-Psychoactive/Other Drugs</u>
<u>9995, 9996–9999</u>	<u>Not Reported/Other/Unknown</u>

**1001–2000 Narcotic Analgesics**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
1001	1-Cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl) piperazine (MT-45)
1002	3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide (U-47700)
1003	3,4-Dichloro-N- [(1-dimethylamino) cyclohexylmethyl]-benzamide (AH-7921)
1004	3-Methylthiofentanyl (Methylthiofentanyl)
1005	4-Fluorofentanyl
1006	5-methyldihydromorphine (Metopon)
1007	Acetorphine
1008	Acetyl Fentanyl
1009	Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl
1010	Acetyldihydrocodeine
1011	Acetylmethadol
1012	Alfentanil
1013	Allylprodine
1014	Alphacetylmethadol
1015	Alpha-meprodine
1016	Alphamethadol
1017	Alpha-Methylfentanyl
1018	Alphamethythiofentanyl
1019	Alphaprodine
1020	Anileridine
1021	Benzylmorphine
1022	Betacetylmethadol
1023	Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl
1024	Beta-hydroxyfentanyl
1025	Beta-hydroxythiofentanyl
1026	Beta-meprodine
1027	Betamethadol
1028	Betaprodine
1029	Bezitramide
1030	Buprenorphine
1031	Butorphanol
1032	Butyryl Fentanyl
1033	Carfentanil
1034	Clonitazene
1035	Codeine

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
1036	Cyprenorphine
1037	Desomorphine
1038	Dextromoramide
1039	Propoxyphene (dextropropoxyphene)
1040	Diacetylmorphine (Heroin)
1041	Diamprodime
1042	Diethylthiambutene
1043	Difenoxin
1044	Dihydrocodeine
1045	Dihydroetorphine
1046	Dihydromorphine
1047	Dimenoxadol
1048	Dimepheptanol (Racemethadol)
1049	Dimethylthiambutene
1050	Dioxaphetyl Butyrate
1051	Diphenoxylate
1052	Dipipanone
1053	Diprenorphine
1054	Ethylmethylthiambutene
1055	Ethylmorphine
1056	Etonitazene
1057	Etorphine
1058	Etoxeridine
1059	Fentanyl
1060	Furethidine
1061	Hydrocodone
1062	Hydromorphenol
1063	Hydromorphine
1064	Hydroxypethidine
1065	Isomethadone (isoamidone)
1066	Ketobemidone
1067	Levo-alphacetylmethadol
1068	Levomethorphan
1069	Levomoramide
1070	Levophenacylmorphan
1071	Levorphanol
1072	Meperidine (Pethidine)
1073	Metazocine
1074	Methadone
1075	Methyldesorphine
1076	Methyldihydromorphine

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
1077	3-Methylfentanyl (Methylfentanyl; cis-3-methylfentanyl; trans-3-methylfentanyl)	1113	Thebacon
1078	Methyl-phenyl-propionoxypiperidine (MPPP)	1114	Thebaine
1079	6-Monoacetylmorphine (6-Acetylmorphine; 6-MAM; 6-AM; Heroin metabolite)	1115	Thiofentanyl
1080	Moramide	1116	Tilidine
1081	Morpheridine	1117	Tramadol
1082	Morphine	1118	Trimeperidine
1083	Morphine-Free	1119	2-fluorofentanyl (ortho-fluorofentanyl)
1084	Myrophine	1120	3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide (U-49900)
1085	Nalorphine	1121	3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methyl-benzeneacetamide (U-51754)
1086	Norprenorphine	1122	3-Methylmethoxyacetylentanyl (meta-Methylmethoxyacetylentanyl)
1087	Norlevorphanol	1123	4-anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine (4-ANPP; 4-aminophenyl-1-phenethylpiperidine; Despropionyl fentanyl)
1088	Normeperidine	1124	4F-butyrylfentanyl (para-fluorobutyrylfentanyl)
1089	Normethadone	1125	4F-isobutyrylfentanyl (para-fluoroisobutyrylfentanyl; FIBF)
1090	Normorphine	1126	4-methylmethoxyacetylentanyl (para-methylmethoxyacetylentanyl)
1091	Norpipanone	1127	Acryl Fentanyl (Acryloylfentanyl)
1092	Norpropoxyphene	1128	Cyclopropylfentanyl
1093	Oripavine	1129	Desmethyltramadol (O-desmethyltramadol)
1094	Oxycodone	1130	Furanylentanyl (2-furanylentanyl)
1095	Oxymethebanol	1131	Isobutyrylfentanyl (Isobutyrfentanyl)
1096	Oxymorphone	1132	Methoxyacetylentanyl
1097	Papaverine	1133	Mitragynine (kratom)
1098	Para-fluorofentanyl (4-Fluorofentanyl; pFF)	1134	Tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl (THF-F)
1099	Pentazocine	1135	Valeryl fentanyl
1100	Phenadoxone	1136	Norfentanyl
1101	Phenampromide		
1102	Phenazocine		
1103	Phenomorphan		
1104	Phenylethyl-phenyl-acetoxyphiperidine (PEPAP)		
1105	Pholcodine		
1106	Piritramide		
1107	Proheptazine		
1108	Properidine		
1109	Propiram		
1110	Remifentanil		
1111	Sufentanil		
1112	Tapentadol		

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
1137	2-ethylene-1,5-dimethyl-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidine [EDDP]

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
1997	Narcotic Analgesics, Type Unknown

**2001–3000 Depressants**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
2001	7-Amino-clonazepam
2002	Acebutolol
2003	Acetazolamide
2004	Alpha-hydroxyalprazolam
2005	Alprazolam
2006	Amantadine
2007	Amitriptyline
2008	Amobarbital
2009	Amoxapine
2010	Aprobarbital
2011	Aripiprazole
2012	Atenolol
2013	Atropine (HEART RHYTHM)
2014	Barbital
2015	Benzylfentanyl
2016	Brivaracetam (BRV; UCB-34714; Brivictact)
2017	Bromazepam
2018	Brompheniramine
2019	Bupivacaine
2020	Bupropion
2021	Buspirone
2022	Butabarbital
2023	Butalbital
2024	Butobarbital (butethal)
2025	Camazepam
2026	Carisoprodol
2027	Cetirizine
2028	Chloral betaine
2029	Chloral Hydrate
2030	Chlordiazepoxide
2031	Chlorhexadol
2032	Chloroquine
2033	Chlorothiazide
2034	Chlorpheniramine
2035	Chlorpromazine
2036	Chlorzoxazone

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
2037	Citalopram
2038	Clemastine
2039	Clobazam
2040	Clomipramine
2041	Clonazepam
2042	Clonazolam
2043	Clonidine – (FOR HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE & ADHD)
2044	Clorazepate Dipotassium
2045	Clotiazepam
2046	Cloxazolam
2047	Clozapine
2048	Cyclobenzaprine
2049	Delorazepam (chlordesmethyldiazepam; nordiclazepam)
2050	Desalkylflurazepam
2051	Deschloroetizolam
2052	Desipramine
2053	Desmethylcitalopram (Norcitalopram)
2054	Desmethylclomipramine (Norclomipramine)
2055	Desmethyldoxepin (Nordoxepin)
2056	Desmethylsertraline (Norsertraline)
2057	Desmethyltrimipramine (Nortrimipramine)
2058	Dexfenfluramine
2059	Dextromethorphan
2060	Dextrorphan
2061	Diazepam
2062	Diclazepam
2063	Diphenhydramine
2064	Donepezil

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
2065	Doxepin
2066	Doxylamine
2067	Droperidol
2068	Duloxetine
2069	Embutramide
2070	Escitalopram
2071	Estazolam
2072	Eszopiclone
2073	Ethchlorvynol
2074	Ethinamate
2075	Ethosuximide
2076	Ethotoin
2077	Ethyl Ioflazepate
2078	Etizolam
2079	Felbamate
2080	Flubromazepam
2081	Flubromazolam
2082	Fludiazepam
2083	Flunitrazepam
2084	Fluoxetine
2085	Flurazepam
2086	Fluvoxamine
2087	Fosphenytoin
2088	Gabapentin
2089	Gamma-Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB)
2090	Glutethimide
2091	Guaifenesin
2092	Halazepam
2093	Haloperidol
2094	Haloxazolam
2095	Hexobarbital
2096	Hydroxyzine
2097	Imipramine
2098	Isocarboxazid
2100	Ketazolam
2101	Lamotrigine
2102	Levetiracetam
2103	Levocetirizine
2104	Levodopa
2105	Lithium
2106	Loprazolam
2107	Lorazepam
2108	Lormetazepam

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
2109	Loxapine
2110	Lurasidone
2111	Maprotiline
2112	Mebutamate
2113	Meclizine
2114	Meclonazepam
2115	Mecloqualone
2116	Medazepam
2117	Mefloquine
2118	Memantine
2119	Mephenytoin
2120	Mephobarbital (Methylphenobarbital)
2121	Mepivacaine
2122	Meprobamate
2123	Mesoridazine
2124	Metaxalone
2125	Methanol
2126	Methaqualone
2127	Metharbital
2128	Methohexital
2129	Methyprylon
2130	Metoclopramide
2131	Metoprolol
2132	Midazolam
2133	Mirtazapine
2134	Molindone
2135	Nefazodone
2136	Nifedipine
2137	Nimetazepam
2138	Nitrazepam
2139	Nordiazepam
2140	Norfluoxetine
2141	Norsertraline
2142	Nortriptyline
2143	Norvenlafaxine; O-Desmethylvenlafaxine (Desvenlafaxine; Norvenlafaxine)
2144	Olanzapine
2145	Orphenadrine
2146	Oxazepam
2147	Oxazolam
2148	Oxcarbazepine

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
2149	Paliperidone; (also: 9-Hydroxyrisperidone)
2150	Paraldehyde
2151	Paroxetine
2152	Pentobarbital
2153	Petrichloral
2154	Phenazepam
2155	Phencyclohexylamine
2156	Phenelzine
2157	Pheniramine
2158	Phenobarbital
2159	Phenytoin
2160	Pinazepam
2161	Prazepam
2162	Pregabalin
2163	Procainamide
2164	Prochlorperazine
2165	Procyclidine
2166	Promazine
2167	Promethazine
2168	Propranolol
2169	Protriptyline
2170	Pyrazolam
2171	Pyrilamine
2172	Quazepam
2173	Quetiapine
2174	Quinidine
2175	Quinine
2176	Ramelteon
2177	Risperidone
2178	Secobarbital
2179	Selegiline
2180	Sertraline
2181	Sulfondiethylmethane
2182	Sulfonethylmethane
2183	Sulfonmethane
2184	Talbutal
2185	Temazepam
2186	Tetrazepam
2187	Thenylfentanyl

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
2188	Thiamylal
2189	Thiopental (Pentothal, Sodium Pentothal)
2190	Thioridazine
2191	Thiothixene
2192	Tiagabine
2193	Tiletamine (Telazol)
2194	Tizanidine
2195	Topiramate
2196	Tranylcypromine
2197	Trazodone
2198	Trichloroethanol
2199	Trifluoperazine
2200	Trifluopromazine
2201	Trimethadione
2202	Trimipramine
2203	Tripenenamine
2204	Triprolidine
2205	Triazolam
2206	Tybamate
2207	Valproic Acid
2208	Venlafaxine
2209	Verapamil
2210	Vilazodone
2211	Zaleplon
2212	Ziprasidone
2213	Zolazepam
2214	Zolpidem
2215	Zopiclone
2216	Benzodiazepines
2217	Barbiturates
2218	Xylazine
2219	Rocuronium [Zemuron]
2220	Isopropanol
2221	Acetone
2222	Hydroxybupropion
2223	8-Aminoclazolam
2997	Depressant, Type Unknown

**3001–4000 Stimulants**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
3001	1-(4-methylbenzyl)piperazine (MBZP)
3002	1,4-dibenzylpiperazine (DBZP)
3003	3,4-methylendioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (MDPBp)
3004	3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (MDPPP)
3005	3,4-dimethylmethcathinone (3,4-DMMC)
3006	3-fluorophenmetrazine (3-FPM)
3007	3-trifluoromethylphenypiperazine (TFMPP)
3008	4-bromomethcathinone (brehedrone)
3009	4-methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (MeOPPP)
3010	4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (MBPB)
3011	4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinohexiophenone (MPHP)
3012	4-methyl-ethcathinone (4-MEC)
3013	4-methylthioamphetamine
3014	Alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (alpha-PBP)
3015	Alpha-Pyrrolidinopentiophenone (alpha-PVP; Flakka)
3016	Alpha-pyrrolidinopentiothiophenone (alpha-PVT)
3017	Alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (alpha-PPP)
3019	Amphetamine
3020	Armodafinil
3021	Atomoxetine
3022	Benzoyleccgonine

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
3023	Benzphetamine
3024	Benztropine
3025	Butylone
3026	Caffeine
3027	Cathine (Norpseudoephedrine)
3029	Chlorphentermine
3030	Clephedrone (4-chloromethcathinone; 4-CMC)
3031	Clortermine
3032	Cocaethylene (ethylbenzoylecgonine)
3033	Cocaine
3034	Cotinine
3035	Dextroamphetamine
3037	Diethylpropion
3038	Doxapram
3039	Ecgonine
3040	Ephedrine
3041	Ethylethcathinone
3042	Ethylphenidate
3043	Fencamfamin
3044	Fenethylline
3045	Fenfluramine
3046	Fenproporex
3047	Fluoroamphetamine
3048	Fluoromethamphetamine
3050	Mazindol
3051	Mefenorex
3052	Mephedrone (4-methylmethcathinone)
3053	Methamphetamine
3055	Methedrone (4-methoxymethcathinone)
3056	Methiopropamine
3057	Methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV)
3059	Methylphenidate
3065	N-Ethylamphetamine
3066	Nicotine
3067	Norepinephrine
3068	para-methoxyphenylpiperazine (MeOPP)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
3069	Pentedrone
3070	Pentylone
3071	Phendimetrazine
3072	Phenmetrazine
3073	Phentermine
3074	Phenylpropanolamine
3075	Pipradrol
3076	Propylhexedrine
3077	Pseudoephedrine
3078	Pyrovalerone
3018	Aminorex
3028	Cathinone
3036	Dichloralphenazone
3054	Methcathinone

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
3060	Modafinil
3079	Vinbarbital
3058	Methylone
3049	Lisdexamfetamine
3061	N, N-Dimethylamphetamine (Dimethylamphetamine)
3062	Naphyrone
3063	N-Benzylpiperazine
3064	N-ethyl pentylone
3080	Ergonine Methyl Ester
3081	Norcocaine
3082	Methylergonine
3997	Stimulant, Type Unknown

## 4001–5000 Hallucinogens

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
4001	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl) ethanamine (2C-P)
4002	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl) ethanamine (2C-E)
4003	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl) ethanamine (2C-D)
4004	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl) ethanamine (2C-N)
4005	2-(4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl) ethanamine (25B-NBOMe; 2C-B-NBOMe; 25B; Cimbi-36)
4006	2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl) ethanamine (25C-NBOMe; 2C-C-NBOMe; 25C; Cimbi-82)
4007	2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-C)
4008	2-(4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl) ethanamine (2C-T-2)
4009	2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-I)
4010	2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl) ethanamine (25I-NBOMe; 2C-I-NBOMe; 25I)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
4011	2-(4-Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl) ethanamine (2C-T-4)
4012	2, 5- Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine
4013	2, 5- Dimethoxyamphetamine
4014	2, 5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (2C-T-7)
4015	2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylamphetamine (DOM)
4016	2,5-dimethoxyphenethyl- amine (25H-NBOMe; 25H; 2C-H-NBOMe; 2C-H)
4017	3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (Methylenedioxymethamphetamine; MDA)
4018	3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (Methylenedioxymethamphetamine; MDMA)
4019	3-MeO-PCP (3-methoxy-phencyclidine)
4020	3-methoxy-4, 5-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDA; 5- methoxy-MDA)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
4021	3-methoxy-4,5-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MMDMA; 5-methoxy-MDMA)
4022	4- Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (Bromodimethoxyphenethylamine; 2C-B)
4023	4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (Bromo-dimethoxyamphetamine; 4-bromo-DMA)
4024	4-MeO-PCP (4-methoxy-phencyclidine)
4025	4-Methoxyamphetamine (4-MA; Para-Methoxyamphetamine; PMA)
4026	5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI)
4027	5-iodo-2-aminoindane (5-IAI)
4028	5-methoxy-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DMT)
4029	5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DiPT)
4030	5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-MiPT)
4031	8-bromo-2,3,6,7-benzo-dihydro-difuran-ethylamine (2C-B-FLY)
4032	Alpha-Ethyltryptamine
4033	Alpha-methyltryptamine
4034	Aminopropyl benzofuran (APB)
4035	Aminopropyl dihydryobenzofuran (APDB)
4036	Benzodioxolylbutanamine (BDB)
4037	Bufotenine
4038	Diethyltryptamine (DET)
4039	Dimethoxyamphetamine (DMA)
4040	Dimethoxyethylamphetamine; (DOET)
4041	Dimethylone (bk-MDDMA)
4042	Dimethyltryptamine (DMT)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
4043	Ethylone (3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone; bk-MDEA)
4044	Ibogaine
4045	Lysergic Acid Amide
4046	Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD)
4047	Mescaline (Peyote)
4048	Methoxetamine
4049	Methoxyamphetamine (4-MA, 4-Methoxyamphetamine, Para-Methoxyamphetamine (PMA))
4050	Methoxy-N,N-disopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DiPT; Foxy; Foxy-methoxy)
4051	Methoxyphenidine (MXP)
4052	Methylaminopropyl benzofuran (MAPB)
4053	Methylaminorex
4054	Methylbenzodioxolylbutanamine (MBDB)
4055	Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA)
4056	N,N-diallyl-5-methoxytryptamine (5-MeO-DALT)
4057	Nabilone
4058	N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine
4059	N-Ethyl-3piperidyl benzilate
4060	N-Hydroxymethylenedioxymphetamine
4061	N-Methylpiperidyl benzilate
4062	Norketamine
4063	para-methoxy-N-methylamphetamine (PMMA)
4064	Psiilocin
4065	Psiilocybin
4066	Psiilocyn
4067	Salvinorin B
4068	Trimethoxy amphetamine
4997	Hallucinogen, Type Unknown

**5001–6000 Cannabinoids**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
5001	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 4-CN-CUMYL-BINACA (4-cyano-CUMYL-BINACA, CUMYL-CYBINACA, SGT-78)
5002	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-AB-001
5003	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-ADB
5004	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-ADB (5F-MDMB-PINACA, 5-fluoro-MDMB-PINACA)
5005	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-ADBICA (5F-ADB-PICA)
5006	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-ADB-PINACA
5007	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-AEB (5F-EMB-PINACA, 5-fluoro-EMB-PINACA)
5008	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-AMB (5F-MMB-PINACA, 5-fluoro-MMB-PINACA, 5F-AMB-PINACA)
5009	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-APINACA (5F-AKB-48)
5010	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-APP-PICA (PX-1)
5011	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-APP-PINACA (PX-2)
5012	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-EDMB-PINACA (5-fluoro-EDMB-PINACA)
5013	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-MDMB-PICA (5-fluoro-MDMB-PICA)
5014	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-MN-18
5015	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-NA-PIC (5-fluoro-NA-PIC)
5016	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-PB-22
5017	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) 5F-QU-PINAC (5-fluoro-QU-PINAC, 5F-NPB-22)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
5018	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) AB-CHMINACA
5019	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) AB-FUBINACA
5020	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) AB-PINACA
5021	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) ADB-CHMINACA (ADMB-CHMINACA; MAB-CHMINACA)
5022	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) ADB-FUBICA (ADMB-FUBICA)
5023	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) ADB-FUBINACA (ADMB-FUBINACA)
5024	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) ADBICA (ADB-PICA)
5025	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) ADB-PINACA
5026	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) AM-2201
5027	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) AMB
5028	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) AMB-CHMINACA (MMB-CHMINACA; MA-CHMINACA)
5029	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) AMB-FUBINACA (FUB-AMB; MMB-FUBINACA)
5030	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) APICA
5031	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) APP-CHMINACA (PX-3)
5032	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) BB-22 (QUCHIC)
5033	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) CUMYL-THPINACA
5034	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) EG-2201
5035	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) EMB-FUBINACA (FUB-AEB; AEB-FUBINACA)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
5036	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) FDU-PB-22
5037	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) FUB-144
5038	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) FUB-APINACA (FUB-AKB48; ADAMANTYL-FUBINACA)
5039	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) FUBIMINA
5040	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) FUB-JWH-018
5041	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) JWH-018
5042	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) JWH-122
5043	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) MDMB-CHMCZCA
5044	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) MDMB-CHMICA
5045	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) MDMB-CHMINACA
5046	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) MDMB-FUBICA
5047	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) MDMB-FUBINACA
5048	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) MMB-FUBICA (AMB-FUBICA)
5049	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) MN-18
5050	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) MN-25

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
5051	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) MO-CHMINACA
5052	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) NM-2201
5053	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) NM-2201
5054	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) PX1
5055	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) PX2
5056	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) THJ-018
5057	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) THJ-018
5058	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) UR-144
5059	(Synthetic Cannabinoid) XLR-11
5060	Delta 9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)
5061	Dronabinol
5062	11-nor-9-carboxy-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Carboxy THC)
5063	11-hydroxy-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Hydroxy-THC)
<b>5064</b>	<b>Cannabigerol [CBG]</b>
<b>5065</b>	<b>Cannabidiol [CBD]</b>
5997	Cannabinoid, Type Unknown

## 6001–7000 Dissociative Anesthetics

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
6001	Ketamine
6002	Phencyclidine
6003	Phenylcyclohexyl-Pyrrolidine
6004	Pyrrolidine (PCPy, PHP, TCPy)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
6005	Etomidate [Amidate]
6997	Dissociative Anesthetic, Type Unknown

## 7001–8000 Inhalants

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
7001	1,1-Difluoroethane (Diflouroethane, DFE)
7002	Amyl Nitrite
7003	Butyl Nitrite

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
7004	Cyclohexl Nitrite
7005	Enflurane
7006	Ether
7007	Halothane

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
7008	Nitrous Oxide
7009	Tetrafluoroethane
7010	Toluene

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
7011	Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon)
7997	Inhalant, Type Unknown

**8001–9000 Anabolic Steroids**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
8001	Boldenone
8002	Chlorotestosterone
8003	Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone
8004	Dihydrotestosterone
8005	Drostanolone
8006	Ethylestrenol
8007	Fluoxymesterone
8008	Formebulone (Formebolone)
8009	Mesterolone
8010	Methandienone
8011	Methandranone
8012	Methandrodiol
8013	Methandrostenolone
8014	Methenolone
8015	Methyltestosterone
8016	Mibolerone
8017	Nandrolone
8018	Norethandrolone
8019	Oxandrolone
8020	Oxymesterone
8021	Oxymetholone
8022	Stanolone
8023	Stanozolol
8024	Testolactone
8025	Testosterone
8026	Trenbolone
8027	Clostebol
8028	Alpha, Beta-dihydroxy-alpha-androstane
8029	Alpha-methyl-alpha-beta-dihydroxy-alpha-androstane
8030	Alpha-methyl-beta-beta-dihydroxy-alpha-androstane

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
8031	Alpha-methyl-beta-beta-dihydroxy-androstene
8032	Alpha-methyl-delta 1-dihydrotestosterone
8033	Alpha-methyl-hydroxynandrolone
8034	Androstanedione
8035	Androstenediol
8036	Androstenedione
8037	Beta, beta-dihydroxy-alpha-androstane
8038	Bolasterone
8039	Calusterone
8040	Delta 1-dihydrotestosterone
8041	Furazabol
8042	Hydroxy-Nortestosterone
8043	Hydroxytestosterone
8044	Mestanolone
8045	Methyldienolone
8046	Methyltrienolone
8047	Norandrostenediol
8048	Norandrostenedione
8049	Norbolethone
8050	Norclostebol
8051	Normethandrolone
8052	Stenbolone
8053	Tetrahydrogestrinone
8054	Boldione
8055	Desoxymethyltestosterone
8056	Dienedione
8997	Anabolic Steroid, Type Unknown

**9001–9994 Non-Psychoactive/Other Drugs**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
9001	6-beta-naltrexol (naltrexone metabolite)
9002	Acetaminophen (OTC ANALGESIC)
9003	Benzocaine (TOPICAL FOR PAIN)
9004	Chlorpropamide – (FOR DIABETES)
9005	Cimetidine -(FOR ULCERS/GERD)
9006	Desloratadine
9007	Diltiazem
9008	Ergotamine – VASOCONSTRICCTOR
9009	Fexofenadine
9010	Fluconazole
9011	Hydrochlorothiazide
9012	Hydroxychloroquine
9013	Ibuprofen - (OTC ANALGESIC)
9014	Ketoprofen (ANALGESIC)
9015	Ketorolac (Toradol)
9016	Labetalol

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
9017	Levamisole (CUTTING AGENT FOR COCAINE / VET. DEWORMING AGENT)
9018	Lidocaine (ANESTHETIC)
9019	Loratadine
9020	Meta-Chlorophenylpiperazine (mCPP) (TRAZODONE METABOLITE)
9021	Naloxone – (OPIOID ANTAGONIST)
9022	Naltrexone - (OPIOID ANTAGONIST)
9023	Naproxen – (OTC ANALGESIC)
9024	Phenazone (Antipyrene) (ANALGESIC)
9026	Salicylic Acid (Salicylate) – (OTC ANALGESIC)
9027	Theobromine (in chocolate)
9028	Theophylline – (for asthma)
9029	Amlodipine
9030	Metformin
9031	Atorvastatin
9032	Warfarin [Coumadin]

**9995, 9996–9999****Not Reported/Other/Unknown**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Drug</b>
9995	Not Reported
9996	Other Drug (Specify:)
9997	Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown
9998	Tested for Drugs, Drugs Found, Type Unknown/Positive
9999	Reported as Unknown if Tested for Drug

## P20/NM22 – Transported to First Medical Facility By

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.HOSPITAL

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not Transported for Treatment</a>
1	<a href="#">EMS Air</a>
5	<a href="#">EMS Ground</a>
3	<a href="#">EMS Unknown Mode</a>
2	<a href="#">Law Enforcement</a>
4	<a href="#">Transported Unknown Source</a>
6	<a href="#">Other</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the method of transportation this person was provided to receive treatment or be evaluated for a possible injury at the first hospital or medical facility.

### Remarks

Medical Facility refers to an injury treatment facility (hospital, clinic, trauma center, etc.). The treatment facility is the first medical facility to which the person is taken. Use appropriate attribute, even if the person dies en route to the treatment facility. A morgue is not an injury treatment facility.

**0 (Not Transported for Treatment)** is used for victims who are dead on the scene and for those who are not taken (or do not go) to a treatment facility or hospital for treatment. For example, an uninjured occupant rides along with an injured person to a treatment facility. **0 (Not Transported for Treatment)** would be used if the person did not go to a treatment facility directly from the scene but was transported at a later time for injuries sustained in this crash. If the case materials state the person was transported but does not specifically state that the transport was from the scene, then consider the person transported directly from the scene of the crash.

If a person is moved from the crash scene by emergency services personnel (EMS, rescue squad, fire department, law enforcement) as part of the transport process, consider the person as transported. For example, an injured person that is driven by emergency services to a location to be air lifted should be coded as [1 \(EMS Air\)](#).

There can also be situations where a person leaves the crash scene (e.g., walks for help) or is moved from a crash scene by a party other than emergency services. For example, in a remote or inaccessible location a private citizen drives an injured person to an accessible location before obtaining help and acquiring emergency services assistance from this new location. Consider these situations as **0 (Not Transported for Treatment)** for treatment even if the person was eventually transported for treatment from this new location.

**1 (EMS Air)** includes any air transport device. This code would be used any time air transport was used for this person. For example, if there is an indication that both air and ground transportation were used, code **1 (EMS Air)**.

**5 (EMS Ground)** includes transport by private and county/city-owned ambulance or rescue squad vehicles.

**3 (EMS Unknown Mode)** is used when a person is transported to a treatment facility by EMS, but the mode of transportation is not known.

**2 (Law Enforcement)** includes transport by State, county, or local law enforcement agency vehicles.

**4 (Transported Unknown Source)** is used if you know the person was transported to a treatment facility, but you do not know the source.

**6 (Other)** includes transport by private citizens or individuals who drive themselves to the hospital or treatment facility. May be indicated on your crash report as “POV” (Privately/Personally Owned Vehicle).

If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute “Other” but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code **6 (Other)** if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.
2. Code **8 (Not Reported)** if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **0 (Not Transported for Treatment)** or **9 (Reported as Unknown)** are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when it is reported as “unknown” whether this victim was taken (or went) to a hospital/treatment facility for treatment or not.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
2U3F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 3,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should not equal 0.
P090	INJURY SEVERITY equals 0,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 0.
V882	HIT AND RUN equals 1, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 for this person.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A551	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, 9997, 9998,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should not equal 1, 3, 5 for any person.
P091	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 1, 3, 5,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not equal 8888, 9997, 9998.
P093	all people TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY are coded 2 or 6 (nobody is transported by EMS),	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS, ARRIVAL TIME EMS, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
P095	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 0 for every person in the case,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888 or 9997.
P50P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 0.
P51P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 8,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 1-6.
P520	CRASH DATE and DEATH DATE are the same, and CRASH TIME and DEATH TIME are the same,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal

Error ID	IF	THEN
		0 and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should equal 7.
P52P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 9,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 8 or 9.
P55P	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 9,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 0, 9.

## P21/NM23 – Died at Scene/En Route—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.DOA

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
7	<a href="#">Died at Scene</a>
8	<a href="#">Died En Route</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies if this person died at the scene of the crash or en route to a hospital or treatment facility.

### Remarks

**0 (Not Applicable)** is used for non-fatalities and victims dying at locations other than the scene or en route (hospital, at home, etc.).

**7 (Died at Scene)** is used for victims who are dead at the scene of the crash.

**8 (Died En Route)** is used for victims who die en route to a hospital or treatment facility by EMS or other transport.

**9 (Unknown)** is used when you know the victim is a fatality, but you don't know if they died at the scene, en route, or at another location (e.g., home).

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1R1P	If DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7, 8,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
P077	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7 or 8,	ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 2 - Test Type should not equal 02, 10, or 11.
P50P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 0.

Error ID	IF	THEN
P510	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, 9997, 9998,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should not equal 8 for any PERSON.
P51P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 8,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 1-6.
P520	CRASH DATE and DEATH DATE are the same, and CRASH TIME and DEATH TIME are the same,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should equal 7.
P52P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 9,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 8 or 9.
P530	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 9996,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 8 for at least one person.
P53P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 0-3, 5, 6,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 0.
P54P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 8,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not equal 8888, 9997, 9998.
P55P	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 9,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 0, 9.
P56P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7,	DEATH TIME should be within 30 minutes of the CRASH TIME.

## P22/NM24 – Death Date—FARS Only

### Format

2 sets of 2 numeric, 1 set of 4 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.DEATH\_DA, Person.DEATH\_MO, Person.DEATH\_YR

### Element Values

#### Month:

Codes	Attributes
88	Not Applicable (Non-fatal)
01-12	Month of the Year
99	Unknown

#### Day:

Codes	Attributes
88	Not Applicable (Non-fatal)
01-31	Day of the Month
99	Unknown

#### Year:

Codes	Attributes
8888	Not Applicable (Non-fatal)
--	Actual Year of Death
9999	Unknown

### Definition

This element records the month, day, and year of this person's death.

### Remarks

The death must occur within **thirty 24-hour time periods** from time of the crash in order to be an applicable FARS death.

This element, although it contains three pieces of information, should be treated as one element. Therefore, never leave any one portion blank when another is not.

Normally, the medical examiner or coroner is source of data for death date. If there are no data inconsistencies or errors, use the official death date as recorded on the death certificate. Do not change the official death date without good cause.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1U1F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH DATE must not equal 88888888.
1V0P	DEATH MONTH or DAY equals 88, or DEATH YEAR equals 8888,	all must equal 8s.
2U1F	INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4,	DEATH DATE must equal 88888888.
2V0P	DEATH DAY is 01-31, and DEATH MONTH is 01-12,	DEATH DAY must be a valid day for DEATH MONTH.
3U1P	DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and CRASH HOUR is not equal to 99,	DEATH HOUR must not be less than CRASH HOUR.
3U2P	DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and DEATH HOUR equals CRASH HOUR and CRASH MINUTE is not equal to 99,	DEATH MINUTE must not be less than CRASH MINUTE.
4V1F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH DATE and DEATH TIME for this person must be within 720 hours of the CRASH DATE and CRASH TIME.
4V2F	CRASH MONTH equals 12, and DEATH MONTH equals 01,	DEATH YEAR must equal CRASH YEAR plus 1.
4V3F	CRASH MONTH equals 12,	DEATH MONTH must equal 01, 12, 88, 99.
4V4F	CRASH MONTH equals 02-11, and DEATH MONTH is not equal to 88 or 99,	DEATH MONTH must equal CRASH MONTH or CRASH MONTH plus 1.
4V5F	CRASH MONTH equals 01, and DEATH MONTH is not equal to 88 or 99,	DEATH MONTH must equal CRASH MONTH or CRASH MONTH plus 1 or CRASH MONTH plus 2.
4V6P	DEATH MONTH is not equal to blanks,	DEATH DAY and DEATH YEAR must not equal blanks.
4V7P	DEATH DAY is not equal to blanks,	DEATH MONTH and DEATH YEAR must not equal blanks.
4V8P	DEATH YEAR is not equal to blanks,	DEATH MONTH and DEATH DAY must not equal blanks.
6V0P	DEATH DATE must not be less than CRASH DATE.	--
7V0F	DEATH YEAR equals 9999,	CRASH MONTH must not be 01-11.

Error ID	IF	THEN
8V0P	DEATH YEAR equals 9999,	DEATH MONTH and DEATH DAY must equal 99.
9V0P	DEATH MONTH equals 99,	DEATH DAY must equal 99.
P520	CRASH DATE and DEATH DATE are the same, and CRASH TIME AND DEATH TIME are the same,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should equal 7.

## P23/NM25 – Death Time—FARS Only

### Format

4 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.DEATH\_HR, Person.DEATH\_MN, Person.DEATH\_TM

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
8888	Not Applicable (Non-fatal)
0000-2359	Valid Military Time
0099-2399	<a href="#">Known Hour but Unknown Minutes</a>
9999	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the hour and minute of this person’s death utilizing the 24-hour clock format.

### Remarks

Normally, the medical examiner or coroner is the source of data for death time. If there are no data inconsistencies or errors, use the official death time as recorded on the Death Certificate. Do not change the official death time without good cause.

If it is known that the person died at the scene and the official death time or “pronounced death time” (on the death certificate) is known to be in error or is greater than 30 minutes after the CRASH TIME, then [CRASH TIME](#) is the appropriate DEATH TIME to be used. If it is known the person died at the scene, and the time of death is pronounced at the scene by a paramedic or firefighter, and this pronounced time does not contradict other case information, use this time.

See the [Coding Guide: TIME: Crash Times, EMS Times, Death Times](#) for helpful information.

**0099-2399 (Known Hour but Unknown Minutes)** If minutes are unknown, code the actual hour and **99** for the minutes. One minute after midnight is coded **0001**.

**9999 (Unknown)** If the death certificate indicates the hour of death is unknown or provides a range greater than an hour, enter **9999 (Unknown)**.

### How to Code Midnight:

In general, code midnight as **0000** in military time. Midnight is considered to be the beginning of a new day rather than the end of a day. One minute after midnight is 12:01 and is coded as **0001**. However, there may be confusion over which day the source is referring to when “midnight” is cited or referred to without explanation. Our practice may not be the practice followed in your sources; therefore, you must determine which part of the day is being considered in your sources.

The following are examples of midnight time references that do not easily translate to FARS and CRSS times.

- “midnight”
- 12:00-midnight
- 24:00

### **End of Day**

If your data sources give you a crash date and are consistent in talking about the end of that day, when they give a non-translatable “midnight” time reference of the crash, then you should code Crash Time as 2359.

### **Beginning of Day**

If your sources give a crash date and are consistent in referring to the beginning or early moments of that day when they give a non-translatable “midnight” crash time, code “midnight” as 0000.

### **Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1U2F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH TIME must not equal 8888.
2U2F	INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4,	DEATH TIME must equal 8888.
3U1P	DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and CRASH HOUR is not equal to 99,	DEATH HOUR must not be less than CRASH HOUR.
3U2P	DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and DEATH HOUR equals CRASH HOUR and CRASH MINUTE is not equal to 99,	DEATH MINUTE must not be less than CRASH MINUTE.
4V1F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH DATE and DEATH TIME for this person must be within 720 hours of the CRASH DATE and CRASH TIME.
P56P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7,	DEATH TIME should be within 30 minutes of the CRASH TIME.
P520	CRASH DATE and DEATH DATE are the same, and CRASH TIME AND DEATH TIME are the same,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should equal 7.

## P24 – Related Factors—Person (Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level

### Format

3 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

PersonRF.PERSONRF

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
000	<a href="#">None Noted</a>
005	<a href="#">Interfering With Driver</a>
*008	<a href="#">Person with an Intellectual, Cognitive, or Developmental Disability</a>
009	<a href="#">Construction/Maintenance/Utility Worker</a>
010	<a href="#">Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused</a>
*018	<a href="#">Mother of Dead Fetus/Mother of Infant Born Post Crash</a>
021	<a href="#">Overloading or Improper Loading of Vehicle with Passengers or Cargo</a>
*026	<a href="#">Following Improperly</a>
089	<a href="#">Parked Motor Vehicle with Equipment Extending into the Travel Lane</a>
*028	<a href="#">Improper Lane Usage</a>
*029	<a href="#">Intentional Illegal Driving on Road Shoulder, in Ditch, on Sidewalk or on Median</a>
032	<a href="#">Opening Vehicle Closure into Moving Traffic or While Vehicle is in Motion</a>
*033	<a href="#">Passing Where Prohibited by Posted Signs, Pavement Markings or School Bus Displaying Warning not to Pass</a>
*037	<a href="#">Traveling on Prohibited Trafficways</a>
*040	<a href="#">Passing Through or Around Barrier</a>
*041	<a href="#">Failure to Observe Warnings or Instructions on Vehicles Displaying Them</a>
*042	<a href="#">Failure to Signal Intentions</a>
*044	<a href="#">Driving too Fast for conditions or in Excess of Posted Maximum</a>
*045	<a href="#">Driving Less than Posted Minimum</a>
*047	<a href="#">Making Right Turn from Left Turn Lane or Making Left Turn from Right Turn Lane</a>
*051	<a href="#">Operator Inexperience</a>
*052	<a href="#">Unfamiliar with Roadway</a>
056	<a href="#">Non-Operator Flees Scene</a>
*057	<a href="#">Improper tire Pressure</a>
*059	<a href="#">Overcorrecting</a>
104	<a href="#">Using a Belt-Positioning Device or Other</a>
105	<a href="#">Paraplegic or in a Wheelchair</a>

**Vision Obscured by:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
*060	<a href="#">Rain, Snow, Fog, Smoke, Sand, Dust</a>
*061	<a href="#">Reflected Glare, Bright Sunlight, Headlights</a>
*062	<a href="#">Curve, Hill, or Other Design Features (including traffic signs, embankment)</a>
*063	<a href="#">Building, Billboard, Other Structures</a>
*064	<a href="#">Trees, Crops, Vegetation</a>
*065	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle (including load)</a>
*066	<a href="#">Parked Vehicle</a>
*067	<a href="#">Splash or Spray of Passing Vehicle</a>
*068	<a href="#">Inadequate Lighting System</a>
*069	<a href="#">Obstructing Angles on Vehicle</a>
*070	<a href="#">Mirrors</a>
*072	<a href="#">Other Visual Obstruction</a>

**Skidding, Swerving, Sliding, Due to:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
*073	<a href="#">Severe Crosswind</a>
*074	<a href="#">Wind from Passing Truck</a>
*075	<a href="#">Slippery or Loose Surface</a>
*076	<a href="#">Tire Blow-out or Flat</a>
*077	<a href="#">Debris or Objects in Road</a>
*078	<a href="#">Ruts, Holes, Bumps in Road</a>
*080	<a href="#">Vehicle in Road</a>
*081	<a href="#">Phantom Vehicle</a>
*082	<a href="#">Pedestrian, Pedalcyclist, or Other Non-Motorist</a>
*083	<a href="#">Ice, Snow, Slush, Water, Sand, Dirt, Oil, Wet Leaves on Road</a>

**Other Factors:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
087	<a href="#">Police or Law Enforcement Officer</a>
092	<a href="#">Person in Ambulance Treatment Compartment</a>
094	<a href="#">Emergency Medical Services Personnel</a>
095	<a href="#">Fire Personnel</a>
096	<a href="#">Tow Operator</a>
097	<a href="#">Transportation (i.e., maintenance workers, safety service patrol operators, etc.)</a>
*088	<a href="#">Seat Back Not in Normal Upright Position, Seat Back Reclined</a>
091	<a href="#">Portable Electronic Devices</a>

**\*FARS-ONLY ATTRIBUTES**

## Definition

This element identifies factors related to motor vehicle occupants (other than drivers) expressed in the case materials.

## Remarks

Code information provided in the case materials associated with this person.

In addition to passengers in motor vehicles in-transport ([UNIT TYPE](#) 1), this element includes any occupants in motor vehicles that are not in-transport (UNIT TYPES 2, 3, 4). The attributes that are applicable to each is limited by [PERSON TYPE](#).

The following table lists the related factors that may be used for each [PERSON TYPE](#):

Person Type	Valid Related Factors
<a href="#">01 (Driver of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport)</a>	000
<a href="#">02 (Passenger of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport)</a>	000, 005, 008, 009, 010, 018, 032, 056, 087, 088, 091-097, <b>104, 105</b>
<a href="#">03 (Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport)</a>	000, 005, 008, 009, 010, 018, 021, 026, 028, 029, 032, 033, 037, 040-042, 044, 045, 047, 051, 052, 056-070, 072-078, 080-083, 087-097, <b>104, 105</b>
<a href="#">09 (Unknown Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle In-Transport)</a>	000, 005, 008, 009, 010, 018, 032, 087, 088, 091-097

For forms with **PERSON TYPE 01 (Driver of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**, use **000 (None Noted)**. The related factors for drivers are captured in the [RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL](#).

**000 (None Noted)** is used when no applicable related factors are noted in the case materials or this person is a PERSON TYPE [01 \(Driver of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#). *In the event that an officer gives an indication that circumstances in the crash are unknown and no other applicable related factors can be associated with the motor vehicle occupant, use code 000 (None Noted).*

**005 (Interfering with Driver)** is used when the case materials identify that the occupant of a motor vehicle in-transport was interfering with the driver.

### Examples include:

- Obstructing the driver's view.
- Striking the driver with the person's body or an object.
- Rambunctious individuals who cause the driver to be inattentive, even without touching the driver or controls in the vehicle.
- A motorcycle passenger shifting weight or affecting the driver's control.

**\*008 (Person with an Intellectual, Cognitive, or Developmental Disability)** is used when the case materials identify this person has an intellectual, cognitive, or developmental disability.

**009 (Construction/Maintenance/Utility Worker)** is used if the case materials identify this person was an occupant of a working motor vehicle. This includes highway department, contractor, or utility company personnel.

**010 (Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused)** is used when the officer notes that this person refused to take an alcohol and/or a drug test. Refusing a test does not necessarily mean that a test was not given. It is possible that after a refusal, the officer may have obtained a warrant or some other authorization to administer a test post refusal. This includes when the person initially refuses and later consents. Because of this, it is possible to code **010 (Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused)** and also code an actual test with results for the same person.

**\*018 (Mother of Dead Fetus/Mother of Infant Born Post Crash)** is used when the case materials identify that this occupant is the mother of a fetus that died in or as a result of this crash or it is identified that this occupant gave birth after the crash whether the child survives or not. Note that for crash classification purposes, a fetus is considered to be part of a pregnant woman rather than a separate individual and thus is not counted as a separate occupant in the crash.

**021 (Overloading or Improper Loading of Vehicle with Passengers or Cargo)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant improperly loaded the vehicle occupants or cargo into or on the vehicle. This may only be used on the PERSON TYPE [\*\*03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)\*\*](#) and in SEATING POSITION [\*\*11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)\*\*](#).

**Examples include:**

- The vehicle had more than three passengers in the front seat.
- There were people riding on the exterior of the vehicle.
- The vehicle was carrying occupants who were sitting or standing on the rails, tailgate of a pickup or improperly sitting in the bed of a pickup.
- More than one person secured in a belt restraint.
- An unsecured or uncovered load violation.
- The vehicle's trunk was open with extra-large cargo protruding.
- The case materials state the vehicle was overweight, over length, or illegally or improperly oversize.

**\*026 (Following Improperly)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant followed too closely. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [\*\*03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)\*\*](#) and in SEATING POSITION [\*\*11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)\*\*](#) in a working motor vehicle ([\*\*UNIT TYPE 4\*\*](#)).

**Examples include:**

- Following a fire truck too closely.
- Failure to maintain a safe passing distance between trucks.
- Following another vehicle in a caravan too closely to allow entry by a merging vehicle.
- Following too close, generally. Also, code for cases where the case materials document the vehicle was following too closely for weather conditions.

**089 (Parked Motor Vehicle with Equipment Extending into the Travel Lane)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant parked a vehicle but extended equipment (e.g., extended

mirrors) attached to the vehicle was still in the travel lane. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE

**03 (Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport)** and in SEATING POSITION **11 (Front Seat, Left Side)**.

**Note:** This should not be used for loads of vehicles extending into the travel lane such as attached trailers or oversized cargo. In these cases, the vehicle is in-transport and not parked.

\***028 (Improper Lane Usage)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant failed to properly keep their vehicle in the appropriate lane of travel. This attribute does not apply to vehicles that run off the roadway, that cross the median, or exhibit control loss before crossing the centerline. Also do not use this value for a vehicle that leaves its lane because of a previous impact or at the direction of a flagman or police officer. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE **03 (Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport)** and in SEATING POSITION **11 (Front Seat, Left Side)** in a working motor vehicle (**UNIT TYPE 4**).

**Examples include:**

- A vehicle that “drove left of center” striking an oncoming vehicle (includes both crossing a painted centerline and failing to maintain the proper side of a two-lane roadway with no painted centerline).
- A vehicle that goes straight in a turn lane.
- A vehicle that was using more than one lane on its side of a multi-lane highway.
- Trucks, buses, or slow vehicles failing to keep right for faster moving traffic.

For situations where the vehicle is on the wrong side as a result of a passing maneuver, see **033 (Passing Where Prohibited by Posted Signs, Pavement Markings, or School Bus Displaying Warning Not to Pass)**.

\***029 (Intentional Illegal Driving on Road Shoulder, In Ditch, on Sidewalk or on Median)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant was **intentionally** illegally driving in a location off the roadway (shoulder, median, roadside, etc.) This attribute should not be used when the vehicle enters one of these locations as part of an avoidance maneuver or as a result of a critical or harmful event. Also do not use this value for a vehicle that leaves its lane at the direction of a flagman or police officer. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE **03 (Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport)** and in SEATING POSITION **11 (Front Seat, Left Side)** in a working motor vehicle (**UNIT TYPE 4**).

**032 (Opening Vehicle Closure into Moving Traffic or While Vehicle is in Motion)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant improperly opened their door into moving traffic.

**Examples include:**

- An occupant opens a side door into moving traffic.
- An occupant opening the door at a stop light.
- An occupant of a parked motor vehicle opening a door into the travel lane.

\***033 (Passing Where Prohibited by Posted Signs, Pavement Markings, or School Bus Displaying Warning Not to Pass)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant passed

improperly by executing a passing maneuver where prohibited as designated by traffic controls or rules of the road. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)](#) and in SEATING POSITION [11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)](#) in a working motor vehicle ([UNIT TYPE 4](#)).

**Examples include:**

- A vehicle passing stopped a school bus.
- A vehicle crossing over the solid line to pass another vehicle.
- Passing a vehicle stopped to allow a pedestrian movement.

\***037 (Traveling on Prohibited Trafficways)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant was driving on an open trafficway that prohibited travel for the kind of vehicle they were operating. For example, driving a truck where prohibited, or operating a vehicle with hazardous materials cargo where prohibited. For trucks or slower vehicles using the left lane when prohibited, use [028 \(Improper Lane Usage\)](#). This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)](#) and in SEATING POSITION [11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)](#) in a working motor vehicle ([UNIT TYPE 4](#)).

\***040 (Passing Through or Around Barrier)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant drove out of or around a “demarcated” area. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)](#) and in SEATING POSITION [11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)](#) in a working motor vehicle ([UNIT TYPE 4](#)). For example, a working vehicle backing out of the closed portion of the work zone into an open travel lane.

\***041 (Failure to Observe Warnings or Instructions on Vehicles Displaying Them)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant failed to heed warnings or follow instructions displayed on other vehicles. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)](#) and in SEATING POSITION [11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)](#) in a working motor vehicle ([UNIT TYPE 4](#)).

**Examples include:**

- Construction instructions such as arrows directing traffic mounted on a vehicle.
- Instructions on or warnings by emergency vehicles (ambulances, fire trucks, police cars).
- Failure to observe a wide-right-turn warning on trucks or buses.
- Failure to heed hazard lights on a disabled vehicle or a school bus arm.

\***042 (Failure to Signal Intentions)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant failed to signal their intentions. This attribute includes a failure to signal by either lamp turn signal or hand. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)](#) and in SEATING POSITION [11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)](#) in a working motor vehicle ([UNIT TYPE 4](#)).

\***044 (Driving Too Fast for Conditions or In Excess of Posted Maximum)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant was operating the vehicle too fast for certain road conditions or exceeding the posted speed limit. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)](#) and

in SEATING POSITION [\*\*11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)\*\*](#) in a working motor vehicle ([\*\*UNIT TYPE 4\*\*](#)).

\***045 (Driving Less Than Posted Minimum)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant was driving too slowly, or so as to impede traffic. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [\*\*03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)\*\*](#) and in SEATING POSITION [\*\*11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)\*\*](#) in a working motor vehicle ([\*\*UNIT TYPE 4\*\*](#)).

\***047 (Making Right Turn from Left-Turn Lane, Left Turn from Right-Turn Lane)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant was making an improper turn from a turn lane. To distinguish from [\*\*028 \(Improper Lane Usage\)\*\*](#), police officer must indicate the occupant's intention to turn to use this attribute. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [\*\*03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)\*\*](#) and in SEATING POSITION [\*\*11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)\*\*](#) in a working motor vehicle ([\*\*UNIT TYPE 4\*\*](#)).

\***051 (Operator Inexperience)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant lacks experience operating the vehicle they were in at the time of the crash. Should be expressed by officer, operator, or passenger and not presumed based on age, rental status, or State of residence. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [\*\*03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)\*\*](#) and in SEATING POSITION [\*\*11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)\*\*](#) in a working motor vehicle ([\*\*UNIT TYPE 4\*\*](#)).

**Examples include:**

- A novice operator.
- The operator parks the vehicle where parking is illegal because they are inexperienced.

\***052 (Unfamiliar with Roadway)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant is unfamiliar with the area/location where they were when the crash occurred. Should be expressed by officer, operator, or passenger and not presumed based on age, rental status, or State of residence. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [\*\*03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)\*\*](#) and in SEATING POSITION [\*\*11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)\*\*](#) in a working motor vehicle ([\*\*UNIT TYPE 4\*\*](#)).

**Examples include:**

- An operator from out of State is unfamiliar with area.
- Operating on a new stretch of road or section of road altered because of construction and/or detour.
- The operator parks the vehicle where parking is illegal because they are unfamiliar with the location.

**056 (Non-Operator Flees Scene)** is used when the case materials identify that this non-operator left the scene of a hit-and-run crash.

**Examples include:**

- A passenger of motor vehicle fled scene on foot.
- Occupant of an involved parked vehicle leaves by driving their vehicle from the scene.
- An involved motor vehicle in-transport is driven away by a passenger in that vehicle.

**\*057 (Improper Tire Pressure)** is used when the case materials identify that improper tire pressure was present in one or more tires of this vehicle. Improper tire pressure is not a defect, but rather the irresponsibility of the person. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)](#) and in SEATING POSITION [11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)](#) in a working motor vehicle ([UNIT TYPE 4](#)).

**\*059 (Overcorrecting)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant “overcorrected” based on the judgment of the police officer. This must be stated by the officer in the narrative or police crash report field to be coded. Overcorrecting and Oversteering are technically different, but this attribute may be selected for a reported combination of the two (e.g., overcorrecting/oversteering) on the police crash report. This may only be used on the Person Form for the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)](#) and in SEATING POSITION [11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)](#) in a working motor vehicle ([UNIT TYPE 4](#)).

**104 (Using a Belt-Positioning Device or Other)** is used when this occupant is using a belt-positioning device that works with a three-point harness.

**105 (Paraplegic or in a Wheelchair)** is used if this person is paraplegic or in a wheelchair. This includes motorized and non-motorized wheelchairs and mobility aid scooters.

**Vision Obscured By**

The following set of attributes identifies visual obstructions noted in the case materials. These attributes are only applicable to the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)](#) and in SEATING POSITION [11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)](#) in a working motor vehicle ([UNIT TYPE 4](#)).

**\*060 (Rain, Snow, Fog, Smoke, Sand, Dust)**

**\*061 (Reflected Glare, Bright Sunlight or Headlights)**

**\*062 (Curve, Hill, or Other Design Features [including traffic signs, embankment])**

**\*063 (Building, Billboard or Other Structures)**

**\*064 (Trees, Crops or Vegetation)**

**\*065 (Motor Vehicle [including load])**

**Examples include:**

- A car stopped on the roadway.
- A tractor-trailer in transport on the road.
- A school bus stopped for the purpose of loading and/or unloading children.

**\*066 (Parked Vehicle)**

**\*067 (Splash or Spray of a Passing Vehicle)**

**\*068 (Inadequate Lighting System)**

**\*069 (Obstructing Angles on the Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify obstructing angles on this person's vehicle. This attribute should not be confused with visual obstructions from other vehicles. (See [065 \(Motor Vehicle \[including load\]\)](#) and [066 \(Parked Vehicle\)](#).)

**\*070 (Mirrors)** is used when the case materials identify that vision was obscured by any mirrors attached to or within a motor vehicle (rearview mirror, side mirror, etc.).

**\*072 (Other Visual Obstruction)** is used when the case materials identify that vision was obscured something other than previously listed. For example, a trailer that has been left parked on the side of the road by a truck or vehicle.

### **Skidding, Swerving, Sliding Due To**

This set of attributes is applicable to the occupant that attempted to avoid and/or whose ability to control the vehicle was affected by one of the following—and resulted in that vehicle skidding, swerving, or sliding. These attributes are only applicable to the occupant that is PERSON TYPE [03 \(Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport\)](#) and in SEATING POSITION [11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)](#) in a working motor vehicle ([UNIT TYPE 4](#)).

**\*073 (Severe Crosswind)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant's ability to control the vehicle was affected by severe crosswinds.

**\*074 (Wind from Passing Truck)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant's ability to control the vehicle was affected by winds produced by a passing truck.

**\*075 (Slippery or Loose Surface)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant's ability to control the vehicle was affected by the surface composition of the roadway and/or the condition of that composition. Not to be used when the surface is slippery due to environment conditions such as rain, ice, or snow (see [083 \(Ice, Snow, Slush, Water, Sand, Dirt, Oil or Wet Leaves on Road\)](#)).

#### **Examples include:**

- A slippery surface that is old or worn resulting in loose gravel on the roadway.
- Blacktop that is slick as a newly paved surface.

**\*076 (Tire Blowout or Flat)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant's ability to control the vehicle was affected by a tire blowout or flat.

**\*077 (Debris or Objects in Road)** is used when the case materials identify this operator attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of debris in the road. Examples would include nails, glass, trash cans, tire retread, trash, dead animals, pile of sand, barricades, etc.

**\*078 (Ruts, Holes, Bumps in Road)** is used when the case materials identify this operator attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of a road surface anomalies such as ruts, holes, dips, or bumps.

**\*080 (Vehicle in Road)** is used when the case materials identify this operator attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of another vehicle in the road. This includes both contact and non-contact vehicles that **remain at the scene**.

**\*081 (Phantom Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify this operator attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of a non-contact vehicle that **left the scene** as described by the police officer.

**\*082 (Pedestrian, Pedalcyclist, or Other Non-Motorist)** is used when the case materials identify this operator attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of a pedestrian, a pedalcyclist, or other type of non-motorist.

**\*083 (Ice, Snow, Slush, Water, Sand, Dirt, Oil, or Wet Leaves on Road)** is used when the case materials identify this occupant's ability to control the vehicle was affected by a substance on the roadway that caused the roadway to be slick, which may interfere with the traction of the vehicle. This attribute does not include part of the roadway composition. For cases involving roadway composition issues, see [\*\*075 \(Slippery or Loose Surface\)\*\*](#).

## Other Factors

**087 (Police or Law Enforcement Officer)** is used when the case materials identify that this person was a police or law enforcement officer working at the time of the crash. If it is unclear whether or not the officer was on duty, default to using code **087 (Police or Law Enforcement Officer)**. The officer may be affiliated at the Federal, State, or local law enforcement level. This would also include military and park police, border patrol, and all other sworn law enforcement officers.

**092 (Person in Ambulance Treatment Compartment)** is used when the case materials identify that this occupant was located in the ambulance treatment compartment. For example: patients, EMS personnel, and another person accompanying patient.

**Note:** For people identifiable as EMS personnel also use RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL attribute [\*\*094 \(Emergency Medical Services Personnel\)\*\*](#).

**094 (Emergency Medical Services Personnel)** is used when the case materials identify that this person was described as Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel. This includes personnel located in the cab and in the treatment compartment of an ambulance.

**Note:** For people identifiable as EMS personnel located in the ambulance treatment compartment, also use RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL attribute [\*\*092 \(Person in Ambulance Treatment Compartment\)\*\*](#).

**095 (Fire Personnel)** is used when the case materials identify that this person was fire personnel.

**096 (Tow Operator)** is used when the case materials identify that this person was an operator of a tow truck.

**097 (Transportation (i.e., maintenance workers, safety service patrol operators, etc.))** is used when the case materials indicate this person was working to assist with detouring traffic, maintaining roadway damage, or a safety service patrol operator, etc.

**\*088 (Seat Back Not in Normal Upright Position, Seat Back Reclined)** is used when the case materials identify that this occupant's seat back was not in a normal, safe driving/seating position prior to the crash.

**091 (Portable Electronic Devices)** is used when the case materials identify that this occupant had an electronic device (mobile phone, MP3 player, PDA, etc.) in the vehicle that was somehow related to the crash occurrence.

#### \*FARS-ONLY ATTRIBUTES

##### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1W0P	Any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL equals 000,	only that one code and no other must be coded.
3D80	CRITICAL EVENT: PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 08 for this vehicle, and CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 09 for this vehicle's driver, and RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL for this vehicle is not equal 005 for any occupants of this vehicle,	another CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH for this vehicle's driver should equal 01.
4W0P	Any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL can be used only once per person form.	--
4W6P	Any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 021 or 089,	PERSON TYPE must equal 3, SEATING POSITION must equal 11, and UNIT TYPE must equal 2, 3, or 4.
580F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 14, and RELATED FACTORS- PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL does not equal 032, 089 for at least one occupant in the not in-transport motor vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01.
5M0F	PERSON TYPE equals 01,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must equal 000.
5M0G	SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 09,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092, 094, or 095.

Error ID	IF	THEN
5M2G	SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 02, and SEATING POSITION equals 51,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092 or 094.
5M3G	SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 01 or 02, and SEATING POSITION equals 11-19,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 094, or at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 094.
5M5G	SPECIAL USE equals 05, and PERSON TYPE equals 02 and SEATING POSITION equals 13 or PERSON TYPE equals 03 and SEATING POSITION equals 11 or 13,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 087.
5N0F	PERSON TYPE equals 02,	any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 021, 026, 028, 029, 033, 037, 040-042, 044, 045, 047, 051, 052, 057-070, 072-078, 080-083, or 089.
7M0F	any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 026, 028, 029, 033, 037, 040-042, 044, 045, 047, 051, 052, 057-070, 072-078, or 080-083,	PERSON TYPE must equal 03, SEATING POSITION must equal 11, and UNIT TYPE must equal 4.
CL0P	PERSON TYPE equals 09,	any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 021, 026, 028, 029, 033, 037, 040-042, 044, 045, 047, 051, 052, 056-070, 072-078, 080-083, 089, <b>104, or 105</b> .
VP98	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 02, 03, or 09,	RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092 or 094.
VP99	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 02, 03, or 09,	RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 095.

**Consistency Check (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
5W0P	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL equals 018,	SEX should equal 2, and AGE should be greater than 012.

## **Person Level (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) Data Elements**

[NM1 – State Number—FARS Only](#)

[NM2 – Consecutive Number—FARS Only](#)

[NM3/P4 – Person Number](#)

[NM4 – Vehicle Number of Motor Vehicle Striking Non-Motorist](#)

[NM5/P5 – Age](#)

[NM6/P6 – Sex](#)

[NM7 – Person Type](#)

[NM8 – Non-Motorist Device Type](#)

[NM9 – Non-Motorist Device Motorization](#)

[NM10/P8 – Injury Severity](#)

[NM11 – Pedestrian/Bike Typing](#)

[NM12 – Non-Motorist Location at Time of Crash](#)

[NM13 – Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances](#)

[NM14 – Non-Motorist Contributing Circumstances](#)

[NM15 – Non-Motorist Distracted By](#)

[NM16 – Non-Motorist Safety Equipment](#)

[NM17/D23 – Condition \(Impairment\) at Time of Crash](#)

[NM18/P16 – Police Reported Alcohol Involvement](#)

[NM19/P17 – Alcohol Test](#)

[NM20/P18 – Police Reported Drug Involvement](#)

[NM21/P19 – Drug Toxicology Results—FARS Only](#)

[NM22/P20 – Transported to First Medical Facility By](#)

[NM23/P21 – Died at Scene / En Route—FARS Only](#)

[NM24/P22 – Death Date—FARS Only](#)

[NM25/P23 – Death Time—FARS Only](#)

[NM26 – Related Factors—Person \(Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant\) Level](#)

## NM3/P4 – Person Number

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.PER\_NO

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Assigned Number

### Definition

This element identifies a number for people that are not in a motor vehicle in consecutive order.

### Remarks

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person (MV Occupant) Level element PERSON NUMBER. Please see [PERSON NUMBER](#) for remarks.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	Error Message
CSI6	For each VEHICLE NUMBER, PERSON NUMBERS must be consecutive, beginning with 001 and with no gaps.
CSI7	PERSON NUMBERS for persons not in motor vehicles must be consecutive, beginning with 001 and with no gaps.

## NM4 – Vehicle Number of Motor Vehicle Striking Non-Motorist

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.STR\_VEH

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
001-998	Assigned Vehicle Number

### Definition

This data element captures the in-transport vehicle that made contact with this non-motorist.

### Remarks

If a non-motorist is contacted by a parked or working motor vehicle that was propelled by an in-transport vehicle, record the vehicle number of the in-transport vehicle.

In cases where more than one vehicle or debris from more than one vehicle makes contact with a non-occupant, code the number of the vehicle that caused the most significant injury. If uncertain, code the number of the vehicle that made contact first.

If a non-motorist is hit as a result of a vehicle-to-vehicle collision and you cannot reasonably determine which vehicle struck the non-motorist, use the lowest vehicle number of the MVIT(s) involved in the vehicle-to-vehicle event that resulted in the pedestrian or pedalcyclist collision.

In the element **RELATED FACTORS—PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL** code **031 (Default Code Used for Vehicle Numbering)**.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
050P	PERSON TYPE equals 04-07, 08, 10, or 19, and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals 001,	VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST must equal 001.
060P	VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is not equal to 000,	the VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST must equal some VEHICLE NUMBER in the case, and the UNIT TYPE must equal 1.
4X8H	any NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 01,	DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must not equal 00, 95, or 99 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF

Error ID	IF	THEN
		MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
A612	PERSON TYPE equals 04, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 10, 49, or 74 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A613	PERSON TYPE equals 05, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 08 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A614	PERSON TYPE equals 06, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 09 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A615	PERSON TYPE equals 07, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 09 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A616	PERSON TYPE equals 08, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 15 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A617	PERSON TYPE equals 10, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 08 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A618	PERSON TYPE equals 19, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 99 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A619	the total count of persons with PERSON TYPE equal to 05 that have the same VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ____,	the number of events equal to 08 for that vehicle in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____.
A61A	the total count of PERSON TYPE is equal to 08, for the vehicle in VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ____,	the number of events equal to 15 in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____ for that vehicle.

Error ID	IF	THEN
A61B	the total count of PERSON TYPE is equal to 10 for the vehicle in VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ____,	the number of events equal to 08 in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____ for that vehicle.
PB30	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN CRASH TYPE equals 220,	at least one DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB31	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST CRASH TYPE equals 147, 157, or 357,	at least one DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must equal 06 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB32	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN CRASH TYPE equals 742,	at least one DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must not equal 00 or 95 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB40	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 610,	at least one PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 08, 09, or 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB41	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST CRASH TYPE equals 215,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 08 or 09 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB42	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST CRASH TYPE equals 111, 211, or 212,	at least one PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 11, 16, or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER

Error ID	IF	THEN
		OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB43	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST CRASH TYPE equals 112, 151, 213, 214, 217, or 218,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 10, 16, or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB45	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN CRASH TYPE equals 781 or 782,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 11 or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB46	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST CRASH TYPE equals 221-225,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 01 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB49	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING -PEDESTRIAN CRASH TYPE should equal 211-214 or 219.
PB50	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 10-12 or 16 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 461, 465, 469, 510, 781, 782, 791, 792, 794, 795, or 799.
PB52	PERSON TYPE equals 06 or 07, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL	at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING -BICYCLIST CRASH TYPE should equal 610.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	EVENT) equals 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	
PB56	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN CRASH TYPE equals 791, 792, 794, 795,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 10 or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PBA0	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 111, 211, 212, and VEHICLE NUMBER - VEHICLE LEVEL equals VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 11.
PBA1	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 112, 151, 213, 214, 217, or 218, and VEHICLE NUMBER - VEHICLE LEVEL equals VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 10.

**NM5/P5 – Age****Format**

3 numeric

**SAS Name**

Person.AGE

**Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
--	Blank
000	Less than One Year
001-120	Actual Age*
998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

**Definition**

This element identifies the person's age in years on the date of the crash.

**Remarks**

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person (MV Occupant) Level element AGE. Please see [AGE](#) for remarks.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
U120	UNLIKELY: AGE should not be greater than 094, unless equal to 998, 999.
U360	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 999 and HIT AND RUN is not equal to 1.
U695	Unlikely AGE equals 0 for a person not in a motor vehicle and [SEX equals 2 and AGE equals 5-72 for at least one other person not in a motor vehicle].

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
5W0P	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL equals 018,	SEX should equal 2, and AGE should be greater than 012.
P1A0	AGE is less than 012, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 0.

## NM6/P6 – Sex

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.SEX

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
1	Male
2	Female
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the sex of the person involved in the crash.

### Remarks

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person (MV Occupant) Level element SEX. Please see [SEX](#) for remarks.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	Error Message
U340	UNLIKELY: HIT-AND-RUN equals 0, and SEX equals 9.
U695	Unlikely AGE equals 0 for a person not in a motor vehicle and [SEX equals 2 and AGE equals 5-72 for at least one other person not in a motor vehicle].

### Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
5W0P	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL equals 018,	SEX should equal 2, and AGE should be greater than 012.

## NM7 – Person Type

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.PER\_TYP

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
04	<a href="#">Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device</a>
05	<a href="#">Pedestrian</a>
06	<a href="#">Bicyclist</a>
07	<a href="#">Other Pedalcyclist</a>
08	<a href="#">Person on a Personal Conveyance</a>
10	<a href="#">Person In/On a Building</a>
19	<a href="#">Unknown Type of Non-Motorist</a>

### Definition

This element describes the non-motorist at the time they became involved in the crash.

### Remarks

An involved person in a crash must maintain PERSON TYPE during the crash. Once the unstabilized situation begins, a driver, passenger, or non-motorist/non-occupant cannot change PERSON TYPE until the situation stabilizes.

If a person is entering or exiting a vehicle before the unstabilized situation begins, try to determine if the person has successfully changed type before control is lost. For example, a person attempting to get into an automobile that begins to move would be classified as a pedestrian. Likewise, a passenger stepping off a bus as it begins to pull away would be classified as an occupant.

**Note:** Identification of device type and presence of a motor can be identified in NM8 NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE and NM9 NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION for element values [04 \(Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device\)](#), [06 \(Bicyclist\)](#), [07 \(Other Pedalcyclist\)](#), and [08 \(Person on a Personal Conveyance\)](#).

**04 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device)** is used for a non-motorist occupant other than those using a pedalcycle or personal conveyance.

### Examples include a person:

- in an animal-drawn conveyance (e.g., horse and carriage),
- riding on an animal (e.g., on horseback),
- on or in a trailer not attached to a motor vehicle, and

- riding in a railway vehicle\* (e.g., passenger train) or other road vehicle on rails\* (e.g., trolley).

\*Only injured occupants of these vehicles are included in the case structure. (See 203. [How to Structure a Case](#).)

**05 (Pedestrian)** is used for a person that is not an occupant of a transport device except for those in/on buildings (see [10 \(Person In/On a Building\)](#) below). This includes pedestrians that are standing, walking, running, lying, etc. Specific actions are captured in NM13 NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES. Also included here would be a person walking with the assistance of a cane, crutches, or other support device that requires at least one foot to be on the ground.

A person being carried by another person should be coded **05 (Pedestrian)**. A person pushing a transport device is also coded **05 (Pedestrian)**. If applicable, the person in/on the device being pushed is typed based on the device. For example, a person pushing another person in a wheelchair would be a [05 \(Pedestrian\)](#) and [08 \(Person on a Personal Conveyance\)](#), respectively.

**06 (Bicyclist)** is used for any non-motorist occupant of a two-wheeled road vehicle propelled by pedaling. It includes bicycles solely propelled by human power and those that can be propelled by human power and/or a motor. This includes all people (operator and passengers) on bicycles and a person being pulled by a bicycle (e.g., in a wagon or bike trailer).

**07 (Other Pedalcyclist)** is used for any non-motorist occupant of road vehicle propelled by pedaling other than a bicycle (unicycle, tricycle, pedal car, outdoor elliptical bike, handcycle, etc.). It includes pedalcycles solely propelled by human power and those that can be propelled by human power and/or a motor. This includes all people (operator and passengers) on the pedalcycle and a person being pulled by the pedalcycle (e.g., in a wagon or bike trailer).

**Note:** Occupants of motorized bicycles are coded here under **06 (Bicyclist)** or **07 (Other Pedalcyclist)**; however, mopeds and motor scooter occupants are classified as motor vehicle occupants rather than non-motorists. See vPIC BODY CLASS [104 \(Motorcycle - Moped\)](#) and [012 \(Motorcycle - Scooter\)](#), respectively.

**08 (Person on a Personal Conveyance)** is used for any non-motorist occupant of a device designed for low-speed transportation, personal mobility assistance, or recreation. These devices can be motorized or human powered but not propelled by pedaling.

**Examples include a person:**

- standing or seated while riding a “kick” or e-scooter.
- riding on a skateboard or self-balancing board.
- using roller skates, inline skates, or powered skates.
- operating a wheelchair or mobility aid scooter.
- in, on, or using a rideable toy vehicle (car, wagon, motorcycle, etc.).
- on another recreational type of device such as skis, a sled, motorized cooler, etc.
- ***in or on a shopping cart.***

**Note:** This excludes occupants of motor vehicles such as golf carts, LSVs, go-carts, small motorcycles (e.g., minibikes), motor scooters, and mopeds.

**10 (Person In/On a Building)** is used for a person inside of or on a building who is struck by a motor vehicle directly or by way of an object set in motion (e.g., crash debris as a vehicle penetrates a wall). **10 (Person In/On a Building)** takes precedence over attributes 05-07 and 08.

**19 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist)** is used when it cannot be determined which attribute describes the non-motorist at the time they became involved in the crash. This would occur in situations where the details to make the determination are missing in the case materials or are reported as unknown. An example would be if it is unknown if the person was on foot or on a skateboard at the time they were struck. If NM7 PERSON TYPE is coded **19 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist)**, then NM8 NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE is populated with **99 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist)** and NM9 NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION is populated with **9 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist)**.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
050P	PERSON TYPE equals 04-07, 08, 10, or 19, and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals 001,	VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST must equal 001.
1M1F	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL (equals 013,	PERSON TYPE should equal 08.
1M2F	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 101,	PERSON TYPE must not equal 04 or 10.
1M3F	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 100,	PERSON TYPE should equal 06, 07, or 08.
1N0F	PERSON TYPE equals 06,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL (Not a MV Occupant) must not equal 009, 013, 069, 070, 090, 094-097.
1N1F	PERSON TYPE equals 10,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL (Not a MV Occupant) must not equal 009, 021, 037, 040-042, 051, 052, 053, 054, 055, 056, 057, 060-070, 072-078, 080-083, 090, 091, 096, 097, 100, or 101-103.
1P0G	PERSON TYPE equals 05,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 07, 08, 10, 13-18, 20.

Error ID	IF	THEN
1P1F	PERSON TYPE equals 04, 05, 08, 10, or 19,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH should not equal 16 for this person.
1P1G	PERSON TYPE equals 19,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 11, 12.
1P2F	PERSON TYPE equals 10,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 25.
<b>1P2L</b>	<b><i>PERSON TYPE equals 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 10,</i></b>	<b><i>NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE MUST NOT equal 99 and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must not equal 9.</i></b>
1P3F	PERSON TYPE equals 10,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01-12, 16, and NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01-20.
1P3G	PERSON TYPE equals 04, 06, 07,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 04.
1P3K	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 10,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 00, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 0.
1P4F	PERSON TYPE equals 04,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 04, 12.
1P4G	PERSON TYPE equals 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 05.
1P4K	PERSON TYPE equals 04,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 01 or 02, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 0.
1P5F	PERSON TYPE equals 06, 07, 08, or 19,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 04.

Error ID	IF	THEN
1P5G	PERSON TYPE equals 08,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 20.
1P5K	PERSON TYPE equals 08,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 05-09, 97, or 98.
1P6G	PERSON TYPE equals 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19,	CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH must not equal 03.
1P6K	PERSON TYPE equals 19,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 99, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 9.
1P7F	PERSON TYPE equals 04,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 10, 11.
1P7G	PERSON TYPE equals 05-07, 19,	CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH should not equal 04.
1P7K	PERSON TYPE equals 06,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 03.
1P8F	PERSON TYPE equals 06, 07,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 10-12.
1P8G	PERSON TYPE equals 10,	CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH should not equal 01-10, 96.
1P8K	PERSON TYPE equals 07,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 04.
1P9F	PERSON TYPE equals 08,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 11.
1P9K	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE equals 99,	PERSON TYPE must equal 19, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 9.
1PJ1	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 16,	the PERSON TYPE for this person should equal 06 or 07.
1PNP	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION equals 0, then	PERSON TYPE must equal 04, 05, or 10.
2P0G	CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 03,	PERSON TYPE must be 05, 08, 10, or 19.

Error ID	IF	THEN
3B1Q	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 81 or 82,	at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 05.
3B2Q	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 83 and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION does not equal 4,	at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19.
3B3Q	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 84 or 85,	at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19.
3P0F	PERSON TYPE equals 03-07, 08, 10, or 19,	INJURY SEVERITY should not equal 6.
4W4P	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL (Not a MV Occupant) equals 053, 054, 055, and PERSON TYPE does not equal 05,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 18.
4W5P	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 053, 054, 055, and PERSON TYPE equals 05,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 21.
4X3A	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 11,	PERSON TYPE must equal 05.
4X8A	<b><i>NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 10</i></b>	<b><i>PERSON TYPE must equal 06 or 07.</i></b>
550F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08,	at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal 05, 10.
560F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 09,	at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal to 06, 07.
590F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 15,	at least one Person Level form must have a PERSON TYPE code of 08.
5Z0F	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 08,	at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal to 05, 10.
6Z0F	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 09,	at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal to 06, 07.
880F	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 016,	there must be a Person Level (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) form with PERSON TYPE equal to 04-07, 08, or 19.
890F	RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 015,	there must be a Person Level (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) form with PERSON TYPE equal to 04-07, 08, 10, or 19.

Error ID	IF	THEN
8M0F	PERSON TYPE equals 04,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 013, 053, 054, 055, 090, 094-097, 100, 101, <b>or 102</b> .
8Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 08,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 009, 090, or 094-097.
8T0F	NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 1 Non-Motorist Helmet Use equals 2,	PERSON TYPE should equal 06, 07, or 08.
8Z0F	any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 15,	at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form must have a PERSON TYPE code of 08.
9M0F	PERSON TYPE equals 05,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 013, 021, 026, 040, 042, 051, 052, 057, 068-070, 073-083, or 100.
A612	PERSON TYPE equals 04, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 10, 49, or 74 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A613	PERSON TYPE equals 05, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 08 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A614	PERSON TYPE equals 06, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 09 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A615	PERSON TYPE equals 07, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 09 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A616	PERSON TYPE equals 08, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 15 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A617	PERSON TYPE equals 10, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 08 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	
A618	PERSON TYPE equals 19, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals____,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 99 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A619	the total count of persons with PERSON TYPE equal to 05 that have the same VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ____,	the number of events equal to 08 for that vehicle in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____.
A61A	the total count of PERSON TYPE is equal to 08, for the vehicle in VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ____,	the number of events equal to 15 in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____ for that vehicle.
A61B	the total count of PERSON TYPE is equal to 10 for the vehicle in VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ____,	the number of events equal to 08 in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____ for that vehicle.
BZ51	CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 80 and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION does not equal 4,	at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 5.
CK0P	PERSON TYPE equals 07,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 009, 013, 069, 070, 087, 090, 094-097, <b>or 102</b> .
CM0P	PERSON TYPE equals 19,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 013, 069, 070, 090.
FP0F	PERSON TYPE is blank,	case status is flawed.
FP9F	PERSON TYPE equals 05, 06, 07, or 08, and the PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE - CRASH TYPE equals blank,	case status is flawed.
P071	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 9, ALCOHOL TEST TYPE should not equal 99, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT should not equal 999.

Error ID	IF	THEN
P074	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS must not equal 8, ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must not equal 95, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must not equal 995.
PB22	SCHOOL BUS RELATED equals 1, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 342.
PB23	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 342, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	SCHOOL BUS RELATED should equal 1.
PB24	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, or 25,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 230, 320, 330, 410, 420, 430, 440, 459, 510, 520, 590, 830, or 890.
PB25	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 01-03 or 09,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 690, 710, 730, 741, 742, 760, 770, 781, 782, 791, 792, 794, 795, or 799.
PB26	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 02, and PERSON TYPE equals 06 or 07,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLIST should equal 142, 144, 147, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 311, 312, 313, 318, 319, or 357.
PB27	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 05, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 410 or 420.
PB28	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 430 or 440.
PB29	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 04, and does not also equal 03, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 410, 420, 430, 440, or 459.
PB36	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 250,	PERSON TYPE must equal 08.
PB49	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR	at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE -

Error ID	IF	THEN
	TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	PEDESTRIAN should equal 211-214 or 219.
PB50	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 10-12 or 16 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 461, 465, 469, 510, 781, 782, 791, 792, 794, 795, or 799.
PB52	PERSON TYPE equals 06 or 07, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLIST should equal 610.
PB59	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 16, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 459.
PB60	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 for the motor vehicle which strikes the non-motorist,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 220.
V882	HIT AND RUN equals 1, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 for this person.

#### Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
P073	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, or 08, 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS should not equal 9 and any DRUG SPECIMEN should not equal 99, and any DRUG TEST RESULT should not equal 9999.

Error ID	IF	THEN
P075	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, 10, or 19, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS must not equal 8, any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 96, and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 9995.

## NM8 – Non-Motorist Device Type

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.DEVTYPE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
<a href="#">Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Devices</a>	
01	<a href="#">Ridden Animal, Animal Drawn Conveyance, or Trailer</a>
02	<a href="#">Railway Vehicle or Road Vehicle on Rails</a>
<a href="#">Pedalcycles</a>	
03	<a href="#">Bicycle</a>
04	<a href="#">Other Pedalcycle</a>
<a href="#">Personal Conveyances</a>	
05	<a href="#">Mobility Aid Device</a>
06	<a href="#">Skates</a>
07	<a href="#">Non-Self-Balancing Board (Skateboard)</a>
08	<a href="#">Self-Balancing Board</a>
09	<a href="#">Standing or Seated Scooter</a>
97	<a href="#">Personal Conveyance, Other</a>
98	<a href="#">Personal Conveyance, Unknown Type</a>
<a href="#">Unknown</a>	
99	<a href="#">Unknown Type of Non-Motorist</a>

### Definition

This element describes the type of transport device operated by the non-motorist.

### Remarks

A transport device is any device designed primarily for moving people or property along with the device itself from one place to another, except (1) a weapon, and (2) a device used primarily within the confines of a building and its premises. All devices included in the element are excluded from being motor vehicles, and thus the occupants of these devices are non-motorists.

**00 (Not Applicable)** is populated by the data entry system for the pedestrian types in NM7 PERSON TYPE of [05 \(Pedestrian\)](#) and [10 \(Person In/On a Building\)](#).

## Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Devices

**01 (Ridden Animal, Animal Drawn Conveyance, or Trailer)** is used for any type of animal being ridden at the time of the crash, any device being drawn by an animal (wagon, carriage, sleigh, etc.), or a person on or in a trailer not attached to a motor vehicle.

**02 (Railway Vehicle or Road Vehicle on Rails)** is used for railway trains (e.g., passenger train) and road vehicles operated on rails (e.g., trolley, streetcar).

### Pedalcycles

**03 (Bicycle)** is used for a two-wheeled road vehicle propelled by pedaling. It includes bicycles solely propelled by a human power and those that can be propelled by human power and/or a motor.

**04 (Other Pedalcycle)** is used for any road vehicle propelled by pedaling other than a bicycle (unicycle, tricycle, pedal car, outdoor elliptical bike, handcycle, etc.). It includes pedalcycles solely propelled by a human power and those that can be propelled by human power and/or a motor.

### Personal Conveyances

**05 (Mobility Aid Device)** is used for a device designed to assist individuals with their independence and includes both human and motor-powered devices. Some resemble three-wheeled scooters; others small four-wheel carts; still others look like a typical human-powered wheelchair.

**06 (Skates)** is used for a wheeled device with separate units, one for each foot of the operator to stand on. These can be human powered or motorized. Examples include roller skates, inline skates, electric skates (e-skates).

**07 (Non-Self-Balancing Board (Skateboard))** is used for a wheeled device without handlebars or center column where the operator can stand on a foot platform. These devices are statically stable, have two trucks and at least three wheels, and can be human powered or motorized.

**08 (Self-Balancing Board)** is used for a wheeled device that may or may not have a center column with a handlebar where the operator can stand on a foot platform or foot pegs and manipulate the device with controls on the center column or by weight distribution. These devices are not statically stable, have one or two wheels in parallel, and are motorized.

**09 (Standing or Seated Scooter)** is used for a wheeled device with a center column and handlebar where the operator can stand on a foot platform. These devices may or may not have a permanent or removable seated seat. These devices have two or three wheels and can be human powered or motorized.

**97 (Personal Conveyance, Other)** is used for a device other than the specific attributes above. Examples include skis, a sled, toy car, toy wagon, other rideable toy or novelty item, baby carriage, etc.

**98 (Personal Conveyance, Unknown Type)** is used when it is known the device was a personal conveyance, but the specific type cannot be identified.

**Unknown**

**99 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist)** is populated when NM7 PERSON TYPE is [\*\*19 \(Unknown Type of Non-Motorist\)\*\*](#).

Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1P0L	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE equals 08,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 2.
1P3K	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 10,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 00, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 0.
1P4K	PERSON TYPE equals 04,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 01 or 02, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 0.
1P5K	PERSON TYPE equals 08,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 05-09, 97, or 98.
1P6K	PERSON TYPE equals 19,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 99, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 9.
1P7K	PERSON TYPE equals 06,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 03.
1P8K	PERSON TYPE equals 07,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 04.
1P9K	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE equals 99,	PERSON TYPE must equal 19, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 9.
<b>1P2L</b>	<b><i>PERSON TYPE equals 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 10,</i></b>	<b><i>NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE MUST NOT equal 99 and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must not equal 9.</i></b>

## NM9 – Non-Motorist Device Motorization

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.DEVMOTOR

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
1	<a href="#">Not Motorized</a>
2	<a href="#">Motorized</a>
3	<a href="#">Unknown/Not Reported if Motorized</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown Type of Non-Motorist</a>

### Definition

This element describes the motorization of the device operated by the non-motorist.

### Remarks

This element includes devices that rely on full motor engagement for propulsion or partial motor engagement in addition to human power and includes electrical, chemical, or combustion energy motors. This element identifies presence of a motor and not the motor's use for propulsion at the time of the crash.

It is collected for NM8 NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE element values [03 \(Bicycle\)](#), [04 \(Other Pedalcycle\)](#), [05 \(Mobility Aid Device\)](#), [06 \(Skates\)](#), [07 \(Non-Self-Balancing Board \(Skateboard\)\)](#), [08 \(Self-Balancing Board\)](#), [09 \(Standing or Seated Scooter\)](#), [97 \(Personal Conveyance, Other\)](#), and [98 \(Personal Conveyance, Unknown Type\)](#).

**0 (Not Applicable)** is populated by the data entry system for the NM7 PERSON TYPE element values of [05 \(Pedestrian\)](#), [10 \(Person In/On a Building\)](#), and [04 \(Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device\)](#).

**1 (Not Motorized)** is used when the case materials identify that an applicable device had no motor.

**2 (Motorized)** is used when the case materials identify that an applicable device had a motor.

**3 (Unknown/Not Reported if Motorized)** is used when case materials lack sufficient detail to be able to identify if an applicable device had a motor or not.

**9 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist)** is populated when NM7 PERSON TYPE is [19 \(Unknown Type of Non-Motorist\)](#).

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1POL	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE equals 08,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 2.
1P3K	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 10,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 00, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 0.
1P4K	PERSON TYPE equals 04,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 01 or 02, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 0.
1P6K	PERSON TYPE equals 19,	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 99, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 9.
1P9K	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE equals 99,	PERSON TYPE must equal 19, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 9.
1PNP	NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION equals 0, then	PERSON TYPE must equal 04, 05, or 10.
1P2L	<i>PERSON TYPE equals 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 10,</i>	<i>NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE MUST NOT equal 99 and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must not equal 9.</i>

## NM10/P8 – Injury Severity

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.INJ\_SEV

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Apparent Injury (O)</a>
1	<a href="#">Possible Injury (C)</a>
2	<a href="#">Suspected Minor Injury (B)</a>
3	<a href="#">Suspected Serious Injury (A)</a>
4	<a href="#">Fatal Injury (K)</a>
5	<a href="#">Injured, Severity Unknown</a>
6	<a href="#">Died Prior to Crash*</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown/Not Reported</a>

### Definition

This element describes the severity of the injury to this person in the crash.

### Remarks

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person (MV Occupant) Level element INJURY SEVERITY. Please see [INJURY SEVERITY](#) for remarks.

See the coding guide [Injury Severity Translation](#) for helpful information.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
2U3F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 3,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should not equal 0.
3P0F	PERSON TYPE equals 03-07, 08, 10, or 19,	INJURY SEVERITY should not equal 6.
FP8F	INJURY SEVERITY is blank,	case status is flawed.
P071	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 9, ALCOHOL TEST TYPE should not equal 99, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT should not equal 999.

Error ID	IF	THEN
P077	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7 or 8,	ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 2 - Test Type should not equal 02, 10, or 11.
P078	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 2 - Test Type should not equal 02, 10, or 11.
P090	INJURY SEVERITY equals 0,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 0.
P300	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT equals 1, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 0.
U160	UNLIKELY: INJURY SEVERITY equals 6.	--
U350	UNLIKELY: INJURY SEVERITY equals 1-6, and SEATING POSITION equals 98.	--

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) [\(See Section 400\)](#):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1R1P	If DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7, 8,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
1U1F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH DATE must not equal 88888888.
1U2F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH TIME must not equal 8888.
2U1F	INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4,	DEATH DATE must equal 88888888.
2U2F	INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4,	DEATH TIME must equal 8888.
4V1F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH DATE and DEATH TIME for this person must be within 720 hours of the CRASH DATE and CRASH TIME.
4U0F	Each original submission must have at least one Person Level form with INJURY SEVERITY coded 4.	--
7E0P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH CERTIFICATE NUMBER must NOT equal 0000-00-000000.
7E1P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	RACE must not equal 00.
7E2P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	HISPANIC ORIGIN must not equal 00.

Error ID	IF	THEN
7E3P	INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4,	RACE must equal 00 AND HISPANIC ORIGIN must equal 00.
7F0P	DEATH CERTIFICATE NUMBER is not blank or 0000-00-000000,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
7F1P	RACE equals 00,	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 4.
7F2P	HISPANIC ORIGIN equals 00,	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 4.
7F3P	RACE is not equal to 00, and HISPANIC ORIGIN is not equal to 00,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
7R0P	FATAL INJURY AT WORK equals 0, 1, 9,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
7W0P	FATAL INJURY AT WORK equals 8,	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 4.
P073	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, or 08, 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS should not equal 9 and any DRUG SPECIMEN should not equal 99, and any DRUG TEST RESULT should not equal 9999.
P075	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, 10, or 19, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS must not equal 8, any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 96, and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 9995.
P1A0	AGE is less than 012, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 0.
P53P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 0-3, 5, 6,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 0.

**Consistency Check (CRSS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	Error Message
4U2F	At least one INJURY SEVERITY should equal 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 9, or at least one EXTENT OF DAMAGE should equal 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, or 9.

## NM11 – Pedestrian/Bike Typing

### Format

Elements Completed in RBIS

### SAS Name

Various

### Definition

This element describes the precrash actions leading to crashes between motor vehicles and pedestrians or bicyclists.

### Remarks

Pedestrian and Bicycle Crash Type describes the precrash actions of the involved parties to better define the sequence of events and precipitating actions leading to crashes between motor vehicles and pedestrians or bicyclists.

During the 1970s NHTSA developed methodologies for typing pedestrian and bicycle crashes. In the 1990s the methodologies were applied to more than 8,000 pedestrian and bicycle crashes in six States. The results provided a representative summary of the distribution of crash types experienced by pedestrians and bicyclists and, over time, this method has evolved and was refined. Pedestrian/Bike typing is offered as a tool to help overcome hindrances to the development of effective countermeasures to prevent bicyclist and pedestrian crashes.

In FARS and CRSS, Pedestrian and Bicycle Crash Typing is accomplished through a software application referred to as the **Ped/Bike Wizard**. By clicking on choices in the wizard, the Analyst/Coder enters data into the file without typing each specific data element's attribute (numeric code).

The elements, attributes, and remarks are not presented here in the main Coding and Validation Manual, but rather in the detailed companion **FARS/CRSS Pedestrian Bicyclist Manual**.

The Pedestrian/Bike Typing application is presented for the following [person types](#):

- [Pedestrian](#)
- [Person on Personal Conveyance](#)
- [Bicyclist](#)
- [Other Pedalcyclist](#)

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
OPB1	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 741,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 11.

Error ID	IF	THEN
OPB2	PEDESTRIAN BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 760,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 02.
1PK2	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 21,	SIDEWALK PRESENT must equal 1.
1PK3	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 01 or 10,	MARKED CROSSWALK PRESENT must equal 1.
FP9F	PERSON TYPE equals 05, 06, 07, or 08, and the PEDESTRIAN/ CRASH TYPE equals blank,	case status is flawed.
PB00	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 110-910,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for the striking vehicle must equal 08 or 15.
PB02	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 111-980,	at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for the striking vehicle must equal 09.
PB04	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 211, 212, 461, 465, 680, 830, 890, 900 or 910,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must not equal 02. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with pedestrian(s).
PB05	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 311, 312 or 313,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must equal 01 or 11. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with pedestrian(s).
PB06	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 730,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must equal 01-03.
PB07	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 311, 312, 313, 321, 322 or 323,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 04 or 08. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with bicyclist(s).
PB08	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 141-144, 147, 151-157 or 159,	RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 02 or 03. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with bicyclist(s).

Error ID	IF	THEN
PB09	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 141, 143, 151-158, 217 or 218,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must not equal 00.
PB10	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 151, 156, 157, 217 or 218,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must equal 01-03.
PB11	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 154,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must equal 01-04, 08.
PB12	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 510, 520, or 590,	RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must not equal 01 or 11. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with pedestrian(s).
PB15	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 910,	at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 03.
PB16	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 142, 144, 147, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 311, 312, 313, 318, 319, or 357,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 02.
PB17	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 211-214, or 219,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 08, 09, 13, or 98. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with pedestrian(s).
PB18	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 742,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 01.
PB19	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN must not equal 510, 520, 590, 830, or 890.
PB20	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 510, 520, or 590,	at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 02.
PB21	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 160,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle should equal 00.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PB22	SCHOOL BUS RELATED equals 1, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 342.
PB23	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 342, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	SCHOOL BUS RELATED should equal 1.
PB24	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, or 25,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 230, 320, 330, 410, 420, 430, 440, 459, 510, 520, 590, 830, or 890.
PB25	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 01-03 or 09,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 690, 710, 730, 741, 742, 760, 770, 781, 782, 791, 792, 794, 795, or 799.
PB26	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 02, and PERSON TYPE equals 06 or 07,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE should equal 142, 144, 147, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 311, 312, 313, 318, 319, or 357.
PB27	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 05, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 410 or 420.
PB28	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 430 or 440.
PB29	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 04, and does not also equal 03, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 410, 420, 430, 440, or 459.
PB30	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 220,	at least one DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB31	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 147, 157, or 357,	at least one DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must equal 06 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF

Error ID	IF	THEN
		MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB32	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 742,	at least one DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must not equal 00 or 95 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB33	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 156,	DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY for the striking vehicle must not equal 06.
PB34	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 01, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02,	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN must not equal 320, 330, 360, 680, 830, 890, 900, or 910.
PB35	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 01, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02,	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN must equal 1.
PB36	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 250,	PERSON TYPE must equal 08.
PB37	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 311, 312, or 313,	at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 08 or 10.
PB38	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 410 or 420,	at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 05.
PB39	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 430 or 440,	at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 06.
PB40	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 610,	at least one PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 08, 09, or 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER

Error ID	IF	THEN
		OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB41	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 215,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 08 or 09 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB42	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 111, 211, or 212,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 11, 16, or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB43	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 112, 151, 213, 214, 217, or 218,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 10, 16, or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB44	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 240,	EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE should equal 2-6 for at least one vehicle.
PB45	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 781 or 782,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 11 or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB46	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 221-225,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 01 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB49	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR	at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE -

Error ID	IF	THEN
	TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	PEDESTRIAN should equal 211-214 or 219.
PB50	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 10-12 or 16 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 461, 465, 469, 510, 781, 782, 791, 792, 794, 795, or 799.
PB52	PERSON TYPE equals 06 or 07, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE should equal 610.
PB56	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 791, 792, 794, 795,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 10 or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB59	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 16, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 459.
PB60	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 for the motor vehicle which strikes the non-motorist,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 220.
PB61	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 220,	DRIVER PRESENCE should equal 0 for the motor vehicle striking the non-motorist.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PB62	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 230,	at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 12.
PB63	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 230,	at least one RELATED FACTOR - CRASH LEVEL should equal 019 or 023.
PB66	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 1,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 01, 02, 03, 09, or 22.
PB67	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 2,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20-25, 28, 98, 99.
PB68	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 3,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20-24, 28, 98, 99.
PB69	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 4,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 24, 25, 98, 99.
PB70	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 9,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 16, 22, 24, 98, or 99.
PB71	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 1,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 01, 02, 03, 09, 16, or 22.
PB72	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 2,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 98, 99.
PB73	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 3,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 98, 99.
PB74	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 4,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 24, 25, 98, 99.
PB75	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 9,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 16, 22, 24, 98, or 99.
PB76	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 1,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 03.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PB77	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 2,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 01, 02, or 10.
PB78	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 3,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 11, 13.
PB79	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 4,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 14, 16, 20, 98, or 99.
PB80	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 5,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 21, 23, 24, 98, or 99.
PB81	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 6,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 20, 22, 28, 98, or 99.
PB82	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 7 or 8,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 25.
PB83	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 9,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 09, 20, 22, 28, 98, or 99.
PB84	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 1,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 03, 09, 11, or 13.
PB85	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 2,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 14, 16, or 20.
PB86	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 3,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 01, 02, 10, 21, 23, 98, or 99.
PB87	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 4,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 24.
PB88	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 5 or 6,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 25.
PB89	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 8,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 20, 22, 28, 98, or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PB90	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 9,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 22, 98, or 99.
PB91	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 1,	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 1, 2, or 9.
PB92	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 2,	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.
PB93	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 3,	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 9.
PB94	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 4,	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 7, 8, or 9.
PB95	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 9,	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 2, 5, or 9.
PB96	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 1,	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION must equal 1, 2, 3, 8, or 9.
PB97	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 3,	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION must equal 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, or 9.
PB98	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 4,	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION must equal 4, 5, 6, or 9.
PB99	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION-BICYCLE equals 9,	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION must equal 9.
PBA0	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 111, 211, 212, and VEHICLE NUMBER - VEHICLE LEVEL equals VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 11.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PBA1	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 112, 151, 213, 214, 217, or 218, and VEHICLE NUMBER, VEHICLE LEVEL equals VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 10.
PBA2	PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, or 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d,	PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 2.
PBA3	CRASH LOCATION-PEDESTRIAN equals 1 (At Intersection) and PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, or 12a, 12b, 12c, 12d,	PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 1, 9.
PBA4	CRASH LOCATION-PEDESTRIAN equals 2 (Intersection-Related) and PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, or 12a, 12b, 12c, 12d,	PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 3-9.
PBA5	PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 08, 09, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, or 17 for the vehicle number that struck this non-motorist.
PBA6	PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 10 for the vehicle number that struck this non-motorist.
PBA7	PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 12a, 12b, 12c, 12d,	PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 11 for the vehicle number that struck this non-motorist.
PBA9	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 741,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PBB1	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 742,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 11.
PBB2	CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 1 or 2,	PEDESTRIAN INITIAL DIRECTION OF TRAVEL must equal 1-4, or 9, MOTORIST MANEUVER must equal 1-3, or 9, INTERSECTION LEG must equal 1, 2, or 9, and MOTORIST INITIAL DIRECTION OF TRAVEL must equal 1-4, or 9.
PBB3	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING- PEDESTRIAN CRASH TYPE equals 341 or 342,	RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL should equal 031.
PBB4	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION -BICYCLE equals 1	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 05, 06, or 16
PBB5	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION -PEDESTRIAN equals 1	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 05, 06, or 16
PBC0	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 250,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 09.
PBC1	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 410,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 09.
PBC2	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 143,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must equal 20, 21, 28, or 29.

## NM12 – Non-Motorist Location at Time of Crash

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.LOCATION

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">At Intersection - In Marked Crosswalk</a>
02	<a href="#">At Intersection - In Unmarked / Unknown if Marked Crosswalk</a>
03	<a href="#">At Intersection - Not in Crosswalk</a>
09	<a href="#">At Intersection - Unknown Location</a>
10	<a href="#">Not At Intersection - In Marked Crosswalk</a>
11	<a href="#">Not At Intersection - On Roadway, Not in Marked Crosswalk</a>
13	<a href="#">Not At Intersection - On Roadway, Crosswalk Availability Unknown</a>
14	<a href="#">Parking Lane/Zone</a>
16	<a href="#">Bicycle Lane</a>
20	<a href="#">Shoulder/Roadside</a>
21	<a href="#">Sidewalk</a>
22	<a href="#">Median/Crossing Island</a>
23	<a href="#">Driveway Access</a>
24	<a href="#">Shared-Use Path</a>
25	<a href="#">Non-Trafficway Area</a>
28	<a href="#">Other</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown Location</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the location of the non-motorist with respect to the roadway at the time of the crash.

### Remarks

**“At Intersection”** means: The person is **on a roadway** (travel lane) either **(1)** in the intersection, **(2)** in an area between a crosswalk and the perimeter of the intersection, or **(3)** in a crosswalk (whether marked or unmarked) adjacent to an intersection. If there are no crosswalks, “at intersection” means only the intersection, which is the area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways. See the [Coding Guide: Intersections](#) for helpful information.

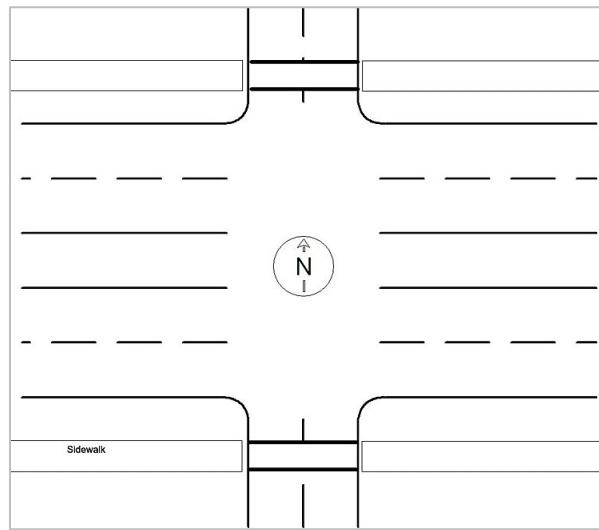
**Crosswalk** is **(1)** that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the

absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway, and in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the highway, that part of the highway included within the extension of the lateral line of the existing sidewalk to the side of the highway without the sidewalk, with such extension forming a right angle to the centerline of the highway; or (2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface of the roadway placed in accordance with the provisions in the [Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices](#).

**Intersection** is an area that (1) contains a crossing or connection of two or more roadways not classified as driveway access (2) is embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways.

**01 (At Intersection - In Marked Crosswalk)** is used when a person is in that portion of a roadway at an intersection that is distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface of the roadway. This attribute includes shared-use path crossings. This does not include crosswalks located in mid-blocks.

**02 (At Intersection - In Unmarked / Unknown if Marked Crosswalk)** is used when the person is “at intersection” **within the prolongations of the sidewalk edges** but there are no lines or other markings on the surface of the roadway (unmarked crosswalk). There must be a sidewalk or improved path present on one side of the leg of the trafficway that this person is crossing for there to be an unmarked crosswalk. If there are no sidewalks, there are no crosswalks. If it is unknown if the crosswalk is marked or unmarked, default to unmarked.



*Figure 29. Intersection With Only Two Crosswalks*

In a four-way intersection with sidewalks running along the east/west trafficway and no sidewalks on the north/south trafficway, the intersection area would only have two crosswalks. The two that allow crossing of the north/south trafficway. (See [Figure 29](#) above.)

**03 (At Intersection - Not in Crosswalk)** refers to a person in a travel lane that is not using an available crosswalk or there is not a crosswalk at this location.

- For people other than pedalcyclists in a marked bicycle lane or an unmarked prolongation of the bicycle lane in an intersection, use **03 (At Intersection-Not in Crosswalk)**.

- For pedalcyclists in a marked bicycle lane or an unmarked prolongation of the bicycle lane in an intersection, use [\*\*16 \(Bicycle Lane\)\*\*](#).
- If you do not know if there is a bike lane through the intersection, then default to [\*\*03 \(At Intersection-Not in Crosswalk\)\*\*](#).

**09 (At Intersection-Unknown Location)** is used when a person is known to be at an intersection, but it cannot be determined whether the person was in a crosswalk area (marked or unmarked) or the intersection.

**10 (Not at Intersection - In Marked Crosswalk)** is used when a person is in the portion of the roadway, not at an intersection, that is distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface of the roadway (i.e., the case identifies a mid-block crosswalk exists and the person is using it.). This attribute includes shared-use path crossings.

**11 (Not at Intersection - On Roadway, Not in Marked Crosswalk)** is used when a person is in the portion of the roadway, not at an intersection, and either:

1. the case identifies a mid-block crosswalk exists and the person is not using it (e.g., the person is jaywalking when a mid-block crosswalk is available),
2. there is not a crosswalk at this location, or
3. the person is crossing at a location where a mid-block crosswalk would not be expected to exist (e.g., a rural roadway or interstate).

**13 (Not at Intersection - On Roadway, Crosswalk Availability Unknown)** is used when it cannot be determined if a crosswalk was available (e.g., there is some information [possibly conflicting] that leads you to believe that there may be a mid-block crosswalk at this location, but there is not sufficient information about the location to be able to make a determination).

**14 (Parking Lane/Zone)** refers to a person in an area on the roadway, or next to the roadway, on which parking is permitted in marked or unmarked spaces. This includes curbside and edge of roadway parking (for example, legal residential parking, city-street parking, etc.). Sometimes a strip of roadway can be designated for parking at certain hours of the day (parking lane) and for regular travel at other hours (travel lane). This code should NOT be used during hours when parking is NOT permitted (see [\*\*11 \(Not at Intersection-On Roadway, Not in Marked Crosswalk\)\*\*](#)).

**16 (Bicycle Lane)** is used when a person is adjacent to travel lanes in a bikeway which has been designated for preferential or exclusive use by pedalcyclists through striping, signage, or pavement markings.

- For people other than pedalcyclists in a marked bicycle lane or an unmarked prolongation of the bicycle lane in an intersection, use [\*\*03 \(At Intersection-Not in Crosswalk\)\*\*](#).
- For pedalcyclists in a marked bicycle lane or an unmarked prolongation of the bicycle lane in an intersection use [\*\*16 \(Bicycle Lane\)\*\*](#).
- When at an intersection, if you do not know if there is a bike lane through the intersection, then default to [\*\*03 \(At Intersection-Not in Crosswalk\)\*\*](#).

**20 (Shoulder/Roadside)**—Shoulder is that part of a trafficway contiguous with the roadway for emergency use, for accommodation of stopped motor vehicles, and lateral support of the roadway structure. Roadside is the outermost part of the trafficway from the property line or

other boundary in to the edge of the first road. For people on a sidewalk on the roadside select **21 (Sidewalk)**.

**21 (Sidewalk)** is any improved surface primarily constructed for use by pedestrians. Do not select this attribute for sidewalks within a [\*\*23 \(Driveway Access\)\*\*](#), [\*\*22 \(Median/Crossing Island\)\*\*](#), [\*\*25 \(Non-Trafficway Area\)\*\*](#).

**22 (Median/Crossing Island)** is used when a person is in a median or crossing island. Median is an area of trafficway between parallel roads separating travel in opposite directions. A median should be 4 or more feet wide. Crossing Island is a cement or grassy area in the middle of a trafficway. This attribute excludes crosswalk areas that pass through a median, crossing or traffic island (i.e., select [\*\*01 \(At Intersection-In Marked Crosswalk\)\*\*](#), [\*\*02 \(At Intersection-In Unmarked/Unknown if Marked Crosswalk\)\*\*](#), or [\*\*10 \(Not at Intersection-In Marked Crosswalk\)\*\*](#).)

**23 (Driveway Access)** is a portion of the trafficway at the end of a driveway providing access to property adjacent to a trafficway. This includes the driveway crossing that is the portion of the driveway access where a sidewalk or shared-use path crosses over the driveway access.

**24 (Shared-Use Path)** is used when a person is on a bikeway physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the highway right-of-way or an independent right-of-way. Shared-use paths will also be used by pedestrians, skaters, wheelchairs, joggers, and other non-motorized users. Shared-use path **crossings** are coded under [\*\*01 \(At Intersection-In Marked Crosswalk\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*10 \(Not At Intersection-In Marked Crosswalk\)\*\*](#).

**25 (Non-Trafficway Area)** is not physically located on any land way open to the public as a matter of right or custom for moving people or property from one place to another. For example: a person in a parking lot but not in a parking lot way, a yard, a person in a closed portion of a work zone, or in a house.

**28 (Other)** is used when a person is at a location stated in the case materials that is not reflected in the listed attributes for this data element. These would be people within the trafficway (i.e., not element value **25 (Non-Trafficway Area)**). Examples include central islands of rotary intersections, gores, separators, or directional/channelizing islands.

If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute “Other” but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code **28 (Other)** if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.
2. Code **98 (Not Reported)** if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in FARS/CRSS.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown Location\)\*\*](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered **“Not Reported.”**

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown Location)** is used when the case materials state that the location of the non-motorist was unknown at the time of the crash.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1P0H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 21,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 02-04, 07-10, 15, 16, 20.
1P1F	PERSON TYPE equals 04, 05, 08, 10, or 19,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH should not equal 16 for this person.
1P1H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 22,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01, 02, 04, 07, 08, 11, 15, 20.
1P2F	PERSON TYPE equals 10,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 25.
1P2H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 23,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 12, 15.
1P3H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 24,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01, 03, 04, 10, 11.
1P4H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 25,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01-04, 10, 11, 12, 15-17, 20.
1P5H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 28, 98, 99,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 01, 03, 04, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 20.
1P6H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 16,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 04, 16.

Error ID	IF	THEN
1P7H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 21,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 01, 05, 11, 12, 17.
1P8H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 23,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 02.
1P9G	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 20,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 02-04, 15.
1P9H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 24,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 02, 05, 12, 15, 16.
1PH0	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 25,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 07-09.
1PJ1	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 16,	the PERSON TYPE for this person should equal 06 or 07.
1PK2	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 21,	SIDEWALK PRESENT must equal 1.
1PK3	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 01 or 10,	MARKED CROSSWALK PRESENT must equal 1.
440F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01,	there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 01-03, 09-11, 13, 16, 23, 98 or 99.
450F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07,	there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 14.
460F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02,	there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 02, 20.

Error ID	IF	THEN
470F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 03, 08, 10, 12,	there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 20, 22, 28, 98, 99.
480F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 04, 06,	there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 09, 16, 20, 21, 24, 25, 28, 98, 99.
490F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 05,	there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 24, 25.
4A0F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is 08, 09, 15, or 49 and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY is 12,	at least one NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 22 or 28.
530F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 99,	there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 09, 98, 99.
531F	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 11,	there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 11.
PB24	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, or 25,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 230, 320, 330, 410, 420, 430, 440, 459, 510, 520, 590, 830, or 890.
PB25	PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 01-03 or 09,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 690, 710, 730, 741, 742, 760, 770, 781, 782, 791, 792, 794, 795, or 799.
PB66	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 1,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 01, 02, 03, 09, or 22.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PB67	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 2,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20-25, 28, 98, 99.
PB68	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 3,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20-24, 28, 98, 99.
PB69	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 4,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 24, 25, 98, 99.
PB70	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 9,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 16, 22, 24, 98, or 99.
PB71	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 1,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 01, 02, 03, 09, 16, or 22.
PB72	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 2,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 98, 99.
PB73	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 3,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 98, 99.
PB74	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 4,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 24, 25, 98, 99.
PB75	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 9,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 16, 22, 24, 98, or 99.
PB76	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 1,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 03.
PB77	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 2,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 01, 02, or 10.
PB78	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 3,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 11, 13.
PB79	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 4,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 14, 16, 20, 98, or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PB80	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 5,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 21, 23, 24, 98, or 99.
PB81	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 6,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 20, 22, 28, 98, or 99.
PB82	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 7 or 8,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 25.
PB83	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 9,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 09, 20, 22, 28, 98, or 99.
PB84	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 1,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 03, 09, 11, or 13.
PB85	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 2,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 14, 16, or 20.
PB86	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 3,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 01, 02, 10, 21, 23, 98, or 99.
PB87	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 4,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 24.
PB88	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 5 or 6,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 25.
PB89	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 8,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 20, 22, 28, 98, or 99.
PB90	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 9,	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 22, 98, or 99.
PBA8	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 1, and the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, or 15, and NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 01 or 02,	RELATION TO JUNCTION ( <i>b</i> ) must equal <i>03</i> .

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
U150	UNLIKELY: NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 16, 25.	--

## NM13 – Non-Motorist Action/Circumstances

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

NMPrior.NMACTION

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Going To or From School /Pre-K-12]</a>
02	<a href="#">Waiting to Cross Roadway</a>
03	<a href="#">Crossing Roadway</a>
04	<a href="#">Jogging/Running</a>
05	<a href="#">Movement Along Roadway with Traffic (in or Adjacent to Travel Lane)</a>
06	<a href="#">Movement Along Roadway Against Traffic (in or Adjacent to Travel Lane)</a>
16	<a href="#">Movement Along Roadway - Direction Unknown</a>
08	<a href="#">In Roadway - Other /Working, Playing, etc.]</a>
09	<a href="#">Stationary and Adjacent to Roadway (e.g., Shoulder, Median, Sidewalk)</a>
10	<a href="#">Working in Trafficway /Incident Response]</a>
11	<a href="#">Entering/Exiting Parked or Stopped Vehicle</a>
12	<a href="#">Disabled Vehicle Related (Working on, Pushing, Leaving/Approaching)</a>
14	<a href="#">Other (Specify:)</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element describes the action(s) of the non-motorist at the time of their involvement in the crash.

### Remarks

As a “Select All That Apply” element, attributes can be used in combination.

**01 (Going To or From School /Pre-K-12)** includes people ages 2-18 or an adult supervising people ages 2-18 going to or from a school for any reason. Examples are going to a school dance, sports practice, or extracurricular activities.

**02 (Waiting to Cross Roadway)** is used when the non-motorist is near the curb or the roadway edge waiting to cross a roadway anywhere along the roadway. If the pedestrian **began to cross the roadway**, stopped, and then was struck select **03 (Crossing the Roadway)**. For people adjacent to the roadway where their **intent to cross is not identified**, use **09 (Stationary and Adjacent to Roadway (e.g., Shoulder, Median, Sidewalk))**.

**03 (Crossing Roadway)** is used when the non-motorist was moving across or in the travel lanes with the goal of crossing the roadway.

**04 (Jogging/Running)** is used when the pedestrian was running or jogging.

**05 (Movement Along Roadway with Traffic (In or Adjacent to Travel Lane))** is used when the non-motorist was moving in the same direction as the flow of traffic, either in the travel lane or adjacent to it (e.g., jogging or walking on shoulder or roadside). This also includes situations where the person's action/intent was traveling along the roadway. For example, a person stopped momentarily when they were struck (e.g., to tie shoes, talk on mobile phone) or someone that moved out into the path of a vehicle to avoid an obstacle along the roadside. This may include the roadway edge, shoulder (paved or unpaved), sidewalk, roadside, median or driveway access, etc. **Note:** This excludes At Intersection location where the non-motorist is crossing. See [\*\*03 \(Crossing Roadway\)\*\*](#).

**06 (Movement Along Roadway Against Traffic (In or Adjacent to Travel Lane))** is used when the non-motorist was moving in the opposite direction of the flow of traffic (facing oncoming vehicles), either in the travel lane or adjacent to it (e.g., jogging or walking on shoulder or roadside). This also includes situations where the person's action/intent was traveling along the roadway. For example, a person stopped momentarily when they were struck (e.g., to tie shoes, talk on mobile phone) or someone that moved out into the path of a vehicle to avoid an obstacle along the roadside. This may include the roadway edge, shoulder (paved or unpaved), sidewalk, roadside, median, or driveway access, etc. **Note:** This excludes At Intersection locations where the non-motorist is crossing. See [\*\*03 \(Crossing Roadway\)\*\*](#).

**16 (Movement Along Roadway - Direction Unknown)** is used when the non-motorist was moving in or adjacent to a travel lane but their direction with respect to the flow of traffic is unknown (e.g., jogging or walking on shoulder or roadside). This may include the roadway edge, shoulder (paved or unpaved), sidewalk, roadside, median, or driveway access, etc. **Note:** This excludes At Intersection locations where the non-motorist is crossing. See [\*\*03 \(Crossing Roadway\)\*\*](#).

**08 (In Roadway - Other [Working, Playing, etc.])** is used when the non-motorist was in the roadway but not crossing it. Examples include conducting maintenance, playing in the roadway, operating a snow blower or lawn care equipment, *standing*, or lying in the roadway. *This attribute should not be used when the non-motorist was involved in incident response. For cases involving incident response, use attribute 10 (Working in Trafficway [Incident Response]).* For cases involving a non-motorist working within a closed portion of a work zone area, use attribute [\*\*14 \(Other \(Specify:\)\)\*\*](#).

**09 (Stationary and Adjacent to Roadway (e.g., Shoulder, Median, Sidewalk))** is used when the non-motorist was not moving and not in the roadway but in an area immediately adjacent to the roadway, such as a median, shoulder, sidewalk, pedestrian refuge, traffic island, etc.

**10 (Working in Trafficway /Incident Response)** is used when the non-motorist was in the roadway as part of an official response to an incident, such as a firefighter moving between an emergency vehicle and a crash-involved vehicle. Also see [\*\*RELATED FACTORS—PERSON \(NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT\) LEVEL\*\*](#) codes [\*\*087 \(Police or Law Enforcement\*\*](#)

**Officer), 094 (Emergency Medical Services Personnel), 095 (Fire Personnel), 096 (Tow Operator), or 097 (Transportation)** to see if any apply.

**11 (Entering/Exiting Parked/Stopped Vehicle)** is used when a pedestrian was adjacent to a stopped or parked vehicle and in the process of getting into or had just exited that stopped or parked vehicle. This does not include crashes involving pedestrians performing other actions such as crossing the roadway to/from a parked vehicle or other movements that occurred after the pedestrian exited the vehicle.

**12 (Disabled Vehicle Related (Working on, Pushing, Leaving/Approaching))** is used when the pedestrian was outside of a disabled or inoperative vehicle for any of a number of reasons, including working on it, pushing it, leaving it, or approaching it. For vehicles in a previous crash, it is not necessary to know the damage severity.

**14 (Other (Specify:))** is used when the actions or circumstances stated in the case materials do not reflect the listed attributes for this data element. This includes non-motorists working within a closed portion of a work zone area.

**Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation**, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **99 (Reported as Unknown)** is more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “**Not Reported**.”

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the case materials state that the action or circumstances of the non-motorist prior to the crash was unknown.

#### **Consistency Checks (See Section 400):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1P1G	PERSON TYPE equals 19,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 11, 12.
1P3F	PERSON TYPE equals 10,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not

Error ID	IF	THEN
		equal 01-12, 16, and NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01-20.
1P4F	PERSON TYPE equals 04,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 04, 12.
1P5F	PERSON TYPE equals 06, 07, 08, or 19,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 04.
1P7F	PERSON TYPE equals 04,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 10, 11.
1P8F	PERSON TYPE equals 06, 07,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 10-12.
1P9F	PERSON TYPE equals 08,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 11.
4X2G	any NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 08,	the NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not also equal 03 or 10 for this person.
4X3G	any NON-MOTORIST ACTIONS CIRCUMSTANCES equals 03,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 04 for this Person (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant).
4X5F	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 04, and does not also equal 03,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should also equal 05, 06, or 16.
4X7A	any NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 10,	at least one RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL must equal 087, 094, 095, 096, or 097
4X7F	any NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 98 or 99,	only that one code and no other must be coded for this person.
PB15	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 910,	at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 03.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PB19	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN must not equal 510, 520, 590, 830, or 890.
PB20	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 510, 520, or 590,	at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 02.
PB27	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 05, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 410 or 420.
PB28	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 430 or 440.
PB29	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 04, and does not also equal 03, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 410, 420, 430, 440, or 459.
PB37	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 311, 312, or 313,	at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 08 or 10.
PB38	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 410 or 420,	at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 05.
PB39	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 430 or 440,	at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 06.
PB58	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 05, 06, or 16 in combination.	--
PB59	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES equals 16, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 459.
PB62	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 230,	at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 12.
PB64	any NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES equals 03 or 09,	the NON-MOTORIST ACTION/ CIRCUMSTANCES must not also equal 05, 06, or 16 for this person.

Error ID	IF	THEN
PBB4	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION -BICYCLE equals 1,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 05, 06, or 16.
PBB5	PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION -PEDESTRIAN equals 1,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 05, 06, or 16.
PBB6	PEDESTRIAN CRASH GROUP equals 750 or 790,	NM ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 08.
PBB7	PEDESTRIAN CRASH GROUP equals 750 or 790,	at least one NM ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 03.

## NM14 – Non-Motorist Contributing Circumstances

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

NMCCrash.NMCC

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
00	<a href="#">None Noted</a>
01	<a href="#">Dart-Out - Visual Obstruction Noted</a>
11	<a href="#">Dash - Run, No Visual Obstruction Noted</a>
02	<a href="#">Failure to Yield Right-of-Way</a>
03	<a href="#">Failure to Obey Traffic Signs, Signals, or Officer</a>
04	<a href="#">In Roadway Improperly (Standing, Lying, Working, Playing, etc.)</a>
05	<a href="#">Entering/Exiting Parked or Stopped Vehicle</a>
06	<a href="#">Inattentive (Talking, Eating, etc.)</a>
07	<a href="#">Improper Turn/Merge</a>
08	<a href="#">Improper Passing</a>
09	<a href="#">Wrong-Way Riding or Walking</a>
10	<a href="#">Riding on Wrong Side of Road</a>
12	<a href="#">Improper Crossing of Roadway or Intersection (Jaywalking)</a>
13	<a href="#">Failing to Have Lights on When Required</a>
14	<a href="#">Operating Without Required Equipment</a>
15	<a href="#">Improper or Erratic Lane Changing</a>
16	<a href="#">Failure to Keep in Proper Lane or Running Off Road</a>
17	<a href="#">Making Improper Entry to or Exit from Trafficway</a>
18	<a href="#">Operating in Other Erratic, Reckless, Careless, or Negligent Manner</a>
19	<a href="#">Not Visible (Dark Clothing, No Lighting, etc.)</a>
20	<a href="#">Passing with Insufficient Distance or Inadequate Visibility or Failing to Yield to Overtaking Vehicle</a>
21	<a href="#">Other (Specify:)</a>
92	<a href="#">Contributing Circumstance - No Details</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element describes the action(s) and/or circumstances of the non-motorist that law enforcement indicated may have contributed to the crash.

### Remarks

As a “Select All That Apply” element, attributes can be used in combination.

**00 (None Noted)** is used when no contributing circumstances or improper actions are noted by the officer for this non-motorist. “Not Reported” is coded here. If this attribute is used no other attribute may be selected.

**01 (Dart-Out - Visual Obstruction Noted)** is used when a person entered the roadway and was involved in a collision with a vehicle where the driver’s view of the person was blocked until an instant before impact. A dart-out can only occur if there is some documented visual obstruction (i.e., DRIVER’S VISION OBSCURED BY must not equal **00 (No Obstruction Noted)**, **95 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)**, or **99 (Reported as Unknown)** for the driver of the vehicle that struck this non-motorist).

**11 (Dash - Run, No Visual Obstruction Noted)** is used when a person ran into the roadway and was involved in a collision with a vehicle. There is no mention in the case materials that the driver’s view of the person was obstructed. The case materials should state that the person **ran**.

**Examples of proper use include:**

- A person’s activity prior to the crash is jogging or running, but just prior to the impact the non-motorist darted into the roadway.
- Children seen playing in a front yard, who suddenly run into the road to retrieve an object associated with their play (e.g., a ball).

**02 (Failure to Yield Right-of-Way)** is used when a person fails to yield the right-of-way as indicated in the case materials. A citation need not be issued, only that a failure to yield by the person was represented on the police crash report through the crash description, diagram, and/or coded boxes. The officer does not have to make the specific statement “failed to yield.” For example, a person crossing in the path of a vehicle outside of an intersection and not in a crosswalk would be failing to yield.

**Examples include:**

- Failure to yield when exiting a driveway.
- Mid-block crossings not at a crosswalk.
- Not clearing an intersection before the light turns green for crossing traffic.
- Failure to yield at an intersection not controlled by a stop sign or flashing red lights.
- A bicyclist who stopped at the stop sign but did not realize it was a two-way stop rather than a four-way stop control and proceeded into the intersection without yielding to traffic on the through trafficway.

Failure to obey a traffic control device is coded as **03 (Failure to Obey Traffic Signs, Signals or Officer)** and can be coded in conjunction with **02 (Failure to Yield Right-of-Way)**.

**03 (Failure to Obey Traffic Signs, Signals, or Officer)** is used when a person fails to obey a traffic control device as indicated in the case materials. Examples include person does not obey traffic signs, traffic control devices (including pedestrian signals), traffic officers, or safety zones; or passes around railroad gates.

**04 (In Roadway Improperly (Standing, Lying, Working, Playing, etc.))** is used when a person was indicated to have been in the roadway improperly other than making an improper crossing as in code **12 (Improper Crossing of Roadway or Intersection (Jaywalking))**. This

attribute is coded in the unusual situations listed above. In instances when case materials indicate a person was walking in the roadway, this attribute should not be coded.

**Examples include:**

- Playing in the road before the vehicle arrived. The person must not have just run into the roadway after a ball, which would be coded [\*\*01 \(Dart-Out - Visual Obstruction Noted\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*11 \(Dash - Run, No Visual Obstruction Noted\)\*\*](#).
- Working in the road other than because of the requirement of his/her job (e.g., someone walking backwards into the roadway with a snow blower or lawn care equipment).
- In the street voluntarily, such as a civilian directing traffic at the scene of a crash.
- Attempting to hail a cab, flag down assistance, or flag down a transit bus between designated stops.
- Sitting, getting up, asleep/unconscious, kneeling, etc.

**05 (Entering/Exiting Parked or Stopped Vehicle)** is used when a pedestrian was adjacent to a stopped or parked vehicle and in the process of getting into or had just exited that stopped or parked vehicle. This does not include crashes involving pedestrians performing other actions such as crossing the roadway to/from a parked vehicle or other movements that occurred after the pedestrian exited the vehicle.

**06 (Inattentive [Talking, Eating, etc.])** is used when the case materials specifically state a person is inattentive, lost in thought or distracted. Examples include using any electronic devices (mobile phone, video game, e-reader), using earbuds on a music player while jogging, chatting with a neighbor, caring for a baby in a stroller, admiring a garden, etc.

**07 (Improper Turn/Merge)** is used when the case materials indicate the bicyclist/operator made an improper turn or merge. Examples of an improper turn include too wide right or left turns, making a right turn from the left lane, a left turn from the right lane or unsafe U-turns. An example of an improper merge is when the bicycle lane ends and the bicyclist merges into the path of a vehicle without leaving sufficient space.

**08 (Improper Passing)** is used when the case materials indicate the bicyclist/operator made an improper passing maneuver. The bicyclist/operator may be passing a motor vehicle or another bicyclist. Actions include passing on the right and where prohibited by signs, pavement markings, or a stopped school bus (i.e., mainly violations as designated by traffic controls). Improper passing that is based on faulty judgment errors such as insufficient distance or inadequate visibility are captured by [\*\*20 \(Passing with Insufficient Distance or Inadequate Visibility or Failing to Yield to Overtaking Vehicle\)\*\*](#).

**09 (Wrong-Way Riding or Walking)** is used when a person was identified in the case materials to have been traveling the wrong way.

**10 (Riding on Wrong Side of Road)** is used when a cyclist was identified in the case materials to have been traveling on the wrong side of the road, *against traffic flow. Cyclists should travel on the right side of the road with the flow of traffic.*

**12 (Improper Crossing of Roadway or Intersection [Jaywalking])** is used when a pedestrian or a person on a personal conveyance, either motorized or non-motorized, is engaged in crossing a road but is not doing so properly. This includes mid-block crossings outside a crosswalk and

crossing at an intersection by cutting on a diagonal through it. The officer's representation of either circumstance on the diagram or in the narrative substantiates the use of this attribute. The person may be engaged in other activities such as the continuation of jogging/running or a "sudden or impulsive" dart, run, etc. This attribute should not be used in conjunction with [\*\*04 \(In Roadway Improperly \(Standing, Lying, Working, Playing, etc.\)\)\*\*](#).

**13 (Failing to Have Lights on When Required)** is used when the case materials indicate the operator of a bicycle, animal-drawn conveyance, or personal conveyance failed to have lights on when required. This also includes not having lights available to turn on and may be used with **14 (Operating Without Required Equipment)**.

**14 (Operating Without Required Equipment)** is used when the case materials indicate that the bicycle, animal-drawn conveyance, or person conveyance, was being operated without the proper equipment such as headlights, taillights, etc. Helmet use is captured under [\*\*NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT\*\*](#).

**15 (Improper or Erratic Lane Changing)** is used when a bicyclist, operator of horse-drawn vehicle, rollerblader, or skateboard rider was weaving in and out of traffic. This includes maneuvering between vehicles and in-and-out of a bike lane.

**16 (Failure to Keep in Proper Lane or Running Off Road)** is used when a bicyclist/operator fails to stay in the proper lane or runs off the road. For example, a bicyclist fails to keep in bicycle lane or operator of horse-drawn vehicle goes straight in a turn lane. This includes running into a median or drifting into a parking lane.

**17 (Making Improper Entry to or Exit from Trafficway)** is used when a person is engaged in entering or exiting the trafficway but is not doing so properly, or in a manner that would be anticipated by others. This includes entering or exiting the trafficway midblock between driveway accesses, improper use of ramps and turn-bays to enter or exit, and/or cutting on a diagonal across a lawn or parking lot to enter a trafficway. This may be used in conjunction with [\*\*02 \(Failure to Yield Right-of-Way\)\*\*](#), [\*\*03 \(Failure to Obey Traffic Signs, Signals, or Officer\)\*\*](#), [\*\*07 \(Improper Turn/Merge\)\*\*](#), and/or [\*\*09 \(Wrong-Way Riding or Walking\)\*\*](#) if they apply. This code does not apply to [\*\*PERSON TYPES\*\*](#) [\*\*05 \(Pedestrian\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*10 \(Person In/On a Building\)\*\*](#).

**18 (Operating in Other Erratic, Reckless, Careless or Negligent Manner)** is used when explicitly stated in the case materials. Examples include bicyclists doing wheelies, attempting to grab on to a vehicle for motion ("skitching"), or skateboard racing.

**19 (Not Visible [Dark Clothing, No Lighting, etc.])** is used when the non-motorist was not visible to the motorist because of blocked views, insufficient lighting, or other reasons such as clothing which blends in with the surroundings at any time of the day (camouflage) or dark clothing in the rain at night. The officer must indicate that the non-motorist was not visible.

**20 (Passing with Insufficient Distance or Inadequate Visibility or Failing to Yield to Overtaking Vehicle)** is used when an improper passing maneuver is indicated in the case materials for the non-motorist. This indicates passing violations based on faulty judgment. This may be used in conjunction with [\*\*08 \(Improper Passing\)\*\*](#) if both apply.

**21 (Other (Specify:))** is used when the case materials state that an action(s)/circumstance(s) by the non-motorist may have contributed to the crash but are not listed in these attributes.

Examples include being pushed into the roadway, falling from a bicycle, traveling on a prohibited roadway.

**\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation**, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**92 (Contributing Circumstance - No Details)** is used if a contributing action(s) and/or circumstance(s) is indicated in the case materials but no information is given concerning the nature of the action(s) and/or circumstances.

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the officer indicated unknown in the case material’s contributing circumstances field or the narrative and no other information is available. If this attribute is used no other attribute may be selected.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
OPB1	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 741,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 11.
OPB2	PEDESTRIAN BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 760,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 02.
1N4F	NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 5- Non-Motorist Use of Lighting equals 2,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 13.
1P0G	PERSON TYPE equals 05,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 07, 08, 10, 13-18, 20.
1P0H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 21,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 02-04, 07-10, 15, 16, 20.
1P1H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 22,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01, 02, 04, 07, 08, 11, 15, 20.
1P2H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 23,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 12, 15.
1P3F	PERSON TYPE equals 10,	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES (NM11) must not equal 01-12, 16, and NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING

Error ID	IF	THEN
		CIRCUMSTANCES (NM12) must not equal 01-20.
1P3G	PERSON TYPE equals 04, 06, 07,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 04.
1P3H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 24,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01, 03, 04, 10, 11.
1P4G	PERSON TYPE equals 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 05.
1P4H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 25,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01-04, 10, 11, 12, 15-17, 20.
1P5G	PERSON TYPE equals 08,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 20.
1P5H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 28, 98, 99,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 01, 03, 04, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 20.
1P6H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 16,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 04, 16.
1P7H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 21,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 01, 05, 11, 12, 17.
1P8H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 23,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 02.
1P9G	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 20,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 02-04, 15.
1P9H	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 24,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 02, 05, 12, 15, 16.
1PH0	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 25,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 07-09.

Error ID	IF	THEN
2P1F	PERSON TYPE equals 04, 06, 07, or 10,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 12.
4W4P	RELATED FACTORS- PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 053, 054, 055, and PERSON TYPE does not equal 05,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 18.
4W5P	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 053, 054, 055, and PERSON TYPE equals 05,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 21.
4X2A	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 19,	NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 4-Non-Motorist Use of Reflective Clothing/Carried Item should not equal 2.
4X2B	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 19,	NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 5- Non-Motorist Use of Lighting should not equal 2.
4X2C	any NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 06,	NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY must not equal 00 or 96 or 99.
4X3A	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 11,	PERSON TYPE must equal 05.
4X3G	any NON-MOTORIST ACTIONS CIRCUMSTANCES equals 03,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 04 for this Person (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant).
4X4A	any NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 00, 96, or 99,	none of the NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 06.
4X5A	NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY does not equal 00, 96, or 99,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 06.
4X8A	<b><i>NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 10</i></b>	<b><i>PERSON TYPE must equal 06 or 07.</i></b>
4X8F	any NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 00 or 99,	only that one code and no other must be coded for this person.

Error ID	IF	THEN
4X8G	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01 and 11 for the same person.	--
4X8H	any NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 01,	DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must not equal 00, 95, or 99 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
4X9A	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 03,	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 00 for all vehicles in the crash.
PB16	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLIST equals 142, 144, 147, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 311, 312, 313, 318, 319, or 357,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 02.
PB18	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 742,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 01.
PB26	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 02, and PERSON TYPE equals 06 or 07,	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLIST should equal 142, 144, 147, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 311, 312, 313, 318, 319, or 357.
PBA9	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 741,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01.
PBB1	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 742,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 11.
PBC0	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 250,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 09.
PBC1	PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 410,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 09.

## NM15 – Non-Motorist Distracted By

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

Nmdistract.NMDISTRACT

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Not Distracted</a>
02	<a href="#">By Other Non-Motorist(s)</a>
03	<a href="#">By a Driver or Occupant of a Motor Vehicle</a>
12	<a href="#">Distracted by Animal, Other Object, Event, or Activity</a>
05	<a href="#">While Talking or Listening to Mobile Phone</a>
06	<a href="#">While Manipulating Mobile Phone</a>
15	<a href="#">Other Mobile Phone Related</a>
07	<a href="#">Adjusting or Listening to Portable Audio Device (Other than on a Mobile Phone)</a>
08	<a href="#">Adjusting, Talking to, or Manipulating Other Portable Electronic Device</a>
13	<a href="#">Eating or Drinking</a>
14	<a href="#">Smoking Related</a>
17	<a href="#">Distraction/Inattention</a>
18	<a href="#">Distraction/Careless</a>
19	<a href="#">Careless/Inattentive</a>
92	<a href="#">Distraction (Distracted), Details Unknown</a>
93	<a href="#">Inattention (Inattentive), Details Unknown</a>
97	<a href="#">Lost in Thought/Day Dreaming</a>
98	<a href="#">Other Distraction (Specify:)</a>
96	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Distracted</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the attribute(s) that best describes this non-motorist's attention prior to the non-motorist's involvement in this crash. This element reports on the presence of any distractions that may or may not have contributed to the crash. Distraction for a non-motorist occurs when a non-motorist's attention is diverted from the task of navigating in public to some other activity. Also, NHTSA identifies daydreaming or lost in thought as distractions. NHTSA does not identify physical conditions/impairments (fatigue, alcohol, medical condition, etc.) or psychological states (anger, emotional, depressed, etc.) as distractions.

**Note:** "Presence" is not the same as an activity associated with the person or item. The non-motorist needs to be engaged in some activity associated with the thing that is causing a distraction. Just having a mobile phone, sandwich, other non-motorist, etc. nearby isn't a

distraction. The distraction is when the non-motorist's attention is diverted from the task of navigating in public to using the phone, eating the sandwich, turning to talk to another non-motorist, etc. It doesn't have to be a contributing factor in the crash, but it does have to be in use, engaged, the person was doing it at the time, etc. for it to have been a distraction.

### Remarks

Record the attribute(s) that best describes this non-motorist's attention prior to the non-motorist's involvement in this crash. Intoxication, ill, blackout, asleep, or fatigued are not considered distractions. This information is captured under the data element [CONDITION \(IMPAIRMENT\) AT TIME OF CRASH](#).

NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY is a "Select All That Apply" element. If the element values [00 \(Not Distracted\)](#), [17 \(Distraction/ Inattention\)](#), [18 \(Distraction/Careless\)](#), [19 \(Careless/Inattentive\)](#), [92 \(Distraction \[Distracted\], Details Unknown\)](#), [93 \(Inattention \[Inattentive\], Details Unknown\)](#), [96 \(Not Reported\)](#), or [99 \(Reported as Unknown if Distracted\)](#) are selected, then only that one element value may be used.

### Witness Statements:

See clarification on the use of information provided by witnesses in section [103. Data Sources](#).

#### **00 (Not Distracted)**

- When the case materials indicate that the individual was completely attentive.
- When the case materials do not indicate a distraction in an available field, and not reporting a distraction in that field indicates **00 (Not Distracted)**.
- For omission of information see [96 \(Not Reported\)](#) guidance below.

**02 (By Other Non-Motorist[s])** is used when the non-motorist was distracted by another non-motorist prior to becoming involved. Examples include conversing with, looking at, or otherwise interacting with another non-motorist.

**03 (By a Driver or Occupant of a Motor Vehicle)** is used when the non-motorist was distracted by a driver or occupant of a motor vehicle prior to becoming involved (e.g., conversing with, watching, other interactions).**12 (Distracted by Animal, Other Object, Event, or Activity)** is used when the non-motorist was distracted by an animal, object, event, or activity prior to becoming involved in the crash. Examples include, distractions related to pet walking, animals on the roadside, a previous crash, non-traffic related signs (advertisements, electronic billboards, etc.) grooming activities, opening an umbrella, flying insects, etc.

**05 (While Talking or Listening to Mobile Phone)** is used when the non-motorist is talking or listening on a mobile phone. This attribute includes talking or listening on a "hands-free" or Bluetooth-enabled phone. This attribute also includes listening to audio on a mobile phone. For distractions related to manipulating the audio on a mobile phone, see [06 \(While Manipulating Mobile Phone\)](#). For distractions related to audio on a device other than a mobile phone, see [07 \(Adjusting or listening to Audio Device \[Other than Mobile Phone\]\)](#).

**06 (While Manipulating Mobile Phone)** is used when the non-motorist is dialing or text messaging (texting) on a mobile phone. Any manual button/control actuation on the phone qualifies. Examples include checking email, using the camera function to take a picture or record

a video, manipulating audio, using the Internet, GPS navigation, fitness apps, playing a game, etc. on the mobile phone. For distractions related to listening to audio on a mobile phone, see [\*\*05 \(While Talking or Listening to Mobile Phone\)\*\*](#).

**15 (Other Mobile Phone Related)** is used when the case material indicates the non-motorist was distracted due to mobile phone involvement, but none of the specified codes are applicable (reaching for mobile phone, etc.). This attribute is also applied when specific details regarding mobile phone distraction/usage are not provided (e.g., email, nonspecific mobile phone use).

**07 (Adjusting or Listening to Portable Audio Device (Other than on a Mobile Phone))** is used when the non-motorist was distracted while adjusting, listening to, or using a radio, cassette player, CD player, or MP3 player (not on a mobile phone). For distractions related to audio on a mobile phone, see codes [\*\*05 \(While Talking or Listening to Mobile Phone\)\*\*](#) and [\*\*06 \(While Manipulating Mobile Phone\)\*\*](#).

**08 (Adjusting, Talking to, or Manipulating Other Portable Electronic Device)** is used when the non-motorist is distracted while adjusting, talking to, or otherwise manipulating a portable electronic device that is not a mobile phone or audio player. Examples include digital camera, bike ride tracker, pedometer, laptop or tablet computer, gaming device, GPS navigation, etc.**13 (Eating or Drinking)** is used when the non-motorist is eating or drinking or involved in an activity related to these actions (picking up food from a handheld carton, reaching to throw out used food wrapper, etc.).

**14 (Smoking Related)** is used when the non-motorist is smoking or involved in an activity related to smoking, such as lighting a cigarette, putting ashes in an outdoor ash tray, vaping, etc. Any method of lighting the cigarette would be coded **14 (Smoking Related)**. Chewing tobacco related distractions are coded under [\*\*98 \(Other Distraction \[Specify:1\]\)\*\*](#).

**17 (Distraction/Inattention)** is used exclusively when “Distraction/Inattention” or “Inattention/Distraction” are noted in the case materials as one combined attribute and it cannot be determined which NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY attribute is intended, [\*\*92 \(Distraction \[Distracted\], Details Unknown\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*93 \(Inattention \[Inattentive\], Details Unknown\)\*\*](#).

**18 (Distraction/Careless)** is used exclusively when “Distraction/Careless” or “Careless/Distraction” are noted in the case materials as one combined attribute and it cannot be determined which NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY attribute applies.

**19 (Careless/Inattentive)** is used exclusively when “Careless/Inattentive” or “Inattentive/Careless” are noted in the case materials as one combined attribute and it cannot be determined which NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY attribute applies.

**92 (Distraction [Distracted], Details Unknown)** is used when “distraction” or “distracted” are noted in the case materials, but specific distraction(s) cannot be identified. For non-specific “inattention” see attribute

**93 (Inattention [Inattentive], Details Unknown).**

**93 (Inattention [Inattentive], Details Unknown)** is used when “inattention” or “inattentive” are noted in the case materials, but it cannot be identified if this refers to a distraction(s).

**97 (Lost in Thought/Day Dreaming)** is used when the non-motorist is not completely attentive because he/she is thinking about items other than being aware of their surroundings. For non-specific “distraction” see element value [\*\*92 \(Distraction \[Distracted\], Details Unknown\)\*\*](#). For non-specific “inattention” see element value [\*\*93 \(Inattention \[Inattentive\], Details Unknown\)\*\*](#).

**98 (Other Distraction [Specify:J])** is used when details regarding this non-motorist’s distraction are known but none of the specified codes are applicable (e.g., chewing tobacco related).

**\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation**, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**96 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [\*\*00 \(Not Distracted\)\*\*](#) or [\*\*99 \(Reported as Unknown if Distracted\)\*\*](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

If a State’s crash report manual instructs to leave blank data blocks that are not applicable, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered “Not Reported.”

Code **96 (Not Reported)** in these two situations.

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any FARS/CRSS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown if Distracted)** is used when the case materials specifically indicate unknown.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
4W3P	RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 091,	NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY should equal 05, 06, 07, 08, or 15.
4X0A	NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 05, 06, 07, 08, or 15,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL must equal 091.
4X1A	any NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 00, 17, 18, 19, 92, 93, 96, or 99,	only that one code and no other must be used.
4X2C	any NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 06,	NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY must not equal 00 or 96 or 99.

Error ID	IF	THEN
4X4A	any NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 00, 96, or 99,	none of the NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 06.
4X5A	NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY does not equal 00, 96, or 99,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 06.
4X6A	NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 17,	STATE should equal GA, MN, MO, NV, NY, or SC.
U300	Unlikely NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 18 or 19.	--

## NM16 – Non-Motorist Safety Equipment

### Format

6 Sets, 1 numeric.

### SAS NAMES

Safetyeq.NMHELMET, Safetyeq.NMPROPAD, Safetyeq.NMOTHPRO,  
Safetyeq.NMREFCLO, Safetyeq.NMLIGHT, Safetyeq.NMOTHPRE

### Element Values

#### PROTECTIVE Non-Motorist Safety Equipment

##### Subfield 1—Non-Motorist Helmet Use

Codes	Attributes
1	<u>No</u>
2	<u>Yes</u>
8	<u>Not Reported</u>
9	<u>Reported as Unknown</u>

##### Subfield 2—Non-Motorist Use of Protective Pads

Codes	Attributes
1	<u>No</u>
2	<u>Yes</u>
8	<u>Not Reported</u>
9	<u>Reported as Unknown</u>

##### Subfield 3—Non-Motorist Use of Other Protective Safety Equipment

Codes	Attributes
1	<u>No</u>
2	<u>Yes</u>
8	<u>Not Reported</u>
9	<u>Reported as Unknown</u>

#### PREVENTIVE Non-Motorist Safety Equipment

##### Subfield 4—Non-Motorist Use of Reflective Clothing/Carried Item

Codes	Attributes
1	<u>No</u>
2	<u>Yes</u>
8	<u>Not Reported</u>
9	<u>Reported as Unknown</u>

**Subfield 5—Non-Motorist Use of Lighting**

Codes	Attributes
1	<a href="#">No</a>
2	<a href="#">Yes</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

**Subfield 6—Non-Motorist Use of Other Preventive Safety Equipment**

Codes	Attributes
1	<a href="#">No</a>
2	<a href="#">Yes</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

**Definition**

This element identifies the safety equipment that was used and not used by this non-motorist as reflected in the case materials.

**Remarks**

The applicable attribute may be determined using various items in the case materials such as a crash report field, the officer narrative, a fatal crash supplement, etc. Each subfield is recorded separately using the same attribute choices ([No](#), [Yes](#), [Not Reported](#), and [Reported as Unknown](#)).

**General Guidance:**

1. Review the State police crash report fields, narrative, and diagram for indications of any safety equipment used.
2. The element allows for collecting any safety equipment in use if it can be classified as protective or preventive. Protective equipment is designed to mitigate injury, while preventive equipment is intended to avoid a crash from occurring. Examples of equipment that may be noted, and proper classification, are below.

Safety Equipment Described	Protective Subfields			Preventive Subfields		
	1-Helmet	2-Pads	3-Other	4-Clothing	5-Lighting	6-Other
Helmet on a horseback rider	2 (Yes)					
Reflective helmet	2 (Yes)			2 (Yes)		
Personal inflatable devices			2 (Yes)			
Lap belt in use on a wheelchair			2 (Yes)			
Child seat used in an Amish buggy			2 (Yes)			
3-Point belt used by toddler in a bicycle trailer			2 (Yes)			

<b>Safety Equipment Described</b>	<b>Protective Subfields</b>			<b>Preventive Subfields</b>		
	<b>1-Helmet</b>	<b>2-Pads</b>	<b>3-Other</b>	<b>4-Clothing</b>	<b>5-Lighting</b>	<b>6-Other</b>
Bicycle reflectors or flags						2 (Yes)
Safety flags or triangles on a non-motorist conveyance						2 (Yes)
Day-Glo/Hi-Glo clothing						2 (Yes)
“Mr. Johnson was wearing a Hi-Glo orange hunting vest.”						2 (Yes)
“The pedestrian was not using any safety equipment.”	1 (No)	1 (No)	1 (No)	1 (No)	1 (No)	1 (No)
The cyclist didn’t use a headlight and was in violation of “Required to Use a Headlight at Night.”					8 (N/R) <sup>1</sup>	
“Other” checked, not specified			8 (N/R) <sup>2</sup>			8 (N/R) <sup>3</sup>
“No Helmet” or “Not Wearing a Helmet” is the ONLY indication on a crash report where only one field may be checked.	1 (No)	8 (N/R)	8 (N/R)	8 (N/R)	8 (N/R)	8 (N/R)
“It’s unknown if the cyclist was using any safety equipment”	9 (R/U)	9 (R/U)	9 (R/U)	9 (R/U)	9 (R/U)	9 (R/U)
“Contrasting Clothing”	8 (N/R)	8 (N/R)	8 (N/R)	8 (N/R)	8 (N/R)	8 (N/R)

1. Knowing that a headlight was not in use does not mean that the cyclist was not using any lighting.
2. Unless another piece of protective equipment was checked as “Used” in a crash report field that would translate to a FARS/CRSS “Other” protective, e.g., a field labeled “Eyewear.”
3. Unless another piece of preventive equipment was checked as “Used” in a crash report field that would translate to a FARS/CRSS “Other” preventive, e.g., a field labeled “Rollerblade Stoppers.”

N/R: Not Reported

R/U: Reported as Unknown

1. Note that when a piece of safety equipment noted is mentioned only as “Other” and is not specified anywhere in the case materials, both the Protective and Preventive subfields for “Other” must be coded as **8 (Not Reported)**, unless another piece of equipment is mentioned that qualifies for the FARS/CRSS code “Other.” The reason for this is that there is no analytical value to collecting unknown equipment in use without a minimum classification of Protective or Preventive. See table notes two and three above.
2. Complete the Protective and Preventive equipment subfields in RBIS, assessing whether each category of safety equipment was used **2 (Yes)**, not used **1 (No)**, there is no information regarding the category **8 (Not Reported)**, or the officer indicated that safety equipment use was unknown **9 (Reported as Unknown)**.

## PROTECTIVE Non-Motorist Safety Equipment

**Subfield 1—Non-Motorist Helmet Use** is used to identify if the case materials indicate the non-motorist was wearing a safety helmet. The non-motorist does not have to be riding a bicycle at the time of the crash to code this subfield as [2 \(Yes\)](#).

[2 \(Yes\)](#) includes all helmets (bicycle helmet, motorcycle helmet, racing helmets, etc.). If the non-motorist was wearing a motorcycle helmet, see [RELATED FACTORS—PERSON \(NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT\) LEVEL](#) attribute [093 \(Non-Motorist Wearing Motorcycle Helmet\)](#). For example, a pedestrian that previously was riding a motorcycle gets struck while still wearing their helmet.

**Subfield 2—Non-Motorist Use of Protective Pads** is used to identify if the case materials indicate the non-motorist was wearing padded, shaped attachments to protect specific areas of the body (elbows, knees, shins, etc.) from injury.

**Subfield 3—Non-Motorist Use of Other Protective Safety Equipment** is used to identify if the case materials indicate the non-motorist was using protective safety equipment other than a helmet or pads (eye wear/face shields, gloves, wrist guards, etc.). If other safety equipment is noted in the case materials and it cannot be determined if it is preventive or protective, use code [8 \(Not Reported\)](#).

## PREVENTIVE Non-Motorist Safety Equipment

**Subfield 4—Non-Motorist Use of Reflective Clothing/Carried Item** is used to identify if the case materials indicate the non-motorist was wearing or carrying some type of reflective item (jacket, backpack, vest, etc.). The emphasis is on the reflective property of the clothing or carried item and does not include devices that give off light under their own power (e.g., flashlights). For lighting, use [Subfield 5—Non-Motorist Use of Lighting](#). The reflective item can be reflective tape affixed to regular clothing, special reflective clothing, a reflective device that is worn or a reflective device that is carried. It can be made by the non-motorist and does not have to be specially designed as a safety device.

Do not code bicycle reflectors or clothing that is non-reflective but considered to be safety equipment (hi-glo orange clothing) here, use [Subfield 6—Non-Motorist Use of Other Preventive Safety Equipment](#) instead. Subfield 4 is used only for clothing or equipment that is both reflective and worn or carried.

**Subfield 5—Non-Motorist Use of Lighting** is used to identify if the case materials indicate the non-motorist was using a light on his/her person or on a pedalcycle or personal conveyance for safety purposes, to include flashlights.

**Subfield 6—Non-Motorist Use of Other Preventive Safety Equipment** is used to identify if the case materials indicate the non-motorist was using preventive safety equipment other than a reflective clothing/carried item or light (bicycle reflectors and flags, reflectors and triangles on a buggy, Hi-Glo orange clothing, rollerblade stoppers, etc.). If other safety equipment is noted in the case materials and it cannot be determined if it is preventive or protective, use code [8 \(Not Reported\)](#).

**The following attributes apply to all six subfields**

**1 (No)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist did not use this type of safety equipment.

**2 (Yes)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist used this type of safety equipment.

**8 (Not Reported)** is used when the case materials do not provide sufficient information to identify if this non-motorist did **2 (Yes)** or did not **1 (No)** use this type of safety equipment. Check to see if **1 (No)** or **9 (Reported as Unknown)** are more appropriate for the situation.

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the case materials identify it is unknown if this non-motorist used this type of safety equipment.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1N4F	NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 5- Non-Motorist Use of Lighting equals 2,	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 13.
4X2A	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 19,	NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 4-Non-Motorist Use of Reflective Clothing/Carried Item should not equal 2.
4X2B	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 19,	NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 5- Non-Motorist Use of Lighting should not equal 2.
4W2P	RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 093,	NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 1 Non-Motorist Helmet Use must equal 2.
8T0F	NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 1 Non-Motorist Helmet Use equals 2,	PERSON TYPE should equal 06, 07, or 08.

## NM17/D23 – Condition (Impairment) at Time of Crash

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

Nmimpair.NMIMPAIR

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">None/Apparently Normal</a>
01	<a href="#">Ill, Blackout</a>
02	<a href="#">Asleep or Fatigued</a>
03	<a href="#">Walking with a Cane or Crutches, etc.</a>
04	<a href="#">Paraplegic or in a Wheelchair</a>
05	<a href="#">Impaired Due to Previous Injury</a>
06	<a href="#">Deaf/Hard of Hearing</a>
07	<a href="#">Blind/Low Vision</a>
08	<a href="#">Emotional (Depressed, Angry, Disturbed, etc.)</a>
09	<a href="#">Under the Influence of Alcohol, Drugs, or Medication</a>
10	<a href="#">Physical Impairment - No Details</a>
96	<a href="#">Other Physical Impairment</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Impaired</a>

### Definition

This element attempts to identify any physical impairment to this non-motorist that may have contributed to the cause of the crash.

### Remarks

Select all that apply.

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Driver Level element CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH. Please see [CONDITION \(IMPAIRMENT\) AT TIME OF CRASH](#) for remarks.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1P6G	PERSON TYPE equals 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19,	CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH must not equal 03.
1P7G	PERSON TYPE equals 05-07, 19,	CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH should not equal 04.

Error ID	IF	THEN
1P8G	PERSON TYPE equals 10,	CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH should not equal 01-10, 96.
2P0G	CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 03,	PERSON TYPE must be 05, 08, 10, or 19.
4X3F	any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 00 or 98 or 99,	only that one code and no other must be coded for this person.
4X6F	any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 09,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT must equal 1 for this person.
U590	UNLIKELY: any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 05 or 07.	--

## NM18/P16 – Police Reported Alcohol Involvement

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.DRINKING

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No (Alcohol Not Involved)</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes (Alcohol Involved)</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This data element reflects only **the judgment of law enforcement** as to whether alcohol was involved or not for this person.

### Remarks

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person (MV Occupant) Level element POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT. Please see [\*\*POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT\*\*](#) for remarks.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
4X6F	any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 09,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT must equal 1 for this person.
D090	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 11-19, and PERSON TYPE equals 01, 03,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT should equal 1, or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT should equal 1.
P072	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 03, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 0, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT equals 996,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT should equal 0, 8.
P300	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT equals 1, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 0.

## NM19/P17 – Alcohol Test

### Format

3 sets: 1 set, 1 numeric, 1 set, 2 numeric, 1 set, 3 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.ALC\_STATUS, Person.ATST\_TYP, Person.ALC\_RES

### Element Values

#### Subfield 1—Test Status

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Test Not Given</a>
2	<a href="#">Test Given</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested</a>

#### Subfield 2—Test Type

Codes	Attributes
00	Test Not Given
01	<a href="#">Blood</a>
02	<a href="#">Breath Test (AC)</a>
10	<a href="#">Preliminary Breath Test (PBT)</a>
11	<a href="#">Breath Test, Unknown Type</a>
03	<a href="#">Urine</a>
04*	Vitreous
05*	Blood Plasma/Serum
06*	Blood Clot
07*	<a href="#">Liver</a>
08	<a href="#">Other Test Type</a>
98	<a href="#">Unknown Test Type</a>
95	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested</a>

### \*FARS-ONLY ATTRIBUTES

#### Subfield 3—Test Result

Codes	Attributes
000-939	<a href="#">Actual Value</a>
940	.94 or Greater
996	Test Not Given
997	<a href="#">AC Test Performed, Results Unknown</a>
998	<a href="#">Positive Reading with No Actual Value</a>
995	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>

Codes	Attributes
999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested</a>

### Definition for Alcohol Test Status

This subfield identifies if an alcohol (ethanol) test was given to this person.

### Definition for Alcohol Test Type

This subfield identifies the type of the alcohol (ethanol) test that was used for this person.

### Definition for Alcohol Test Result

This subfield identifies the alcohol (ethanol) test result for this person.

### Remarks

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person (MV Occupant) Level element ALCOHOL TEST. Please see [ALCOHOL TEST](#) for remarks.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
5T7P	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS equals 0,	ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must equal 00, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 996.
5T8P	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS equals 9,	ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must equal 99, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 999.
5T9P	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS equals 2,	ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must equal 01-11, 98, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 000-940, 997, 998.
5TCP	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS equals 8,	ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must equal 95, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 995.
P071	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 9, ALCOHOL TEST TYPE should not equal 99, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT should not equal 999.
P074	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS must not equal 8, ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must not equal 95, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must not equal 995.
P077	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7 or 8,	ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 2 - Test Type should not equal 02, 10, or 11.

Error ID	IF	THEN
P078	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 2 - Test Type should not equal 02, 10, or 11.
P300	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT equals 1, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 0.
U689	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 3-Test Result equals 001-009.	--
U691	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 3-Test Result equals 010-019.	--
U692	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 3-Test Result equals 020-029.	--
U693	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 3-Test Result equals 030-039.	--
U696	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST TYPE equals 01, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, or 08, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS is greater than 600, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS not equal to 995, 996, 997, 998, or 999.	--
U697	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST TYPE equals 02, 10, or 11, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS is greater than 300, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS not equal to 995, 996, 997, 998, or 999.	--

## NM20/P18 – Police Reported Drug Involvement

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.DRUGS

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No (Drugs Not Involved)</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes (Drugs Involved)</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This data element reflects only **the judgment of law enforcement** as to whether drugs were involved or not for this person.

### Remarks

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person (MV Occupant) Level element POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT. Please see [\*\*POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT\*\*](#) for remarks.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
4X6F	any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 09,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT, or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT must equal 1 for this person.
D090	VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 11-19, and PERSON TYPE equals 01, 03,	POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT should equal 1, or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT should equal 1.

## NM21/P19 – Drug Toxicology Results—FARS Only

### Format

1 set 1 numeric; Unlimited, 2 numeric; *Unlimited, 2 numeric*; Unlimited, 4 numeric; *Unlimited, 2 numeric*; *Unlimited, 7 numeric*; *Unlimited, 1 numeric*

### SAS Name

Person.DSTATUS, Drugs.DRUGSPEC, *Drugs.DRUGMETHOD*, Drugs.DRUGRES,  
*Drugs.DRUGQTY*, *Drugs.DRUGACTQTY*, *Drugs.DRUGUOM*

### Element Values

#### Subfield 1—Drug Test Status

FARS Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Test Not Given</a>
2	<a href="#">Test Given</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested</a>

#### Subfield 2—Drug Specimen

FARS Codes	Attributes
00	Test Not Given
01	<a href="#">Whole Blood</a>
02	<a href="#">Urine</a>
11	<a href="#">Blood Plasma/Serum</a>
12	<a href="#">Blood Clot</a>
13	<a href="#">Oral Fluids</a>
14	<a href="#">Vitreous</a>
15	<a href="#">Liver</a>
97	<a href="#">Unknown Specimen</a>
98	<a href="#">Other Specimen</a>
96	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested</a>

#### Subfield 3—Drug Testing Method

FARS Codes	Attributes
00	<i>Test Not Given</i>
96	<i>Not Reported</i>
99	<i>Reported as Unknown if Tested</i>
<i>Screening Tests</i>	
01	<a href="#">Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay [ELISA]</a>
02	<a href="#">Enzyme-Multiplied Immunoassay Technique [EMIT]</a>

<u>03</u>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry [LC/MS-MS]</u>
<u>04</u>	<u>Headspace Gas Chromatography [HS/GC]</u>
<u>05</u>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight—Mass Spectrometry [LC/TOF-MS]</u>
<u>06</u>	<u>Enzyme Immunoassay [EIA]</u>
<u>08</u>	<u>Other Screening Test Method [Specify:]</u>
<u>09</u>	<u>Unknown Screening Test Method</u>
<u><b>Confirmatory Tests</b></u>	
<u>11</u>	<u>High-Performance Liquid Chromatography [HPLC]</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry [LC/MS]</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight—Mass Spectrometry [LC/TOF – MS]</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>Gas Chromatography and Mass Spectrometry [GC/MS]</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>Gas Chromatography [GC]</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry [LC/MS-MS]</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Time of Flight—Tandem Mass Spectrometry [LC/TOF-MS/MS]</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>Quadrupole Time of Flight [QTOF]</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>Liquid Chromatography/Quadrupole Time of Flight [LC/QTOF]</u>
<u>22</u>	<u>Quadrupole Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry [QTOF MS]</u>
<u>23</u>	<u>Gas Chromatography and Tandem Mass Spectrometry [GC/MS-MS]</u>
<u>24</u>	<u>Headspace Gas Chromatography [HS-GC]</u>
<u>25</u>	<u>Gas Chromatography With Flame Ionization Detection [GC FID]</u>
<u>26</u>	<u>Headspace Gas Chromatography With Flame Ionization Detection [HS-GC FID]</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>Other Confirmatory Test Method [Specify:]</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>Unknown Confirmatory Test Method</u>
<u><b>Unknown</b></u>	
<u>97</u>	<u>Unknown Testing Method</u>

#### **Subfield 4—Drug Test Result**

FARS Codes	Attributes
0000	<u>Test Not Given</u>
0001	<u>None Detected/Below Threshold</u>
1001-2000	<u>Narcotic Analgesics*</u>
2001-3000	<u>Depressants*</u>
3001-4000	<u>Stimulants*</u>
4001-5000	<u>Hallucinogens*</u>
5001-6000	<u>Cannabinoids*</u>
6001-7000	<u>Dissociative Anesthetics*</u>
7001-8000	<u>Inhalants*</u>
8001-9000	<u>Anabolic Steroids*</u>
9001-9994	<u>Non-Psychoactive/Other Drugs*</u>
9995	<u>Not Reported</u>
9996	<u>Other Drug (Specify:)</u>

FARS Codes	Attributes
9997	<a href="#">Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown</a>
9998	<a href="#">Tested for Drugs, Drugs <b>Detected</b>, Type Unknown/Positive</a>
9999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Tested for Drugs</a>

\*See Specific Drug Listings

#### Subfield 5a—Drug Quantity

FARS Codes	Attributes
00	<i>Test Not Given</i>
96	<i>Not Reported</i>
99	<i>Reported as Unknown if Tested for Drugs</i>
01	<a href="#">None Detected/Below Threshold</a>
02	<a href="#">Actual Drug Quantity</a>
03	<a href="#">Presumptive Positive</a>
04	<a href="#">Drugs Detected, Unknown Testing Method</a>
97	<a href="#">Tested for Drugs, Results Unknown</a>
98	<a href="#">Tested for Drugs, Drugs Detected, Unknown Quantity</a>

#### Subfield 5b—Actual Quantity

FARS Codes	Attributes
--	<i>Actual Drug Quantity</i>

#### Subfield 5c—Unit of Measure

FARS Codes	Attributes
1	<i>mg/dL</i>
2	<i>mg/L</i>
3	<i>mcg/mL</i>
4	<i>gm%</i>
5	<i>ng/mL</i>
6	<i>mcg/L</i>
7	<i>%</i>
8	<i>Other [Specify:]</i>

#### Definition for Drug Test Status

This **subfield** identifies if a chemical test for the presence of drugs was given to this person.

#### Definition for Drug Specimen

This **subfield** identifies the bodily tissue or fluid used to perform a chemical test for the presence of drugs in this person.

### **Definition for Drug Testing Method**

*This subfield records the testing methodology used to detect the likely presence of drugs and to confirm specific drugs and quantities in the drug specimen.*

### **Definition for Drug Test Result**

This *subfield* records the result of a chemical test for the presence of drugs in this person.

### **Definition for Drug Quantity**

*This subfield records the quantitative results for the drugs reported in the Drug Test Result subfield.*

### **Definition for Actual Quantity**

*This subfield records the quantitative result of a chemical test for the drug identified in Subfield 4—Drug Test Result.*

### **Definition for Unit of Measure**

*This subfield records the unit of measure for the quantity of the drug coded in Subfield 5b—Drug Quantity from a confirmatory toxicology test.*

### **Remarks**

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person (MV Occupant) Level element DRUG TOXICOLOGY RESULTS. Please see [\*\*DRUG TOXICOLOGY RESULTS\*\*](#) for remarks.

See [\*\*Drugs by Category\*\*](#) under element DRUG TOXICOLOGY RESULTS. Also reference [\*\*"Examples for Interpreting Drug Tests Results for Multiple Specimens"\*\*](#)A9 under element DRUG TOXICOLOGY RESULTS.

### **Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
BT0P	DRUG TEST STATUS equals 2,	any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 00 or 99, <b>any DRUG TESTING METHOD must not equal 00 or 99</b> , and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 0000 or 9999, <b>and any DRUG QUANTITY must not equal 00 or 99</b> .
BT1P	DRUG TEST STATUS equals 0,	there must exist only one DRUG SPECIMEN equal to 00, <b>and only one DRUG TESTING METHOD equal to 00</b> , and only one DRUG TEST RESULT equal to 0000, <b>and only one DRUG QUANTITY equal to 00</b> for this person.
BT2P	DRUG TEST STATUS equals 8,	there must exist only one DRUG SPECIMEN equal to 96, <b>and only one</b>

Error ID	IF	THEN
		<b><i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equal to 96, and only one DRUG TEST RESULT equal to 9995, and only one DRUG QUANTITY equal to 96</i></b> for this person.
BT3P	DRUG TEST STATUS equals 2,	at least one DRUG SPECIMEN must equal 01, 02, 11-15, 96, 97, or 98, and one DRUG TESTING METHOD must equal 01-09, 11-26, or 97, and one corresponding DRUG TEST RESULT must equal 0001, 9995, 1001-2000, 2001-3000, 3001-4000, 4001-5000, 5001-6000, 6001-7000, 7001-8000, 8001-9000, 9001-9994, or 9996-9998, and one DRUG QUANTITY must equal 01-04, 97, or 98.
BT6P	DRUG TEST STATUS equals 9,	there must exist only one DRUG SPECIMEN equal to 99, <b><i>only one DRUG TESTING METHOD equal to 99, one DRUG TEST RESULT equal to 9999, and only one DRUG QUANTITY equal to 99</i></b> for this person.
BT8P	DRUG TEST RESULT does not equal 9996,	only one record with the same DRUG SPECIMEN, <b><i>the same DRUG TESTING METHOD, and the same DRUG TEST RESULT</i></b> must exist.
BU00	DRUG TEST RESULT equals 0001, 9997, or 9998,	no other DRUG TEST RESULT must exist for that DRUG SPECIMEN <b><i>and DRUG TESTING METHOD</i></b> .
D80P	<b><i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 01-06, 08, 09,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY must equal 01, 03, or 97.</i></b>
D81P	<b><i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 11-26,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY must equal 01, 02, 97, or 98.</i></b>
D82P	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY equals 02</i></b>	<b><i>ACTUAL QUANTITY and UNIT OF MEASURE must not be blank.</i></b>
D83P	<b><i>DRUG TEST RESULT equals 0001,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY must equal 01</i></b>
D84P	<b><i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 01-06, 08, 09, and DRUG TEST RESULT equals 9997,</i></b>	<b><i>DRUG QUANTITY must equal 97.</i></b>

Error ID	IF	THEN
D85P	<i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 11-26, and DRUG TEST RESULT equals 9998,</i>	<i>DRUG QUANTITY must equal 03, 97, or 98.</i>
D86P	<i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 97,</i>	<i>DRUG QUANTITY should equal 01, 04, or 97.</i>
D87P	<i>DRUG QUANTITY equals 98,</i>	<i>DRUG TESTING METHOD must equal 11-26.</i>
D88P	<i>DRUG QUANTITY equals 03,</i>	<i>DRUG TESTING METHOD must equal 01-06, 08, or 09.</i>
D89P	<i>DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 97, and DRUG TEST RESULT equals 9998,</i>	<i>DRUG QUANTITY must equal 04.</i>
D91P	<i>DRUG RESULT equals 1001-2000, 2001-3000, 3001-4000, 4001-5000, 5001-6000, 6001-7000, 7001-8000, 8001-9000, 9001-9994, 9996, 9997, 9998, or 9999,</i>	<i>DRUG QUANTITY must not equal 01.</i>
P073	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, or 08, 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS should not equal 9, and any DRUG SPECIMEN should not equal 99, and any DRUG TEST RESULT should not equal 9999.
P075	PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, 10, or 19, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4,	DRUG TEST STATUS must not equal 8, any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 96, and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 9995.

**NM22/P20 – Transported to First Medical Facility By****Format**

1 numeric

**SAS Name**

Person.HOSPITAL

**Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
0	<a href="#">Not Transported for Treatment</a>
1	<a href="#">EMS Air</a>
5	<a href="#">EMS Ground</a>
3	<a href="#">EMS Unknown Mode</a>
2	<a href="#">Law Enforcement</a>
4	<a href="#">Transported Unknown Source</a>
6	<a href="#">Other</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

**Definition**

This element identifies the method of transportation this person was provided to receive treatment at the first hospital or medical facility.

**Remarks**

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person (MV Occupant) Level element TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY. Please see [\*\*TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY\*\*](#) for remarks.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
2U3F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 3,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should not equal 0.
P090	INJURY SEVERITY equals 0,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 0.
V882	HIT AND RUN equals 1, and PERSON TYPE equals 01,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 for this person.

**Consistency Checks (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
A551	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, 9997, 9998,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should not equal 1, 3, 5 for any person.
P091	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 1, 3, 5,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not equal 8888, 9997, 9998.
P093	all people TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY are coded 2 or 6 (nobody is transported by EMS),	NOTIFICATION TIME EMS, ARRIVAL TIME EMS, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
P095	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 0 for every person in the case,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888 or 9997.
P520	CRASH DATE and DEATH DATE are the same, and CRASH TIME AND DEATH TIME are the same,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should equal 7.
P50P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 0.
P51P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 8,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 1-6.
P52P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 9,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 8 or 9.
P55P	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 9,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 0, 9.

## NM23/P21 – Died at Scene/En Route—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.DOA

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
7	<a href="#">Died at Scene</a>
8	<a href="#">Died En Route</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies if this person died at the scene of the crash or en route to a hospital or treatment facility.

### Remarks

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person (MV Occupant) Level element DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE. Please see [DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE](#) for remarks.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1R1P	If DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7, 8,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
P50P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 0.
P510	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, 9997, 9998,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should not equal 8 for any PERSON.
P51P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 8,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 1-6.
P520	CRASH DATE and DEATH DATE are the same, and CRASH TIME AND DEATH TIME are the same,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should equal 7.

Error ID	IF	THEN
P52P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 9,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 8 or 9.
P530	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 9996,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 8 for at least one person.
P53P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 0-3, 5, 6,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 0.
P54P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 8,	EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not equal 8888, 9997, 9998.
P55P	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 9,	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 0, 9.
P56P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7,	DEATH TIME should be within 30 minutes of the CRASH TIME.

**NM24/P22 – Death Date—FARS Only****Format**

2 sets of 2 numeric, 1 set of 4 numeric

**SAS Name**

Person.DEATH\_DA, Person.DEATH\_MO, Person.DEATH\_YR

**Element Values****Month:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
88	Not Applicable (Non-fatal)
01-12	Month of the Year
99	Unknown

**Day:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
88	Not Applicable (Non-fatal)
01-31	Day of the Month
99	Unknown

**Year:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
8888	Not Applicable (Non-fatal)
--	Actual Year of Death
9999	Unknown

**Definition**

This element records the month, day, and year of this person's death.

**Remarks**

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person (MV Occupant) Level element DEATH DATE. Please see [\*\*DEATH DATE\*\*](#) for remarks.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
1U1F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH DATE must not equal 88888888.
1V0P	DEATH MONTH or DAY equals 88, or DEATH YEAR equals 8888,	all must equal 8s.
2U1F	INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4,	DEATH DATE must equal 88888888.
2V0P	DEATH DAY is 01-31, and DEATH MONTH is 01-12,	DEATH DAY must be a valid day for DEATH MONTH.
3U1P	DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and CRASH HOUR is not equal to 99,	DEATH HOUR must not be less than CRASH HOUR.
3U2P	DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and DEATH HOUR equals CRASH HOUR and CRASH MINUTE is not equal to 99,	DEATH MINUTE must not be less than CRASH MINUTE.
4V1F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH DATE and DEATH TIME for this person must be within 720 hours of the CRASH DATE and CRASH TIME.
4V2F	CRASH MONTH equals 12, and DEATH MONTH equals 01,	DEATH YEAR must equal CRASH YEAR plus 1.
4V3F	CRASH MONTH equals 12,	DEATH MONTH must equal 01, 12, 88, 99.
4V4F	CRASH MONTH equals 02-11, and DEATH MONTH is not equal to 88 or 99,	DEATH MONTH must equal CRASH MONTH or CRASH MONTH plus 1.
4V5F	CRASH MONTH equals 01, and DEATH MONTH is not equal to 88 or 99,	DEATH MONTH must equal CRASH MONTH or CRASH MONTH plus 1 or CRASH MONTH plus 2.
4V6P	DEATH MONTH is not equal to blanks,	DEATH DAY and DEATH YEAR must not equal blanks.
4V7P	DEATH DAY is not equal to blanks,	DEATH MONTH and DEATH YEAR must not equal blanks.
4V8P	DEATH YEAR is not equal to blanks,	DEATH MONTH and DEATH DAY must not equal blanks.
6V0P	DEATH DATE must not be less than CRASH DATE.	--
7V0F	DEATH YEAR equals 9999,	CRASH MONTH must not be 01-11.

Error ID	IF	THEN
8V0P	DEATH YEAR equals 9999,	DEATH MONTH and DEATH DAY must equal 99.
9V0P	DEATH MONTH equals 99,	DEATH DAY must equal 99.
P520	CRASH DATE and DEATH DATE are the same, and CRASH TIME and DEATH TIME are the same,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should equal 7.
P56P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7,	DEATH TIME should be within 30 minutes of the CRASH TIME.

## NM25/P23 – Death Time—FARS Only

### Format

4 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.DEATH\_HR, Person.DEATH\_MN, Person.DEATH\_TM

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
8888	Not Applicable (Non-fatal)
0000-2359	Valid Military Time
0099-2399	<a href="#">Known Hour but Unknown Minutes</a>
9999	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the hour and minute of this person's death using the 24-hour clock format.

### Remarks

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person (MV Occupant) Level element DEATH TIME. Please see [DEATH TIME](#) for remarks.

See the [Coding Guide: TIME: Crash Times, EMS Times, Death Times](#) for helpful information.

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1U2F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH TIME must not equal 8888.
2U2F	INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4,	DEATH TIME must equal 8888.
3U1P	DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and CRASH HOUR is not equal to 99,	DEATH HOUR must not be less than CRASH HOUR.
3U2P	DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and DEATH HOUR equals CRASH HOUR and CRASH MINUTE is not equal to 99,	DEATH MINUTE must not be less than CRASH MINUTE.
4V1F	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH DATE and DEATH TIME for this person must be within 720 hours of the CRASH DATE and CRASH TIME.

Error ID	IF	THEN
P520	CRASH DATE and DEATH DATE are the same, and CRASH TIME AND DEATH TIME are the same,	TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should equal 7.
P56P	DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7,	DEATH TIME should be within 30 minutes of the CRASH TIME.

## NM26 – Related Factors—Person (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level

### Format

3 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

PersonRF.PERSONRF

### Element Values

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
000	<a href="#">None Noted</a>
*008	<a href="#">Person with an Intellectual, Cognitive, or Developmental Disability</a>
009	<a href="#">Construction/Maintenance/Utility Worker</a>
010	<a href="#">Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused</a>
013	<a href="#">Motorized Wheelchair Rider</a>
*018	<a href="#">Mother of Dead Fetus/ Mother of Infant Born Post Crash</a>
*021	<a href="#">Overloading or Improper Loading of Vehicle with Passengers or Cargo</a>
*026	<a href="#">Following Improperly</a>
*037	<a href="#">Traveling on Prohibited Trafficways</a>
*040	<a href="#">Passing Through or Around Barrier</a>
*041	<a href="#">Failure to Observe Warnings or Instructions on Vehicles Displaying Them</a>
*042	<a href="#">Failure to Signal Intentions</a>
*051	<a href="#">Operator Inexperience</a>
*052	<a href="#">Unfamiliar with Roadway</a>
053	<a href="#">Non-Motorist Previously Used a Motor Vehicle for Motion</a>
054	<a href="#">Non-Motorist Attempting to Use a Motor Vehicle for Motion</a>
055	<a href="#">Non-Motorist Attempting to Use or Previously Used a Motor Vehicle for Motion, Details Not Reported</a>
056	<a href="#">Non-Motorist Flees Scene</a>
*057	<a href="#">Improper Tire Pressure</a>
100	<a href="#">Using a Shared Micromobility Device</a>

### Vision Obscured By:

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
*060	<a href="#">Rain, Snow, Fog, Smoke, Sand, Dust</a>
*061	<a href="#">Reflected Glare, Bright Sunlight, Headlights</a>
*062	<a href="#">Curve, Hill, or Other Design Features (including traffic signs, embankment)</a>
*063	<a href="#">Building, Billboard, Other Structures</a>
*064	<a href="#">Trees, Crops, Vegetation</a>
*065	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle (including load)</a>
*066	<a href="#">Parked Vehicle</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
*067	<a href="#">Splash or Spray of Passing Vehicle</a>
*068	<a href="#">Inadequate Lighting System</a>
*069	<a href="#">Obstructing Angles on Vehicle</a>
*070	<a href="#">Mirrors</a>
*072	<a href="#">Other Visual Obstruction</a>

**Skidding, Swerving, Sliding Due To:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
*073	<a href="#">Severe Crosswind</a>
*074	<a href="#">Wind from Passing Truck</a>
*075	<a href="#">Slippery or Loose Surface</a>
*076	<a href="#">Tire Blowout or Flat</a>
*077	<a href="#">Debris or Objects in Road</a>
*078	<a href="#">Ruts, Holes, Bumps in Road</a>
*080	<a href="#">Vehicle in Road</a>
*081	<a href="#">Phantom Vehicle</a>
*082	<a href="#">Pedestrian, Pedalcyclist, or Other Non-Motorist</a>
*083	<a href="#">Ice, Snow, Slush, Water, Sand, Dirt, Oil, Wet Leaves on Road</a>

**Other Non-Motorist Factors:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
087	<a href="#">Police or Law Enforcement Officer</a>
094	<a href="#">Emergency Medical Services Personnel</a>
095	<a href="#">Fire Personnel</a>
096	<a href="#">Tow Operator</a>
097	<a href="#">Transportation (i.e., maintenance workers, safety service patrol operators, etc.)</a>
090	<a href="#">Non-Motorist Pushing a Vehicle</a>
091	<a href="#">Portable Electronic Devices</a>
093	<a href="#">Non-Motorist Wearing Motorcycle Helmet</a>
031	<a href="#">Default Code Used for Vehicle Numbering</a>
101	<a href="#">Obstructed Sidewalk (for this Person)</a>
102	<a href="#"><b>Motor Vehicle Occupant in Prior Crash</b></a>
103	<a href="#">Road Rage</a>

**\*FARS-ONLY ATTRIBUTES**

## Definition

This element identifies factors related to people not in a motor vehicle expressed in the case materials.

## Remarks

Code information provided in the case materials associated with this person.

**The following lists those related factors that may be used for each PERSON TYPE:**

Person Type	Valid Related Factors
<a href="#"><u>04 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device)</u></a>	000, 008, 009, 010, 018, 021, 026, 031, 037, 040-042, 051, 052, 056, 057, 060-070, 072-078, 080-083, 087, 091, 093
<a href="#"><u>05 (Pedestrian)</u></a>	000, 008, 009, 010, 018, 031, 037, 041, 053-056, 060-067, 072, 087, 090, 091, 093-097, 101, <b>102, 103</b>
<a href="#"><u>06 (Bicyclist)</u></a>	000, 008, 010, 018, 021, 026, 031, 037, 040-042, 051-057, 060-068, 072-078, 080-083, 087, 091, 093, 100, 101, <b>103</b>
<a href="#"><u>07 (Other Pedalcyclist)</u></a>	000, 008, 010, 018, 021, 026, 031, 037, 040-042, 051-057, 060-068, 072-078, 080-083, 091, 093, 101, <b>103</b>
<a href="#"><u>10 (Person In/On a Building)</u></a>	000, 008, 010, 013, 018, 026, 031, 087, 093
<a href="#"><u>08 (Person on a Personal Conveyance)</u></a>	000, 008, 010, 013, 018, 021, 026, 031, 037, 040-042, 051-057, 060-070, 072-078, 080-083, 087, 091, 093, 100, 101, <b>102, 103</b>
<a href="#"><u>19 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist)</u></a>	000, 008, 009, 010, 018, 021, 026, 031, 037, 040-042, 051-057, 060-068, 072-078, 080-083, 086, 087, 091, 093-097, 101

**000 (None Noted)** is used when no applicable related factors are noted in the crash report for this person. *In the event that an officer gives an indication that circumstances in the crash are unknown and no other applicable related factors can be associated with the non-motorist, use code 000 (None Noted).*

**\*008 (Person with an Intellectual, Cognitive, or Developmental Disability)** is used when the case materials identify this person has an intellectual, cognitive, or developmental disability.

**009 (Construction/Maintenance/Utility Worker)** is used when the case materials identify that this was a non-motorist working with the highway department, a contractor, or a utility company at the time of the crash.

**010 (Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused)** is used when the officer notes that this person refused to take an alcohol and/or a drug test. Refusing a test does not necessarily mean that a test was not given. It is possible that the officer may have obtained a warrant or some other authorization to administer a test post-refusal. This includes when the person initially refuses and later consents. Because of this, it is possible to code **010 (Alcohol and/or Drug Test Refused)** and also code an actual test with results for the same person.

**013 (Motorized Wheelchair Rider)** is used when the case materials identify the non-motorist is in a motorized wheelchair (personal conveyance). The PERSON TYPE for this person must be **08 (Person on a Personal Conveyance)**.

**\*018 (Mother of Dead Fetus/Mother of Infant Born Post Crash)** is used when the case materials identify that this non-motorist is the mother of a fetus that died in or as a result of this crash, or it is identified that this non-motorist gave birth after the crash whether the child survives or not. Note that for crash classification purposes, a fetus is considered to be part of a pregnant woman rather than a separate individual and thus is not counted as a separate person in the crash.

**\*021 (Overloading or Improper Loading of Vehicle with Passengers or Cargo)** is used when the case materials describe more than one non-motorist is occupying one seating position at the time of the crash. For example, overloading a bicycle with a passenger riding on the handlebars.

**\*026 (Following Improperly)** is used when the case materials identify that this non-motorist was following a bicyclist, motor vehicle, non-motor vehicle transport device, or person on a personal conveyance too closely as to create a dangerous situation.

**Examples include:**

- A non-motorist (bicyclist, skateboard rider, rollerblader, etc.) who attempts to grab on to a motor vehicle that is in-transport.
- A bicyclist is following a vehicle so closely that as it passes or takes an avoidance maneuver around one vehicle going in the same direction as the bicyclist, the bicyclist strikes the rear of the vehicle it was attempting to pass or the rear of another vehicle in the adjacent lane also going the same direction.

**\*037 (Traveling on Prohibited Trafficways)** is used when the case materials identify that this non-motorist was traveling on an open trafficway that prohibited travel for their mode of transportation. This attribute can apply to any type of non-motorist other than PERSON TYPE **10 (Person In/On a Building)**.

**\*040 (Passing Through or Around Barrier)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist was traveling through or around a “demarcated” area to be in a prohibited area (street closed for a parade, construction, sidewalk closed, etc.).

**\*041 (Failure to Observe Warnings or Instructions on Vehicles Displaying Them)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist failed to heed warnings or follow instructions displayed on other vehicles.

**Examples include:**

- A non-motorist failed to follow construction instructions (e.g., arrows directing traffic mounted on a vehicle) or instructions on emergency vehicles (ambulances, fire trucks, police cars).
- A non-motorist failed to observe right-turn warning on a truck or buses.
- A bicyclist failed to heed hazard lights on a disabled vehicle.
- A child failed to walk around the school bus arm that was extended into the travel lane that permitted the bus driver to see the child in the roadway.

**\*042 (Failure to Signal Intentions)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist failed to signal their intentions as required. This attribute includes a failure to signal by either lamp turn signal or hand.

**\*051 (Operator Inexperience)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist's (horseback rider, skate boarder, bicyclist without training wheels, etc.) lack of experience contributed to their involvement. Should be expressed by officer and not presumed based on age.

**\*052 (Unfamiliar with Roadway)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist's (horseback rider, skateboarder, bicyclist without training wheels, etc.) lack of familiarity with the area/location where the crash occurred contributed to their involvement. Should be expressed by officer and not presumed based on age.

**053 (NM Previously Used a Motor Vehicle for Motion)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist was known to have been using a motor vehicle in-transport for the purpose of motion just prior to the onset of the unstabilized situation (e.g., "skitching"). This person may have been connected to the motor vehicle in-transport by any means (hand grasp, tow rope, etc.) and could be or could have been using a non-motorist device (bicycle, skateboard, hoverboard, sled, etc.) while connected. It must be clear that the person was no longer connected at the onset of the unstabilized situation. Also see NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES code [18 \(Operating in Other Erratic, Reckless, Careless, or Negligent Manner\)](#) to see if it applies. Unintentionally losing connection to a motor vehicle must not be the onset of the unstabilized situation (see SEATING POSITION [56 \[Appended to a Motor Vehicle for Motion\]](#)). **054 (NM Attempting to Use a Motor Vehicle for Motion)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist was known to have been attempting to use a motor vehicle for the purpose of motion prior to the onset of the unstabilized situation (e.g., "skitching"). This person could have been attempting to connect to the motor vehicle in-transport by any means (hand grasp, tow rope, etc.) and could be or could have been using a non-motorist device (bicycle, skateboard, hoverboard, sled, etc.) while attempting to make connection. It must be clear that the non-motorist was attempting to connect and not already connected or previously connected at the onset of the unstabilized situation. Also see NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES code [18 \(Operating in Other Erratic, Reckless, Careless, or Negligent Manner\)](#) to see if it applies.

**055 (NM Attempting to Use or Previously Used a Motor Vehicle for Motion, Details Not Reported)** is used when the case materials identify this Non-Motorist was known to have been either previously using or attempting to use a motor vehicle in-transport for the purpose of motion prior to the onset of the unstabilized situation ([Code 053](#) or [Code 054](#)); however, the case materials do not provide enough information to specify one code or the other. It must be clear that the person was not connected to a motor vehicle in-transport at the onset of the unstabilized situation. (See SEATING POSITION [56 \(Appended to a Motor Vehicle for Motion\)](#).) Also see NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES code [18 \(Operating in Other Erratic, Reckless, Careless, or Negligent Manner\)](#) to see if it applies.

**056 (Non-Motorist Flees Scene)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist left the scene of a hit-and-run crash.

**Examples Include:**

- A bicyclist clipped by a vehicle that runs off the road and overturns, leaves the scene on their bike.
- A pedestrian is pushing an occupied wheelchair, which is struck by a motor vehicle. The pedestrian panics and flees the scene.

**\*057 (Improper Tire Pressure)** is used when the case materials identify that improper tire pressure was present on one or more tires of a bicycle, non-motor vehicle transport device, or personal conveyance in use by this non-motorist. It signifies that improper tire pressure is not a defect, but rather the irresponsibility of this person.

**100 (Using a Shared Micromobility Device)** is used when this non-motorist was riding a device (bicycle, e-scooter, etc.) that was part of a micromobility ride-share, transportation network company (TNC), mobility service provider (MSP), or similar, which connects paying customers seeking transportation with personal conveyances or bicycles via websites and mobile apps.

**Vision Obscured By**

The following set of attributes identifies visual obstructions noted in the case materials applicable to this non-motorist.

**\*060 (Rain, Snow, Fog, Smoke, Sand, Dust)**

**\*061 (Reflected Glare, Bright Sunlight or Headlights)**

**\*062 (Curve, Hill, or Other Design Features [including traffic signs, embankment])**

**\*063 (Building, Billboard or Other Structures)**

**\*064 (Trees, Crops or Vegetation)**

**\*065 (Motor Vehicle [including load])**

**Examples include:**

- A car stopped on the roadway.
- A tractor-trailer in-transport on the road.
- A school bus stopped for the purpose of loading and/or unloading children.

**\*066 (Parked Vehicle)**

**\*067 (Splash or Spray of a Passing Vehicle)**

**\*068 (Inadequate Lighting System)**

**\*069 (Obstructing Angles on the Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify obstructing angles on this person's vehicle. This attribute should not be confused with visual obstructions from other vehicles. (See **065 (Motor Vehicle [including load])** and **066 (Parked Vehicle)**.)

**\*070 (Mirrors)** is used when the case materials identify that this non-motorist's vision was obscured by any type of mirror.

**\*072 (Other Visual Obstruction)** is used when the case materials identify that this non-motorist's vision was obscured by something other than previously listed. For example, a trailer that has been left parked on the side of the road by a truck or vehicle.

### **Skidding, Swerving, Sliding Due To**

This set of attributes is applicable to a non-motorist that attempted to avoid and/or lost control due to one of the following—and resulted in that non-motorist's skidding, swerving, or sliding.

**\*073 (Severe Crosswind)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist's control loss was related to severe crosswinds.

**\*074 (Wind from Passing Truck)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist's control loss was related to winds produced by a passing truck.

**\*075 (Slippery or Loose Surface)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist's control loss was related to the surface composition of the roadway and/or the condition of that composition. Not to be used when the surface is slippery due to environment conditions such as rain, ice or snow (see [\*\*083 \(Ice, Snow, Slush, Water, Sand, Dirt, Oil or Wet Leaves on Road\)\*\*](#)).

#### **Examples include:**

- A slippery surface that is old or worn resulting in loose gravel on the roadway.
- Blacktop that is slick as a newly paved surface.

**\*076 (Tire Blowout or Flat)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist's control loss was related to a tire blowout or flat.

**\*077 (Debris or Objects in Road)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of debris in the road. Examples would include nails, glass, trash cans, tire retread, trash, dead animals, pile of sand, barricades, etc.

**\*078 (Ruts, Holes, Bumps in Road)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of a road surface anomalies such as ruts, holes, dips, or bumps.

**\*080 (Vehicle in Road)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of another vehicle in the road. This includes both contact and non-contact vehicles that remain at the scene.

**\*081 (Phantom Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of a non-contact vehicle that left the scene as described by the police officer.

**\*082 (Pedestrian, Pedalcyclist, or Other Non-Motorist)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist attempted to avoid or lost control as a result of a pedestrian, a pedalcyclist, or other type of non-motorist.

**\*083 (Ice, Snow, Slush, Water, Sand, Dirt, Oil, Wet Leaves on Road)** is used when the case materials identify this non-motorist's control loss was related to a substance on the roadway that caused the roadway to be slick, which may interfere with the traction of the vehicle. This

attribute does not include part of the roadway composition. For cases involving roadway composition issues, see [\*\*075 \(Slippery or Loose Surface\)\*\*](#).

### **Other Non-Motorist Factors**

**087 (Police or Law Enforcement Officer)** is used when the case materials identify that this non-motorist was a police or law enforcement officer working at the time of the crash. If it is unclear whether or not the officer was on duty, default to using code **087 (Police or Law Enforcement Officer)**. The officer may be affiliated at the Federal, State, or local law enforcement level. This would also include military and park police, border patrol officers, and all other sworn law enforcement officers.

**094 (Emergency Medical Services Personnel)** is used when the case materials identify that this person was described as Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel.

**095 (Fire Personnel)** is used when the case materials identify that this person was fire personnel.

**096 (Tow Operator)** is used when the case materials identify that this person was an operator of a tow truck.

**097 (Transportation (i.e., maintenance workers, safety service patrol operators, etc.))** is used when the case materials indicate this person was working to assist with detouring traffic, maintaining roadway damage, or a safety service patrol operator, etc.

**090 (Non-Motorist Pushing a Vehicle)** is used when the case materials identify the non-motorist was pushing a vehicle.

**091 (Portable Electronic Devices)** is used when the case materials identify that this non-motorist was using an electronic device (mobile phone, MP3 player, PDA, etc.) that was somehow related to the crash occurrence.

**093 (Non-Motorist Wearing Motorcycle Helmet)** is used when the materials identify that this non-motorist was wearing a motorcycle helmet. This can apply to a pedestrian, bicyclist, or other non-motorist. For example, a pedestrian that previously was riding a motorcycle gets struck while still wearing their helmet.

**031 (Default Code Used for Vehicle Numbering)** is used when it cannot be determined from the case materials which vehicle hit the non-motorist, and/or when it cannot be determined if debris is set in motion as the result of a vehicle-to-vehicle collision and subsequently produces a harmful event for this non-motorist, and it cannot be determined from the case materials which vehicle's debris hit this non-motorist or which vehicle or debris caused the most significant injury. See guidance under [\*\*VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST\*\*](#).

**101 (Obstructed Sidewalk (for this Person))** is used when the case materials indicate that a sidewalk was in the vicinity of the crash but was not available for use for this person because it was somehow obstructed. For example, the obstruction could be due to construction, snow or ice, people, or other objects preventing the use of the sidewalk.

**102 (Motor Vehicle Occupant in Prior Crash)** is used when a pedestrian in this crash was a motor vehicle occupant in a prior crash.

Examples include:

- A motorcycle rider stands in the roadway after having a crash. Another vehicle approaches the scene and strikes them in a second crash.
- A vehicle loses control and leaves the roadway, striking the guardrail. The driver exits the vehicle on the shoulder to evaluate the damage and is struck by a passing vehicle.

**103 (Road Rage)** is used when the investigating officer indicates that this non-motorist exhibited road rage behavior(s). The officer must use the term “road rage” in describing this non-motorist’s behavior. Road rage can be indicated in the case materials in a data element, as a violation/citation noting “road rage,” or in the narrative.

Road rage is when a non-motorist experiences extreme aggression or anger intending to cause harm to others. Note that a deliberate act that results in a harmful event(s) is not considered an unstabilized situation and thus is not a crash. A crash must have both an unstabilized situation (unintended event) and a harmful event(s) that is separate from or beyond what was intended by the deliberate act. An example of road rage driving behavior by a non-motorist resulting in a motor vehicle traffic crash includes:

- An angry driver gets out of their vehicle at a light with intent to injure another driver and gets struck accidentally by a third vehicle passing by.

#### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
1M1F	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 013,	PERSON TYPE should equal 08.
1M2F	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 101,	PERSON TYPE must not equal 04 or 10.
1M3F	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 100,	PERSON TYPE should equal 06, 07, or 08.
1N0F	PERSON TYPE equals 06,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 009, 013, 069, 070, 090, 094-097.
1N1F	PERSON TYPE equals 10,	RELATED FACTORS- PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL not equal 009, 021, 037, 040-042, 051, 052, 053, 054, 055, 056, 057, 060-070, 072-078,

Error ID	IF	THEN
		080-083, 090, 091, 096, 097, 100, or <b>101-103.</b>
1W0P	any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL equals 000,	only that one code and no other must be coded.
4W1P	Any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL can be used only once per person form.	--
4W2P	RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 093,	NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 1 Non-Motorist Helmet Use must equal 2.
4W3P	RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 091,	NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY should equal 05, 06, 07, 08, or 15.
4W4P	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 053, 054, 055, and PERSON TYPE does not equal 05,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 18.
4W5P	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 053, 054, 055, and PERSON TYPE equals 05,	at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 21.
4X0A	NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 05, 06, 07, 08, or 15,	at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL must equal 091.
4X7A	any NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 10,	at least one RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL must equal 087, 094, 095, 096, or 097
8M0F	PERSON TYPE equals 04,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 013, 053, 054, 055, 090, 094-097, 100, 101, or <b>102.</b>
8Q0F	PERSON TYPE equals 08,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 009, 090, or 094-097.
9M0F	PERSON TYPE equals 05,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 013, 021, 026, 040, 042, 051, 052, 057, 068-070, 073-083, or 100.

Error ID	IF	THEN
CK0P	PERSON TYPE equals 07,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 009, 013, 069, 070, 087, 090, 094-097, <b>or 102</b> .
CM0P	PERSON TYPE equals 19,	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 013, 069, 070, 090.

**Consistency Check (FARS Only) ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
5W0P	RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 018,	SEX should equal 2, and AGE should be greater than 012.

## **Supplemental Data Elements—FARS Only**

**Person Level Elements**—Including Coding Instructions.

- [\*\*SP1 – Death Certificate Number\*\*](#)
- [\*\*SP2 – Fatal Injury at Work\*\*](#)
- [\*\*SP3 – Race/Hispanic Origin\*\*](#)

## **SP1 – Death Certificate Number—FARS Only**

### **Format**

Element Completed in RBIS

### **SAS Name**

Person.CERT\_NO

### **Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
0s	Not Applicable (not a fatality)
--	Any Numeric Characters
9s	Unknown

### **Definition**

This element identifies the four-digit GSA code for the city where the death occurred, the two-digit State number, and the six-digit sequence number from the death certificate as assigned by the State Vital Statistics or Vital Records Department.

### **Remarks**

Code the sequence number from the death certificate as assigned by your State Vital Statistics Department. The sequence number is six digits in length and is part of the State File Number.

The format for coding the numbers is as follows:

- First four digits \_ \_ \_ \_ City (where death occurred)
- Next two digits \_ \_ State (where death occurred)
- Last six digits \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ Sequence Number (as assigned by State Vital Statistics Department)

If this person is not a fatality, zero-fill this element.

Use GSA codes for the city and State where the death occurred according to the death certificate. These are the same GSA codes used for the [City variables in the Crash Level Form](#):

- 0000—Not a fatality or death not within city limits and no location code is available.
- 0001–9996—GSA Geographical Location Codes.
- 9997—Other (Death within city limits, but no GSA code available for this city).
- 9999—Unknown (City where death occurred cannot be found on death certificate).

The State codes are the same as those used for variables [C1, V1, D1, PC1, P1, and NM1 State Number](#).

If the fatal crash occurred in your State, but the death occurred in a hospital of another State, please attempt to obtain the death certificate from that State and code the city and State where the death occurred.

If a person dies at the crash scene, code the appropriate city code or location code for the crash location. Code 0000 if the location is not within a city, and no geographical location code is available.

If the location is not within a city, but a geographical location code is available, use the location code.

If a person is transported by EMS and dies en route or at the hospital, use the city code for the hospital's location.

Code the exact sequence number as indicated on the death certificate. If the sequence number is less than six digits long (e.g., the sequence number is 12345 [five digits]) right-justify your coded number and zero-fill the first (and/or second digit) (e.g., 012345).

Note that if you receive a copy of the death certificate from the medical examiner or coroner, it may not contain the sequence number. The sequence number needed is the one assigned by your State Vital Statistics or Vital Records Department, which is subsequently sent to the National Center for Health Statistics. In those instances, leave the sequence number blank until you are able to obtain it in a follow-up effort with your Vital Statistics Department.

If the sequence number contains a letter in it (e.g., N12345), simply ignore the letter and code the numbers only (right justified) (e.g., 012345).

If the death certificate number cannot be obtained, 9-fill this element.

If the death certificate number can be obtained, but is not yet received, leave this element blank until the number is available.

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

Error ID	IF	THEN
7E0P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	DEATH CERTIFICATE NUMBER must NOT equal 0000-00-000000.
7F0P	DEATH CERTIFICATE NUMBER is not blank or 0000-00-000000,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.

## SP2 – Fatal Injury at Work—FARS Only

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.WORK\_INJ

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Applicable (not a fatality)</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element indicates if the death certificate identified this person as being “at work” at the time of the crash.

### Remarks

**THE DEATH CERTIFICATE INDICATES WHETHER THE VICTIM WAS ON THE JOB AT THE TIME OF FATAL INJURY.**

**0 (No)** is used if the injury **was not** at work.

**1 (Yes)** is used if the injury **was** on the job.

**8 (Not Applicable (not a fatality))** is used if the victim was not a fatality.

**9 (Unknown)** is used if the death certificate does not indicate whether the injury was at work or if you do not have access to death certificate information.

**FATAL INJURY AT WORK SHOULD ONLY BE DETERMINED FROM THE DEATH CERTIFICATE, NOT FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE. HOWEVER, IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO HAVE A COPY OF THE DEATH CERTIFICATE.**

### Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):

Error ID	IF	THEN
7ROP	FATAL INJURY AT WORK equals 0, 1, 9,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
7W0P	FATAL INJURY AT WORK equals 8,	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 4.
P130	vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar /	FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 1.

Error ID	IF	THEN
	<p>Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18, and PERSON TYPE equals 01 or 03, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,</p>	
P1A0	AGE is less than 012, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 0.

**SP3 – Race/Hispanic Origin—FARS Only****Format**

1 set, 3 numeric; 1 set, 2 numeric

**SAS Name**

Race.RACE, Person.HISPANIC

**Element Values****Single Race:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
000	Not a Fatality (not applicable)
001	<a href="#">White</a>
002	<a href="#">Black or African American</a>
003	<a href="#">North American Indian or Alaska Native</a>
004	<a href="#">Chinese</a>
005	<a href="#">Japanese</a>
006	<a href="#">Native Hawaiian</a>
007	<a href="#">Filipino</a>
018	<a href="#">Asian Indian</a>
019	<a href="#">Other Indian</a> (includes South and Central America, any others, except North American or Asian Indians)
028	<a href="#">Korean</a>
038	<a href="#">Samoan</a>
048	<a href="#">Vietnamese</a>
058	<a href="#">Guamanian or Chamorro</a>
068	<a href="#">Other Asian or Pacific Islander</a>
078	<a href="#">Asian or Pacific Islander, No Specific (individual) Race</a>
097	<a href="#">Multiple Races Unspecified</a>
098	<a href="#">Other Race</a>
099	Unknown

**Multiple Races:**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
201	<a href="#">Multiple Race - White</a>
202	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Black or African American</a>
203	<a href="#">Multiple Race - North American Indian or Alaska Native</a>
204	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Chinese</a>
205	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Japanese</a>
206	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Native Hawaiian</a>
207	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Filipino</a>
218	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Asian Indian</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
219	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Other Indian</a> (includes South and Central America, any others, except North American or Asian Indians)
228	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Korean</a>
238	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Samoan</a>
248	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Vietnamese</a>
258	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Guamanian or Chamorro</a>
268	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Other Asian or Pacific Islander</a>
278	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Asian or Pacific Islander, No Specific (individual) Race</a>
298	<a href="#">Multiple Race - Other Races</a>

### Hispanic Origin:

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
00	Not a Fatality (not applicable)
01	Mexican
02	Puerto Rican
03	Cuban
04	Central or South American
05	European Spanish
06	<a href="#">Hispanic, Origin not Specified or Other Origin</a>
07	Non-Hispanic
99	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element indicates the Race and Hispanic origin of this person from the death certificate.

### Remarks

Race and Hispanic Origin should be obtained from **the death certificate only**.

Both RACE and HISPANIC ORIGIN are coded for fatal victims only ([INJURY SEVERITY](#) on this person must be [Fatal Injury](#)). If INJURY SEVERITY is coded other than Fatal Injury on the Person Level, the RBIS will automatically enter 0s in both the RACE and HISPANIC ORIGIN fields.

### Single Race

If the death certificate lists only one race, select from the following list. If more than one race is listed on the death certificate for this person, see the guidance for [Multiple Races](#) below.

**001 (White)** should be coded for people listed as White, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Caucasian, or similar for race.

**002 (Black or African American)** should be coded for people listed as Black, African American, or similar for race.

**003 (North American Indian or Alaska Native)** should be coded for people listed as Canadian Indian, Mexican Indian, American Indian, Native American, Alaska Native, or similar for race. See [18 \(Asian Indian\)](#) for people listed as Indian (from India) and Pakistani and [19 \(Other Indian\)](#) for South and Central American Indians and any other Indians.

**004 (Chinese)** should be coded for people listed as Chinese for race.

**005 (Japanese)** should be coded for people listed as Japanese for race.

**006 (Native Hawaiian)** should be coded for people listed as Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian for race.

**007 (Filipino)** should be coded for people listed as Filipino for race.

**018 (Asian Indian)** should be coded for people listed as Asian Indian, Indian (from India), Pakistani, or similar for race. **019 (Other Indian)** includes South and Central America and any other Indians, except North American or Asian Indians. See [03 \(North American Indian or Alaska Native\)](#) and [18 \(Asian Indian\)](#).

**028 (Korean)** should be coded for people listed as Korean for race.

**038 (Samoan)** should be coded for people listed as Samoan for race.

**048 (Vietnamese)** should be coded for people listed as Vietnamese for race.

**058 (Guamanian or Chamorro)** should be coded for people listed as Guamanian or Chamorro for race. **068 (Other Asian or Pacific Islander)** is used when a specific “Other Asian” or “Pacific Island” race is listed, and it is other than [04 \(Chinese\)](#), [05 \(Japanese\)](#), [06 \(Native Hawaiian\)](#), [07 \(Filipino\)](#), [18 \(Asian Indian\)](#), [28 \(Korean\)](#), [38 \(Samoan\)](#), [48 \(Vietnamese\)](#), or [58 \(Guamanian or Chamorro\)](#). This attribute should be coded for people listed as Bangladeshi, Burmese (also Myanmar), Cambodian, Fijian, Indonesian, Laotian, Malaysian, Micronesian, Mongolian, Polynesian, Thai, Tibetan, Tongan, or similar for race.

**078 (Asian or Pacific Islander, No Specific [individual] Race)** should be coded for people listed as Asian, Cantonese, Eurasian, Pacific Islander, or similar for race.

**097 (Multiple Races, Unspecified)** is used when the death certificate indicates more than one race without specifying the individual races (“mixed,” “multiple races,” “multi-racial,” etc.).

**098 (Other Race)** is used if an individual race listed on the death certificate or report is not one of the other attributes.

## Multiple Races

If the death certificate lists more than one race, select from the following list. If only one race is listed on the death certificate for this person, see the guidance for [Single Race](#) above. Codes selected from the Multiple Race table in RBIS must be accompanied by at least one other code in the table. The exceptions are **219 (Multiple Race - Other Indian)**, **268 (Multiple Race - Other Asian or Pacific Islander)**, and **298 (Multiple Race - Other Races)** that can be used on their own or coded along with another code. Select all codes that apply to this person. Order your selections by the order they are presented on the death certificate.

**201 (Multiple Race - White)** should be coded for people listed as White, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Caucasian, or similar for race.

**202 (Multiple Race - Black or African American)** should be coded for people listed as Black, African American, or similar for race.

**203 (Multiple Race - North American Indian or Alaska Native)** should be coded for people listed as Canadian Indian, Mexican Indian, American Indian, Native American, Alaska Native, or similar for race. See [\*\*218 \(Multiple Race - Asian Indian\)\*\*](#) for people listed as Indian (from India) and Pakistani and [\*\*219 \(Multiple Race - Other Indian\)\*\*](#) for South and Central American Indians and any other Indians.

**204 (Multiple Race - Chinese)** should be coded for people listed as Chinese for race.

**205 (Multiple Race - Japanese)** should be coded for people listed as Japanese for race.

**206 (Multiple Race - Native Hawaiian)** should be coded for people listed as Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian for race.

**207 (Multiple Race - Filipino)** should be coded for people listed as Filipino for race.

**218 (Multiple Race - Asian Indian)** should be coded for people listed as Asian Indian, Indian (from India), Pakistani, or similar for race.

**219 (Multiple Race - Other Indian)** includes South and Central America and any others except North American or Asian Indians. See [\*\*203 \(Multiple Race - North American Indian or Alaska Native\)\*\*](#) and [\*\*218 \(Multiple Race - Asian Indian\)\*\*](#).

**228 (Multiple Race - Korean)** should be coded for people listed as Korean for race.

**238 (Multiple Race - Samoan)** should be coded for people listed as Samoan for race.

**248 (Multiple Race - Vietnamese)** should be coded for people listed as Vietnamese for race.

**258 (Multiple Race - Guamanian or Chamorro)** should be coded for people listed as Guamanian or Chamorro for race.

**268 (Multiple Race - Other Asian or Pacific Islander)** is used when a specific “Other Asian” or “Pacific Island” race is listed, and it is other than [\*\*204 \(Multiple Race - Chinese\)\*\*](#), [\*\*205 \(Multiple Race - Japanese\)\*\*](#), [\*\*206 \(Multiple Race - Native Hawaiian\)\*\*](#), [\*\*207 \(Multiple Race - Filipino\)\*\*](#), [\*\*218 \(Multiple Race - Asian Indian\)\*\*](#), [\*\*228 \(Multiple Race - Korean\)\*\*](#), [\*\*238 \(Multiple Race - Samoan\)\*\*](#), [\*\*248 \(Multiple Race - Vietnamese\)\*\*](#), or [\*\*258 \(Multiple Race - Guamanian or Chamorro\)\*\*](#). This attribute should be coded for people listed as Bangladeshi, Burmese (also Myanmar), Cambodian, Fijian, Indonesian, Laotian, Malaysian, Micronesian, Mongolian, Polynesian, Thai, Tibetan, Tongan, or similar for race.

**278 (Multiple Race - Asian or Pacific Islander, No Specific [individual] Race)** should be coded for people listed as Asian, Cantonese, Eurasian, Pacific Islander, or similar for race.

**298 (Multiple Race - Other Races)** is used if an individual race listed on the death certificate or report is not one of the other attributes.

Below is guidance for mapping RACE using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Standard Death Certificate Race selections to FARS attributes.

FARS Single Race	FARS Multiple Races	CDC Death Certificate RACE
01 White	201 Multiple Race - White	White
02 Black or African American	202 Multiple Race - Black or African American	Black or African American
03 North American Indian or Alaska Native 19 (Other Indian)	203 Multiple Race - North American Indian or Alaska Native 219 Multiple Race - Other Indian	American Indian or Alaska Native
18 Asian Indian	218 Multiple Race - Asian Indian	Asian Indian
04 Chinese	204 Multiple Race - Chinese	Chinese
07 Filipino	207 Multiple Race - Filipino	Filipino
05 Japanese	205 Multiple Race - Japanese	Japanese
28 Korean	228 Multiple Race - Korean	Korean
48 Vietnamese	248 Multiple Race - Vietnamese	Vietnamese
68 Other Asian or Pacific Islander	268 Multiple Race - Other Asian or Pacific Islander	Other Asian
06 Native Hawaiian	206 Multiple Race - Native Hawaiian	Native Hawaiian
58 Guamanian or Chamorro	258 Multiple Race - Guamanian or Chamorro	Guamanian or Chamorro
38 Samoan	238 Multiple Race - Samoan	Samoan
68 Other Asian or Pacific Islander	268 Multiple Race - Other Asian or Pacific Islander	Other Pacific Islander
98 Other Race	298 Multiple Race - Other Races	Other

## Hispanic Origin

**06 (Hispanic Origin Not Specified, or Other Origin)** This includes when you know they are Hispanic, but the specific origin is not specified (e.g., Hispanic, Latino, Latin American, South American).

**99 (Unknown)** This person could be Hispanic, or not. You don't have enough information to determine whether they are Hispanic (e.g., all you know is that Race is "White," "Black," "European," or "Indian," and no other information is provided) or not.

If you receive a listing from the Vital Statistics Department, be sure you request a translation table for the code structure.

Below is guidance for mapping Hispanic Origin using the CDC's Standard Death Certificate Hispanic Origin selections to FARS attributes.

CDC Death Certificate HISPANIC ORIGIN	Map to FARS HISPANIC ORIGIN
No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	07 Non-Hispanic
Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano	01 Mexican
Yes, Puerto Rican	02 Puerto Rican

<b>CDC Death Certificate HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>	<b>Map to FARS HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>
Yes, Cuban	03 Cuban
Yes, Other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	06 Hispanic, Origin not Specified, or Other Origin

**Consistency Checks ([See Section 400](#)):**

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>THEN</b>
7E1P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	RACE must not equal 00.
7E2P	INJURY SEVERITY equals 4,	HISPANIC ORIGIN must not equal 00.
7E3P	INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4,	RACE must equal 00 AND HISPANIC ORIGIN must equal 00.
7F1P	RACE equals 00,	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 4.
7F2P	HISPANIC ORIGIN equals 00,	INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 4.
7F3P	RACE is not equal to 00, and HISPANIC ORIGIN is not equal to 00,	INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.

## **Appendix A: 2023 Coding Guides**

[\*\*How to Create a Coding Question in the CDAN Helpdesk\*\*](#)

[\*\*Motorcycle Coding Guide\*\*](#)

[\*\*TIME: Crash Times, EMS Times, Death Time\*\*](#)

[\*\*Crash Events Table, Vehicle Placement\*\*](#)

[\*\*Critical Crash Envelope Timeline\*\*](#)

[\*\*Precrash Critical Event Category Flowchart\*\*](#)

[\*\*Interchanges\*\*](#)

[\*\*Intersections\*\*](#)

[\*\*Involved Vehicles and Contact Vehicles\*\*](#)

[\*\*Qualifying Vehicles for Elements V23–V25\*\*](#)

[\*\*Total Lanes in Roadway\*\*](#)

[\*\*Trafficway Components\*\*](#)

[\*\*Vehicle Components and Areas of Impact\*\*](#)

[\*\*Procedures for Fixing VIN Edit Checks FARS V270, V280 / CRSS V271, V272, V281\*\*](#)

[\*\*Parking Lot Ways and Rest Areas\*\*](#)

[\*\*Injury Severity Translation\*\*](#)

## How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk

2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk

**STEP 1:** Go to your Single Sign-On page. Click on the CDAN Helpdesk button on the right.

**STEP 2:** Hover your mouse over the “Tickets” tab at the top left, then select “Create Ticket” from the dropdown menu.

**STEP 3:** Your “Study” is CRSS or FARS. The “Category” is Case Coding. The Requestor is **your name**. Select the priority of your question (Low → Critical). The Unit is your CRSS Assignment or FARS State. The “Sub Category” is Coding Question. Assign general\* questions to **Stacie Koch**. Enter in any email addresses if you wish to have other people cc-ed.  
\* Precrash coding questions should be assigned to the following: Category = Precrash; Subcategory = General or General Case Coding

Select the ticket type (**Issue or Request**).  
If you have a due date for the question, select the date.

**Create: Ticket**

Study FARS	Unit CRSS Assignment or FARS State	Ticket Date 01/24/2017 2:33 PM
Category Case Coding	Sub Category Coding Question	CC (separate emails by comma) Enter email
Requestor Your name	Assigned To Caitlin Ellicker	Ticket Type Issue
Priority Medium	Status Open	Ticket Due Date Due Date

**STEP 4:** Upload files, enter your issue, and click on Save Ticket. **DO NOT REPLY TO THE SYSTEM-GENERATED EMAIL**. System-generated emails are notifications ONLY.

Upload File(s) (Hold shift and click on file to select multiple files. File name length should not be more than 250 characters. All attachments size should not exceed to 1 GB.)

Request / Issue Description  
**Enter your issue here. Be as specific as possible. For your own reference, note your case number in your description.**

Resolution (Resolution will be sent to emails listed in “CC” box when “Close Ticket” button is clicked)

Back to List **Save Ticket** Close Ticket

2023 **DO NOT REPLY TO THE SYSTEM-GENERATED EMAILS** FARS/CRSS

**2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk**

→ **STEP 5:** Go to your Single Sign-On page. Click on the CDAN Helpdesk button in the right column. Check on your ticket by hovering your mouse over the “Tickets” tab then select “My Tickets” from the dropdown menu.

→ **STEP 6:** Open tickets will show under “Tickets Requested by Me.” Find the ticket you want and click on the blue ticket #.

→ **STEP 7:** If you have received a response, it will show under the ticket’s details (Study, Ticket Created By, etc.). If the responder asks a question or needs additional information, you will need to update your ticket. Click on the “Update Ticket” button in the upper left to respond.

→ **STEP 8:** Upload files, type your response, check the “Email the comment” box, and click on the “Save” button. **DO NOT REPLY TO THE SYSTEM-GENERATED EMAILS.** This does not update the ticket and will not be seen. System-generated emails are notifications ONLY. Return to the CDAN ticket for all updates and to post attachments.

**Hint** **Need to reopen your ticket?**

If your ticket is closed, you can reopen it if you need more guidance. Search for the ticket number in the search field at the top of the Helpdesk page. Change the Status to “Open,” type your comments in the “Comments” field, check the “Email the comment” box, then click “Save.”

**Reminders:**

- Do not send emails for coding assistance.
- Never send confidential information or documents through emails.
- Check on open tickets in the CDAN Helpdesk regularly just in case you didn’t receive an email notification.
- **DO NOT REPLY** to the system-generated emails. System-generated emails are notifications ONLY.

**DO NOT REPLY TO THE SYSTEM-GENERATED EMAILS**

## Motorcycle Coding Guide

### 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Two-Wheeled Motorcycle Coding Guidance

#### **Coding of Elements That Exclude Motorcycles:**

UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE: Code 7 (Not Applicable).

AIRBAG DEPLOYED: Code 20 (Not Deployed).

EJECTION: Code 8 (Not Applicable) even if the rider fell or jumped.

#### **Lane Splitting/Filtering/Sharing**

##### **RELATED FACTORS—DRIVER LEVEL 034 (Improper Passing Location)**

Use when both are true:

1. Motorcycle passing on the left or right within the same lane as the vehicle it is passing, AND
2. The State does NOT permit lane splitting, filtering, and/or sharing.

##### **CRITICAL EVENT—PRECRASH (CATEGORY): 7 (Other)**

##### **CRITICAL EVENT—PRECRASH (EVENT): 98 (Other Critical Precrash Event [Specify: Lane Splitting])**

#### **AREAS OF IMPACT – INITIAL CONTACT POINT**

When the impact is received on a horizontal plane, then code:

12 (Front) when described as "Front Tire/Wheel" or "Front End"

06 (Back) when described as "Rear Tire/Wheel" or "Rear End"



## **Motorcycles and the Coding of Non-Collision Harmful Events**

### **Overtake/Rollover & Fall/Jumped from Vehicle**

During a collision event involving a motorcycle it is expected that the motorcycle could fall over, and the rider(s) could be separated from the motorcycle.

Do not code non-collision events as separate events when the events occurred at the same time as the collision event.

Example:

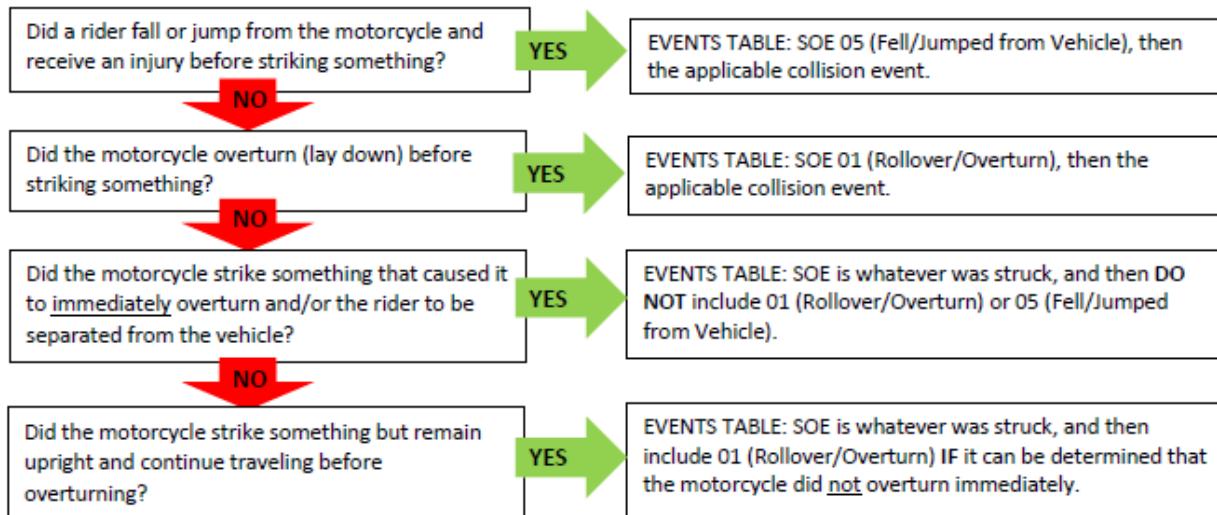
A motorcycle strikes a deer, immediately causing it to overturn and the rider to become separated from the vehicle. Code the collision event, not the non-collision "Rollover/Overtake" and "Fall/Jumped from Vehicle" that occurred as part of the collision event. SOE is simply 11 (Live Animal).

The non-collision harmful attributes "Overtake/Rollover" and "Fall/Jumped from Vehicle" must each be a separate non-collision harmful event to be coded as part of the Sequence of Events. These non-collision harmful events may occur before or after a collision event but must not occur simultaneously as part of the collision event.

See flowchart and examples on the following page for clarification to apply these instructions.

Note: 05 (Fall/Jumped from Vehicle) must be injury inducing to be included.

*Additional motorcycle guidance can be found in the FARS Intranet Library:  
Coding Resources/Coding Courier \* System-Wide Training Conference Documents \* New Analyst and Coder Training*

2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Two-Wheeled Motorcycle Coding Guidance**SEQUENCE OF EVENTS—Motorcycle Collision Events****SOE when the rider strikes something after separating from the motorcycle:**

Example 1: The rider laid\* the motorcycle down and began to slide, and then the rider separated from the motorcycle and was seriously injured by striking a tree and a fence. The motorcycle stayed on the roadway.

Crash Events Table:

Event #	This Vehicle	AOI	SOE	Other Vehicle	AOI
1	V1	00 (Non-Collision)	01 (Rollover/Overtturn)		
2	V1	19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)	42 (Tree (Standing Only))		
3	V1	19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)	38 (Fence)		

Note that an 01 (Overturn/Rollover) event includes harm resulting from impacts with the ground and/or separation of occupants from the vehicle. Capture the rider's collision with the tree and fence by using AOI 19. Do not code Ran Off Roadway because the vehicle remained on the roadway.

Example 2: The front of a motorcycle strikes the rear of a vehicle, and the rider strikes the rear window of the same vehicle.

Crash Events Table:

Event #	This Vehicle	AOI	SOE	Other Vehicle	AOI
1	V1	12 (Front)	12 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport)	V2	06 (Rear)

Do not capture the rider striking the windshield of the vehicle it struck because it is part of the same collision event.

Example 3: The front of the motorcycle (V1) strikes the rear of V2. The motorcycle rider then strikes the windshield of V3 that was traveling in the opposite direction.

Crash Events Table:

Event #	This Vehicle	AOI	SOE	Other Vehicle	AOI
1	V1	12 (Front)	12 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport)	V2	06 (Rear)
2	V1	19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)	54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)	V3	12 (Front)

This is a set-in-motion crash using AOI 19 and SOE 54, capturing the rider being propelled into a vehicle other than the vehicle the motorcycle struck.

## TIME: Crash Times, EMS Times, Death Times

### 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide – TIME: Crash Time, EMS Times, Death Time

It is important to get the data elements that report time from the correct source. Refer to the FARS/CRSS Coding and Validation Manual for detailed information. Below are general guidelines for all time-related data elements.

**Format:** Code all official times in military time as received (00:00-23:59). All time formats are in hours and minutes. If you receive a time that includes the seconds' position, truncate to the reported minutes. Example: 10:51:35 would be 10:51.

#### How to Code Midnight:

In general, code midnight as 0000 in military time. Midnight is considered to be the beginning of a new day rather than the end of a day. One minute after midnight is 12:01 and is coded as 0001. However, there may be confusion over which day the source is referring to when "midnight" is cited or referred to without explanation. Our practice may not be the practice followed in your sources; therefore, you must determine which part of the day is being considered in your sources. The following are examples of midnight time references which do not easily translate to FARS and CRSS times.

- "midnight"
- 12:00-midnight
- 24:00

#### End of Day:

If your data sources give you a CRASH DATE and are consistent in talking about the end of that day, when they give a non-translatable "midnight" time reference of the crash, then you should code Crash Time as 2359.

#### Beginning of Day:

If your sources give a CRASH DATE and are consistent in referring to the beginning or early moments of that day when they give a non-translatable "midnight" crash time, code "midnight" as 0000.

a.m. - Starts at 00:00 Midnight

p.m. - Starts at 12:00 Noon

#### Crash Time



**Definition:** This element identifies the time at which the crash occurred.

Enter the time at which the crash occurred as shown on the police crash report. This is the preferred time in all cases. If the crash time is not reported, unknown, or known to be in error, then all available information in the case materials should be used to determine the Crash Time. If the hour cannot be determined, then enter 9999 (Unknown).

If the police crash report indicates the crash occurred during some time interval of greater than one hour (e.g., 8:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m., or 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.), enter 9999 (Unknown). However, if the interval is one hour or less, code the midpoint of the interval.

#### Examples:

- 8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., enter 2030
- 8:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., enter 2100
- 8:50 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., enter 2110

When the time is available, but a.m. versus p.m. is not shown on the police crash report, base the time on the element LIGHT CONDITION (e.g., time is 10:00, LIGHT CONDITION is 2 (Dark - Not Lighted); code as 2200).

2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide – TIME: Crash Time, EMS Times, Death Time

**NOTIFICATION TIME EMS, ARRIVAL TIME EMS, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL:**

Code the official EMS times in military time as received.

Do not alter the times because of discrepancies with the CRASH TIME.

If unknown minutes, code the actual hour and "99" for the minutes.

If seconds' position is provided, then truncate to the reported minutes. Example: 10:51:35 would be 10:51.

Notification Time EMS—FARS Only



Definition: NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is the time the first emergency medical service (EMS) unit to arrive on the scene was notified.

Code the Notification Time of the **FIRST EMS** unit to arrive on the scene.

If the day of the crash and the day of EMS Notification have different dates, then code 18 (**Date of Crash and Date of EMS Notification Were Not the Same Day**) in RELATED FACTORS – CRASH LEVEL may apply.

Arrival Time EMS—FARS Only



Definition: ARRIVAL TIME EMS is the time the first EMS unit arrived on the crash scene.

Code the arrival time of the **FIRST EMS** unit to arrive on the scene.

EMS Time at Hospital—FARS Only



Definition: EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL is the time Emergency Medical Service arrived at the treatment facility (hospital, clinic, trauma center, etc.) to which it was transporting victims of the crash.

Code the EMS time at hospital of the unit **transporting the most severely injured victim**. The most severely injured victim includes (and usually is) the victim who dies en route to the treatment facility or later but not the one who dies on-scene.

[2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide – TIME: Crash Time, EMS Times, Death Time](#)

**Death Time—FARS Only**



**Definition:** This element identifies the hour and minute of this person's death utilizing the 24-hour clock format.

If minutes are unknown, code the actual hour and "99" for the minutes.

Normally, the medical examiner or coroner is the source of data for death time. If there are no data inconsistencies or errors, use the official death time as recorded on the death certificate. Do not change the official death time without good cause.

If it is known that the person died at the scene:

- and the official death time or "pronounced death time" (on the death certificate) is known to be in error or is greater than 30 minutes after the crash time, then CRASH TIME is the appropriate DEATH TIME to be used.
- and the Time of Death is pronounced at the scene by a paramedic or firefighter, and this pronounced time does not contradict other case information, then use this time.

**9999 (Unknown)** If the death certificate indicates the hour of death is unknown or provides a range greater than an hour, enter 9999 (Unknown).

## Crash Events Table, Vehicle Placement

### 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide – Crash Events Table, Vehicle Placement

The **Crash Events Table** is filled out from the point of view of the **in-transport motor vehicles** (unit type 1). Not-in-transport motor vehicles (unit types 2, 3, and 4) are included in the table when they are contacted by an in-transport motor vehicle or by something set in motion by an in-transport motor vehicle.

MVITs can go in both sides of the table.

Each row must start with a MVIT.

Event #	V# (This)	AOI (This)	SOE	V# (Other)	AOI (Other)
1	MVIT		12 (MVIT)	MVIT	
2	MVIT		14 (Parked MV)	Parked MV	
3	MVIT		45 (Working MV)	Working MV	
4	MVIT		54 (Something Set-in-Motion by/from a MVIT)	MVIT	
5	MVIT		55 (MV in motion Outside the Trafficway)	MVIT	

Not In-Transport MVs can **ONLY** go in the Right side of the table.

#### Reminders:

- Coding of the Crash Events Table ends at the last Harmful Event in the crash except in the case of a jackknife.
- Not-in-transport motor vehicles cannot have non-harmful events (e.g., Run off Roadway, Cross Centerline, etc.) in the Crash Events Table.
- SOE code **54** is ONLY for **two** motor vehicles in-transport when one sets something into motion that strikes or is struck by the other.
- AOI code **18** is for cargo or vehicle parts set in motion, AOI code **19** is for something other than cargo or vehicle parts (including people), and AOI code **20** is if you don't have enough information to tell if the thing(s) set in motion is 18 or 19.
- SOE is coded for vehicles, not their loads. For example, if the load of a vehicle (e.g., cargo, trailer, person, garbage can) crosses the centerline or goes off the roadway, it does not get coded in the Crash Events Table.
- Code 65 (Cross Median) is only used if the vehicle completely crosses the median and enters the opposing road.
- Code 69 (Re-entering Roadway) is only used if the vehicle departs its original roadway and then returns to that same roadway.

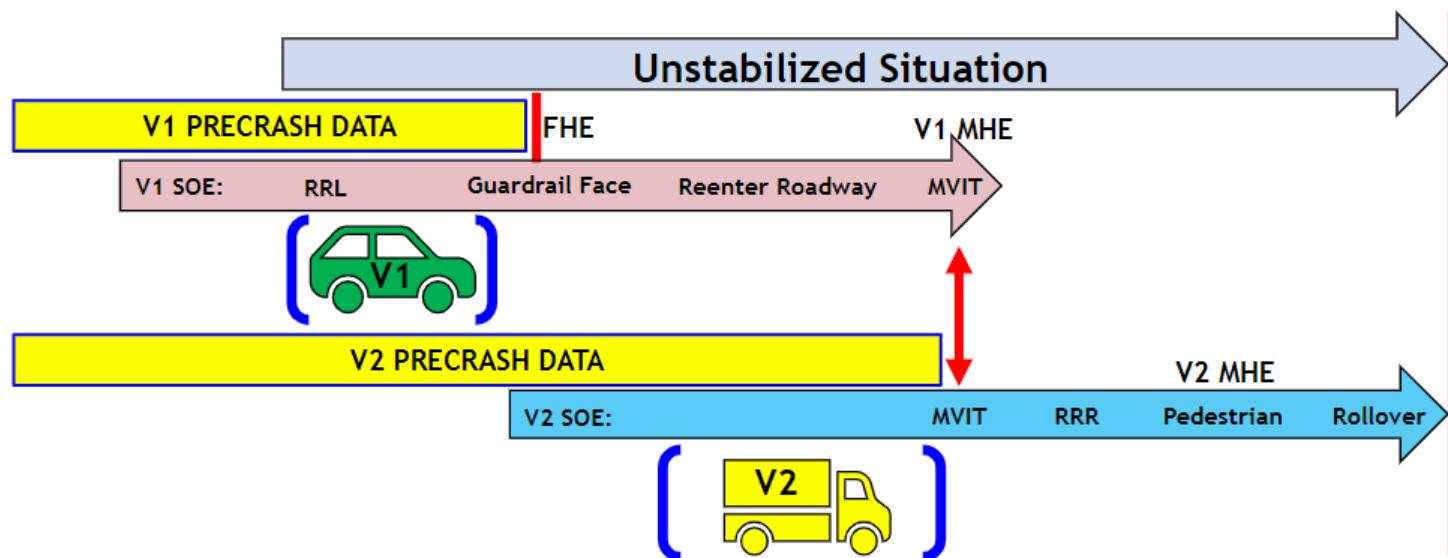
## Critical Crash Envelope Timeline

### 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide - Critical Crash Envelope Timeline

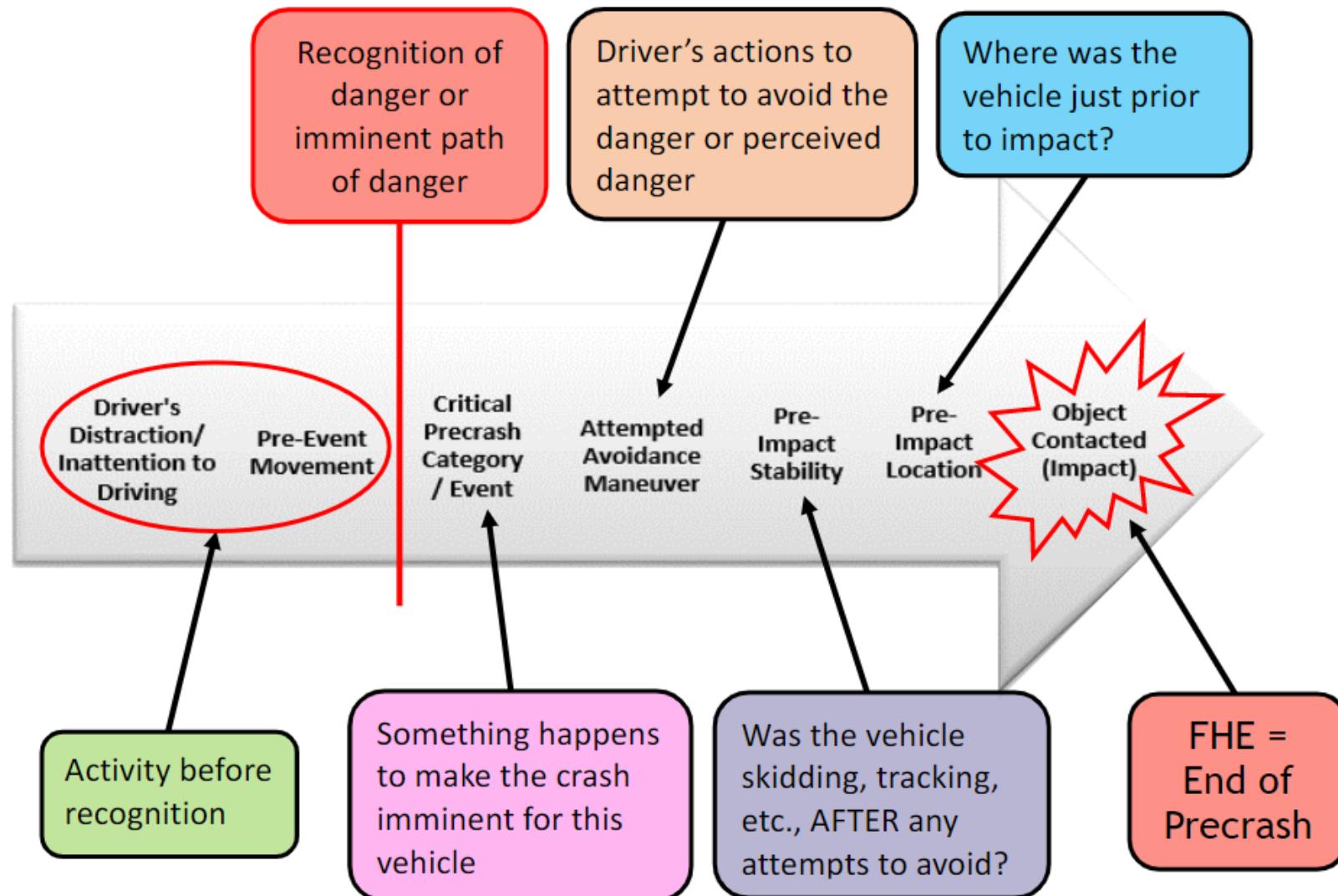
**Narrative:** V1 went out of control on a wet roadway and struck the median guardrail with its front left side. The vehicle was redirected by the guardrail and reentered the roadway, where it struck V2 on the driver's side door with its front. V1 spun to a stop in the roadway. V2, out of control, ran off the right side of the roadway, struck and killed a pedestrian with its front, and then rolled over.

The blue brackets represent the beginning and ending of each vehicle's Critical Crash Envelope.

The coding for FARS/CRSS events ends at the LAST Harmful Event in the crash.

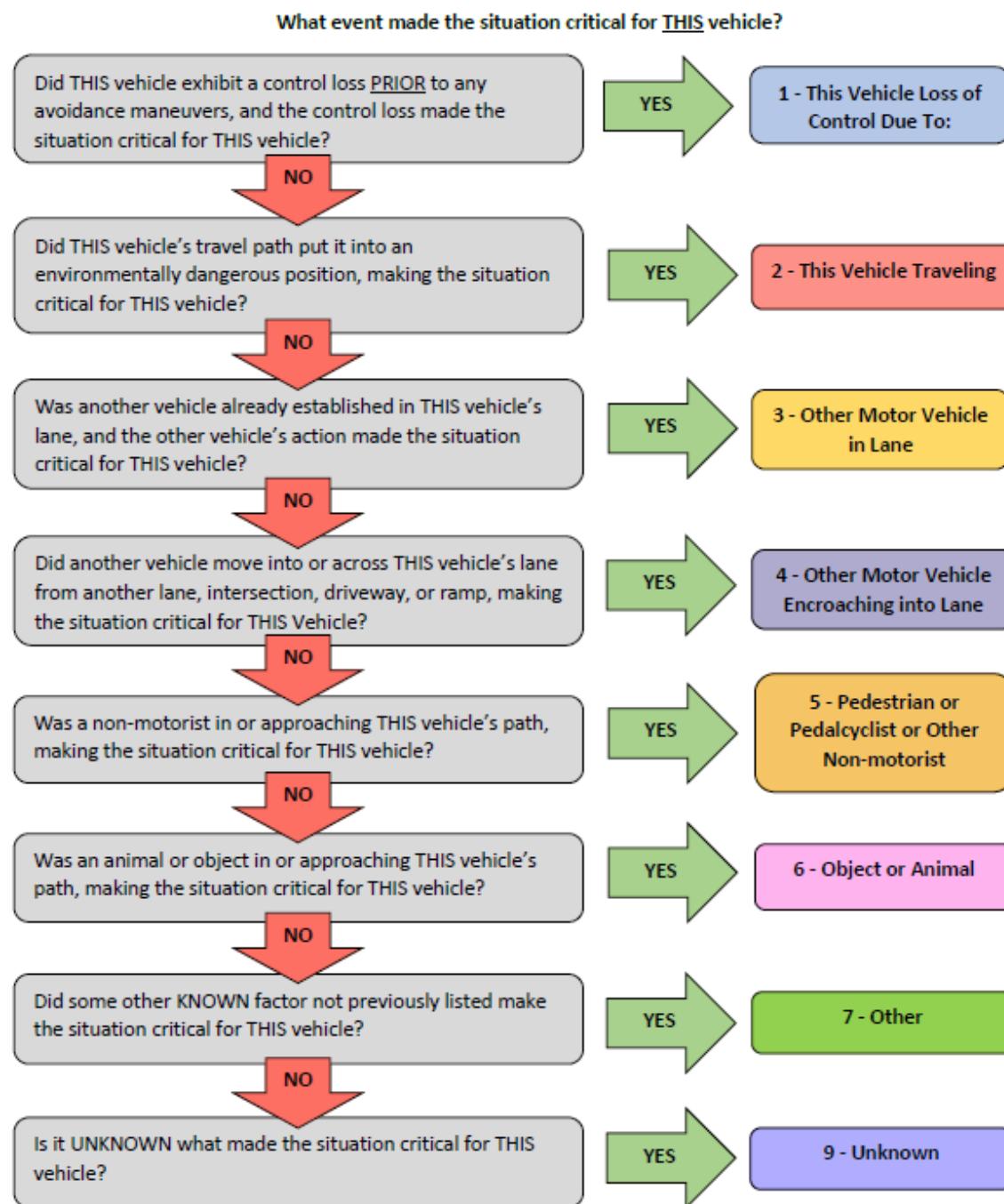


## 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide - Critical Crash Envelope Timeline



## Precrash Critical Event Category Flowchart

### 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Precrash Critical Event Category Flowchart

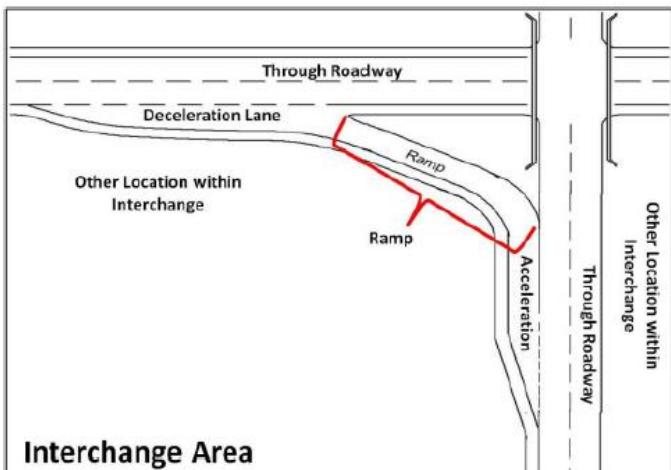


## Interchanges

2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide - Interchanges



Photo by Joanna S. Reed



Interchange Area: ANSI D16.1 - 2007, 7<sup>th</sup> ed.

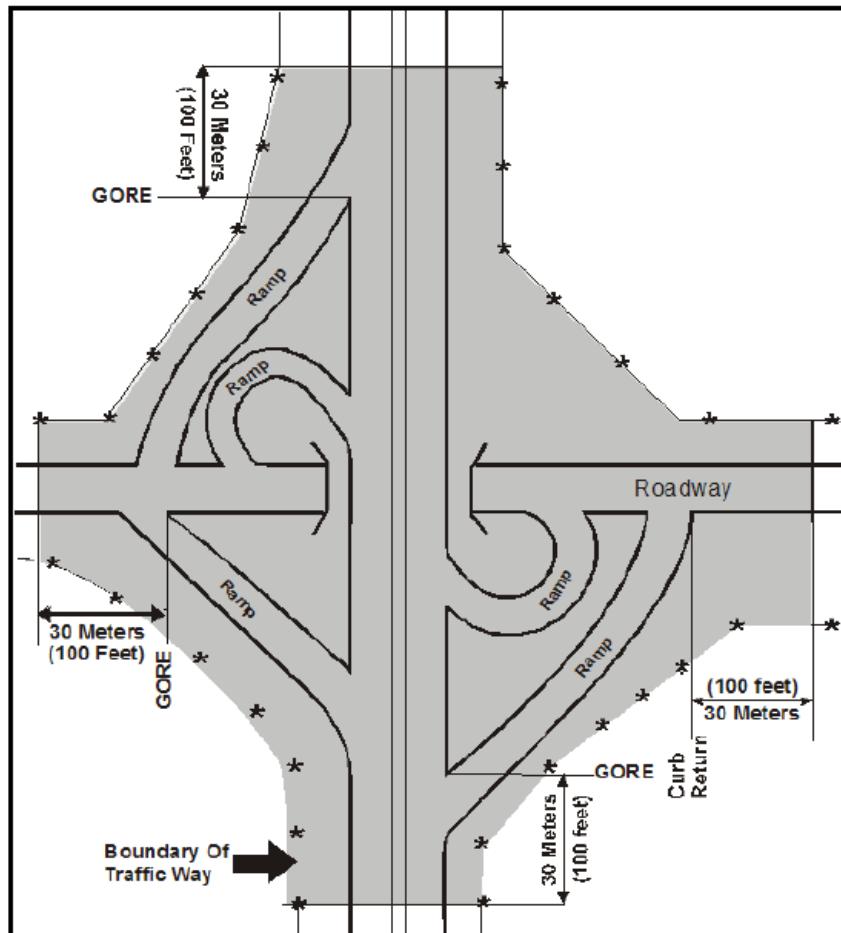
**2.5.14 grade separation:** A grade separation is a crossing at **different levels** of two trafficways, or a trafficway and a railway.

**2.5.16 interchange:** An interchange is a system of interconnecting roadways in conjunction with one or more **grade separations**, providing for the movement of traffic between two or more roadways on **different levels**.

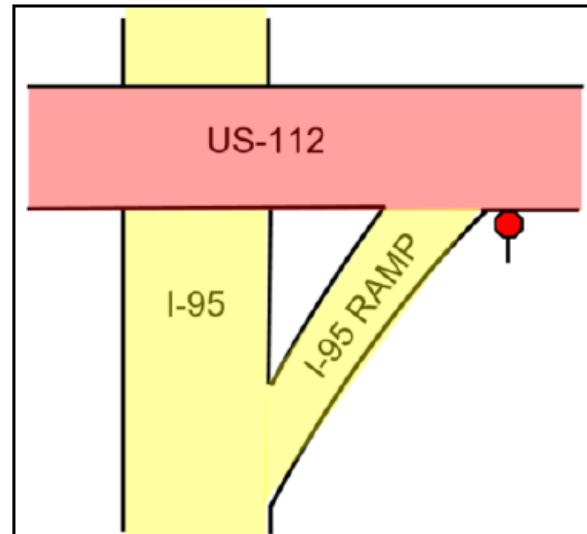
**2.5.17 ramp, exit/entrance:** An exit/entrance ramp is an auxiliary roadway used for entering or leaving through-traffic lanes.

ANSI D16.1 – 2017, 8<sup>th</sup> ed.

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide - Interchanges



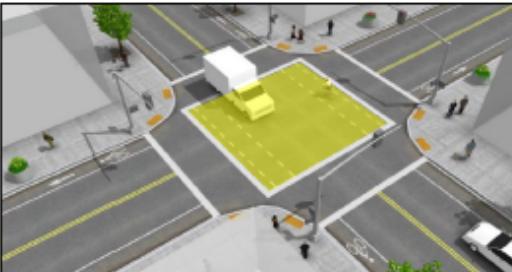
Interchange: ANSI D16.1 2017, 8th ed.

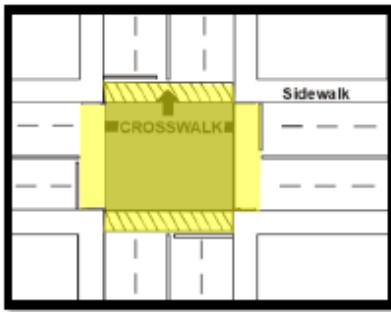


A ramp or connecting road at an intersection or interchange is presumed to be **part of the highest class** of trafficway with which it connects.

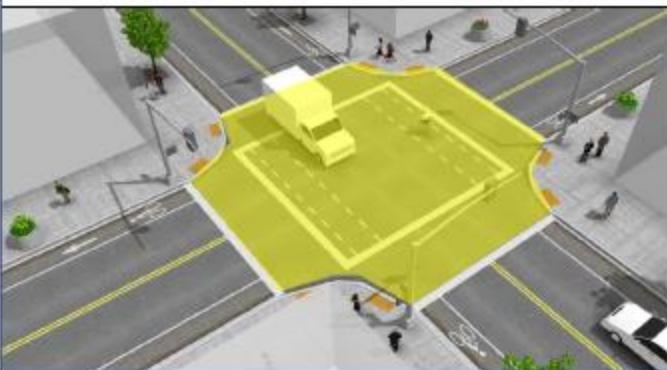
## Intersections

### 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide - Intersections

 C21b RELATION TO JUNCTION 	
<p><b>02 (Intersection)</b></p>  <p>02 (Intersection) is used when the <b>FIRST HARMFUL EVENT</b> occurs in an area which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) contains a crossing or connection of two or more roadways not classified as a driveway access, <u>and</u></li> <li>(2) is embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways.</li> </ul>	<p><b>03 (Intersection-Related)</b></p>  <p>03 (Intersection-Related) means that the <b>FIRST HARMFUL EVENT</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) occurs on an approach to or exit from an intersection, <u>and</u></li> <li>(2) results from an activity, behavior, or control related to the movement of traffic units through the intersection.</li> </ul>

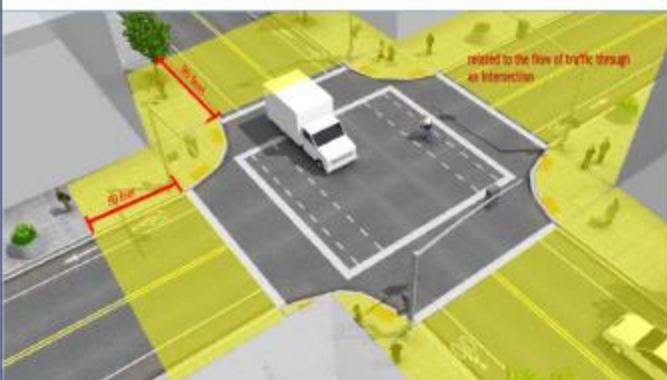
 NM12 NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH 	
<p><b>AT INTERSECTION</b></p>  <p>"At intersection" means: The <b>person</b> is on a roadway (travel lanes) either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) in the intersection,</li> <li>(2) in an area between a crosswalk and the perimeter of the intersection, <u>or</u></li> <li>(3) in a crosswalk (whether marked or unmarked) adjacent to an intersection. If there are no crosswalks, "at intersection" means only the intersection, which is the area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways.</li> </ul>	<p><b>NOT AT INTERSECTION</b></p>  <p>The <b>person</b> is on a roadway (travel lanes) but not "At Intersection."</p>

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide - Intersections


**PB31/PB31b Pedestrian/Bicycle Crash Location**
**AT INTERSECTION**

**1 (At Intersection)** is used when a person is on a roadway (travel lanes):

- (1) in the intersection,
- (2) in an area between a crosswalk and the perimeter of the intersection,  
**OR**
- (3) in a crosswalk (whether marked or unmarked) adjacent to an intersection.

**INTERSECTION RELATED**

**2 (Intersection-Related)** is used when a person is:

- within the trafficway 50 feet out from the perimeter of an “at intersection” area, including the entire cross-section of the trafficway (e.g., medians, turn lanes, bike lanes, parking lanes, shoulders, sidewalks, etc.)  
**OR**
- the crash is related to the flow of traffic through an intersection (e.g., the result of queuing traffic).

**NOT AT INTERSECTION**

**3 (Not At Intersection)** is used when a person is:

- within the trafficway more than 50 feet out from the perimeter of an “at intersection” area, **AND**
- the crash is not identified as related to the movement of the traffic units through an intersection.

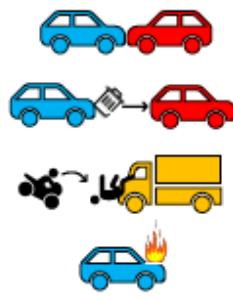
This includes the entire cross-section of the trafficway (e.g., medians, turn lanes, bike lanes, parking lanes, shoulders, sidewalks, etc.).

This attribute is the default when the case materials give no indication that the crash is within 50 feet of an intersection.

## Involved Vehicles and Contact Vehicles

### 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Involved Vehicles and Contact Vehicles

Throughout the Coding and Validation Manual, training, and other materials, the phrases “involved vehicle,” “involved motor vehicle in-transport,” “contact vehicle,” etc., are frequently used. These do not mean the same as “contributed to the crash,” but relate to whether this vehicle had a noncollision event or contact with something else during the crash which produced or incurred harm. These contact vehicles will therefore have information collected for them in FARS, CRSS, and NTS. Note that this contact may be through:



- directly touching another vehicle, non-motorist, or property (collision event);
- striking or being struck by cargo, people, or objects set in motion by another motor vehicle;
- setting cargo, people, or objects into motion which strikes or is struck by another motor vehicle (collision event/set-in-motion); or
- by having a noncollision harmful event (fire, immersion, person falling out of vehicle, etc.).

**2.4.7:** “A contact vehicle is any road vehicle which comes in contact with one or more road vehicles, non-motorists or property in a collision crash, or has a noncollision crash. A contact vehicle is directly involved in a crash.”

ANSI D16 8<sup>th</sup> Edition

**Note on identifying contact vehicles:** When the vehicle information section is not completed on the police crash report for a vehicle noted to be involved in a minor harmful event in the diagram or narrative, the vehicle may still be a contact vehicle in the crash. This contact vehicle should be included, even if the amount of damage sustained is below the State threshold and there are no injuries in the vehicle.

Consider the following examples:

- Example 1: V1 crosses over the centerline and collides with V2. This crash involves two contact vehicles.
- Example 2: V1 strikes a pedestrian crossing the road. This crash involves one contact vehicle.
- Example 3: V1 swerves across the centerline to avoid a vehicle stopped in its lane and collides with V2. This crash involves two contact vehicles. The vehicle stopped in V1’s lane was indirectly involved but was *not a contact vehicle* because it did not:
  - sustain any injury or damage,
  - strike any vehicle, cargo, or people, or set objects in motion that struck another motor vehicle,
  - get struck by a vehicle, cargo, person, or object set in motion by another motor vehicle.
- Example 4: Crash report sections are completed for a vehicle which rear-ends a school bus stopped at a light; however, the narrative reports that crash debris scratched an additional vehicle stopped in the adjacent lane. This crash involves three contact vehicles.
- Example 5: V1, a tractor-trailer, drifts into lane 2. V2, a passenger car traveling in lane 2, swerves left to avoid V1, but in doing so crashes into the center guardrail. V1 continues traveling on down the road. This crash involves one contact vehicle. The tractor-trailer was indirectly involved but was *not a contact vehicle* because it did not:
  - sustain any injury or damage,
  - strike any vehicle, cargo, or people, or set objects in motion that struck another motor vehicle,
  - get struck by a vehicle, cargo, person, or object set in motion by another motor vehicle.

2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Involved Vehicles and Contact Vehicles

- Example 6: V1, a truck with a flatbed trailer hauling cargo, is traveling in lane 2. V2, a passenger car, is traveling in lane 1. A large piece of cargo falls off the flatbed of V1 and into the path of V2. V2 immediately strikes the piece of cargo that fell into its lane. V1 continues traveling on down the road. This crash involves two contact vehicles.
  - V1 is a contact vehicle because it set something into motion which struck or was struck by another motor vehicle in-transport.
  - V2 is a contact vehicle because it struck or was struck by something set in motion by another motor vehicle in-transport.
- Example 7: V1 is driving down the road when it bursts into flames. Even though the vehicle does not touch another motor vehicle, object, person, or anything set in motion by another vehicle, it did have a harmful event (fire). This crash involves one contact vehicle.
- Example 8: V1 runs off the road and into a river, immediately sinking and drowning the occupants. Even though the vehicle does not touch another motor vehicle, object, person, or anything set in motion by another vehicle, it did have a harmful event (immersion). This crash involves one contact vehicle.
- Example 9: V1, a pickup, is driving down the road when a person standing in the back bed of the truck loses his balance, falls out, and strikes his head on the pavement. The person receives serious injuries. Even though the vehicle does not touch another motor vehicle, object, person, or anything set in motion by another vehicle, it did have a harmful event (the occupant falling out of the vehicle). This crash involves one contact vehicle.
- Example 10: V1 drifts onto the right shoulder and strikes a parked vehicle. This crash involves two contact vehicles.
- Example 11: V1 drifts onto the right shoulder and strikes a parked vehicle. The parked vehicle is pushed forward into another parked vehicle. V1 and both parked vehicles sustain damage. This crash involves three contact vehicles.
- Example 12: V1 drifts off the right side of the roadway and strikes the guardrail face. The impact was strong enough to send debris flying over the guardrail and into an adjacent car dealership parking lot. The debris struck five vehicles parked in the lot, causing damage to all five. This crash involves six contact vehicles.
- Example 13: V2 is approaching an intersection traveling east. V3 is following V1, approaching the intersection traveling north. As V2 collides with V1 in the intersection, V3 immediately swerves to avoid the crash. V3 departs the road and runs into a traffic signal pole. Even though V3 did not make physical contact with V1 or V2, its harmful event occurred as part of the same unstabilized situation. This crash involves three contact vehicles.
- Example 14: V1 and V2, both motorcycles, are traveling north at high speeds. V1 loses control on uneven pavement and begins to slide sideways, launching the driver off the motorcycle and across the pavement. The driver of V2 immediately swerves to the right to avoid striking V1, loses control, and runs off the road and into a ditch where the driver flies off and impacts an embankment. Even though the two motorcycles did not make physical contact with each other, both vehicles had harmful events as part of the same unstabilized situation. The crash involves two contact vehicles.
- Example 15: V1 is traveling on the roadway and slams on the brakes to avoid rear-ending another vehicle. The unbelted passenger in the back seat is thrown forward, strikes their head on the front seatback, and receives an “A” injury. There was no contact between the two vehicles, but there is an unstabilized situation where an injury occurred involving a motor vehicle in-transport on a trafficway. This crash involves one contact vehicle.

## Qualifying Vehicles for Elements V23–V25

### 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Qualifying Vehicles for Elements V23–V25

#### Qualifying Vehicles for Data Elements V23–V25:

1. A vehicle pulling a trailer with Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) greater than 10,000 lbs.
2. A single vehicle with a GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.
3. A vehicle with nine or more seats (including the driver).
4. A vehicle displaying a hazardous materials placard.

#### Notes About GVWR/GCWR:

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) is for a SINGLE vehicle or trailer.

Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) is for a COMBINATION vehicle.

GCWR is the sum of the Gross Vehicle Weight Ratings of all units.



GVWR is available by decoding the VIN.



Single

Combination

#### V23 MOTOR CARRIER ID#—0s, 8s, 7s, 9s

Is the Vehicle One of the Above Qualifying Vehicles?		Applicability	V23 Code/Attribute
NO	YES		
	The vehicle is <u>NOT</u> a qualifying vehicle		00/0s (Not Applicable)
	The vehicle <u>IS</u> a qualifying vehicle, <u>BUT</u> it is identifiable as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not properly marked, or</li> <li>• Exempt because of the activity and/or State statute (e.g., personal-use vehicles, construction equipment, farm equipment, non-regulated intrastate only, government owned/operated)</li> </ul>		88/8s (None)
	The vehicle <u>IS</u> a qualifying vehicle, <u>BUT</u> the carrier info is blank and no further info is given (i.e., absence of info)		77/7s (Not Reported)
YES or UNKNOWN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The vehicle <u>IS</u> a qualifying vehicle, <u>BUT</u> the officer reports the MC ID# as “Unknown”</li> <li>• The NCSA BODY TYPE of the vehicle is unknown or not reported</li> <li>• It cannot be determined if the vehicle qualifies for this data element (e.g., a light pickup truck pulling a trailer where the GCWR is not known).</li> </ul>		99/9s (Unknown)

#### V24 VEHICLE CONFIGURATION

##### 01 (Single-Unit Truck [2-axle and GVWR more than 10,000 lbs.])

This code includes personally owned qualifying vehicles (not towing anything).



##### 02 (Single-Unit Truck [3 or more axles])

##### 04 (Truck Pulling Trailer[s])

This code includes personally owned vehicles towing a trailer that are qualifying vehicles.



##### 06 (Truck Tractor with a Semi-Trailer)



## 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Qualifying Vehicles for Elements V23–V25

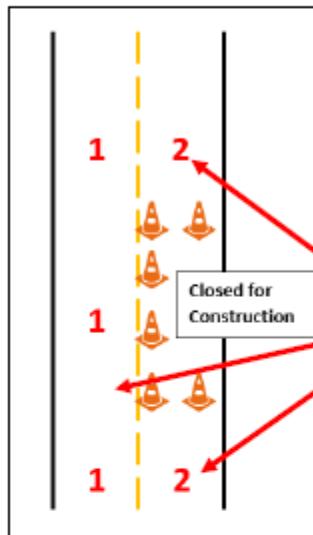
V25 CARGO BODY TYPE						
<b>01 (Van/Enclosed Box)*</b>	 					
<b>11 (Intermodal Container Chassis)</b> The chassis is specifically designed to have a rail or shipping container mounted directly on it. Intermodal means the container can be used across different forms (or modes) of transport (i.e., rail, ship, truck). If the container is being carried on a flatbed trailer instead of this specially designed chassis, use the code <b>03 (Flatbed)</b> . Don't confuse with a truck tractor hauling a semi-trailer, which would be coded <b>01 (Van/Enclosed Box)</b> .						
						
<b>96 (No Cargo Body Type)*</b>						
<b>97 (Other)**</b>  						
<p><b>*NOTE:</b> For truck/trailer vehicle configurations where the power unit and trailer have different cargo body types, code the cargo body type of the power unit. For example, a dump truck pulling a flatbed trailer should be coded as <b>04 (Dump)</b>.</p> <p><b>EXCEPTION:</b> Truck/trailer vehicle configurations where the power unit's Cargo Body Type would be coded <b>96 (No Cargo Body Type)</b> or <b>97 (Other)</b>, code the cargo body of the <u>trailer</u>. For example: A dual-rear-wheel pickup truck pulling a flatbed trailer should be coded as <b>03 (Flatbed)</b>.</p> <p><b>**97 (Other)</b> is used when the CARGO BODY TYPE is other than the types listed in the other attributes. This includes pickups greater than 10,000 lbs without a trailer. If a pickup is pulling a trailer, code the CARGO BODY TYPE of the attached trailer instead of the CARGO BODY TYPE of the pickup. This attribute would also include motor homes.</p>						
CODING EXAMPLES						
<b>Example 1:</b> Chevrolet Silverado, GVWR: 8,900 lbs. Personally owned, not commercial Pulling a boat trailer, trailer GVWR: 3,943 lbs. $GCWR = 8,900 + 3,943 = 12,843$ lbs, which <u>IS</u> qualifying V16 NCSA Body Type: 34 (Light Pickup) V23 Motor Carrier ID #: 88/8s (None) V24 Vehicle Configuration: 04 (Truck Pulling Trailer[s]) V25 Cargo Body Type: 97 (Other) If you get edit checks V507, V640, and V660, recheck to be sure your coding is correct before overriding.	<b>Example 2:</b> Ford Super Duty, full-size pickup, GVWR: 14,000 lbs. Identifiable as commercial, but no carrier information Not pulling a trailer or anything else V16 NCSA Body Type: 67 (M/H Pickup [greater than 10,000 lbs. GVWR]) V23 Motor Carrier ID #: 77/7s (Not Reported) V24 Vehicle Configuration: 01 (Single-Unit Truck [2-axle and GVWR more than 10,000 lbs.]) V25 Cargo Body Type: 97 (Other)					
<b>Example 3:</b> Toyota Tacoma, GVWR: 5,500 lbs. Personally owned, not commercial Pulling a trailer; trailer GVWR not reported $GCWR = 5,500 + ? =$ Unknown if a qualifying vehicle V16 NCSA Body Type: 34 (Light Pickup) V23 Motor Carrier ID #: 99/9s (Unknown) V24 Vehicle Configuration: 99 (Unknown) V25 Cargo Body Type: 99 (Unknown)	<b>Example 4:</b> Peterbilt Truck Tractor, GVWR 26,001 lbs or more Commercial operation, hauling unknown type of trailer Trailer GVWR not reported V16 NCSA Body Type: 66 (Truck-Tractor) V23 Motor Carrier ID #: Enter the number provided, or if missing use 77/7s (Not Reported) V24 Vehicle Configuration: 06 (Truck Tractor/Semi-Trailer) V25 Cargo Body Type: 98 (Unknown Cargo Body Type)					

## Total Lanes in Roadway

### 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Total Lanes in Roadway

#### REMINDERS:

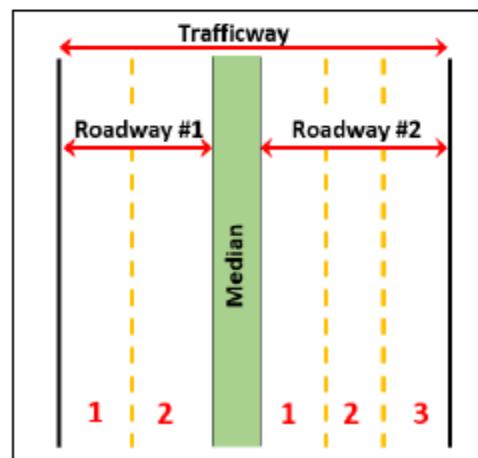
- The number of lanes counted does not include any which are rendered unusable by restriction of the right-of-way (e.g., closed due to construction).
- Trafficways are not physically divided unless the divider is a median, barrier, or other constructed device.
- Painted markings on the roadway less than 4 feet wide are not medians.



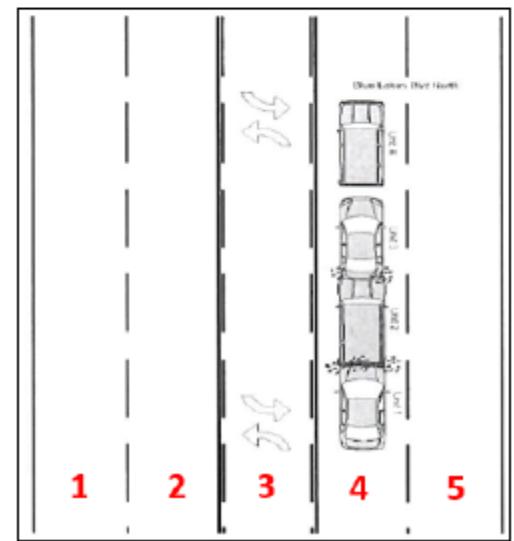
If Trafficway Description is 1 (Two-Way, Not Divided), all open lanes are counted.

In this diagram, count both lanes before the closed portion. Next to the closed portion count only the one lane that is open. After the closed portion, count both lanes.

If Trafficway Description is 2 (Two-Way, Divided, Unprotected Median), 3 (Two-Way, Divided, Positive Median Barrier, or 7 (Two-Way Divided, Unknown if Unprotected Median or Positive Median Barrier) only the open lanes on the roadway that THIS vehicle was originally traveling on are counted.



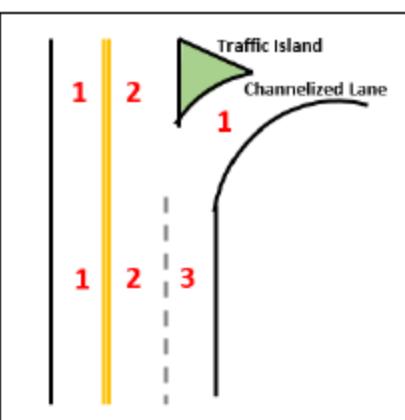
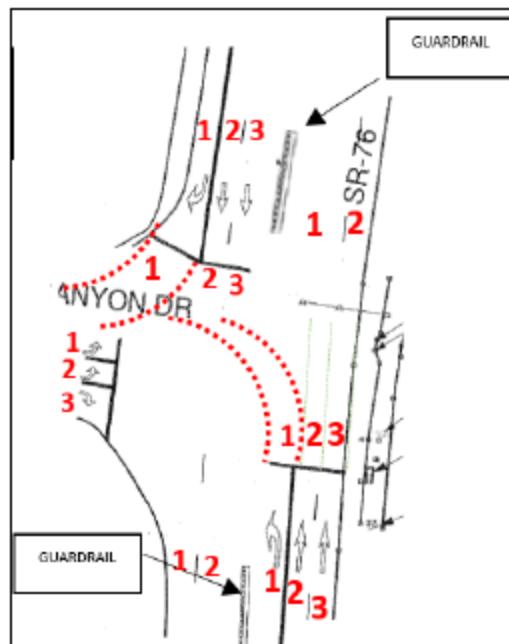
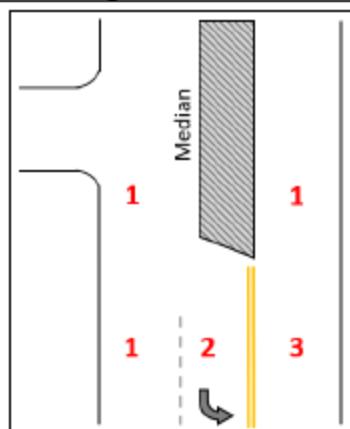
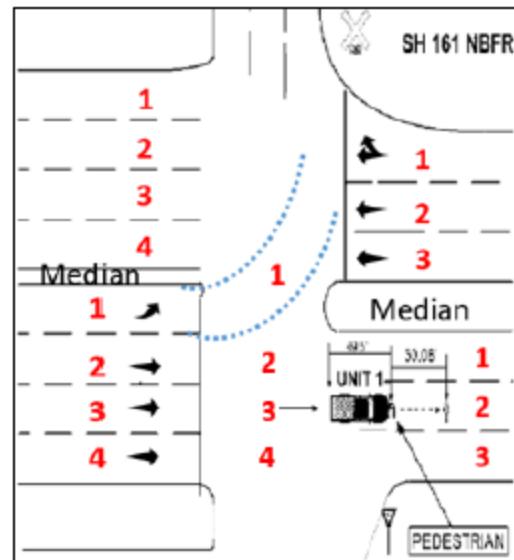
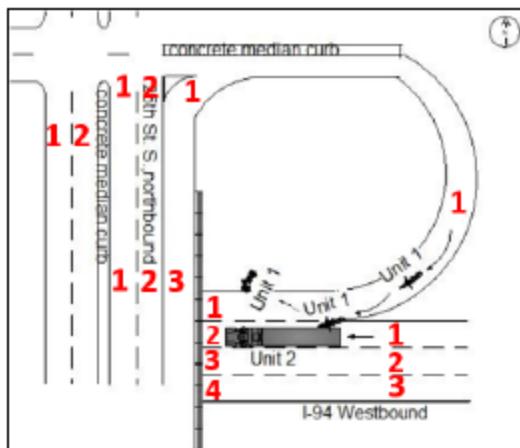
If Trafficway Description is 5 (Two-Way, Not Divided with a Continuous Left-Turn Lane) all open lanes are counted. Continuous left-turn lanes are NOT medians.



### 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Total Lanes in Roadway

- Be mindful of turn lanes before the intersection and in the intersection.
- Watch out for channelized lanes and turn bays.
- Take care when coding ramps.

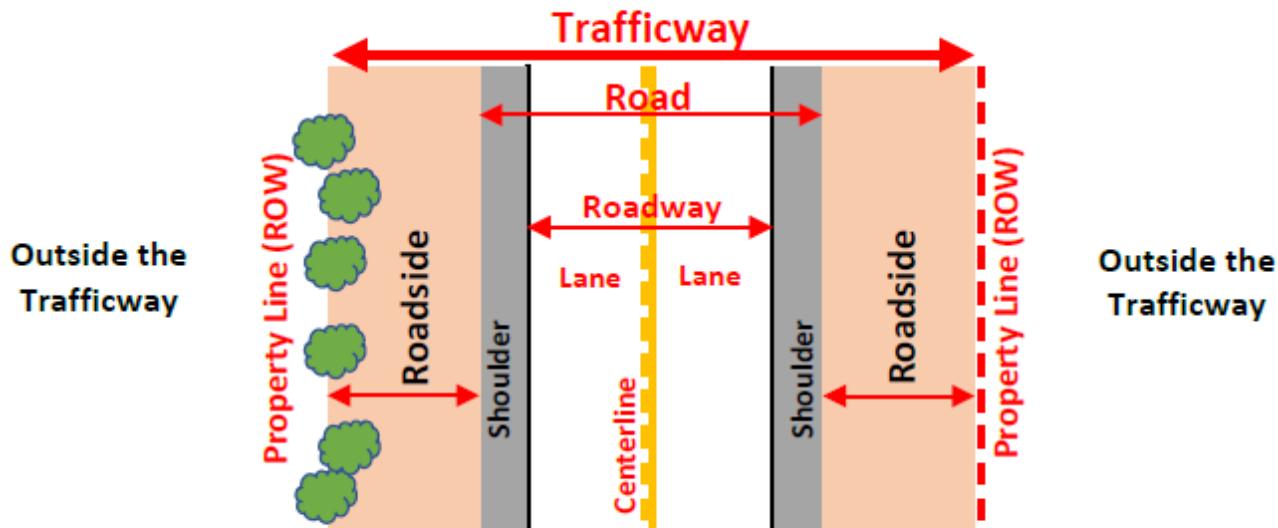
*Examples of trafficways and how to count the lanes:*



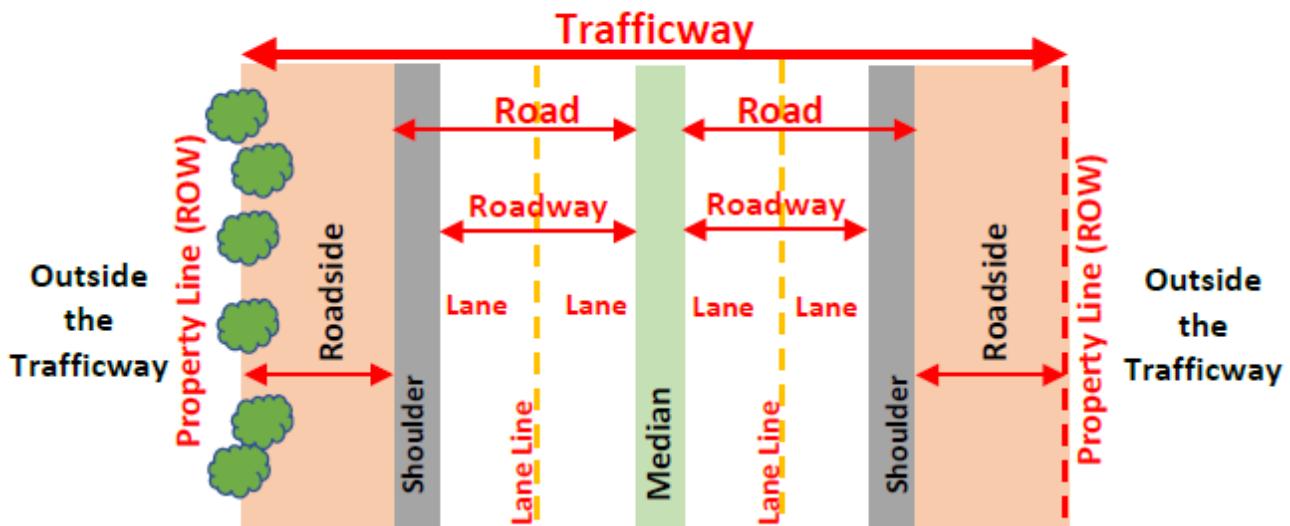
## Trafficway Components

2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Trafficway Components

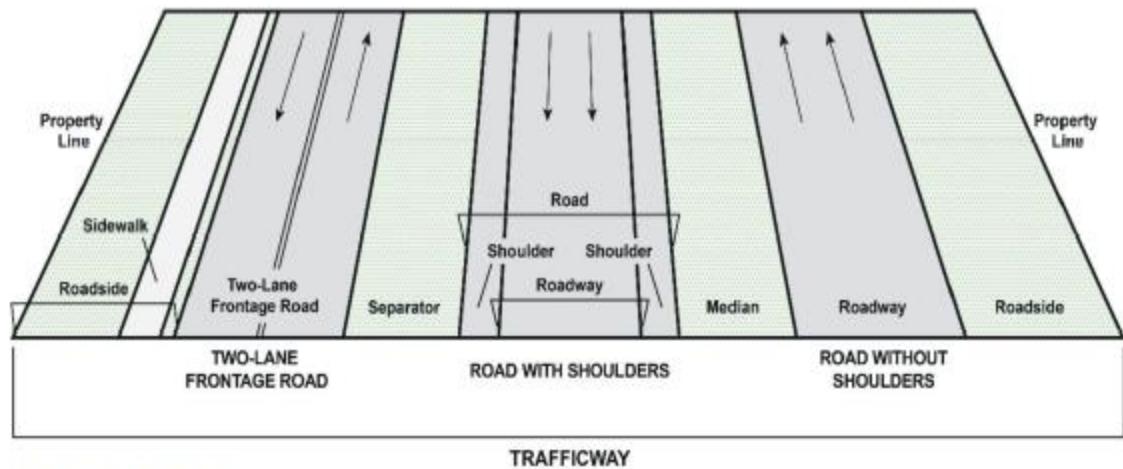
### Two-Way, Not Divided Trafficway



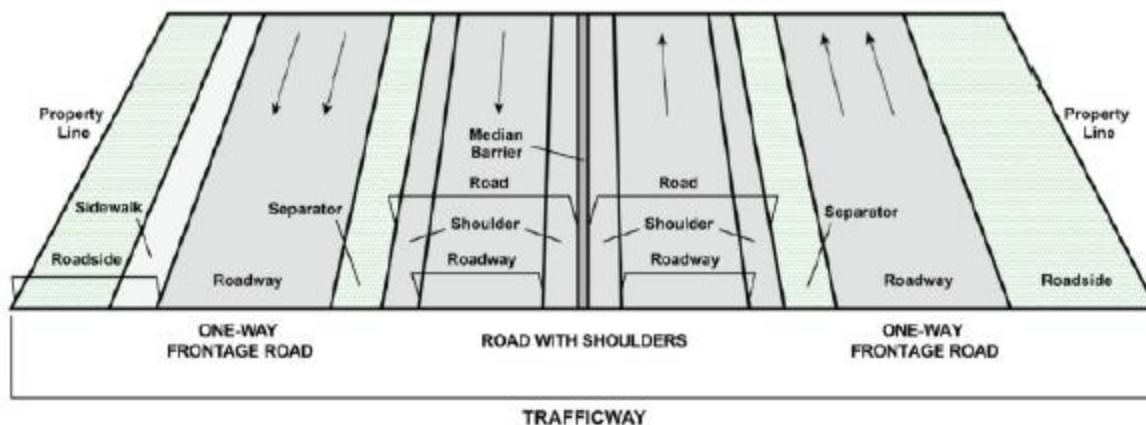
### Two-Way, Divided Trafficway



2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Trafficway Components



ANSI D.16.1 8th Ed., 2017

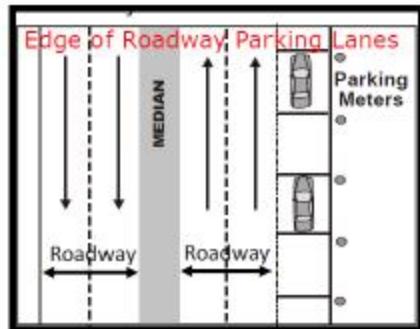


ANSI D.16.1 8th Ed., 2017

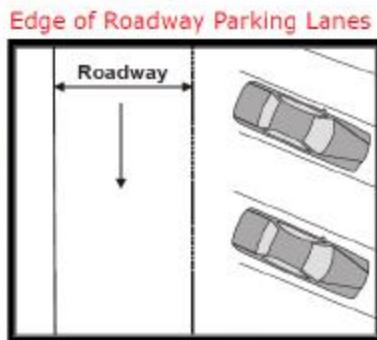
**Reminders:**

- The roadway is the traveled portion of the trafficway (travel lanes).
- Travel lanes can be either through travel lanes or turn lanes (regular left turn or continuous left turn lanes).
- Continuous left-turn lanes are NOT medians.
- An undivided trafficway has one roadway.
- A divided trafficway has more than one roadway.
- The shoulder is not part of the roadway.
- The shoulder and the roadway combine to make up the ROAD.
- The property beyond the shoulder but within the trafficway is the roadside.
- The trafficway extends from the property line (or right-of-way line) on one side to the property line (or right-of-way line) on the other side and includes all the components within.

## 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Trafficway Components

**Parking Lane Along Curb—Parallel**

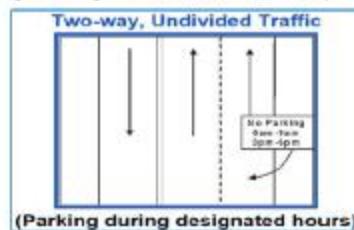
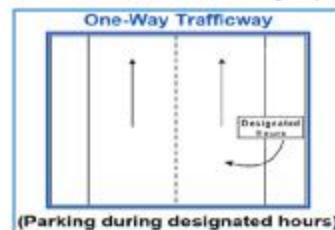
"Marked" Parking Lanes may be found in certain metropolitan areas.

**Parking Lane Along Curb—Diagonal**

Diagonal Parking Lanes are located adjacent to the travel lanes or roadway. These are still considered parking lanes.

**Parking Lane Along Curb—Designated Hours**

Some areas allow for legal parking during certain hours of day.



Vehicles parked in these areas at time-of-day, when "No Parking" is allowed, are categorized as "In-Transport."

Vehicles parked in these areas at time-of-day when "Parking" is allowed, are categorized as "Not-In-Transport."

## Vehicle Components and Areas of Impact

### 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Vehicle Components

Officers may refer to vehicle components associated with impacts in a crash. For example, “V1 struck V2 at the A-pillar.”

**Pillars**—The vertical or near vertical supports of a car’s window area or greenhouse designated respectively as the A, B, C, or (in larger cars) D-pillar, moving from the front to rear in profile view. They are important for holding glass in place and adding structural integrity to a vehicle, primarily the roof. Not all vehicles have the same number of pillars.

**Greenhouse**—Also referred to as “glasshouse,” includes the car’s roof, windshield, rear and side windows, and the pillars separating them starting from the car’s front (i.e., A-pillar, B-pillar).

**A-Pillar**—The front pillar on a car’s greenhouse that holds the windshield in place.

**B-Pillar**—The second pillar of a car’s greenhouse, usually separating the front and rear door on a standard four-door-style sedan. It starts at the end of the first door and is the main support for the mid-section of the vehicle. The B-pillar is also responsible for where a door’s latch connects to the body. Can sometimes be referred to as “posts.”

**C-Pillar**—The third pillar of a car’s greenhouse, located behind the rear seat. It is the final pillar of sedans, hatchbacks, and small SUVs.

**D-Pillar**—The pillar located behind the third row of seating in vehicles like minivans or large SUVs.

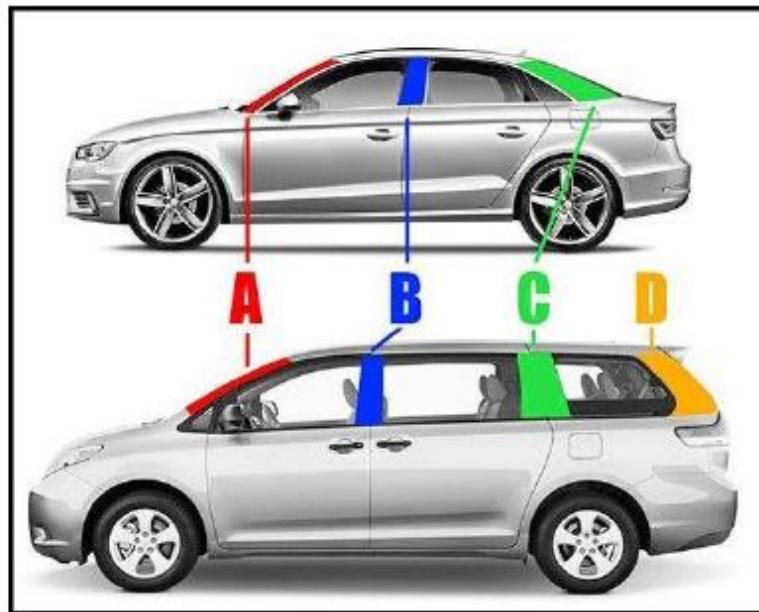
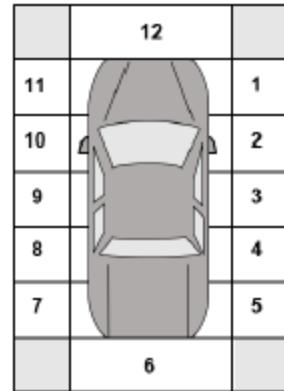
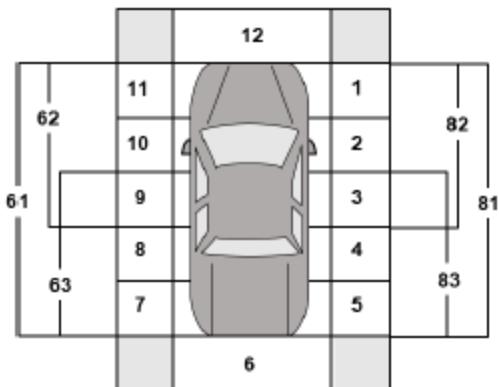


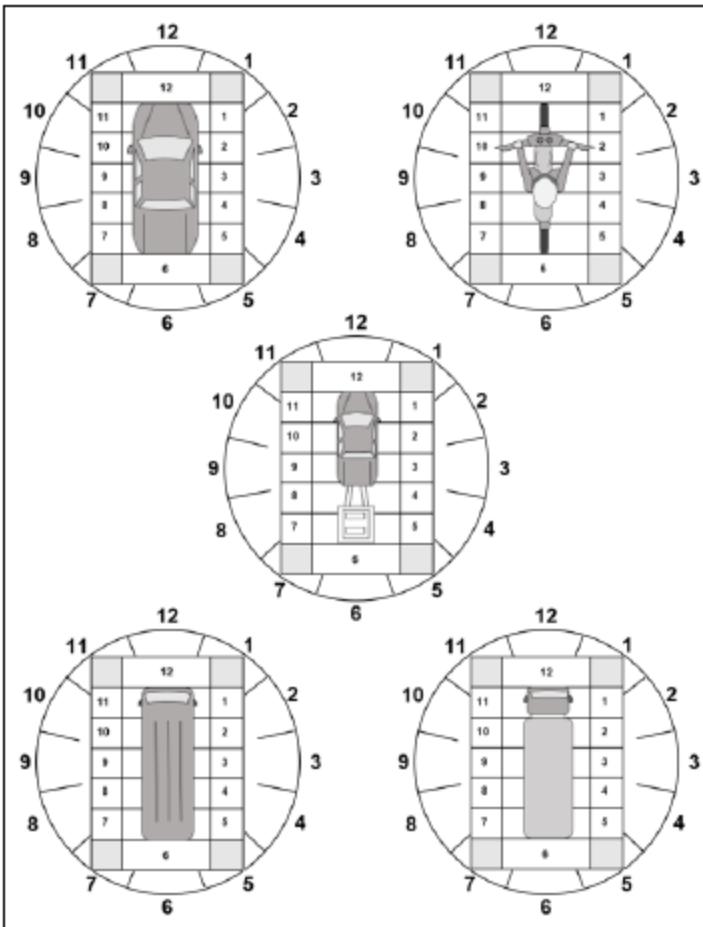
Image source: <https://www.wheelswisdom.com/blogs/car-driving/your-cars-pillars-of-support/>

2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Areas of Impact

AOI—Initial Contact Point, Element Values Diagram    AOI—Damaged Areas, Element Values Diagram



Clockpoint Diagram



**Guideline for Resolving Ambiguous Information**  
If the language in the narrative is ambiguous AND the diagram or other case information doesn't provide resolution, use the area indicated first in the narrative wording to select the Area of Impact to code.

See the Examples Table below.

Examples:

Narrative Description	Coding
Front, left	12
Left, front	62
Front, corner	12
Right, rear	83
Back, right side	06

## Procedures for Fixing VIN Edit Checks FARS V270, V280 / CRSS V271, V272, V281

2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Procedures for Fixing VIN Edit Checks  
FARS V270, V280 / CRSS V271, V272, V281

Procedures for resolving issues associated with VINs flagged by edit checks V270, V271, and V272:

1. Check to make sure the correct VIN is entered as shown on the crash report. If errors are identified in the VIN Decoder, try to correct the VIN. (FARS only: Validate VIN accuracy using vehicle registration data.) If the edit check still flags...
  - a. For VINs where all sequential number characters 12-17 are missing, and the VIN-decoded make, model, model year, and body type match the PCR make, model, model year, and body type, fill characters 12-17 with asterisks (\*) and override the edit check with the following override reason:  
*"Sequential number is missing, and the VIN M/M/MY/BT matches the PCR."*  
 Do not send the VIN to the IT contractor.
  - b. Incomplete VINs that provide matching make, model, model year, and body type should not be sent to the IT contractor regardless of how many sequential number characters are missing. Any resulting edit checks can be overridden with the following override reason:  
*"Sequential number is missing, and the VIN M/M/MY/BT matches the PCR."*
  - c. For VINs where all sequential number characters 12-17 are missing and the VIN-decoded make, model, model year, and body type do not match the PCR make, model, model year, and body type, send the VIN as shown on the crash report to the IT contractor. Do not override the edit check at this point. The edit check will be included in the list of overridable edit checks to fix.
  - d. For any other VINs that do not pass the edit check and can't be fixed sufficiently to pass the edit check, send the VIN as shown on the crash report to the IT contractor and do not override the edit check. The edit check will be included in the list of overridable edit checks to fix.
2. When a VIN is received back from the IT contractor, make sure there are no data entry errors.
  - a. If the edit check still flags after the IT contractor's VIN is entered in RBIS, override the edit check with the following override reason:  
*"VIN sent to the IT contractor, and the VIN received back does not pass the edit check."*  
 If the VIN Decoder Error Status is "7 – Manufacturer not registered with NHTSA," leave the VIN as provided; otherwise, fill missing or not decipherable characters with asterisks (\*).

Procedures for resolving issues associated with VINs flagged by edit checks V280 and V281:

1. Check to make sure the correct VIN is entered as shown on the crash report. If errors are identified in the VIN Decoder, try to correct the VIN. (FARS only: Validate VIN accuracy using vehicle registration data.) If the edit check still flags...
  - a. For VINs where the VIN decoded make, model, model year, and body type match the PCR make, model, model year, and body type, override the edit check and enter the following override reason:  
*"VIN fails digit check, and the VIN M/M/MY/BT matches the PCR."*  
 Do not send the VIN to the IT contractor.
  - b. For VINs where the VIN-decoded make, model, model year, and body type do not match the PCR make, model, model year, and body type—and edit checks V280/V281 flag—send the VIN as shown on the crash report to the IT contractor. Do not override the edit check at this point. The edit check will be included in the list of overridable edit checks to fix.

**2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide—Procedures for Fixing VIN Edit Checks**  
FARS V270, V280 / CRSS V271, V272, V281

2. When a VIN is received back from the IT contractor, check to make sure there are no data entry errors.
  - a. If the edit check still flags after the IT contractor VIN is entered in RBIS, override the edit check and use the following override reason:

*"VIN sent to the IT contractor, and the VIN received back does not pass the edit check."*

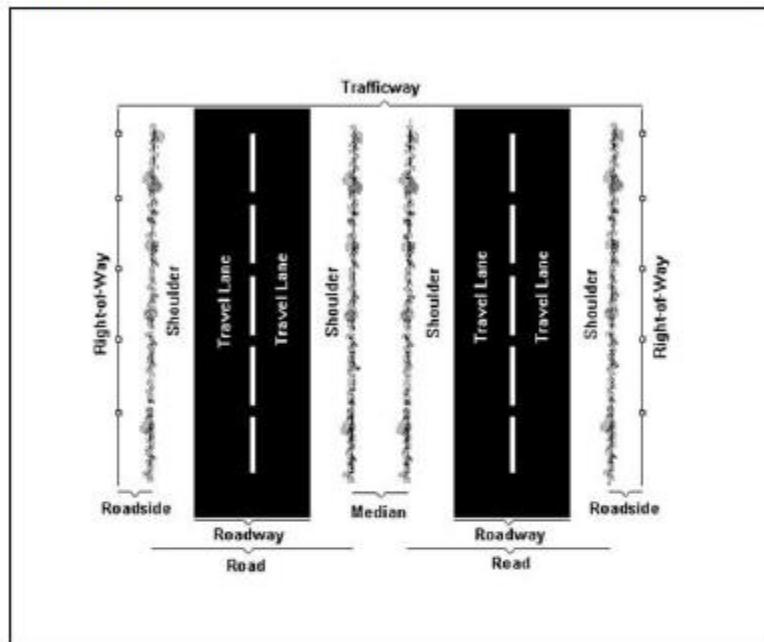


## Parking Lot Ways and Rest Areas

### Parking Lot Ways and Rest Areas

Understand: "What is a Trafficway"

Trafficway:



#### Helpful Images to Identify Trafficways and Non-Trafficways Within a Parking Lot

Note:

- Parking lot ways and ramps are part of the trafficway, and a crash in these areas would be considered a traffic crash.
- Parking aisles and parking stalls are not part of the trafficway, and a crash in these areas would be considered a non-traffic crash.

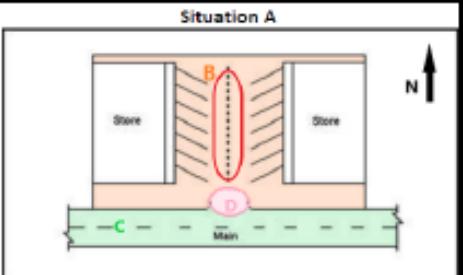
Rest Area:



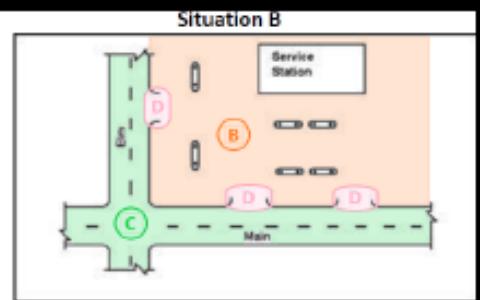
Examples of parking aisles and access roads with *non-trafficway areas labeled with a B*

Key: A—Parking Lot Way    B—Parking Aisles and Parking Stalls    C—Trafficway    D—Driveway Access

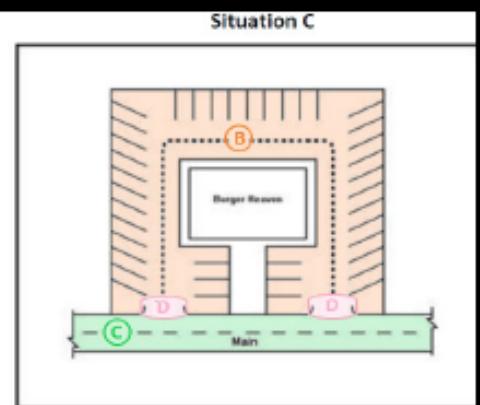
**Situation A:** The area between the driveway access and the northern end of the parking lot is not a parking lot way because it does not connect to another parking lot way or trafficway at the northern end. This parking lot is made up of a parking aisle and parking stalls. Reminder: The driveway access (area marked with a D) is part of the trafficway.



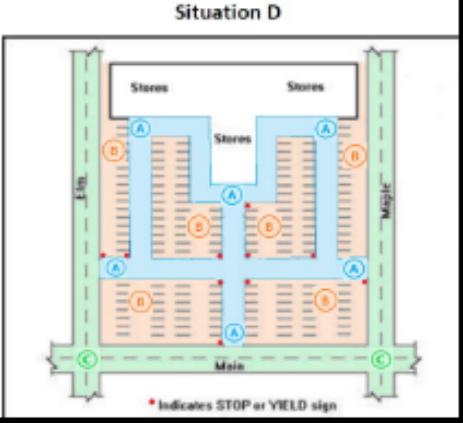
**Situation B:** There are no standardized travel areas within this gas station parking lot. The entire parking lot is made up of parking aisles and parking stalls (area marked with a B).



**Situation C:** The only purpose for entering this parking lot is to park or go through the drive-thru window. There are no trafficways present within this parking lot. It does not access another business or connect to another trafficway. Note: The green portion of the diagram is the trafficway (Main St) directly in front of the parking lot.



**Situation D:** This parking lot includes a parking lot way (labeled with an A). This parking lot way is a trafficway; it is used primarily for vehicular circulation within parking lots and for vehicular access to parking lot aisles. The parking aisles and parking stalls are highlighted in tan (labeled with a B). Note: The green portions surrounding the parking lot are trafficways (Elm St., Main St., and Maple St.).



## Injury Severity Translation

### 2023 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide: Injury Terminology Guidance

This is intended as a “best fit” mapping between common injury descriptions in crash reports and the Injury Severity schema. The mapping does not rule out a different injury severity; the ultimate choice of severity is based upon the context in which the phrase is used. When more than one injury is described for a single person, choose the most severe injury described as the overall injury severity for this person.

In the table below, bold font with an asterisk denotes injuries and injury severities that may be in multiple injury severity classes. See Injury Severity for specific injury parameters. For example, a laceration could be an A injury or a B injury depending on if there are details for wound depth or blood loss. When there is not enough information, then choose the lower-class injury severity.

If you have any questions, concerns, or additional phrases commonly found on your crash reports to add, please create a CDAN Helpdesk ticket for the Training Resource Center.

Injury Description	Injury Notes	Injury Severity
Ache	Symptom of injury	C
Air bag burn	Abrasion or minor thermal burn	B
Amputation, full or partial	Removal of a limb by trauma	A
Avulsion	A flap-like laceration	B*
Black and blue/black eye	Bruise	B
Blacked out (pre-crash)	None	O
Blacked out (post-crash)	Momentarily (e.g., If the person is stating this to the officer at the scene, then it is a C injury.)	C
	Prolonged—Use when the person is still unconscious when departing the scene, or it's unknown if they remained unconscious when departing the scene.	A
Bleeding	Minor, some blood, amount of blood not specified, or blood in or on the vehicle (e.g., blood on the air bag)	B*
	Heavy, severe, or a pool of blood	A*
Blister/blistered	Burn	B*
Bloody nose	Visible result of an unspecified injury	B
Brain injury	Brain bleed, contrecoup, diffuse, hematoma, shear, etc.	A
Broke/broken (ANY bone)	Fracture	A
Broken tooth	A fracture, but in MMUCC's context is a minor injury	B
Brush burn	Abrasion	B
Bump (a defined area of swelling)	Bruise/Contusion	B
Bumped	Action (e.g., bumped my elbow)	O
Burst	Rupture (e.g., burst spleen or artery)	A
Busted (skin)	Laceration* (e.g., hit steering wheel and busted open lip)	B*

Injury Description	Injury Notes	Injury Severity
Busted (body part)	Fracture/dislocation (e.g., D1 was extricated from vehicle with a busted leg)	A
Carpet burn/chaffed	Abrasions	B
Checked out	Transported for evaluation with no injuries reported before transport or EMS checked out person on the scene, AND the coded field is filled None/No Injury.	O
Chipped tooth	Technically, a minor fracture; however, in the MMUCC context of seriousness, this is a B injury.	B
Complaint of pain	Symptom of possible injury	C
Concussion	Noted by EMS, hospital, or officer; or crash report indicates concussion. No need to confirm degree of concussion.	A
	Self-reported or "possible" concussion reported (e.g., Driver 1 called to say she had a concussion)	C
Condition is critical	e.g., Driver 1 was transported in critical condition.	A
Condition is fair, good, or stable	AND the person's injury severity is reported as not injured or the field is blank.	O
Condition is undetermined	AND the person's injury severity is reported as not injured or the field is blank.	U
Confusion	Could be an indication of a possible head injury or a medical condition. If not clear, treat as an injury.	C
Contusion	Bruise	B
Cracked (bone)	Fracture	A
Crick	Strain (e.g., "got a crick in his neck")	C
Embedded on	Loose debris that could be blown, rinsed, or flicked off (e.g., dirt, gravel, debris, glass stuck on skin)	O
Embedded in	Punctures or lacerations due to debris that was extracted, pulled, or plucked to remove.  A-injury example: Plumbing pipe penetrated the person's chest.	B*
Eyeball popped out	Enucleation—Traumatic removal of the orbit (eye)	A
Fractures	A broken bone	A
Gash	Laceration	B*
Glass debris in eyes, ears, nose, mouth, or throat	Unspecified, with or without treatment sought	ISU
Goose egg	Contusion	B
Hurt/hurting	Symptom of injury	C
Incoherent	A symptom of a head injury. This is due to head strike unrelated to alcohol—though both may occur together.	A
Injuries post death	A deceased person cannot sustain an injury during the crash (e.g., If a driver sustains a fatal heart attack and then crashes into a tree and sustains a leg fracture, then the leg fracture is not considered for sampling.).	As Applies

Injury Description	Injury Notes	Injury Severity
Internal injuries	Any injury to the internal organs and vessels of the abdomen, chest (torso), or head	A
Jammed	Sprain (e.g., jammed finger)	B
Jarred/jolted	Action	O
Knocked out (head)	Momentarily— <i>If the person is stating to the officer at the scene, then it is a C injury.</i>	C
	Prolonged—Use when the person is still unconscious when departing the scene, or it's unknown if they remained unconscious when departing the scene.	A
Knocked out teeth	Dislocation, but in MMUCC's context this is a B injury.	B
Knot/lump	Contusion	B
Life-threatening	E.g., medical staff stated D1 is in the trauma unit with life-threatening injuries.	A
Loose teeth	Dislocation, but in MMUCC's context this is a B injury.	B
Non-life-threatening	This overlaps classifications and is Injured, Unknown Severity unless other details are noted (e.g., the passenger of V1 was transported with non-life-threatening injuries).	ISU
Pain	Symptom of injury	C
Pinched nerve	A result of an injury; something else has compromised the normal nerve path.	C
Popped/pulled out joint	Dislocation	A
Popped out (eye)	Enucleation—Traumatic removal of the orbit (eye)	A
Possible fracture	E.g., "Driver #1 advised on possible broken hand. He did not want to be checked out by paramedics and advised he would have his brother take him to seek medical treatment if necessary."	C
Pricked	Puncture	B
Pulled (muscle)	Strain	C
Ringing in the ears	Symptom of injury	C
Ripped/Ripped off (skin)	Laceration/Avulsion*	B*
Road burn/Road rash	Abrasions	B
Rubbed off	Abrasion (e.g., skinned knee)	B
Scrape/scraped	Abrasion	B
Scratch/scratched	Laceration ( <i>Scratches are a surface injury and will not meet an A-injury depth requirement.</i> )	B
Seatbelt marks	Abrasions, bruises, or both	B
Semi-conscious	Due to a head injury and not alcohol related.	A
Seizure pre-crash	None; however, injuries sustained during the crash may be used	O
Separated-shifted (joint)	Dislocation	A
Shock/shook-up	Possible injury	C
Skin flap	Avulsion*	B*
Skinned	Abrasion (e.g., skinned my knee)	B
Sore (soreness)/spasm	Symptom of injury	C

Injury Description	Injury Notes	Injury Severity
Split/split open (skin)	Laceration*/rupture (e.g., D1 struck the steering wheel and split lip)	B*
Stiff/stiffness	Strain	C
Strawberry	Abrasions	B
Stretch (stretched)	Strain	C
Stuck (into the body, not embedded on)	Puncture <i>Note: If internal organs involved, then it's an A injury (e.g., plumbing pipe through windshield into chest).</i>	B
Swelling of an internal organ	Result of unspecified injury (e.g., Dr. Smith stated D2 was admitted to hospital with brain swelling.)	A
Swelling/swollen (visible area of skin or over a joint)	Visible result of unspecified injury	B
Tear/torn (skin)	Laceration,* Avulsion*	B*
Tenderness	Symptom of injury	C
Teeth/tooth	Chipped, broken, knocked out, loose, etc.	B
Transported trauma alert	And the person's injury severity field is blank or noted as not injured	ISU
Treated at scene	And the PCR injury field is coded as not injured	O
Turned/twisted joint	Sprain (e.g., I twisted my ankle on the brake pedal)	B
Weakness	Symptom of injury	C
Welt	Visible result of an unspecified injury	B
Whiplash	Strain	C
Wind knocked out of them	None	O
Wrenched	Strain (e.g., I wrench my neck)	C

## **Appendix B: 2023 Consistency Check**

## 2023 Consistency Checks

The following pages contain consistency checks arranged in alphanumeric order. For help with consistency checks, see section [400. Understanding and Managing Consistency Checks](#).

All questions concerning the FARS/CRSS Coding Manual and coding issues should be directed through the CDAN Helpdesk, to Coding Questions. See the [Coding Guide: How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk](#) for helpful information.

### 0 Series

Error ID	Error Message
050P	If PERSON TYPE equals 04-07, 08, 10, or 19, and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals 001, then VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST must equal 001.
060P	If VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is not equal to 000, then the VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST must equal some VEHICLE NUMBER in the case, and the UNIT TYPE must equal 1.
0PB1	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 741, then at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 11.
0PB2	If PEDESTRIAN BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 760, then at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 02.

### 1 Series

Error ID	Error Message
170F	If CRASH MONTH equals current month, then CRASH DAY should be at least 2 days prior to current day or 99.
1A0P	If RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 014, then NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.
1A1P	If RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 005, then ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS must equal 06 for at least one vehicle.
1C0P	If the VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is not equal to 9998 or 9999, then the VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should not be greater than CRASH YEAR plus ONE.
1C1P	If [[VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than or equal to 2000 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing))],

Error ID	Error Message
	087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other)], or [vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 2020]], and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR not equal to 9998 or 9999, and STATE NUMBER does not equal 6 (CA), 8 (CO), 17 (IL), 22 (LA), 23 (ME), 26 (MI), 28 (MS), 31 (NE), 32 (NV), 34 (NJ), or <b>48 (TX)</b> , then MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 should not equal 00 or 99.
1D0P	If SPECIAL USE equals 01 or 20, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 002 (Minivan), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 09 (Van), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)).
1D0Q	If SPECIAL USE equals 00-03, 19, 20-24, then EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE must equal 0.
1D0R	If SPECIAL USE equals 23, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 4.
1D0S	If SPECIAL USE equals 10, 11, 12, 21, 22, or 24, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3.
1D0T	If SPECIAL USE equals 19, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must not equal 1.
1D1P	If SPECIAL USE equals 24, then UNIT TYPE must equal 4.
1D2P	If SPECIAL USE equals 12 or 21, then at least one RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL must equal 042.
1E0P	If SPECIAL USE equals 19, then vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal an 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus),

Error ID	Error Message
	and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus).
1F1P	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03, then the second TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER should be blank.
1G0P	If any RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 000, then only that one code and no other must be coded.
1H0F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS must be blank.
1H1F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE must be blank.
1H2F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must be blank.
1H3F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS and COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must be blank.
1H4F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must be blank.
1H6F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then VIOLATIONS CHARGED must be blank.
1H7F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES must be blank.
1H8F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then all three Subfields of PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS must be blank.
1H9F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS must be blank.
1HAF	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS must be blank.
1HBF	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be blank.
1HCF	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be blank.
1HDF	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then DRIVER HEIGHT (feet and inches) must equal blank.
1HEF	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then DRIVER WEIGHT must equal blank.
1HFF	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then SPEEDING RELATED must be blank.

Error ID	Error Message
1HJF	If DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 95, then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
1IOP	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99, then NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must not equal 0-4, 6, and COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must not equal 00-08.
1K0P	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99, then LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must not equal 0-3.
1L1P	If any RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 028, then there must not be any RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equal to 033 or 051.
1L2P	If any DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 00 or 95 or 99, then only that one code and no other must be coded for this vehicle.
<b>1L3P</b>	<b><i>If RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 105, then RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL must also equal 016 for this driver.</i></b>
1L4P	If any DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 09, then at least one CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE must equal 97.
	If any DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 10, then at least one CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE must equal 07 or 08 or 09.
<b>1L7P</b>	<b><i>If RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 104, then RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should not equal 016 for this driver.</i></b>
1M1F	If RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 013, then PERSON TYPE should equal 08.
1M2F	If at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 101, then PERSON TYPE must not equal 04 or 10.
1M3F	If at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 100, then PERSON TYPE should equal 06, 07, or 08.
1N0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 06, then RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (Not a MV Occupant) LEVEL must not equal 009, 013, 069, 070, 090, 094-097.
1N1F	If PERSON TYPE equals 10, then RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL must not equal 009, 021, 037, 040-042, 051, 052, 053, 054, 055, 056, 057, 060-070, 072-078, 080-083, 090, 096, 097, 091, 100, or 101- <b>103</b> .
1N3F	If there is a PERSON TYPE equal to 01 for this vehicle, then there must not also be a PERSON TYPE equal to 09 for this vehicle.
1N4F	If NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 5- Non-Motorist Use of Lighting equals 2, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 13.

Error ID	Error Message
1P0G	If PERSON TYPE equals 05, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 07, 08, 10, 13-18, 20.
1P0H	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 21, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 02-04, 07-10, 15, 16, 20.
1P0L	If NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE equals 08, then NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 2.
1P1F	If PERSON TYPE equals 04, 05, 08, 10, or 19, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH should not equal 16 for this person.
1P1G	If PERSON TYPE equals 19, then NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 11, 12.
1P1H	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 22, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01, 02, 04, 07, 08, 11, 15, 20.
1P2F	If PERSON TYPE equals 10, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 25.
1P2H	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 23, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 12, 15.
1P2L	<b><i>If PERSON TYPE equals 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 10, then NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE MUST NOT equal 99 and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must not equal 9.</i></b>
1P3F	If PERSON TYPE equals 10, then NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01-12, 16, and NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01-20.
1P3G	If PERSON TYPE equals 04, 06, 07, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 04.
1P3H	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 24, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01, 03, 04, 10, 11.
1P3K	If PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 10, then NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 00, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 0.
1P4F	If PERSON TYPE equals 04, then NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 04, 12.
1P4G	If PERSON TYPE equals 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 05.

Error ID	Error Message
1P4H	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 25, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01-04, 10, 11, 12, 15-17, 20.
1P4K	If PERSON TYPE equals 04, then NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 01 or 02, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 0.
1P5F	If PERSON TYPE equals 06, 07, 08, or 19, then NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 04.
1P5G	If PERSON TYPE equals 08, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 20.
1P5H	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 28, 98, 99, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 01, 03, 04, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 20.
1P5K	If PERSON TYPE equals 08, then NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 05-09, 97, or 98.
1P6G	If PERSON TYPE equals 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19, then CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH must not equal 03.
1P6H	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 16, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 04, 16.
1P6K	If PERSON TYPE equals 19, then NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 99, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 9.
1P7F	If PERSON TYPE equals 04, then NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 10, 11.
1P7G	If PERSON TYPE equals 05-07, 19, then CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH should not equal 04.
1P7H	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 21, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 01, 05, 11, 12, 17.
1P7K	If PERSON TYPE equals 06, then NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 03.
1P8F	If PERSON TYPE equals 06, 07, then NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 10-12.
1P8G	If PERSON TYPE equals 10, then CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH should not equal 01-10, 96.
1P8H	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 23, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 02.

Error ID	Error Message
1P8K	If PERSON TYPE equals 07, then NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE must equal 04.
1P9F	If PERSON TYPE equals 08, then NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 11.
1P9G	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 20, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 02-04, 15.
1P9H	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 24, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 02, 05, 12, 15, 16.
1P9K	If NON-MOTORIST DEVICE TYPE equals 99, then PERSON TYPE must equal 19, and NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION must equal 9.
1PH0	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT THE TIME OF CRASH equals 25, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 07-09.
1PJ1	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 16, then the PERSON TYPE for this person should equal 06 or 07.
1PK2	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 21, then SIDEWALK PRESENT must equal 1.
1PK3	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 01 or 10, then MARKED CROSSWALK PRESENT must equal 1.
1PNP	If NON-MOTORIST DEVICE MOTORIZATION equals 0, then PERSON TYPE must equal 04, 05, or 10.
1Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 01, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 69 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 90 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), then SEATING POSITION must not equal 12-56, 99.
1R0P	If SEATING POSITION equals 51, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), then INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 0, 9.

Error ID	Error Message
1R1P	If DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7, 8, then INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
1T0P	If SPEED LIMIT for every vehicle is greater than 55 and not equal to 98 or 99, then <b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) should not equal 2 or 6, and FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 06, 07, or 96.
1U1F	If INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, then DEATH DATE must not equal 88888888.
1U2F	If INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, then DEATH TIME must not equal 8888.
1V0P	If DEATH MONTH or DAY equals 88, or DEATH YEAR equals 8888, then all must equal 8s.
1W0P	If any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL equals 000, then only that one code and no other must be coded.
1Y0P	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 06, then RAIL GRADE CROSSING IDENTIFIER must not equal 0000000.
1Z0N	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle should not include more than one occurrence of 01. Please see SEQUENCE OF EVENTS remarks for 01 (Rollover/Overtake) to confirm coding.
1Z1N	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle should not equal 01, 67 consecutively or 67, 01 consecutively.
1Z1P	If any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 66, then ROADWAY GRADE should equal 6 for this vehicle.
1Z2N	The vehicle SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should not equal 01 immediately followed by 05.
1Z2P	If any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 01 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or any RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 030, then ROLLOVER must equal 3.
1Z3N	If vPIC Body Class equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle -

Error ID	Error Message
	Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), then SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle should not equal any of the collision events 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 73, 74, 91, 93, immediately followed by 01 or 05.
1Z4N	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must not equal 63, 64, 71, 66, 67, or 69 more than once consecutively for this vehicle.
1Z4P	If all events in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equal 05, then EJECTION must not equal 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9.
1Z5P	If this vehicle is involved in more than one event and SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 05 for one of them, then EJECTION must not equal 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9 for every occupant in the vehicle.
1Z6P	If this vehicle is involved in more than one event and SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 05 for one of them, then EJECTION should not equal 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9 for some occupants and not others. (It's unlikely that one occupant would fall and another occupant would be ejected from the same vehicle.)
1Z7P	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 69 for this vehicle, then this vehicle's SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must include 63, 64, 71, or 79 in a prior event.

## 2 Series

Error ID	Error Message
200P	If CITY is greater than 0000 and less than 9997, and COUNTY is greater than 000 and less than 997, then COUNTY and CITY must be valid codes for the STATE.
210P	If CITY is greater than 0000 and less than 9997, then COUNTY must not equal 999.
220P	If LIGHT CONDITION equals 4, and STATE is not equal to 02, then CRASH TIME must equal 0300-0900, 9999.
2300	If LIGHT CONDITION equals 5, and STATE is not equal to 02, then CRASH TIME should equal 1600-2200, 9999.
250P	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 02, 04, 06, 07, 16-19, 98, 99, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 03, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, or 7 for at least one vehicle involved in the first harmful event.

Error ID	Error Message
251P	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 98, 99, then TYPE OF INTERSECTION should equal 98, 99.
252P	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, 02, 03, 04, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 98, or 99, then UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must not equal 3.
254P	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 20, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION must equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
255P	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01 or 11, then UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 1.
256P	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01 or 11, then UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 1 or 4.
257P	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 05, then UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal 1, 3 or 4.
258P	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is 05 or 20, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
259P	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, and UNIT TYPE equals 1, then CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 12 or 13.
260P	If ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, then NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM must equal 1.
2B0P	If JACKKNIFE equals 1-3, then VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0, 5, 6, or 9.
2B1P	If JACKNIFE equals 2 or 3, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 51 or 70.
2D0P	If SPECIAL USE equals 02, then vPIC Body Class should equal 002 (Minivan), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus - School Bus), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus).
2F0F	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 00, then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0.

Error ID	Error Message
2H0F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must not equal 004, 010, 012, 013, 015, 016, 019, 052, 053, 058, 059, 073, 074, 077-088, 094-097, <b>100, or 102-105</b> .
2H1F	If UNIT TYPE equals 1 and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9, then DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must equal 95.
2I0P	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99, then COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 0-3.
2J0P	If any counter (PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES; PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS, REVOCATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS; PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS; PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS; PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS) equals 01-97, then DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must not equal 000000 or 999999.
2J1P	If any counter (PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES; PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS, REVOCATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS; PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS; PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS; PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS) equals 01-97, then DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must not equal 000000 or 999999.
2J3P	If DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION and DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION equal 9999 [year]/99 [month], then all counters must equal 98 or 99.
2J4P	If DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION and DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION equal 0000 [year]/00 [month], then all counters must equal 00 or 98.
2K0P	If DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION and DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION are both not equal to 000000 or 999999, then DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be less than or equal to DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION.
2L0P	If any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equal 000, only that one code and no other must be coded.
2M0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 01, then SEATING POSITION must not equal 21-56, 98, or 99.
2P0G	If CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 03, then PERSON TYPE must be 05, 08, 10, or 19.
2P1F	If PERSON TYPE equals 04, 06, 07, or 10, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 12.

Error ID	Error Message
2Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 03, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 060 (Pickup), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), or 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or 117 (Limousine), then SEATING POSITION must not equal 31-50.
2R0P	If RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01-06 or 08-12, then vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).
2R1P	If RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 2 Indication of Restraint System Misuse equals 1, then RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1 Type of Restraint System in Use must equal 01-04, 06, 08, 10-12, or 97.
2R3P	If RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01-04, 06, 08, 10-12, or 97; then RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 0 or 1.
2S0P	If HELMET USE Subfield 1 Helmet Use equals 05, 16, 17, 19, or 99, then AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20, 98.
2S1P	If HELMET USE Subfield 1 Helmet Use equals 17, 98, or 99, then HELMET USE Subfield 2 Indication of Helmet Misuse must equal 7.
2S2P	If HELMET USE Subfield 2- Indication of Helmet Misuse equals 1, then HELMET USE Subfield 1 - Helmet Use must equal 05, 16, or 19.
2S3P	If RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use equals 20, 98, or 99, then RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 7.
2S4P	If AGE equals 000-004 and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use does not equal 04, 10, 11, 12, 20, 98, or 99, then RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 1.

2023 Consistency Checks

Error ID	Error Message
2S5P	If AGE equals 005-007 and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use does not equal 04, 10, 12, 20, 98, or 99, then RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 1.
2S6P	If HELMET USE Subfield 1 Helmet Use equals 5, 16, or 19, then HELMET USE Subfield 2 Indication of Helmet Misuse must equal 0 or 1.
2U0P	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), then AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20 or 98.
2U0Q	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), then AREAS OF IMPACT - INITIAL CONTACT POINT should not equal 14.
2U1F	If INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4, then DEATH DATE must equal 88888888.
2U2F	If INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4, then DEATH TIME must equal 8888.
2U3F	If INJURY SEVERITY equals 3, then TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should not equal 0.

Error ID	Error Message
2V0P	If DEATH DAY is 01-31, and DEATH MONTH is 01-12, then DEATH DAY must be a valid day for DEATH MONTH.
2Z0F	If any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 54, 55, then NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.

### 3 Series

Error ID	Error Message
300P	If NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals 0 <i>or</i> 9, then FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) must not equal 01.
320P	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01, then NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM must equal 1.
330P	If NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals 0, 9, then ROUTE SIGNING must not equal 01.
340P	If ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, then the first position of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 must be "I" and the second position must be "-".
341P	If the first position of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 equals "I" and the second position equals "-", then ROUTE SIGNING must equal 01.
342P	<i>If ROUTE SIGNING equals 05, then the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "TS" and the third position must be a "-".</i>
343P	<i>If ROUTE SIGNING equals 06, then the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "MU" and the third position must be a "-".</i>
344P	<i>If ROUTE SIGNING equals 10, then the first three positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "PFR" and the fourth position must be a "-".</i>
345P	<i>If ROUTE SIGNING equals 11, then the first three positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "BUS" and the fourth position must be a "-".</i>
346P	<i>If ROUTE SIGNING equals 12, then the first three positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "SSR" and the fourth position must be a "-".</i>
347P	<i>If ROUTE SIGNING equals 13, then the first three positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "BIA" and the fourth position must be a "-".</i>
350P	If ROUTE SIGNING is 02, then the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "US" and the third position must be "-".
351P	If the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 equals "US" and third position equals "-", then ROUTE SIGNING must equal 02.
360P	If ROUTE SIGNING equals 03, then the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER No. 1 must be "SR" and the third position must be "-".

Error ID	Error Message
361P	If the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 equals “SR” and third position equals “-”, then ROUTE SIGNING must equal 03.
362P	If ROUTE SIGNING equals 04, then the first two positions of TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER #1 must be “CR” and the third position must be “-”.
39IP	If TRAVEL SPEED is equal to 000 and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 01, then PRE-IMPACT STABILITY must equal 1.
3A0P	If SPECIAL USE equals 07 and Vehicle Type is incomplete, then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 130 (Fire Apparatus).
3B0P	If JACKKNIFE equals 2, 3, then TRAVEL SPEED must not equal 000.
3B1Q	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 81 or 82, then at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 05.
3B2Q	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 83 and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION does not equal 4, then at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19.
3B3Q	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 84 or 85, then at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 04, 06, 07, 08, or 19.
3BGP	If PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 00, then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
3BHP	If ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER does not equal 05-12, 15, 16, 98, then PRE-IMPACT STABILITY must not equal 7.
3CA0	If EXTENT OF DAMAGE for this vehicle equals 0, then DAMAGED AREAS must equal only 15.
3D0P	If SPECIAL USE for any vehicle equals 02, then SCHOOL BUS RELATED must equal 1.
3D70	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 01-04, then CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE must not equal 00.
3D80	If CRITICAL EVENT: PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 08 for this vehicle, and CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 09 for this vehicle’s driver, and RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL for this vehicle is not equal 005 for any occupants of this vehicle, then another CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH for this vehicle’s driver should equal 01.
3DB0	If any CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE equal 00 or 99, then only that one code and no other must be coded for this vehicle.

Error ID	Error Message
3E00	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 65-68 or 70-73 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01 or 18.
3E01	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 17, for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 06.
3E10	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 15 or 16, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should not equal 01.
3E11	If PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 01, then CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 15 or 16.
3H0F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 1, then there must be one and only one Person Level form for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 01, or there must be no Person Level form for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 01, and at least two Person Level forms for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 09.
3I2P	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 98, 99, then all driver history counters must equal 99.
3J0P	If all counters equal 00, then DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must equal 000000.
3J1P	If all counters equal 00, then DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must equal 000000.
3K0P	If DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH [Year], SUSPENSION, CONVICTION is not equal to 9999 and DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH [Month], SUSPENSION, CONVICTION is not equal to 99; then DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be less than or equal to CRASH DATE.
3M0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 01, then RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1 Type of Restraint System in Use must not equal 04, 10-12.
3P0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 03-07, 08, 10, or 19, then INJURY SEVERITY should not equal 6.
3Q0F	If SEATING POSITION equals 50 (Sleeper Section of Cab [Truck]), then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck) or 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck) or 066 (Truck-Tractor), and POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_To should equal 13-18.
3R0P	If AIR BAG DEPLOYED does not equal 20, 98, or 99, then SEATING POSITION should not equal 12, 22, 32, 41-56.

Error ID	Error Message
3S0P	If SEATING POSITION equals 55, 56, then EJECTION must equal 8.
3U1P	If DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and CRASH HOUR is not equal to 99, then DEATH HOUR must not be less than CRASH HOUR.
3U2P	If DEATH DATE equals CRASH DATE, and DEATH HOUR equals CRASH HOUR and CRASH MINUTE is not equal to 99, then DEATH MINUTE must not be less than CRASH MINUTE.

## 4 Series

Error ID	Error Message
40IP	If TRAVEL SPEED is equal to 000, then ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER should equal 00 or 01.
41IP	If TRAVEL SPEED is equal to 000, then DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID should equal 00 or 95.
420P	If MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 07, 08, then there must be at least two vehicle forms with AREAS OF IMPACT- INITIAL CONTACT POINT equal to 01-05, 07-11, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99.
421P	If MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01, then AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 12, and AREAS OF IMPACT- INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 06.
422P	If MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02, then AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 12, and AREAS OF IMPACT- INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 12.
423P	If MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 06, then AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 01, 11, 12, 98, 99, and AREAS OF IMPACT- INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 01-05, 07-11, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99.
424P	If MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 09, then AREAS OF IMPACT- CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 06, and AREAS OF IMPACT- INITIAL CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 01-05, 07-11, 61-63, 98, 99.
425P	If MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10, then AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT for one vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 06, and AREAS OF IMPACT- INITIAL

Error ID	Error Message
	CONTACT POINT for the other vehicle in the first harmful event must equal 06, 98, 99.
42AP	If NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES FORMS SUBMITTED equals 001, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02, 04, 06-08, 12, and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 00 or 01, then CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 01-06, 08-14 or 19.
42IP	If TRAVEL SPEED equals 000, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00, 05, 07, 17, 98, or 99.
431P	If NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than one and VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 1 for one vehicle, then VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE for another vehicle must equal 2.
440F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, then there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 01-03, 09-11, 13, 16, 23, 98 or 99.
440P	If VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 7, this vehicle must not be involved in an event where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, or 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99, and the vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE).
441P	If NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than one and VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 2 for one vehicle, then VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE for another vehicle must equal 1.
442P	If VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 0-2, 8, or 9, then this vehicle must be involved in at least 1 event where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 54, 55, or 98 and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 19, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083

Error ID	Error Message
	(Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE)].
443P	If there is only one event in the crash where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE), then VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE should equal one of the following combinations for the vehicles involved, 0-0, 1-2, 2-1, 8-8, or 9-9. (Except if there is an event involving a parked or working motor vehicle which is set in motion and underrides or overrides another vehicle. In this instance, override this edit check and provide the details.)
444P	If there is more than one event in the crash where SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, <b>or</b> 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, <b>or</b> 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short

Error ID	Error Message
	distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type) for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE), and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals <b>002</b> , then VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE must equal one of the following combinations for the <b>two</b> vehicles: 0-0, 1-2, 2-1, 8-8, or 9-9.
445P	If there is more than one event in the crash where VEHICLE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, 54, or 55, and AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) for that event equals 01-14, 19, 61-63, 81-83, 98, or 99, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle – Standard), 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring ), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser ), 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle – Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle – Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle – Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle – Street), 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle – Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle – Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE), then the number of vehicles in the crash where VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 1 should equal the number of vehicles where VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE equals 2.
446P	If the vehicle is not involved in any events where VEHICLE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 12, 14, 45, or 55; AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 01-14, 61-63, 81-83, 98, or 99; and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006, 012, 069, 080-083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 088, 090, 094, 097, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, or 125 for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) but is involved in events where AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 19 and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006, 012, 069, 080-083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 088, 090, 094, 097, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, or 125 for both VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) and VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE), then VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE should equal 7. [Explanation: If the object set in motion is a parked or working motor vehicle, VEHICLE UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE could equal 0, 1, 2, 8, or 9.]
450F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, then there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 14.

Error ID	Error Message
460F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02, then there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 02, 20.
470F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 03, 08, 10, 12, then there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 20, 22, 28, 98, 99.
480F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 04, 06, then there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 09, 16, 20, 21, 24, 25, 28, 98, 99.
490F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 05, then there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 24, 25.
4A0F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is 08, 09, 15, or 49 and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY is 12, then at least one NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 22 or 28.
4A0P	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), or 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), then SPECIAL USE must not equal 01-03, 06, 07, 12, or 20-24.
4D0P	If SPECIAL USE equals 03, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine).

Error ID	Error Message
4E1P	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 4, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal 7s for any of the three sets.
4F3P	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 16.
4G0P	A RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL between 030 and 045 can be used only once per vehicle form.
4H0F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then there must not be a Person Level form for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 01.
4H1P	If DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES is less than 12, then DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET must not be blank nor equal to 0.
4H2P	If DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES is greater than 11, then DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET must equal 0.
4H3P	If DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET is 2-8, then DRIVER HEIGHT/ INCHES must equal 00-11.
4H4P	If DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET equals 9, then DRIVER HEIGHT/ INCHES must equal 99.
4H5P	If DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES equals 99, then DRIVER HEIGHT/ FEET must equal 9.
4H6P	If DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES equals 98, then DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET must equal 0.
4H7P	If DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET is 0, then DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES must equal 24-96, 98.
4J0P	If all counters are not blanks, and the sum of all counters less than 98 is equal to 1, then DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must equal DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION.
4K0P	If Month of DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION equals 00, then Year (of same) must equal 0000.
4K1P	If Year of DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION equals 0000, then Month (of same) must equal 00.
4K2P	If Month of DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION equals 00, then Year (of same) must equal 0000.
4K3P	If Year of DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION equals 0000, then Month (of same) must equal 00.
4L0P	If any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 039 for this vehicle, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 00 for this vehicle.

Error ID	Error Message
4N1P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION does not equal 00, then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal 00-00000000.
4N2P	If MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 00-00000000, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 00.
4N3P	If MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) equals 00000000, then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Issuing Authority) must equal 00.
4N4P	If MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER does not equal 00-00000000 or 99-99999999, then POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 13-18, or VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1-6, or CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 22, or HM2 must equal 2.
4N5P	If POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To do not equal 13-18, and VEHICLE TRAILING does not equal 1-6, and CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 22, and HM2 does not equal 2, then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 00-00000000, 99-99999999.
4N7P	If MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) equals 88888888 or 77777777 or 99999999, then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Issuing Authority) should be filled respectively as 88 or 77 or 99.
4N8P	If any one of the fields MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE equals Unknown [MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (99-99999999), VEHICLE CONFIGURATION (99), CARGO BODY TYPE (99)], then the other two should also equal Unknown and HM1 must equal 1.
4NAP	If MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Issuing Authority) equals 01-58, 95, 96, then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) should not equal 88888888, 77777777, 99999997, 99999999.
4NBP	If MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Issuing Authority) 01-58, 95, 96, then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) must not equal 00000000.
4NCP	If MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Issuing Authority) is 00 or 77 or 88 or 99, then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) must be filled respectively as 00000000 or 77777777 or 88888888 or 99999999.
4Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-

Error ID	Error Message
	road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 90 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), then SEATING POSITION should equal 13, 21, 54, 55, or 56.
4R0P	If SEATING POSITION equals 54, then VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0 or 9.
4S0P	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), then EJECTION must equal 8.
4S1P	If vPIC BODY CLASS does equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and HM1 does not equal 1, then COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS MUST equal 0.
4U0F	Each original submission must have at least one Person Level form with INJURY SEVERITY coded 4.
4U2F	At least one INJURY SEVERITY should equal 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 9, or at least one EXTENT OF DAMAGE should equal 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, or 9.
4V1F	If INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, then DEATH DATE and DEATH TIME for this person must be within 720 hours of the CRASH DATE and CRASH TIME.

Error ID	Error Message
4V2F	If CRASH MONTH equals 12, and DEATH MONTH equals 01, then DEATH YEAR must equal CRASH YEAR plus 1.
4V3F	If CRASH MONTH equals 12, then DEATH MONTH must equal 01, 12, 88, 99.
4V4F	If CRASH MONTH equals 02-11, and DEATH MONTH is not equal to 88 or 99, then DEATH MONTH must equal CRASH MONTH or CRASH MONTH plus 1.
4V5F	If CRASH MONTH equals 01, and DEATH MONTH is not equal to 88, or 99, then DEATH MONTH must equal CRASH MONTH or CRASH MONTH plus 1 or CRASH MONTH plus 2.
4V6P	If DEATH MONTH is not equal to blanks, then DEATH DAY and DEATH YEAR must not equal blanks.
4V7P	If DEATH DAY is not equal to blanks, then DEATH MONTH and DEATH YEAR must not equal blanks.
4V8P	If DEATH YEAR is not equal to blanks, then DEATH MONTH and DEATH DAY must not equal blanks.
4W0P	Any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL can be used only once per person form.
4W1P	Any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL can be used only once per person form.
4W2P	If RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 093, then NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 1 Non-Motorist Helmet Use must equal 2.
4W3P	If RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 091, then NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY should equal 05, 06, 07, 08, or 15.
4W4P	If RELATED FACTORS- PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 053, 054, 055, and PERSON TYPE does not equal 05, then at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 18.
4W5P	If RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 053, 054, 055, and PERSON TYPE equals 05, then at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 21.
4W6P	If any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 021 or 089, then PERSON TYPE must equal 3, SEATING POSITION must equal 11, and UNIT TYPE must equal 2, 3, or 4.
4X0A	If NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 05, 06, 07, 08, or 15, then at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL must equal 091.

Error ID	Error Message
4X1A	If any NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 00, 17, 18, 19, 92, 93, 96, or 99, then only that one code and no other must be used.
4X2A	If NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 19, then NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 4-Non-Motorist Use of Reflective Clothing/Carried Item should not equal 2.
4X2B	If NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 19, then NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 5- Non-Motorist Use of Lighting should not equal 2.
4X2C	If any NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 06, then NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY must not equal 00 or 96 or 99.
4X2F	If any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) equals 00 or 98 or 99, then only that one code and no other must be coded for this driver.
4X2G	If any NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 08, then the NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not also equal 03 or 10 for this person.
4X3A	If NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 11, then PERSON TYPE must equal 05.
4X3F	If any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 00 or 98 or 99, then only that one code and no other must be coded for this person.
4X3G	If any NON-MOTORIST ACTIONS CIRCUMSTANCES equals 03, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 04 for this Person (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant).
4X4A	If any NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 00, 96, or 99, then none of the NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 06.
4X4F	If any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) equals 09, then POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT (P16) or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT (P19) should equal 1 for this person.
4X5A	If NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY does not equal 00, 96, or 99, then at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 06.
4X5F	If NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 04, and does not also equal 03, then NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should also equal 05, 06, or 16.
4X6A	If NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 17, then STATE should equal GA, MN, MO, NV, NY, or SC.
4X6F	If any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 09, then POLICE REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT or POLICE REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT should equal 1 for this person.

Error ID	Error Message
4X7A	If any NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 10, then at least one RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT) LEVEL must equal 087, 094, 095, 096, or 097.
4X7F	If any NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 98 or 99, then only that one code and no other must be coded for this person.
4X8A	<b><i>If NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 10, then PERSON TYPE must equal 06 or 07.</i></b>
4X8F	If any NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 00 or 99, then only that one code and no other must be coded for this person.
4X8G	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01 and 11 for the same person.
4X8H	If any NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 01, then DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must not equal 00, 95, or 99 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
4X9A	If NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 03, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 00 for all vehicles in the crash.
4Z0P	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 02, then FIRE OCCURRENCE for this vehicle must equal 1.
4Z1P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1 and FIRE OCCURRENCE equals 1, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 02.
4Z2P	If UNIT TYPE equals 4, then there must be at least one record in CRASH EVENTS TABLE with SEQUENCE OF EVENT equal to 45 for that vehicle VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE).
4Z3P	If UNIT TYPE equals 2 or 3, then there must be at least one record in CRASH EVENTS TABLE with SEQUENCE OF EVENT equal to 14 for that vehicle VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE).

## 5 Series

Error ID	Error Message
500F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01-11, 14-21, 23-26, 30-35, 44-53, 57-59, 72, 73, or 98 then MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must equal <b>00</b> .
510F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, 54, 55, then MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must not equal 00.

Error ID	Error Message
520F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-04, 07-09, 20, 21, 23, 28, 29, 50, 98 for the vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
530F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 99, then there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 09, 98, 99.
531F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 11, then there must be at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equal to 11.
532F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 14, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, then at least one previous CRASH EVENTS-SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should equal 63, 64, 71, or 79 for the motor vehicle in transport involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
540F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02, then the vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT must have FIRE OCCURRENCE equal to 1.
550F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, then at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal 05, 10.
560F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 09, then at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal to 06, 07.
570F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 05, 06, then at least one PERSON TYPE equal to 01-03, 09 must have INJURY SEVERITY equal to 1-5, or blank.
580F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 14, and RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL does not equal 032, 089 for at least one occupant in the not in-transport motor vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01.
590F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 15, then at least one Person Level form must have a PERSON TYPE code of 08.
5A0P	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE

Error ID	Error Message
	LEVEL does not equal 030, then ROLLOVER must equal 8 and LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must equal 8.
5AAP	The Final STRATUM should equal the Original STRATUM.
5B0Q	If JACKKNIFE equals 0, then VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 0, 5, 6, or 9.
5D0P	If SPECIAL USE equals 04, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), 997 (Other (Specify:)), or 999 (Unknown), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), 997 (Other (Specify:)), or 999 (Unknown).
5F0F	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 00-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS does not equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73(Bus-School Bus), then the number of Person Level forms for that vehicle must be equal to the NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS.
5I0P	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0, then COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 1-3, 9.
5I1P	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS for this person equals 9, then COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should equal 99.
5J0P	If the sum of all counters less than 98 is greater than fifteen, then DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must not equal DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION.
5K0P	The Year of DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must be within five years of the Year of CRASH DATE.
5L0F	If RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 020, then DRIVER PRESENCE must not equal 1, 9.
5L0P	If any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 010, then DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must equal 00.
5L1F	If RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 004, 010, 012, 013, 015, 016, 019, 052, 053, 058, 059, 073, 074, 077-088, 094-097, <b>100, or 102-105</b> , then DRIVER PRESENCE must not equal 0 or 9.
5M0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 01, then RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must equal 000.
5M0G	If SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 09, then RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092, 094, or 095.

Error ID	Error Message
5M1G	If SPECIAL USE equals 21 and PERSON TYPE equals 01, then SEATING POSITION should equal 13.
5M2G	If SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 02, and SEATING POSITION equals 51, then at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092 or 094.
5M3G	If SPECIAL USE equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 01 or 02, and SEATING POSITION equals 11-19, then at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 094, or at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 094.
5M4G	If SPECIAL USE equals 05 and PERSON TYPE equals 01, then at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 016 or <b>105</b> .
5M5G	If SPECIAL USE equals 05, and PERSON TYPE equals 02 and SEATING POSITION equals 13 or PERSON TYPE equals 03 and SEATING POSITION equals 11 or 13, then at least one RELATED FACTORS - PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 087.
5N0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, then any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 021, 026, 028, 029, 033, 037, 040-042, 044, 045, 047, 051, 052, 057-070, 072-078, 080-083, or 089.
5Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), then SEATING POSITION must equal 12-18, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 98, or 99.
5S0P	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), then EXTRICATION must equal 0.
5T3P	If ALCOHOL TEST TYPE equals 07, then ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 000, 997, or 998.
5T7P	If ALCOHOL TEST STATUS equals 0, then ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must equal 00, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 996.
5T8P	If ALCOHOL TEST STATUS equals 9, then ALCOHOL TEST TYPE and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 999.

Error ID	Error Message
5T9P	If ALCOHOL TEST STATUS equals 2, then ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must equal 01-11, 98, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 000-940, 997, 998.
5TCP	If ALCOHOL TEST STATUS equals 8, then ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must equal 95 and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must equal 995.
5W0P	If RELATED FACTORS-PERSON LEVEL equals 018, then SEX should equal 2, and AGE should be greater than 012.
5Y0F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15, then NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES must not equal 00.
5Z0F	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 08, then at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal to 05, 10.

## 6 Series

Error ID	Error Message
610P	If TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 00, then DEVICE FUNCTIONING must equal 0.
622P	If HIT-AND-RUN equals 1, then it is unlikely that NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 0-98.
640F	If TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 23 for any vehicle, then RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 021.
641F	If RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 021, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 00 for every vehicle.
642F	If TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 00 for every vehicle, then RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should not equal 021.
650P	If TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 65 for any vehicle, then RAIL GRADE CROSSING IDENTIFIER must not equal 0000000.
651P	RAIL GRADE CROSSING IDENTIFIER must equal BLANKS, 0000000, 9999999, or nnnnnnA; where n is a numeric character and A is an uppercase alphabetic character.
660P	If TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE is not equal to 00, then DEVICE FUNCTIONING must not equal 0.
660Q	If TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE does not equal 97, then it is unlikely that DEVICE FUNCTIONING equals 8.
661P	If TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 97, then DEVICE FUNCTIONING must equal 8.
670F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, 14, 45, 54, 55, then NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.

Error ID	Error Message
671F	If the only harmful event in SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equals 02 or 04, then CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) must equal 98.
6D0P	If SPECIAL USE equals 05, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).
6G0P	If RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 032, then REGISTRATION STATE must not equal 00, 92.
6G0Q	If any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL equals 030, then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), for this vehicle.
6H0P	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then DRIVER'S ZIP CODE must be blank.
6H1P	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) must be blank.
6I0P	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, and COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00, then COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 1-3.
6K0P	If VIOLATION CHARGED equals 71, then RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must not equal 019.
6L0P	If COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 1, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 019, then LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must equal 3.
6Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 03, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), then SEATING POSITION should not equal 31-49.
6S0P	If EJECTION equals 1, then EXTRICATION must not equal 1, 9.
6V0P	DEATH DATE must not be less than CRASH DATE.

Error ID	Error Message
6Z0F	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 09, then at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal to 06, 07.

## 7 Series

Error ID	Error Message
740P	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION must equal 2, 3, or 7 for at least one vehicle.
750P	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07, then RAIL GRADE CROSSING IDENTIFIER must equal 0000000.
770P	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 01, 03, 08, 98, or 99.
772P	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) must not equal 1.
773P	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) must equal 0.
773Q	If RELATION TO JUNCTION(b) equals 04, 06, 07, or 16, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) should not equal 1.
775P	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 17 or 18 or 19, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) must equal 1.
778P	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 04-08, 16-20, then TYPE OF INTERSECTION must equal 01.
77DP	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 03, 08.
780P	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 10, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must not equal 02, 04, 08.
781P	If TYPE OF INTERSECTION equals 02-07, 10, or 11, then TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER (b) should not be blank.
782P	If TYPE OF INTERSECTION equals 02-07, 10, or 11, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 02, 03.
783P	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 98, 99, then TYPE OF INTERSECTION should equal 01, 98, 99.
784P	If TYPE OF INTERSECTION equals 01, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must not equal 02, 03.
7B0F	If JACKKNIFE equals 2, 3, then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 1.

Error ID	Error Message
7D0P	If SPECIAL USE equals 06, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 128 (Ambulance).
7E0P	If INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, then DEATH CERTIFICATE NUMBER must NOT equal 0000-00-000000.
7E1P	If INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, then RACE must not equal 00.
7E2P	If INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, then HISPANIC ORIGIN must not equal 00.
7E3P	If INJURY SEVERITY is not equal to 4, then RACE must equal 00 AND HISPANIC ORIGIN must equal 00.
7F0P	If DEATH CERTIFICATE NUMBER is not blank or 0000-00-000000, then INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
7F1P	If RACE equals 00, then INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 4.
7F2P	If HISPANIC ORIGIN equals 00, then INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 4.
7F3P	If RACE is not equal to 00, and HISPANIC ORIGIN is not equal to 00, then INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
7I0P	If COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 1, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 019, then NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must equal 6.
7K0P	If any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 71, then NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must equal 0, 1, 2, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must equal 01, 02, 05.
7K1P	VIOLATIONS CHARGED code 99 must not be used more than once per driver.
7L0P	Any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL can be used only once per driver form.
7M0F	If any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL equals 026, 028, 029, 033, 037, 040-042, 044, 045, 047, 051, 052, 057-070, 072-078, or 080-083, then PERSON TYPE must equal 03, SEATING POSITION must equal 11, and UNIT TYPE must equal 4.
7M1F	If PERSON TYPE equals 03, and SEATING POSITION is not equal to 11 or 13, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4, then DRUG TEST STATUS must not equal 8, <b>and</b> any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 96, <b>and</b> any DRUG TESTING METHOD must not equal 96, and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 9995, <b>and</b> any DRUG QUANTITY must not equal 96.
7P0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 01, then AGE must not be less than 002.
7Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 09, then SEATING POSITION must equal 19, 98, or 99.

Error ID	Error Message
7R0P	If FATAL INJURY AT WORK equals 0, 1, 9, then INJURY SEVERITY must equal 4.
7V0F	If DEATH YEAR equals 9999, then CRASH MONTH must not be 01-11.
7W0P	If FATAL INJURY AT WORK equals 8, then INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 4.
7Z0F	If any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 05, 06, then at least one occupant of this vehicle (PERSON TYPES 01, 02, 09) must have INJURY SEVERITY equal to 1-5, or blank.

## 8 Series

Error ID	Error Message
840P	If any RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 000, then only that one code and no other must be coded.
870P	A RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL 001-007, 010, 012, <b>014-028, 030</b> , 031, <b>102</b> , and <b>103</b> can be used only once per crash.
880F	If RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 016, then there must be a PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with PERSON TYPE equal to 04-07, 08, or 19.
881P	If RELATED FACTOR - CRASH LEVEL equals 024, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must not equal 01 or 11.
890F	If RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 015, then there must be a PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form with PERSON TYPE equal to 04-07, 08, 10, or 19.
8D0P	If SPECIAL USE equals 08, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), and POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO should be in 11-12.
8I0P	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0-4, 9, then RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must not equal 019.
8J0P	If NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 0, then NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS must equal 0.
8J1P	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0, then NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE must equal 0.
8J2P	If RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 073, 074, then COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must equal 2.

Error ID	Error Message
8K0P	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 07, 08, then HIT-AND-RUN must not equal 0.
8L0P	If LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 0-2, 9, then RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must not equal 019.
8L1V	If RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL equals 024, then SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should not equal 63, 64, 71, or 79 for any vehicle in the crash.
8L8Q	If AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 in the CRASH EVENTS, then the corresponding event in that row must not equal 12 or 55.
8L8R	If the CRASH EVENTS event equals 54, then AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) must equal 18, 19, or 20 in that row.
8L8S	If AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 in the CRASH EVENTS and the corresponding event in that row equals 14, 45 or 54, then RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL must equal 014.
8L8T	If RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 014, then there should exist at least one event in the CRASH EVENTS where AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE or OTHER VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 and the corresponding event in that row equals 14, 45 or 54.
8L8U	If AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 in the CRASH EVENTS and the corresponding event in that row equals 08, 09, 15, 49, then RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL must equal 015.
8L8V	If RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL equals 015, then there must exist at least one event in the CRASH EVENTS where AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20, and the corresponding event in that row equals 08-10, 15, 18, 49, or 91.
8L8W	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS is not equal to 45, then AREAS OF IMPACT (OTHER VEHICLE) should not equal 18 or 19.
8L8X	If AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, then there should be a previous event involving that vehicle where the CRASH EVENTS event equals 60, 61, 62, or 72.
8L8Y	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS is equal to 45 (Working Motor Vehicle), then AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) and AREAS OF IMPACT (OTHER VEHICLE) should not both equal 18 or 19 in that same event row.
8L9P	If vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side

Error ID	Error Message
	Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and the CRASH EVENTS event equals 54, and the corresponding AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 19 or 20 in that row, then there should be a previous event with CRASH EVENTS event equal to 18, 73, 91, or 98 involving that vehicle.
8M0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 04, then RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 013, 053, 054, 055, 090, 094-097, 100, 101, <b>or 102</b> .
8P0P	If PERSON TYPE equals 01, and AGE is less than 008, then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 4 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 12 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 87 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 88 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 97 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)) and 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 997 (Other), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).
8Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 08, then RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 009, 090, or 094-097.
8T0F	If NON-MOTORIST SAFETY EQUIPMENT Subfield 1 Non-Motorist Helmet Use equals 2, then PERSON TYPE should equal 06, 07, or 08.
8V0P	If DEATH YEAR equals 9999, then DEATH MONTH and DEATH DAY must equal 99.
8Z0F	If any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 15, then at least one PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL form must have a PERSON TYPE code of 08.

## 9 Series

Error ID	Error Message
900P	If VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) does not equal 0s, 8s or 9s, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is a valid year and greater than or equal to 1980, and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals _____, then the 10th digit of the valid VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) should equal _____ (contact NHTSA Headquarters for VIN Assistance).
902P	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR > 1980, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 8s, or 9s; then VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or, *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, X, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

Error ID	Error Message
	NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, 1-9, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
903P	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR > 1980, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 8s, or 9s, then VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, or 0-9; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, or X; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, or 1-9; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 12-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9 or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
904P	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *, *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, X, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, 1-9, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
905P	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *, *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, X, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, 1-9, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 12-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *, *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
908P	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) does not equal 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s, then the trailer VIN decode VPIC Body Class must equal “Trailer” or “Incomplete - Trailer Chassis.”
909P	If STATE or PSU_STATE is not equal to GA, and any VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) does not equal 0s, 8s, or 9s, then VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) should be unique within a crash.
920P	If any one of the fields NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, equals Not Reported [NCSA MAKE (97), NCSA MODEL (997), NCSA BODY TYPE (98), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (9998)], then the other three must also equal Not Reported.
921P	If NCSA MAKE is not 97, 98, 99, and equals ___, and NCSA MODEL equals ___, then VEHICLE MODEL YEAR must equal ___, or CRASH YEAR plus 1.
930P	If any one of the fields NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, does not equal Not Reported [NCSA MAKE

Error ID	Error Message
	(97), NCSA MODEL (997), NCSA BODY TYPE (98), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (9998)], then the other three must also not be coded as Not Reported.
960P	If NCSA MAKE is not 98, 99, and equals __, and NCSA MODEL equals __, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal __ (NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE must be valid according to Vehicle Tables).
981P	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), then HELMET USE Subfield 1 Helmet Use must equal 05, 16, 17, 19, 98, or 99.
982P	If vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), then HELMET USE Subfield 1 Helmet Use must equal 20 and HELMET USE Subfield 2 Indication of Helmet Misuse must equal 7.
990P	If any counter equals 99, then all counters must equal 99 and DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION and DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION must equal 9999 [year]/99 [month].
9A2P	If UNIT TYPE equals 2, 3, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must equal 6.
9A3P	If UNIT TYPE equals 2-4, then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0.

## 2023 Consistency Checks

Error ID	Error Message
9A5P	If PERSON TYPE equals 03, then UNIT TYPE must equal 2-4.
9B7P	If UNIT TYPE equals 2-4, then PERSON TYPE of all occupants of this vehicle must equal 03.
9B9P	If any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 55, then there must be at least one other vehicle with UNIT TYPE equal to 1.
9C0P	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 55, then there must be at least one vehicle with UNIT TYPE equal to 1.
9C1P	If UNIT TYPE equals 4, then RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL must not equal 039.
9C4P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9, then DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID must only equal 95.
9C5P	If DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 95, then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
9C6P	If UNIT TYPE equals 2-4, then RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL must equal 000.
9J0P	If LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 0-1, then COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS must not equal 1-3, 9.
9K0P	If HM2 equals 2, then REGISTRATION STATE must not equal 00.
9L0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 01, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 012, then SEX should equal 2, and AGE should be greater than 012.
9L0P	If any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 010, then ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER must equal 01.
9M0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 05, then RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 013, 021, 026, 040, 042, 051, 052, 057, 068-070, 073-083, or 100.
9V0P	If DEATH MONTH equals 99, then DEATH DAY must equal 99.

## A Series

Error ID	Error Message
A010	If STATE equals 02, and LIGHT CONDITION equals 4, then CRASH TIME should equal 0300-1000, 9999.
A020	If STATE equals 02, and LIGHT CONDITION equals 5, then CRASH TIME should equal 1500-2359, 9999.
A030	If CRASH MONTH equals 05-09, then ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS should not equal 03, 04, 11, 12.

Error ID	Error Message
A040	If CRASH MONTH equals 05-09, then ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS should not equal 03, 04, 10.
A041	If CRASH MONTH equals 05-09, then SEQUENCE OF EVENTS, FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, MOST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 48.
A042	If CRASH EVENTS-SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 14, 17, 19-21, 23-26, 30-35, 38-43, 46, 52, 53, 57-59, 65, or 93 for a vehicle, <b><i>and AREA OF IMPACT does not equal 18, 19, or 20</i></b> , then at least one previous CRASH EVENTS-SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should equal 63, 64, 71, or 79 for this vehicle.
A043	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for the last event in the CRASH EVENTS TABLE must not equal 60-69, 71, or 79.
A044	If CRASH EVENTS TABLE - SEQUENCE OF EVENT equals 45, then the UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) must equal 4.
A045	If CRASH EVENTS TABLE - SEQUENCE OF EVENT equals 14, then the UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) must equal 2 or 3.
A046	The UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) in the CRASH EVENTS must equal 1.
A047	If CRASH EVENTS TABLE - VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) UNIT TYPE is 1, then SEQUENCE OF EVENT must equal 12, 54, or 55 for that row.
A050	If CRASH TIME equals 0900-1600, then LIGHT CONDITION should not equal 2-6.
A060	If CRASH TIME equals 2300-0400, then LIGHT CONDITION should not equal 1, 4, 5, 9.
A070	If NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, or 9999, then NOTIFICATION TIME EMS should not be more than 120 minutes later than CRASH TIME.
A080	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals 002, then one RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 020 or 054.
A090	If NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than 001, then there should be at least one vehicle with TRAVEL SPEED of 001-151, 997-999, or blanks.
A091	If NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED is greater than one, and CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 70-73, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 0 for at least one other vehicle in the crash.
A100	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is not equal to 02, 04, 05, 10, 16, then there should be one vehicle with TRAVEL SPEED of 001-151, 997-999, or blanks.

Error ID	Error Message
A110	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10, then FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01 <i>or</i> 02.
A11A	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01, then OWNERSHIP should equal 01 or 31.
A12A	If either FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) or OWNERSHIP equals 96, then both must equal 96.
A131	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, 04, 06, 16, 17, or 20, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must equal 01.
A13A	If <b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) equals 6, then FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) must equal 96.
A141	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 18, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must equal 01 or 11.
A14A	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 96, then <b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) must equal 6.
A150	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <i>or</i> 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0, then RELATION TO JUNCTION should not equal 02-04, 06, <i>or</i> 08.
A15A	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 99, then <b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) should equal 9, OWNERSHIP should equal 99, and NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM should equal 9.
A160	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01-06, then ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE should equal 1, 2, 8 or 9 for at least one vehicle.
A16A	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01, and STATE does not equal 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 07, 18, or 19, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, or 7.
A170	If ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE equals 3-5 for every vehicle, then FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01-06.
A180	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01, then SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal 1-5, 8, <i>or</i> 9.
A190	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 02, then SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal 4.
A1A0	If ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 01 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, then ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS should not equal 02-04, 11, 12.
A1B0	If TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE equals 01-04, 20, or 21 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01 or 18.

Error ID	Error Message
A1C0	If ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 01, then DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY should not equal 08.
A1E0	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 19, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must not equal 01, 11, 98, or 99.
A200	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07, then FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 06, 07 or 96.
A210	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <i>or</i> 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-04, 07, 20, 23, 40, 50, <i>or</i> 65.
A220	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <i>or</i> 02, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0, then SPEED LIMIT should not equal 05-40 for any vehicle.
A230	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 10, then FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01 <i>or</i> 02.
A240	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0, then TRAVEL SPEED should not equal 005-040 for any vehicle.
A250	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01-03, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 03, 05, <i>or</i> 20, then TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for the vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A270	If any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 31 or 33, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-03 for this vehicle.
A271	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 32 or 34, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 04, for this vehicle.
A272	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 35, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-09, for this vehicle.
A273	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 36, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 65, for this vehicle.
A274	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 37, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 20, for this vehicle.
A275	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 38, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 21, for this vehicle.
A276	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 39, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE must not equal 00, for this vehicle.
A280	If ROUTE SIGNING equals <i>01</i> , then SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal <i>1-2, 4, 5, 8, 9</i> .

Error ID	Error Message
A281	If ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, and STATE NUMBER does not equal 35, then SPECIAL JURISDICTION should not equal 3.
A282	If ROUTE SIGNING equals 01 and STATE does not equal 02, then SIDEWALK PRESENT should equal 0.
A290	If ROUTE SIGNING equals 01 and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 02-04, 06, 08, 16.
A291	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07, then ROUTE SIGNING should not equal 05, 06.
A292	If any TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION, TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY, ROADWAY ALIGNMENT, ROADWAY GRADE, ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE, or ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS equals 0, 00, then all must equal 0, 00, and SPEED LIMIT must equal 00 for this vehicle.
A293	If WORK ZONE equals 1-3, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, 03, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-03, 20, 40, 97 or 98 for the vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A294	If WORK ZONE equals 1-3, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01, 04, 05, 08, 17-19, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 00, 21, 28, 40, 50, 97 or 98 for the vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A300	If ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, 6, or 7 for at least one vehicle.
A310	If ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0, then TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for any vehicle.
A320	If ROUTE SIGNING equals 01 and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0, then SPEED LIMIT should not equal 05-40 for any vehicle.
A330	If ROUTE SIGNING equals 01 or 02, then ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE should equal 1, 2, 8 for at least one vehicle.
A350	If ROUTE SIGNING equals 01, then FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 10.
A360	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 07, then ROUTE SIGNING should not equal 00, 01, 05-06, 95, or 96.
A370	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 99, then MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT <b>must</b> equal 98 or 99.
A380	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 01 and this vehicle is involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)),

Error ID	Error Message
	087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), for this vehicle, and any RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL does not equal 030, and RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals _____, then LOCATION OF ROLLOVER should equal _____ respectively.
A390	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 17, 19-21, 23-26, 30-35, 38-43, 52, 53, 57, 58, 93, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01, 02, 05, 07, 11.
A3G0	If INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20, then TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A3H0	If INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should not equal 4 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A3H1	<b><i>If INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, 6, or 7 for at least one vehicle.</i></b>
A3H2	<b><i>If INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0, then TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1 for any vehicle.</i></b>
A3H3	<b><i>If INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0, then SPEED LIMIT should not equal 05-40 for any vehicle.</i></b>
A3H4	<b><i>If INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 0, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 02-04, 06, 08, 16.</i></b>
A3H5	<b><i>If INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, then FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 10.</i></b>
A3H6	<b><i>If INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, then SIDEWALK PRESENT should equal 0.</i></b>
A3I0	If INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 02, 04, 06, 08, or 16.
A3J0	If INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03 or 05 or 20, then SPEED LIMIT should not equal 01-40 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

Error ID	Error Message
A3K0	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10, then INTERSTATE HIGHWAY should not equal 1.
A41A	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02, 04, 07, 16, 44 or 54, then CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 98 for the vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A420	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 06.
A421	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40, 46, 52, 53, 57, 59, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should equal 03, 04, 08, 10, or 12.
A430	If PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 10-11 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01, 18.
A440	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 06, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 65 for any vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A470	If WORK ZONE equals 0, and TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 1-3, 5, or 7, then TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1.
A481	If TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 6, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03, then TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should equal 1, 2, 8, 9.
A482	If TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 4 or 6, then TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 5-7.
A490	If TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, 5, or 7, then ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE should not equal 4, 5, 7.
A491	If TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, or 7, then TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 7.
A492	If TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, 5, 6, or 7, then SPEED LIMIT must not equal 00.
A493	If TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, 5, or 7, then SPEED LIMIT should be greater than 15.
A494	If TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 6, then ROADWAY GRADE should not equal 3, 4.
A495	If TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 0 for this vehicle, and the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT does not equal 14, then the first event in SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle should not equal 63, 64, 68, 69, 71, or 79.

Error ID	Error Message
A496	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02 or 03, and TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 5, then TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1, 2, 4, or 6.
A4C0	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 04, then at least one PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) for the vehicles involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 10, 11, 13 or 98.
A4D0	If PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 14, then ROADWAY ALIGNMENT must equal 2-4.
A4D1	If PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 01, then ROADWAY ALIGNMENT should not equal 2-4.
A500	If TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY equals 3-7, then ROADWAY SURFACE TYPE should not equal 4, 5, 7.
A510	If any ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS equals 02-04, 11, 12, then ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITIONS should not equal 01, 07, 08, 99 for any vehicle.
A520	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 10, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-09, 20-29, 40-50, 98.
A521	If any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 46, then SPEED LIMIT should equal 05-55, 98, or 99 for this vehicle.
A540	If NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, or 9999, and ARRIVAL TIME EMS is not 8888, 9997, 9998, 9999, then ARRIVAL TIME EMS should not be more than 120 minutes later than NOTIFICATION TIME EMS.
A550	If ARRIVAL TIME EMS is not 8888, 9997, 9998, or 9999, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL is not 8888, 9996, 9997, 9998, 9999, then EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not be more than 60 minutes later than ARRIVAL TIME EMS.
A551	If EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, 9997, 9998, then TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should not equal 1, 3, 5 for any person.
A560	If NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, or 9999, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL is not 8888, 9996, 9997, 9998, 9999, then EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not be more than 180 minutes later than NOTIFICATION TIME EMS.
A610	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 01, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 05, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A611	If TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 6 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 02, 03, 05, 17-20.

Error ID	Error Message
A612	If PERSON TYPE equals 04, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals ___, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 10, 49, or 74 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A613	If PERSON TYPE equals 05, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals ___, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 08 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A614	If PERSON TYPE equals 06, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals ___, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 09 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A615	If PERSON TYPE equals 07, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals ___, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 09 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A616	If PERSON TYPE equals 08, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals ___, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 15 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A617	If PERSON TYPE equals 10, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals ___, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 08 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A618	If PERSON TYPE equals 19, and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals ___, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 99 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A619	If the total count of persons with PERSON TYPE equal to 05 that have the same VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ___, then the number of events equal to 08 for that vehicle in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____.
A61A	If the total count of PERSON TYPE is equal to 08, for the vehicle in VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ___, then the number of events equal to 15 in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____ for that vehicle.
A61B	If the total count of PERSON TYPE is equal to 10 for the vehicle in VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ___, then the number of events equal to 08 in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____ for that vehicle.
A61C	If TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION for any vehicle equals 6, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) should equal 1.
A700	If SPEED LIMIT is greater than 65 for every vehicle and STATE NUMBER does not equal 48, then ROUTE SIGNING should equal 01-04.

Error ID	Error Message
A720	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 01 <i>or</i> 02, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 2, 3, 6, or 7 for at least one vehicle.
A770	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should equal 01-04 or 65 for the vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A780	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 00 for the vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A790	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should not equal 01, 07.
A800	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01, 02, 05, 07, 11.
A801	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must not equal 5.
A810	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03, <i>or</i> 05, then FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01.
A820	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 46, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1 and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 02, 03, 05, then ROUTE SIGNING should not equal 01.
A850	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 02, and ROUTE SIGNING equals 02, then NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM should equal 1.
A860	If NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals 1, then FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should equal 01-03.
A881	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 11, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 5 for at least one vehicle.
A882	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, then ROUTE SIGNING should not equal 01.
A883	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 07, then FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 01.
A890	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 01 or 18, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-04, 20, or 21 for any vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A891	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 98 or 99, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01, 02, 03, 20, 21, or 65 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

Error ID	Error Message
A900	If SPEED LIMIT equals 60 <i>or</i> 65 for every vehicle and STATE NUMBER does not equal 20 or 48, then FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 04-07 or 96.
A910	If FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 04-07 or 96, then NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM should equal 0 <i>or</i> 9.
A920	If NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM equals 0 <i>or</i> 9, then FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) should not equal 02, and ROUTE SIGNING should not equal 02.
A930	If INTERSTATE HIGHWAY equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (a) equals 1, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) is not equal to 03, 05, or 20, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE should not equal 01-03, 20, 23 or 65 for at least one vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.
A940	If STATE NUMBER equals 11, then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 55.
A945	If STATE NUMBER equals 15, then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 60.
A950	If STATE NUMBER equals 02, 09, 10, 25, 34, 36, 43, 44, 50, then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 65.
A955	If STATE NUMBER equals 01, 06, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 33, 37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 47, 51, 54, or 55, then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 70.
A960	If STATE NUMBER equals 04, 05, 08, 20, 22, 23, 26, 31, 35, 38, or 53, then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 75.
A961	If STATE NUMBER equals 16, 30, 32, 40, 46, 49, 56, then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 80.
A962	If STATE NUMBER equals 48, then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 85.
A965	If PSU equals MA, VT, NY, NJ, OR, then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 65.
A970	If PSU equals AL, CA, FL, GA, IA, IL, KY, MD, MN, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN, VA, WI, then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 70.
A975	If PSU equals AZ, CO, LA, ME, MI, or WA, then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 75.
A980	If PSU equals SD, OK, or UT, then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 80.
A985	If PSU equals TX, then maximum SPEED LIMIT (not including 98 or 99) should equal 85.

Error ID	Error Message
AB1P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 01, then CARGO BODY TYPE must NOT equal 22.
AC0A	If RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, 03, then the second TRAFFICWAY IDENTIFIER should not be all blank.
AC1A	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 54, then MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 11.
AD0P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 04, 06-08, then VEHICLE TRAILING should not equal 0.
AE0P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05 and CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 12, then VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 0.
AE1P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05-08, then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor).
AF1P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 20, 21, then CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 22.
AF2P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 20, 21, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
AH0P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION does not equal 00 or 99, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 Other (Specify:), or HM2 should equal 2.
AH1P	If BUS USE equals 08, then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 108 (Motorhome), or 997 Other (Specify:).
AH2P	If BUS USE equals 06, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van) or 016 (Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van) or 016 (Bus).
AK00	If CARGO BODY TYPE equals 22, 96, then JACKKNIFE should equal 0.

Error ID	Error Message
AL0P	If CARGO BODY TYPE equals 22, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
AL1P	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 51, 62, or 70, then VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1-4.
AL2P	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 45, then WORK ZONE should equal 1-4.
AL3P	If UNIT TYPE equals 2-4, then MOST HARMFUL EVENT must not equal 54 for this vehicle.
AL5P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1, then at least one event in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal the MOST HARMFUL EVENT.
AL7P	If UNIT TYPE equals 2-4, then MOST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 04-07, 16, 51, 72.
AL8P	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 51, 70, then JACKKNIFE must equal 2, 3.
AL9P	If there is one and only one parked vehicle (UNIT TYPE equals 2 or 3) in the crash, then MOST HARMFUL EVENT for the parked vehicle must not equal 14.
AM0P	If CARGO BODY TYPE does not equal 00 or 99, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus - School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 095 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 Other (Specify:), or HM2 should equal 2.
AM1P	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 54, or SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 54 for any vehicle, then one RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL must equal 014.
AM2P	If any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 25 or 57, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION should equal 3, 6.
AM3P	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS includes 44 for any vehicle in the crash, then RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL should include 003.
AQ0P	If REGISTRATION STATE equals 00, 92, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must equal 0, 5, 6.
AR0P	If SPECIAL USE equals 04, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must not equal 0, 1, 2, 4.

Error ID	Error Message
AS0P	If RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 032, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER must not equal 0.
AT00	Any ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS 01-08, 10-12, 98, 99 can be used only once per crash.
AT01	Any ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS can be used only once per crash.
AT20	If any ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS equals 01-08, 10-12, then ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS must not also equal 99.
AT40	If any ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS equals 01, 98, or 99, then only that one code and no other must be coded.
AV0P	If REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER equals 3, 4, then REGISTRATION STATE must not equal 99.
AZ20	If UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.
AZ30	If PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 00, then ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER must equal 00.
AZ50	If PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 00, then PRE-IMPACT STABILITY must equal 0.
AZ5P	If CRITICAL EVENT-PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 70-73 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 04 or 08.
AZ60	If PRE-IMPACT STABILITY equals 0, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.
AZ6P	If any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 00, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must not equal 17.
AZ70	If PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 0, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.
AZ7P	If any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 00 or 95 or 98 or 99, then only that one code and no other must be coded for this vehicle.
AZ80	If PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 00, then PRE-IMPACT LOCATION must equal 0.
AZ81	If PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 15, or CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 10 or 11 for this vehicle, then PRE-IMPACT LOCATION should not equal 1 (Stayed in Original Travel Lane) for this vehicle.

Error ID	Error Message
AZA0	If PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 05 or 07, then TRAVEL SPEED must equal 000 for this vehicle.
AZA2	If PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) does not equal 10, 11, or 12, then RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should not equal 048.
AZA3	If RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 048, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 10, 11, or 12.
AZBP	If any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 03, then CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 87-89.
AZCP	If any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 05, then CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 80-85.
AZDQ	If DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 04, then NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.
AZEP	If any DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID equals 01, then CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should equal 90-92.

## B Series

Error ID	Error Message
B10P	If PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) does not equal 17, and ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 01, then DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID should equal 00.
B17P	If CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) equals 09 for this driver, then CRITICAL EVENT: PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 08 for this driver's vehicle.
B18P	If CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 70-73, then TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION must not equal 0 for this vehicle.
BA0P	If EJECTION equals 0, 7, 8, or 9, then EJECTION PATH must equal 0.
BB0P	If EJECTION equals 1-3, then EJECTION PATH must equal 1-9.
BI0P	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 99, then COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must not equal 1, 2.
BJ0P	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must be blank.
BJ1P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9, then DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must equal 16.

Error ID	Error Message
BJ2P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 1, then DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must not equal 16 or blank.
BJ3P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1, and DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 16, then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
BJ4P	If any DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 03, then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS must be greater than 01.
BJ5P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1 and HIT-AND-RUN equals 1, then DRIVER PRESENCE should not equal 0 <b>or 9</b> .
BJ7P	If any DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 00 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 92 or 93 or 96 or 99, then only that one code and no other must be used.
BJ8P	If DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 17, then STATE should equal GA, MN, MO, NV, NY, or SC.
BK0P	If LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 1, then COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must not equal 1-3, 9.
BL0P	If COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS equals 1, and any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 019, then LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE must equal 3.
BN0P	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9, then COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS must be blank.
BT0P	If DRUG TEST STATUS equals 2, then any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 00 or 99, <b>any DRUG TESTING METHOD must not equal 00 or 99</b> , and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 0000 or 9999, <b>and any DRUG QUANTITY must not equal 00 or 99</b> .
BT1P	If DRUG TEST STATUS equals 0, then there must exist only one DRUG SPECIMEN equal to 00, <b>and only one DRUG TESTING METHOD equal to 00</b> , and only one DRUG TEST RESULT equal to 0000, <b>and only one DRUG QUANTITY equal to 00</b> for this person.
BT2P	If DRUG TEST STATUS equals 8, then there must exist only one DRUG SPECIMEN equal to 96, <b>and only one DRUG TESTING METHOD equal to 96</b> , and <b>only one DRUG TEST RESULT equal to 9995, and only one DRUG QUANTITY equal to 96</b> for this person.
BT3P	If DRUG TEST STATUS equals 2, then at least one DRUG SPECIMEN must equal 01, 02, 11-15, 96, 97, <b>or 98, and one DRUG TESTING METHOD must equal 01-09, 11-26, or 97</b> , and one corresponding DRUG TEST RESULT must equal 0001, 9995, 1001-2000, 2001-3000, 3001-4000, 4001-5000, 5001-6000, 6001-7000, 7001-8000, 8001-9000, 9001-9994, or 9996-9998, <b>and one DRUG QUANTITY must equal 01-04, 97, or 98</b> .
BT6P	If DRUG TEST STATUS equals 9, then there must exist only one DRUG SPECIMEN equal to 99, <b>only one DRUG TESTING METHOD equal to 99</b> , one

Error ID	Error Message
	DRUG TEST RESULT equal to 9999, <b><i>and only one DRUG QUANTITY equal to 99</i></b> for this person.
BT8P	If DRUG TEST RESULT does not equal 9996, then only one record with the same DRUG SPECIMEN, <b><i>the same DRUG TESTING METHOD, and the same DRUG TEST RESULT</i></b> must exist.
BU00	If DRUG TEST RESULT equals 0001, 9997, or 9998, then no other DRUG TEST RESULT must exist for that DRUG SPECIMEN <b><i>and DRUG TESTING METHOD</i></b> .
BY0P	DRIVER'S ZIP CODE must be a valid code, blanks, 00000, 99998, or 99999.
BZ10	If CRITICAL EVENT- PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 53, then AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT should not equal 12 for this vehicle.
BZ20	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 51, 52, then AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT should not equal 06 for this vehicle.
BZ40	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 01, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 61 for this vehicle.
BZ50	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 12, and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION is not equal to 5, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 64 for this vehicle.
BZ51	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 80 and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION does not equal 4, then at least one PERSON TYPE should equal 5.
BZ60	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 13, and PRE-IMPACT LOCATION is not equal to 5, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 63 for this vehicle.
BZ70	If CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 14, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 71 for this vehicle.
BZ93	If PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 4, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle must equal 63, 64, 71, or 79.
BZ94	If this vehicle's PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 1, then this vehicle's CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) should not equal 10, 11, 12, or 13.

## C Series

Error ID	Error Message
CB0P	If REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER equals 6, then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0.
CC0P	If COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00, 99, then COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must not equal 1.

Error ID	Error Message
CG0P	If LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 0, then COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS must not equal 1, 3.
CI0P	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4, then JACKKNIFE must not equal 0.
CJ00	If PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES equals 98, then DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE should equal 09, 13, 28, 30, 35, 49.
CJ01	If any driver history counter is not equal to 99, then DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE must not be 96, 97, 98, or 99.
CK0P	If PERSON TYPE equals 07, then RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 009, 013, 069, 070, 087, 090, 094-097, <b>or 102</b> .
CL0P	If PERSON TYPE equals 09, then any RELATED FACTORS-PERSON ( <b>MV OCCUPANT</b> ) LEVEL must not equal 021, 026, 028, 029, 033, 037, 040-042, 044, 045, 047, 051, 052, 056-070, 072-078, 080-083, 089, <b>104, or 105</b> .
CM0P	If PERSON TYPE equals 19, then RELATED FACTORS-PERSON (NOT A MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL must not equal 013, 069, 070, 090.
CSI1	NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS must equal the actual number of VEHICLE LEVEL FORMS for this case.
CSI2	There must be exactly one DRIVER LEVEL FORM corresponding to each VEHICLE LEVEL FORM.
CSI3	NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT FORMS SUBMITTED must equal the actual number of PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL forms for this case.
CSI4	NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES must equal the actual number of persons not in motor vehicles in this case.
CSI5	If VEHICLE NUMBER at the Person Level is greater than 000, then VEHICLE NUMBER at the Person Level must equal a VEHICLE NUMBER at the Vehicle Level.
CSI6	For each VEHICLE NUMBER, PERSON NUMBERS must be consecutive, beginning with 001 and with no gaps.
CSI7	PERSON NUMBERS for persons not in motor vehicles must be consecutive, beginning with 001 and with no gaps.

## D Series

2023 Consistency Checks

Error ID	Error Message
D010	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97, then PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES should equal 99.
D020	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97, then all three Subfields of PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS should equal 99.
D030	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97, then PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D040	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97, then PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D050	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 96, 97, then PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D060	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 1-4, 6, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 1-8, and PERSON TYPE equals 01, then AGE should not be less than 015.
D080	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 02-06, 09, 31-69, 81-91, 98, then RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should not equal 000.
D081	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 02-04, 09, 51, 52, 67, 81, 82, 84, 89, or 98, then RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should not equal 000.
D090	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 11-19, and PERSON TYPE equals 01, 03, then POLICE-REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT should equal 1, or POLICE-REPORTED DRUG INVOLVEMENT should equal 1.
D100	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, then all driver history counters PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES should equal 99.
D110	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, then all driver history counters should equal 99.
D120	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, then all driver history counters PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D130	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, then all driver history counters PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D140	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, then all driver history counters PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS should equal 99.
D150	If the sum of all counters less than 98 is greater than five but less than fifteen, then DATE OF MOST RECENT CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION should not equal DATE OF OLDEST CRASH, SUSPENSION, CONVICTION.
D160	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS does not equal 9, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS does not equal 99, then DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should not equal 99998 or 99999.

2023 Consistency Checks

Error ID	Error Message
D170	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE does not equal 93-99, Then DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should not equal 99998 or 99999.
D180	If DRIVER LICENSE STATE equals 95-97, then DRIVER ZIP CODE should equal 00000.
D190	If HIT-AND-RUN equals 1, then DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should not equal 00000.
D260	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 99, then COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS should not equal 0.
D270	If POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 17-18, or VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 21, or HM2 equals 2, then COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00.
D280	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05-08, 21, or HM1 equals 2, then COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00.
D300	If HM2 equals 2, then COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00 or 99.
D310	If HM2 equals 2, then COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS should equal 1-3.
D320	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE does not equal 93-99, then DRIVER'S ZIP CODE should equal 99998, 99999, or be a valid ZIP Code for DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE.
D330	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, and REGISTRATION STATE is not equal to 00, 92, 99, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3-6.
D340	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 1-4, 6, 9, or COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 01-08, 99, then LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should not equal 0.
D350	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 71, then NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS should not equal 0, 3, 6, 9.
D380	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 9, then LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should equal 1 or 9.
D390	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0, then LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should not equal 2, 3, 8, 9.
D400	If NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS equals 0-4, then LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE should not equal 3, 8, 9.
D410	If LICENSE COMPLIANCE WITH CLASS OF VEHICLE equals 0, then COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS should not equal 1-3, 9.
D420	If COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00, then COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS should not equal 1-3.

Error ID	Error Message
D430	If COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS equals 1-3, then COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 00.
D440	If COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00, then POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To should not be in 17-18, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 21, and HM2 should not equal 2.
D450	If COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 00, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 05-08, 21, or 88, and HM2 should not equal 2.
D460	If COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS equals 99, then COMPLIANCE WITH CDL ENDORSEMENTS should equal 0, 3, 9.
D470	If any RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals <b>104 or 105</b> , then at least one RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 020.
D480	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 09, 13, 28, 30, 35, 49, then PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES should equal 98.
D500	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 05, then at least one <b>RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 104 for this driver, and at least one</b> RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 020.
D501	If at least one VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 04, then at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL must equal 006 or 036.
D502	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 45 for any driver in the crash, then RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should include 039 for that driver, and RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 010.
D503	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 55, then at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL should equal 033.
D530	If any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equal 36 for a vehicle involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) should equal 06.
D560	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 66, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).

Error ID	Error Message
D570	If any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equal 83, then not all occupants of this vehicle should have RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use equal to 01-06, 08, 10-12.
D580	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 85, then HM1 should equal 2.
D5A0	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 21-25, 29, then SPEEDING RELATED must equal 2-5.
D5B0	If any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equal 11-13, 18, 19, then at least one CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) should equal 09.
D5E0	If any VIOLATIONS CHARGED equal 00 or 97, then only that one code and no other must be coded for this driver.
D600	If DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES is greater than 11, then DRIVER HEIGHT/INCHES should not be less than 48.
D610	If DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET is not blank and not equal to 0, then DRIVER HEIGHT/FEET should not be less than 3.
D620	If NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 7, then AGE (for the driver) should equal 014-016.
D630	If NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 2, then AGE (for the driver) should equal 015-017.
D640	If AGE equals 014-017, and PERSON TYPE equals 01, then NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should equal 2, 7.
D650	If AGE equals 018-120, and PERSON TYPE equals 01, then NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should equal 1.
D660	If VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 55, then SCHOOL BUS RELATED must equal 1.
D680	If NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE does not equal 0, 9, then NON-CDL LICENSE STATUS should not equal 0, 9.
D690	If NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 2, 7, and COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 2, then RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 073, 074.
D700	If NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE equals 1, and COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS equals 2, then RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL should equal 074.
D710	If DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 02, 04, 09, 15, 20, 30, 38, 40, then NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should not equal 2.
D730	If RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 073, then COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSE RESTRICTIONS should equal 2, and NON-CDL LICENSE TYPE should equal 2, 7.

Error ID	Error Message
D733	If at least one RELATED FACTORS - DRIVER LEVEL equals 060 and PERSON TYPE equals 01, then ALCOHOL TEST RESULT should equal 995 or at least one DRUG TEST RESULT should equal 9995.
D80P	<i>If DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 01-06, 08, 09, then DRUG QUANTITY must equal 01, 03, or 97.</i>
D81P	<i>If DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 11-26, then DRUG QUANTITY must equal 01, 02, 97 or 98.</i>
D82P	<i>If DRUG QUANTITY equals 02, then ACTUAL QUANTITY and UNIT OF MEASURE must not be blank.</i>
D83P	<i>If DRUG TEST RESULT equals 0001, then DRUG QUANTITY must equal 01.</i>
D84P	<i>If DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 01-06, 08, 09, and DRUG TEST RESULT equals 9997, then DRUG QUANTITY must equal 97.</i>
D85P	<i>If DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 11-26, and DRUG TEST RESULT equals 9998, then DRUG QUANTITY must equal 03, 97, or 98.</i>
D86P	<i>If DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 97, then DRUG QUANTITY should equal 01, 04, or 97.</i>
D87P	<i>If DRUG QUANTITY equals 98, then DRUG TESTING METHOD must equal 11-26.</i>
D88P	<i>If DRUG QUANTITY equals 03, then DRUG TESTING METHOD must equal 01-06, 08, or 09.</i>
D89P	<i>If DRUG TESTING METHOD equals 97, and DRUG TEST RESULT equals 9998, then DRUG QUANTITY must equal 04.</i>
D91P	<i>If DRUG RESULT equals 1001-2000, 2001-3000, 3001-4000, 4001-5000, 5001-6000, 6001-7000, 7001-8000, 8001-9000, 9001-9994, 9996, 9997, 9998, or 9999, then DRUG QUANTITY must not equal 01.</i>

## E Series

Error ID	Error Message
E01P	If NOTIFICATION TIME EMS equals 9998, then ARRIVAL TIME EMS must equal 9998, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888 or 9998.
E02P	If ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 9998, then EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888 or 9998.
E03P	If ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 8888, then NOTIFICATION TIME EMS and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
E04P	If NOTIFICATION TIME EMS equals 8888, then ARRIVAL TIME EMS and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.

Error ID	Error Message
E05P	If EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 9997, then ARRIVAL TIME EMS must equal 9997.
E06P	If ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 9997, then EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 9997.
E07P	If ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 9997, then NOTIFICATION TIME EMS must not equal 8888, 9998.
E08P	If NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is not 8888, 9998, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL is not 8888, 9996, 9997, 9998, then ARRIVAL TIME EMS must not equal 9997 or 9998.
E09P	If ARRIVAL TIME EMS equals 0000-2359, CRASH TIME-hour equals ARRIVAL TIME EMS-hour, and ARRIVAL TIME EMS-minute is greater than CRASH TIME-minute; then NOTIFICATION TIME EMS-hour should not equal 99.

## F Series

Error ID	Error Message
FA0F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals blank, then case status is flawed.
FD0F	If DRIVER PRESENCE is blank, then case status is flawed.
FP0F	If PERSON TYPE is blank, then case status is flawed.
FP1F	If AREAS OF IMPACT - INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals blank, then case status is flawed.
FP3F	If UNIT TYPE is blank, then case status is flawed.
FP4F	If CRASH DATE is blank, then case status is flawed.
FP5F	If CRASH TIME is blank, then case status is flawed.
FP6F	If UNIT TYPE equals 1, and CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (CATEGORY) equals blank, then case status is flawed.
FP7F	If UNIT TYPE equals 1, and CRITICAL EVENT - PRECRASH (EVENT) equals blank, then case status is flawed.
FP8F	If INJURY SEVERITY is blank, then case status is flawed.
FP9F	If PERSON TYPE equals 05, 06, 07, or 08, and the PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE - CRASH TYPE equals blank, then case status is flawed.

**G Series**

Error ID	Error Message
G01P	If STATE is ____ and GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees) is not equal to 77, 88, 99, then LATITUDE (degrees) must be equal to, or greater than ( <u>1d</u> ) and LATITUDE (degrees) must not be greater than ( <u>2d</u> ).
G02P	If STATE is ____ and GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees) equals ( <u>1d</u> ), then LATITUDE (minutes) must be equal to, or greater than ( <u>1s</u> ).
G03P	If STATE is ____ and GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees) equals ( <u>2d</u> ), then LATITUDE (minutes) must not be greater than ( <u>2s</u> ).
G04P	If STATE is ____ and GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees) is not equal to 777, 888, 999, then LONGITUDE (degrees) must be equal to, or greater than, ( <u>3d</u> ) and LONGITUDE (degrees) must not be greater than ( <u>4d</u> ).
G05P	If STATE is ____ and GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees) equals ( <u>3d</u> ), then LONGITUDE (minutes) must be equal to, or greater than ( <u>3s</u> ).
G06P	If STATE is ____ and GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees) equals ( <u>4d</u> ), then LONGITUDE (minutes) must not be greater than ( <u>4s</u> ).
G07P	If any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is all 8s, then all parts of LATITUDE must be all 8s.
G08P	If any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is all 8s, then all parts of LONGITUDE must be all 8s.
G09P	If any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is all 9s, then all parts of LATITUDE must be all 9s.
G0AP	If any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is all 7s, then all parts of LONGITUDE must be all 7s.
G0BP	If any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is all 7s, then all parts of LATITUDE must be all 7s.
G10P	If any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is all 9s, then all parts of LONGITUDE must be all 9s.
G11P	If any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is blank, then all parts of LATITUDE must be blank.
G12P	If any part of GLOBAL POSITION - LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, or seconds) is blank, then all parts of LONGITUDE must be blank.
G13P	The Latitude and Longitude <b>should</b> be verified. Please open Geolocator to verify.

**P Series**

Error ID	Error Message
P010	If PERSON TYPE equals 01, then AGE should not be less than 012.
P01F	If RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01-06, 08, or 10-12, then EJECTION should equal 0 or 7.
P020	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, 03, 09, and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 04, 10-12, then AGE should be less than 010, or equal to 998 or 999.
P030	If SPECIAL USE is not equal to 21 and PERSON TYPE equals 01, then SEATING POSITION should not equal 12-19.
P040	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, 09, then SEATING POSITION should not equal 11.
P050	If EJECTION equals 1, then RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use should not equal 01-06, 08, 10-12.
P060	If SEATING POSITION equals 18, 28, 38, 48, 50-54, then RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use should not equal 01, 03.
P061	If SEATING POSITION equals 55 or 56, then RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use must equal 20.
P062	If SEATING POSITION equals 56, then PERSON TYPE must equal 02.
P071	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4, then ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 9, and ALCOHOL TEST TYPE should not equal 99, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT should not equal 999.
P072	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, 03, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 0, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT equals 996, then POLICE-REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT should equal 0, 8.
P073	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4, then DRUG TEST STATUS should not equal 9, and any DRUG SPECIMEN should not equal 99, and any DRUG TEST RESULT should not equal 999.
P074	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, or 10, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4, then ALCOHOL TEST STATUS must not equal 8, ALCOHOL TEST TYPE must not equal 95, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULT must not equal 995.
P075	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, 04-07, 08, 10, or 19, and INJURY SEVERITY does not equal 4, then DRUG TEST STATUS must not equal 8, any DRUG SPECIMEN must not equal 96, and any DRUG TEST RESULT must not equal 9995.

Error ID	Error Message
P077	If INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7 or 8, then ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 2 - Test Type should not equal 02, 10, or 11.
P078	If INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, then ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 2 - Test Type should not equal 02, 10, or 11.
P090	If INJURY SEVERITY equals 0, then TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 0.
P091	If TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 1, 3, 5, then EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not equal 8888, 9997, 9998.
P093	If all people TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY are coded 2 or 6 (nobody is transported by EMS), then NOTIFICATION TIME EMS, ARRIVAL TIME EMS, and EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888.
P094	If EJECTION equals 8, then SEATING POSITION must equal 55 or 56, or vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Motobike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type).
P095	If TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 0 for every person in the case, then EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL must equal 8888 or 9997.
P130	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18, and PERSON TYPE equals 01 or 03, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, then FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 1.
P1A0	If AGE is less than 012, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, then FATAL INJURY AT WORK should equal 0.
P260	If SEATING POSITION equals 18, 19, or 99, then AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20, 98, 99.

Error ID	Error Message
P270	If SEATING POSITION equals 21-23, 28, 29, 31-33, 38, 39, 41-43, 48, 49, 50, 54-56, 98, or 99, then AIR BAG DEPLOYED must not equal 01.
P280	If AIR BAG DEPLOYED equals 01, then SEATING POSITION must equal 11-19.
P290	If AIR BAG DEPLOYED equals 01-03 or 07-09, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 002 (Minivan), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 010 (Roadster), 011 (Truck), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 117 (Limousine), 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 015 (Wagon), 060 (Pickup), 117 (Limousine), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals 1998 or newer, and does not equal to 9998 or 9999, then SEATING POSITION should equal 11, 13, 21, 23, 31, or 33.
P300	If POLICE-REPORTED ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT equals 1, and INJURY SEVERITY equals 4, then ALCOHOL TEST STATUS should not equal 0.
P340	If SEATING POSITION equals 50, 52-54, then RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use should equal 20.
P50P	If DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7, then TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 0.
P510	If EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, 9997, 9998, then DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should not equal 8 for any PERSON.
P51P	If DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 8, then TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 1-6.
P520	If CRASH DATE and DEATH DATE are the same, and CRASH TIME and DEATH TIME are the same, then TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 and DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE should equal 7.
P52P	If DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 9, then TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY must equal 8 or 9.
P530	If EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 9996, then DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 8 for at least one person.
P53P	If INJURY SEVERITY equals 0-3, 5, 6, then DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 0.
P54P	If DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 8, then EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL should not equal 8888, 9997, 9998.

Error ID	Error Message
P55P	If TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY equals 9, then DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE must equal 0, 9.
P56P	If DIED AT SCENE/EN ROUTE equals 7, then DEATH TIME should be within 30 minutes of the CRASH TIME.
PB00	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 110-910, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for the striking vehicle must equal 08 or 15.
PB02	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 111-980, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for the striking vehicle must equal 09.
PB04	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 211, 212, 461, 465, 680, 830, 890, 900 or 910, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must not equal 02. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with pedestrian(s).
PB05	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 311, 312 or 313, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must equal 01 or 11. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with pedestrian(s).
PB06	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 730, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must equal 01-03.
PB07	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 311, 312, 313, 321, 322, or 323, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 04 or 08. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with bicyclist(s).
PB08	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 141-144, 147, 151-157 or 159, then RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) must equal 02 or 03. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with bicyclist(s).
PB09	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 141, 143, 151-158, 217 or 218, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must not equal 00.
PB10	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 151, 156, 157, 217 or 218, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must equal 01-03.
PB11	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 154, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must equal 01-04, 08.
PB12	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 510, 520 or 590, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY must not equal 01 or 11. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with pedestrian(s).

Error ID	Error Message
PB15	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 910, then at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 03.
PB16	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLIST equals 142, 144, 147, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 311, 312, 313, 318, 319, or 357, then at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 02.
PB17	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN for a person involved in the first harmful event equals 211-214, or 219, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 08, 09, 13 or 98. Note: this edit is restricted to vehicles which are involved in only one event with pedestrian(s).
PB18	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 742, then at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 01.
PB19	If NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 08, then PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN must not equal 510, 520, 590, 830, or 890.
PB20	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 510, 520, or 590, then at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 02.
PB21	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 160, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle should equal 00.
PB22	If SCHOOL BUS RELATED equals 1, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, then PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 342.
PB23	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 342, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, then SCHOOL BUS RELATED should equal 1.
PB24	If PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, or 25, then PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 230, 320, 330, 410, 420, 430, 440, 459, 510, 520, 590, 830, or 890.
PB25	If PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 01-03 or 09, then PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 690, 710, 730, 741, 742, 760, 770, 781, 782, 791, 792, 794, 795, or 799.
PB26	If NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES equals 02, and PERSON TYPE equals 06 or 07, then PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH

Error ID	Error Message
	TYPE - BICYCLIST should equal 142, 144, 147, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 311, 312, 313, 318, 319, or 357.
PB27	If NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 05, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, then PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 410 or 420.
PB28	If NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 06, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, then PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 430 or 440.
PB29	If NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 04, and does not also equal 03, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, then PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 410, 420, 430, 440, or 459.
PB30	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 220, then at least one DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB31	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLIST equals 147, 157, or 357, then at least one DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must equal 06 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB32	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 742, then at least one DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must not equal 00 or 95 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB33	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLIST equals 156, then DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY for the striking vehicle must not equal 06.
PB34	If NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 01, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, then PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN must not equal 320, 330, 360, 680, 830, 890, 900, or 910.
PB35	If NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 01, and FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) equals 02, then PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN must equal 1.
PB36	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 250, then PERSON TYPE must equal 08.

Error ID	Error Message
PB37	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 311, 312, or 313, then at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 08 or 10.
PB38	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 410 or 420, then at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 05.
PB39	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 430 or 440, then at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 06.
PB40	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 610, then at least one PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 08, 09, or 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB41	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLIST equals 215, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 08 or 09 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB42	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLIST equals 111, 211, or 212, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 11, 16, or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB43	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLIST equals 112, 151, 213, 214, 217, or 218, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 10, 16, or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB44	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 240, then EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE should equal 2-6 for at least one vehicle.
PB45	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 781 or 782, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 11 or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB46	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLIST equals 221-225, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 01 for the vehicle number identified in this

Error ID	Error Message
	person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB49	If PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST, then at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 211-214 or 219.
PB50	If PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 10-12 or 16 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST, then at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 461, 465, 469, 510, 781, 782, 791, 792, 794, 795, or 799.
PB52	If PERSON TYPE equals 06 or 07, and PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) equals 13 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST, then at least one PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLIST should equal 610.
PB56	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 791, 792, 794, 795, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 10 or 17 for the vehicle number identified in this person's VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST.
PB58	NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 05, 06, or 16 in combination.
PB59	If NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 16, and PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, then PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 459.
PB60	If PERSON TYPE equals 05 or 08, and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 for the motor vehicle which strikes the non-motorist, then PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN should equal 220.
PB61	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 220, then DRIVER PRESENCE should equal 0 for the motor vehicle striking the non-motorist.
PB62	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 230, then at least one NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must equal 12.
PB63	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 230, then at least one RELATED FACTOR - CRASH LEVEL should equal 019 or 023.

Error ID	Error Message
PB64	If any NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES equals 03 or 09, then the NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not also equal 05, 06, or 16 for this person.
PB66	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 1, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 01, 02, 03, 09, or 22.
PB67	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 2, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20-25, 28, 98, 99.
PB68	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 3, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20-24, 28, 98, 99.
PB69	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 4, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 24, 25, 98, 99.
PB70	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 9, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 16, 22, 24, 98, or 99.
PB71	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 1, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 01, 02, 03, 09, 16, or 22.
PB72	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 2, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 98, 99.
PB73	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 3, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 98, 99.
PB74	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 4, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 24, 25, 98, 99.
PB75	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 9, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 16, 22, 24, 98 or 99.
PB76	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 1, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 03.
PB77	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 2, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 01, 02, or 10.

Error ID	Error Message
PB78	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 3, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 11, 13.
PB79	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 4, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 14, 16, 20, 98, or 99.
PB80	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 5, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 21, 23, 24, 98, or 99.
PB81	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 6, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 20, 22, 28, 98, or 99.
PB82	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 7 or 8, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 25.
PB83	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION equals 9, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 09, 20, 22, 28, 98, or 99.
PB84	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 1, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 03, 09, 11, or 13.
PB85	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 2, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 14, 16, or 20.
PB86	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 3, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 01, 02, 10, 21, 23, 98, or 99.
PB87	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 4, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 24.
PB88	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 5 or 6, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 25.
PB89	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 8, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 20, 22, 28, 98, or 99.
PB90	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION equals 9, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 22, 98, or 99.
PB91	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 1, then PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 1, 2, or 9.

Error ID	Error Message
PB92	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 2, then PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.
PB93	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 3, then PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 9.
PB94	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 4, then PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 7, 8, or 9.
PB95	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 9, then PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 2, 5, or 9.
PB96	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 1, then PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION must equal 1, 2, 3, 8, or 9.
PB97	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 3, then PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION must equal 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, or 9.
PB98	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION - BICYCLE equals 4, then PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION must equal 4, 5, 6, or 9.
PB99	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION-BICYCLE equals 9, then PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - BICYCLIST POSITION must equal 9.
PBA0	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 111, 211, 212, and VEHICLE NUMBER - VEHICLE LEVEL equals VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 11.
PBA1	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 112, 151, 213, 214, 217, or 218, and VEHICLE NUMBER - VEHICLE LEVEL equals VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 10.
PBA2	If PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, or 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, then PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 2.
PBA3	If CRASH LOCATION-PEDESTRIAN equals 1 (At Intersection) and PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d,

Error ID	Error Message
	8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, or 12a, 12b, 12c, 12d, then PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 1, 9.
PBA4	If CRASH LOCATION-PEDESTRIAN equals 2 (Intersection-Related) and PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, or 12a, 12b, 12c, 12d, then PEDESTRIAN POSITION must equal 3-9.
PBA5	If PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT should equal 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 08, 09, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, or 17 for the vehicle number that struck this non-motorist.
PBA6	If PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT should equal 10 for the vehicle number that struck this non-motorist.
PBA7	If PEDESTRIAN SCENARIO equals 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 12a, 12b, 12c, 12d, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) should equal 11 for the vehicle number that struck this non-motorist.
PBA8	If NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES equals 1, and the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, or 15, and NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 01 or 02, then RELATION TO JUNCTION ( <i>b</i> ) must equal 03.
PBA9	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 741, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 01.
PBB1	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 742, then NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 11.
PBB2	If CRASH LOCATION - PEDESTRIAN equals 1 or 2, then PEDESTRIAN INITIAL DIRECTION OF TRAVEL must equal 1-4, or 9, MOTORIST MANEUVER must equal 1-3, or 9, INTERSECTION LEG must equal 1, 2, or 9, and MOTORIST INITIAL DIRECTION OF TRAVEL must equal 1-4, or 9.
PBB3	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING-PEDESTRIAN CRASH TYPE equals 341 or 342, then RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL should equal 031.
PBB4	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION -BICYCLE equals 1, then NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 05, 06, or 16.
PBB5	If PEDESTRIAN/ BIKE TYPING - CRASH LOCATION -PEDESTRIAN equals 1, then NON-MOTORIST ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should not equal 05, 06, or 16.

Error ID	Error Message
PBB6	If PEDESTRIAN CRASH GROUP equals 750 or 790, then NM ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES must not equal 08.
PBB7	If PEDESTRIAN CRASH GROUP equals 750 or 790, then at least one NM ACTION/CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 03.
PBC0	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 250, then at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 09.
PBC1	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 410, then at least one NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES should equal 09.
PBC2	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - BICYCLE equals 143, then TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE for the striking vehicle must equal 20, 21, 28, or 29.
PBC3	If PEDESTRIAN/BIKE TYPING - CRASH TYPE - PEDESTRIAN equals 240, then RELATED FACTORS-CRASH LEVEL should equal 010.
PC20	If RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY equals 02-08, 10, or 12, then PRE-IMPACT LOCATION of the vehicle(s) involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT should equal 0, 4, 5, or 9.
PC30	If PRE-IMPACT LOCATION for a vehicle involved in the first harmful event equals 4, 5, and RELATION TO JUNCTION (b) does not equal 04, 05, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should not equal 01 or 11.
PC40	If PRE-IMPACT LOCATION for a vehicle involved in the first harmful event equals 1-3, 6, then RELATION TO TRAFFICWAY should equal 01 or 11.
PC50	If PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 2, then TOTAL LANES IN ROADWAY should not equal 1.

## U Series

Error ID	Error Message
U010	UNLIKELY: SPECIAL JURISDICTION is equal to 4 or 5.
U020	UNLIKELY: FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 02, 04, 06, 51, or 72.
U030	UNLIKELY: FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, 55, and MANNER OF COLLISION OF THE FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 10, 11.
U040	UNLIKELY: REGISTRATION STATE equals 97.
U050	UNLIKELY: SPECIAL USE equals 04, 08.
U070	UNLIKELY: More than one vehicle with HIT-AND-RUN equal to 1.

Error ID	Error Message
U080	If vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS does not equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), then UNLIKELY: SPECIAL USE equals 02 or 03.
U111	UNLIKELY: TRAVEL SPEED is 097, 098, or 099.
U120	UNLIKELY: AGE should not be greater than 094, unless equal to 998, 999.
U130	UNLIKELY: SEATING POSITION equals 41-43, 48.
U140	UNLIKELY: SEATING POSITION equals 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23, 31, 32, 33, 41, 42, 43 for more than one person in this vehicle.
U150	UNLIKELY: NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 16, 25.
U160	UNLIKELY: INJURY SEVERITY equals 6.
U170	UNLIKELY: RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01.
U200	Unlikely DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 18 or 19.
U210	UNLIKELY: PREVIOUS RECORDED CRASHES is greater than 8 and less than 98.
U220	UNLIKELY: any Subfield of PREVIOUS RECORDED SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS is greater than 10 and less than 98.
U230	UNLIKELY: PREVIOUS DWI CONVICTIONS is greater than 8 and less than 98.
U240	UNLIKELY: PREVIOUS SPEEDING CONVICTIONS is greater than 8 and less than 98.
U250	UNLIKELY: PREVIOUS OTHER MOVING VIOLATION CONVICTIONS is greater than 8 and less than 98.
U260	UNLIKELY: DRIVER HEIGHT (in feet) is less than 3 feet or greater than 7 feet; verify data.
U280	UNLIKELY: DRIVER HEIGHT is less than 36 inches or greater than 84 inches; verify data.
U290	UNLIKELY: DRIVER WEIGHT is less than 50 lbs. or greater than 399 lbs.; verify data.
U300	Unlikely NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 18 or 19.
U340	UNLIKELY: HIT-AND-RUN equals 0, and SEX equals 9.
U350	UNLIKELY: INJURY SEVERITY equals 1-6, and SEATING POSITION equals 98.

Error ID	Error Message
U351	<b>UNLIKELY:</b> VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 2000, VPIC BODY CLASS equals 003 (Coupe), 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), and 015 (Wagon) and SEATING POSITION equals 12.
U360	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 999 and HIT AND RUN is not equal to 1.
U370	UNLIKELY: EXTENT OF DAMAGE equals 8 if STATE does not equal 06, 17, 18, 34, 36, 37, 48, 49, or 53.
U390	UNLIKELY: LIGHT CONDITION equals 8.
U410	UNLIKELY: DRIVER'S LICENSE STATE equals 98 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.
U430	UNLIKELY: VEHICLE TOWED equals 8 unless STATE equals TX.
U440	UNLIKELY: VIOLATIONS CHARGED equals 97.
U450	UNLIKELY: REGISTRATION STATE equals 91 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.
U490	UNLIKELY: POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 98 or 99 and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VIN is not equal to 0000000000000000, 8888888888888888, or 9999999999999999, and VIN passes the check digit check (i.e., VIN is a Valid VIN).
U510	UNLIKELY: VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals 9998 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.
U520	UNLIKELY: RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 98 if not a created record and HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.
U530	UNLIKELY: any CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) equals 03, 05, or 07.
U590	UNLIKELY: CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH equals 05 or 07.
U640	UNLIKELY: FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 99.
U651	UNLIKELY: SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 62, 60 consecutively.
U652	UNLIKELY: SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 01, 58 or 58, 01 consecutively.
U653	UNLIKELY: SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 65, 69 consecutively.
U654	UNLIKELY: SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 64, 68 consecutively.
U655	UNLIKELY: TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 2, 3, 4, 6, or 7, and SEQUENCE OF EVENTS contains 68.
U675	UNLIKELY: TRAFFICWAY DESCRIPTION equals 1, 4, or 5, and any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 65 for this vehicle.

Error ID	Error Message
U680	UNLIKELY: MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) equals 999999997.
U682	UNLIKELY: CRITICAL EVENT: PRECRASH (EVENT) equals 08 for this vehicle and CONDITION (IMPAIRMENT) AT TIME OF CRASH (D23) does not equal 01 for this vehicle's driver.
U683	UNLIKELY: OWNERSHIP equals 98 or 99 unless STATE equals 06, 12, 42, or 48.
U684	UNLIKELY: <b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) equals 8.
U685	UNLIKELY: FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 98.
U686	UNLIKELY: <b>RURAL URBAN CLASSIFICATION</b> (a) and FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM (b) equals 9 or 99.
U687	UNLIKELY: TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equal 0s for any of the three sets.
U689	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 3-Test Result equals 001-009.
U690	UNLIKELY: UNIT TYPE equals 2-4 and HIT and RUN equals 1.
U691	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 3-Test Result equals 010-019.
U692	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 3-Test Result equals 020-029.
U693	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST Subfield 3-Test Result equals 030-039.
U694	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 0 and RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield-1 Type of Restraint System in Use equals 01-03, 06, 08, 20, 97, 98, 99.
U695	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 0 for a person not in a motor vehicle and [SEX equals 2 and AGE equals 5-72 for at least one other person not in a motor vehicle].
U696	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST TYPE equals 01, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, or 08, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS is greater than 600, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS not equal to 995, 996, 997, 998, or 999.
U697	UNLIKELY: ALCOHOL TEST TYPE equals 02, 10, or 11, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS is greater than 300, and ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS not equal to 995, 996, 997, 998, or 999.
U698	UNLIKELY: TYPE OF INTERSECTION equals 11.
U700	UNLIKELY: MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 or MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 equals 3, 4, or 5.
U710	UNLIKELY: MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 01 and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is between 2000 and 2012.
U720	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 0 and HELMET USE Subfield 1-Helmet Use equals 05, 16, 17, 19, 98, 99.

Error ID	Error Message
U730	UNLIKELY: HELMET USE Subfield 1-Helmet Use equals 98 if not a created record and HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.
U740	UNLIKELY: MILEPOINT is greater than 0500.0 and does not equal 9999.8 or 9999.9.
U750	UNLIKELY: If EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, then NOTIFICATION TIME EMS is unlikely to equal 8888.
U760	UNLIKELY: If EMS TIME AT HOSPITAL equals 8888, then ARRIVAL TIME is unlikely to equal 8888.
U770	Unlikely: REGISTRATION STATE equals 98.

## V Series

Error ID	Error Message
V010	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should not be less than 1940.
V011	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is less than 1950, then VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 0s.
V020	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1, then vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus-School Bus).
V031	If RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 039, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), 66 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 997 (Other), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), 66 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 997 (Other (Specify:)).
V032	If SPECIAL USE equals 10, 11, or 12, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 009 (Van), 011

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Error ID	Error Message
	(Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)).
V033	If RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 045, then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 060 (Pickup).
V050	If HELMET USE Subfield 1 Helmet Use equals 05, 16, 17, 19, or 99, then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or 997 (Other).
V051	If BUS USE equals 01, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 073 (Bus - School Bus).
V052	If BUS USE equals 04, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus).
V053	If BUS USE equals 05, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 117 (Limousine), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), or 117 (Limousine).
V054	If BUS USE equals 07, then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus).
V055	If BUS USE equals 00, then vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus - School Bus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus - School Bus).
V056	If SPECIAL USE equals 02, then BUS USE should equal 01.
V057	If SPECIAL USE equals 03, then BUS USE should equal 04-07, 98, or 99.

Error ID	Error Message
V058	If EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE equals 2-6, then SPECIAL USE should equal 04-08, 10, 11, 12, or 24.
V059	If BUS USE equals 01, then SPECIAL USE must equal 02.
V060	If SPECIAL USE equals 04, then REGISTRATION STATE should equal 94.
V061	If BUS USE equals 04-07, then SPECIAL USE must equal 03.
V070	If HM1 equals 2, then REGISTRATION STATE should not equal 92.
V080	If any EMERGENCY MOTOR VEHICLE USE equals 4, 5, or 6, and SPECIAL USE equals 05-08, 10-12, then at least one RELATED FACTORS - CRASH LEVEL must equal 010.
V090	If HM1 equals 2, then COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should equal 06, 99.
V100	If HM1 equals 2, and RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL does not equal 019, then COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE STATUS should not equal 01, 02, 05.
V16P	If RELATED FACTORS-DRIVER LEVEL equals 088, then VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0, 9.
V170	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 060 (Pickup), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), 130 (Fire Apparatus), or 997 (Other), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)) 060 (Pickup), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 6.
V190	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 30.
V200	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals a motorcycle (006, 012, 080, 081, 082, 083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 090, 094, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, 125), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), or 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 2.
V210	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008

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Error ID	Error Message
	(Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 15 (Wagon), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 15 (Wagon), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 15.
V220	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), or 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 4.
V260	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should equal 0-10 or 99.
V270	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, then the VIN should be 17 characters, all characters should be alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters should equal I, O, or Q.
V271	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and PSU_STATE is equal to GA, then the first 11 characters of VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should be alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters should equal I, O, or Q.
V272	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and PSU_STATE is not equal to GA, then the VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should be 17 characters, all characters should be alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters should equal I, O, or Q.
V280	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is 17 characters, all characters are alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters are I, O, or Q, then the VIN should pass check digit calculation.
V281	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is 17 characters and PSU_STATE is not equal to GA, all characters are alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters are I, O, or Q, then the VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should pass check digit calculation.
V300	Possible error in VIN Production Number.
V310	If SEATING POSITION equals 54 and VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4, then AIR BAG DEPLOYED must equal 20.
V320	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 95 (Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 016 (Bus), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 73 (Bus-School Bus), 95

Error ID	Error Message
	(Cargo Van), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), and POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to equals 13-18, and SEATING POSITION does not equal 11, 13, or 98, then AIR BAG DEPLOYED should equal 20 or 98.
V330	If SCHOOL BUS RELATED equals 1, then vPIC BODY CLASS or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS of at least one of the involved vehicles should equal 073 (Bus - School Bus), or SPECIAL USE for at least one involved vehicle should equal 02, or BUS USE for at least one vehicle should equal 01.
V401	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 8.
V402	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 50.
V440	If vPIC BODY CLASS or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus), then SCHOOL BUS RELATED should equal 1.
V450	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals equal 016 (Bus) or 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus) or 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 60.
V46P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 21, then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 009 (Van), 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus).
V470	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 01, then CARGO BODY TYPE should be 01-05, 07, 12, 96-98.
V47P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 21, then CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 22.
V504	If POWER UNIT GVWR equals 11 or 12, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 01-22, 28-49, 80-90, 91, 94-96, 97, or 99.
V507	If NCSA BODY TYPE equals 01-22, 28-49, 80-90, 91, or 94-96, then POWER UNIT_From and Power Unit GVWR_To MUST be 11 or 12.
V509	If NCSA BODY TYPE equals 50-72, or 78, then POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO must be in 13-18.
V531	If BUS USE equals 01, 04-07, 97, or 98, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 20, 21, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 22.
V532	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 01, 02, 05-08, 19, 21, then POWER UNIT GVWR must not be 11 or 12.

Error ID	Error Message
V535	If ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 00, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must equal 00.
V538	If JACKKNIFE equals 2, then PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT (PRIOR TO RECOGNITION OF CRITICAL EVENT) must not equal 04, 05, 07-09 or 13 for this vehicle.
V550	If REGISTRATION STATE equals 93, 94, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3, 4.
V560	If SPECIAL USE equals 04, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3, and REGISTRATION STATE should equal 94.
V56P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 10, then POWER UNIT GVWR must equal 11-12, and HM1 must equal 2.
V570	If HM1 equals 2, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should not equal 0, 1, 2, 4.
V57P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 05, then CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 12 or 96.
V580	If HM1 equals 2, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3.
V58P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 04, then vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 066 (Truck-Tractor).
V590	If RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 032, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 1-3.
V592	If RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 037, then REGISTRATION STATE should not equal 00, 92.
V593	If RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL equals 037, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should not equal 0.
V594	If RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL equals 029, then NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 002.
V595	If RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL equals 029 for this vehicle, then there must be a CRASH EVENTS row with an AREA OF IMPACT (AOI) (This) equal to 18, 19, or 20 and the vehicle coded as 029 (RELATED FACTORS - VEHICLE LEVEL) is equal to the VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER).
V596	If SPECIAL USE equals 23, then POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO must be in 13-18, and vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 095 (Cargo Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 009 (Van), 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), or 095 (Cargo Van).

Error ID	Error Message
V59P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 06, then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 1.
V59Q	If ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 99, then DRIVER MANEUVERED TO AVOID should equal 00, 98, or 99.
V600	If REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER equals 9, then REGISTRATION STATE should equal 91 or 99.
V60P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 07, then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 2.
V61P	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 08, then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 066 (Truck-Tractor), and VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 3.
V620	If CRASH MONTH is between January and March, then the VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should NOT be greater than the CRASH YEAR unless it equals 9998 or 9999 (contact Coding Assistance through the CDAN Helpdesk).
V62P	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 0 and CARGO BODY TYPE equals 01-08, 97, 98, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER does not equal 8s or 9s, then POWER UNIT GVWR_from and GVWR_to must equal 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18.
V630	If REGISTRATION STATE equals 00, 92, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should NOT equal 5.
V65P	If POWER UNIT GVWR equals 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 00 and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.
V670	If REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER equals 1, 2, then REGISTRATION STATE should NOT equal 99.
V68P	If CARGO BODY TYPE equals 12, then VEHICLE TRAILING must equal 5.
V74P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1, and ROLLOVER equals 3, or LOCATION OF ROLLOVER equals 1-7, 9, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 01 for this vehicle.
V75P	If ROLLOVER is not blank, then LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must not be blank.
V76P	If ROLLOVER is blank, then LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must be blank.
V77P	If ROLLOVER equals 3, then LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must equal 1-7, 9.
V78P	If ROLLOVER equals 0, then LOCATION OF ROLLOVER must equal 0.

Error ID	Error Message
V790	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), and HM1 equals 1, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 00, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 00.
V791	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 or 999 and POWER UNIT GVWR_From is equal to 98 or 99, AND POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 98 or 99, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 99 and CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 99.
V800	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS 009 (Van), then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 00, 04, 10, 20, 21, 88, or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 00, 01, 22, or 99.
V810	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From equals 13, 14, or 15, and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13, 14, or 15, and VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1-4, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01, 03, 04, 09.
V840	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 073 (Bus-School Bus), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 21, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 22.
V850	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01 or 04, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01.
V860	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01, 02, 04, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01-10, 12, or 96-98.
V870	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 19, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 97.
V880	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor), then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 05-08, or 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 01-04, 06-12, or 96-98.
V881	If HIT AND RUN equals 1, then VEHICLE TOWED should not equal 8 or 9.

Error ID	Error Message
V882	If HIT AND RUN equals 1, and PERSON TYPE equals 01, then TRANSPORTED TO FIRST MEDICAL FACILITY BY should equal 0 for this person.
V900	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), and POWER UNIT GVWR equals 98 or 99, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 99.
V910	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 99 (Unknown), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 88, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 98.
V915	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 13-18, and VEHICLE TRAILING equals 0, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 01, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 97.
V920	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) or 060 (Pickup), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) or 060 (Pickup), and POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To equals 98 or 99, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should equal 04 or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should equal 98 or 99.
V922	If NCSA MAKE equals 98, 99, and NCSA MODEL equals ___, then VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should equal ___ (NCSA MODEL and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should be valid according to Vehicle Tables).
V930	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 00, or CARGO BODY TYPE equals 00, then POWER UNIT GVWR From_ and GVWR_To must not equal 13-18.
V940	If HM1 equals 2, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 00, 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE should not equal 00, 99.
V951	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), then RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE Subfield 1-Type of Restraint System in Use must equal 20 and Subfield 2 - Indication of Restraint System Misuse must equal 7.

Error ID	Error Message
V960	If REGISTRATION STATE equals 99, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 5, 6, 9.
V961	If NCSA MAKE equals 98, 99, and NCSA MODEL equals __, then NCSA BODY TYPE should equal __ (NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE should be valid according to the Vehicle Tables).
V980	If POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13-18, or VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 20 or 21, or HM1 equals 2, then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal 00-000000000.
V981	If VEHICLE CONFIGURATION equals 00, then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 00-000000000.
V982	If MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER does not equal 00-000000000, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 00.
V983	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 3, then STATE should equal 04, 08, 16, 18, 20, 30-32, 38-41, 46, 49.
V984	If STATE does not equal 04, 08, 16, 18, 20, 30-32, 38-41, 46, 49, then VEHICLE TRAILING should not equal 3.
V985	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 5, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 00, 10, 19-21.
V986	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 3, then PSU should equal OH, OK, SD, UT.
V987	If vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown) and vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown) and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown), then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should equal 99-999999999.
V989	If vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported) or 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown), then BUS USE should equal 99.
V990	If any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 61, then CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES, MOTOR VEHICLE should not equal 00.
V991	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 0, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 04, 06-08.
V992	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 01, 02, 05, 07 or 08.
V993	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 2, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 01, 02, 05, 06 or 08.
V994	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 3, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 01, 02, 05-07.

Error ID	Error Message
V995	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 4, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 01, 02, 05-08.
V997	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 6, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 04, 06-08.
V998	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 9, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must not equal 04-07 or 08.
V999	If HIT-AND-RUN equals 1 and vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported), vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or vPIC MAKE equals 99999 (Unknown), vPIC MODEL equals 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown), then VEHICLE TOWED should equal 5.
VA00	If HM1 equals 1, then HM2, HM5 must equal 0, HM4 must equal 00 and HM3 must equal 0000.
VA10	If HM1 equals 2, then HM2, HM5 must not equal 0, HM4 must not equal 00 and HM3 must not equal 0000.
VA20	If any of HM2, HM5 equals 0, or HM4 equals 00 or HM3 equals 0000, then HM1 must equal 1.
VA30	If any of HM2, HM5 does not equal 0, or HM4 does not equal 00, or HM3 does not equal 0000, then HM1 must equal 2.
VA40	If HM5 equals 2, then HM3 should not equal 8888 or HM4 should not equal 88.
VA50	If HM3 equals 8888, and HM4 equals 88, then HM5 should not equal 2.
VA60	If HM3 does not equal 0000, 8888, or HM4 does not equal 00, 88, then HM2 should equal 2.
VA70	If POWER UNIT GVWR equals 11 or 12, and HM2 equals 2, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 10.
VA80	HM3 - 4-Digit Hazardous Materials Identification Number must contain 4 digits.
VA90	If MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 01, then MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 must not equal 00, 98, or 99.
VA91	If MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 00, then MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 must equal 00.
VA92	If MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 98, then MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2

Error ID	Error Message
	and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 must equal 98.
VA93	If MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 99, then MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 must equal 99.
VA94	If MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 01 and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 equals ____ [2-5], then MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 must not be a greater number than Subfield 2 unless equal to 06, 09, or 90.
VA95	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is less than 2000, then MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 must equal 00.
VA96	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is between 2000 and 2012 and MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 1 equals 01, then MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 must equal 01.
VA97	If MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 2 equals 1, then MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S)-Subfield 3 must equal 1, 09, 90.
VA98	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is less than 2021, then MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 must equal 00.
VA99	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 04 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 104 (Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other), then MOTOR VEHICLE AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM(S) Subfield 1 must equal 00.
VB60	If PRE-IMPACT STABILITY equals 0, then PRE-IMPACT LOCATION must equal 0.

Error ID	Error Message
VB70	If PRE-IMPACT STABILITY is not equal to 0, then PRE-IMPACT LOCATION must not equal 0.
VBA0	If PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 1, then PRE-IMPACT STABILITY should equal 1, 2, or 9.
VH06	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), or 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), then RELATED FACTORS-VEHICLE LEVEL must not equal 030.
VH10	If PRE-IMPACT LOCATION equals 0, then ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER must equal 00.
VH20	If ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 00, then PRE-IMPACT LOCATION must equal 0.
VH25	If UNIT TYPE equals 4, then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should not equal 6, 9.
VH70	If UNIT TYPE equals 2-4, then elements JACKKNIFE, TRAVEL SPEED, AND SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must all be left blank.
VH75	If UNIT TYPE equals 4, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION should not equal 05, 20, 21, 10.
VH80	If UNIT TYPE equals 4, then CARGO BODY TYPE should not equal 06, 07, 11, 12, 22.
VH81	If any DAMAGED AREAS equals 15 or 99, then only that one value must be coded.
VH82	If EXTENT OF DAMAGE for this vehicle equals 2, 4, 6, or 7, then DAMAGED AREAS must not equal 15.
VH83	If the only harmful SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equals 04-06, then DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15.
VH84	If the only harmful SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equals 01-03, 16, 44, 51, 72, 98, then DAMAGED AREAS should not equal 15.
VH85	If AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals 61-63, then DAMAGED AREAS should include at least one of the codes 07-11, or DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15 or 99.
VH86	If AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals 81-83, then DAMAGED AREAS should include at least one of the codes 01-05, or DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15 or 99.
VH87	If HIT-AND-RUN equals 0, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals 01-14, then the corresponding code should be included in DAMAGED AREAS or DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15.

Error ID	Error Message
VP01	If VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to 0000000000000000, 888888888888888, or 999999999999999, Then vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 61 (Trailer) or 116 (Incomplete Trailer Chassis).
VP02	If VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to 0000000000000000, 888888888888888, or 999999999999999, then vPIC MAKE must not equal to a Trailer Make.
VP03	If VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decodes with error code only in (1, 400), then VPIC MAKE, VPIC MODEL, VPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE must equal the corresponding decoded data values.
VP04	If any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE equals Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]), then the other six must also equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP06	If any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE does not equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]), then the other six must also not be coded as Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP07	UNLIKELY: vPIC MAKE equals 99998 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.
VP08	If vPIC MAKE equals 99999, then vPIC MODEL must equal 99999.
VP09	If vPIC MAKE equals 99997, then vPIC MODEL must equal 99997.
VP10	If vPIC MAKE equals 99997 and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 and not equal to 9998 or 9999, then NCSA MAKE must equal 98 (Other Make).
VP11	If vPIC MAKE equals 99999, then NCSA MAKE must equal 99 (Unknown Make).
VP12	UNLIKELY: FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 997.
VP13	UNLIKELY: vPIC MAKE equals 99997.
VP14	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99997 and vPIC MAKE does not equal 99997, 99998, or 99999.
VP15	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99997 and NCSA MODEL does not equal 398 (Other (Automobile)), 498 (Other (Light Trucks)), 598 (Other (Low Speed

Error ID	Error Message
	Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))), 709 (Unknown cc (Motorcycles)), 739 (Unknown cc (ATV)), 898 (Other (Medium/Heavy Trucks)), 988 (Other (Bus)), or 998 (Other (Vehicle)).
VP16	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99999 and NCSA MODEL does not equal 399 (Unknown (Automobile)), 499 (Unknown (Light Trucks)), 599 (Unknown (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))), 709 (Unknown cc (Motorcycles)), 739 (Unknown cc (ATV)), 884 (Medium/Heavy Trucks - Unknown engine location), 898 (Other, Unknown, truck over 10,000 lbs. GVWR), 989 (Unknown (Bus)), or 999 (Unknown).
VP17	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 81 (Moped).
VP18	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 84 (Motor Scooter).
VP19	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled/Open Autocycle), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 85 (Unenclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Unenclosed Autocycle (1 Rear Wheel)).
VP20	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled/Enclosed Autocycle), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 86 (Enclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Enclosed Autocycle (1 Rear Wheel)).
VP21	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 96 (Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (ROV)).
VP22	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), or 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 83 (Off-Road Motorcycle).
VP23	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 97 (Other Vehicle Type).
VP24	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 90 (ATV/ATC (All-Terrain Cycle)).
VP25	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 80 (Two Wheel Motorcycle (excluding motor scooters)) or 89 (Unknown Motored Cycle Type).

Error ID	Error Message
VP26	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 88 (Other Motored Cycle (mini-bike, pocket motorcycles "pocket bikes")).
VP27	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 82 (Three-Wheel Motorcycle (2 Rear Wheels)) or 87 (Unknown Three Wheel Motorcycle Type).
VP28	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 91 (Snowmobile).
VP29	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 94 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)).
VP30	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 95 (Golf Cart).
VP31	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 98 (Not Reported).
VP32	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 29 (Unknown van type), 39 (Unknown (pickup style)), 48 (Unknown light truck type), 49 (Unknown light vehicle type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 79 (Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy)), 87 (Unknown Three Wheel Motorcycle Type), 89 (Unknown motored cycle type), or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP33	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome) or 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 65 (Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home) or 58 (Other Bus Type).
VP34	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome) or 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equal 11 or 12, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 42 (Light Vehicle Based Motor Home (chassis mounted)).
VP35	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 66 (Truck-Tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)).
VP36	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 60 (Step Van (GVWR Greater than 10,000 lbs.)).
VP37	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12, then NCSA BODY

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Error ID	Error Message
	TYPE must equal 22 (Step Van or Walk-In Van (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs.)).
VP38	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), or 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)).
VP39	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 065 (Incomplete), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 65 (Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.)), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 97 (Other Vehicle Type), or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP3A	If GVWR_From equals 11, then GVWR_To must not equal 18.
VP3B	If GVWR_From equals 98, then GVWR_To must equal 98.
VP3C	If GVWR_From equals 99, then GVWR_To must equal 99.
VP40	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 065 (Incomplete), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 01 (Convertible (excludes sunroof, t-bar)), 02 (2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe), 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 04 (4-Door Sedan, Hardtop), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown), 08 (Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 10 (Auto-Based Pickup), 11 (Auto-Based Panel), 12

Error ID	Error Message
	(Large Limousine), 13 (Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative), 14 (Compact Utility), 15 (Large Utility), 16 (Utility Station Wagon), 17 (3-Door Coupe), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 20 (Minivan), 21 (Large Van), 22 (Step-van or walk-in van (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs.)), 28 (Other van type), 29 (Unknown Van Type), 33 (Convertible pickup), 34 (Light Pickup), 39 (Unknown (pickup style) light conventional truck type), 40 (Cab Chassis Based), 41 (Truck Based Panel), 45 (Other light conventional truck type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), 49 (Unknown light vehicle type), or 97 (Other Vehicle Type).
VP41	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 40 (Cab Chassis Based), 41 (Truck Based Panel), 45 (Other light conventional truck type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type).
VP42	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18, then NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)).
VP43	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 11 or 12, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 10 (Auto-Based Pickup), 33 (Convertible pickup), 34 (Light Pickup), or 39 (Unknown (pickup style) light conventional truck type).
VP44	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis) or 073 (Bus - School Bus), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus).
VP45	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), 095 (Cargo Van), or 015 (Wagon), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.) or 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)).
VP46	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van) or 095 (Cargo Van) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 06 (Station Wagon [excluding van and truck based]), 14 (Compact Utility), 20 (Minivan), 21 (Large Van), 28 (Other van type), or 29 (Unknown van type).
VP47	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), or 068 (Streetcar/Trolley) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 51 (Cross

Error ID	Error Message
	Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), or 59 (Unknown Bus Type).
VP48	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 20 (Minivan).
VP49	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), or 010 (Roadster), then NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 01 (Convertible (excludes sunroof, t-bar)), 02 (2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe), 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 04 (4-Door Sedan, Hardtop), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown), 08 (Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 11 (Auto-Based Panel), 13 (Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative), or 17 (3-Door Coupe).
VP50	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 11 or 12, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 12 (Large Limousine) or 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type).
VP51	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 14 (Compact Utility), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 20 (Minivan), 21 (Large Van), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type).
VP52	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based )), 14 (Compact Utility), 15 (Large Utility), 16 (Utility Station Wagon), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 34 (Light Pickup), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type [automobile, utility, van, or light truck]).
VP53	If NCSA BODY TYPE equals 92 (Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks), then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment).
VP54	If NCSA BODY TYPE equals 93 (Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks), then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment).
VP55	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 065 (Incomplete), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077

Error ID	Error Message
	(Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis), 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), or 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis), then FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 000 (Not Applicable).
VP56	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), or 068 (Streetcar/Trolley) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 21 (Large Van).
VP57	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.)), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 79 (Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy)).
VP58	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.)), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), 79 (Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy)), or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP59	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), or 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), then

Error ID	Error Message
	FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 108 (Motorhome), 997 (Other (Specify:)), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).
VP60	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), then FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 073 (Bus-School Bus), 997 (Other (Specify:)), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).
VP61	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis), then FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 108 (Motorhome), 997 (Other (Specify:)), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).
VP62	If FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), then vPIC BODY CLASS should equal 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 065 (Incomplete), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), or 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis).
VP63	If FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)), then vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis).
VP64	If FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), 015 (Wagon), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 068 (Streetcar/Trolley), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van/Walk-in Van), then vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), or 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis).
VP65	If FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine), then vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), or 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis).
VP66	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled/Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three

Error ID	Error Message
	Wheeled/Open Auticycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), then POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 11 or 99.
VP67	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), or 013 (Sedan/Saloon), then POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 11 or 12.
VP68	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), then POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To must equal 11, 12, 98, or 99.
VP69	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup) or 095 (Cargo Van), then POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To should equal 11, 12, 13, 14, 98, or 99.
VP70	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is valid and decodes with error code only in 0, 1, or 400, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decoded vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 061 (Trailer), 116 (Incomplete - Trailer Chassis), or 065 (Incomplete).
VP73	UNLIKELY: TRAILER GVWR equals 0s for any of the three sets.
VP74	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 7s, then TRAILER GVWR must equal 77.
VP75	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 0s, then TRAILER GVWR must equal 00.
VP76	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 8s, then TRAILER GVWR should equal 98.
VP77	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equals 9s, then TRAILER GVWR should equal 99.
VP78	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s, then TRAILER GVWR must equal 11-18 or 98.
VP79	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 7s for only two sets.
VP80	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 2, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 7s for only one set.
VP81	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 3, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal to 7s for any set.
VP82	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99997.

Error ID	Error Message
VP83	If POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equal 13-18, then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.
VP84	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 073, 066, or 068, then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, VEHICLE CONFIGURATION, and CARGO BODY TYPE must not equal 00.
VP85	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 0 and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To are either 11 or 12 and HM2 does not equal 2, then VEHICLE CONFIGURATION must equal 00, 20, or 99, and CARGO BODY TYPE must equal 00 or 22.
VP86	POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM must be equal to or less than POWER UNIT VGWR_TO.
VP89	If VPIC BODY CLASS equals 997, then NCSA BODY TYPE should be 09 or 97.
VP90	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 015 (Wagon), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11 or 12, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal code 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 14 (Compact Utility), 15 (Large Utility), 16 (Utility Station Wagon), 20 (Minivan), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 21 (Large Van), 28 (Other van type), 29 (Unknown van type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type).
VP91	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), then NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 11, 21, 22, 29, 40, 49, 60-64, 78, or 79.
VP92	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 129 (Street Sweeper), then NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 97.
VP93	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), then NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 60-64, or 78.
VP94	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 01, then RELATED FACTORS – DRIVER LEVEL should equal 094.
VP95	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 01, then RELATED FACTORS – DRIVER LEVEL should equal 095.
VP96	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus), then REGISTERED VEHICLE OWNER should equal 3.

## 2023 Consistency Checks

Error ID	Error Message
VP97	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance) or 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance) or 130 (Fire Apparatus,) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equals 13-18, then MOTOR CARRIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Identification Number) should equal 888888888.
VP98	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 02, 03, or 09, then RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 092 or 094.
VP99	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), and PERSON TYPE is equal to 02, 03, or 09, then RELATED FACTORS – PERSON (MV OCCUPANT) LEVEL should equal 095.

## **Appendix C: VIN Decode Error**

## VIN Decode Errors

Error ID	Error Message
0	VIN decoded clean. Check Digit (9th position) is correct
1	Check Digit (9th position) does not calculate properly
2	VIN corrected, error in one position
3	VIN corrected, error in one position (assuming Check Digit is correct)
4	VIN corrected, error in one position only (indicated by ! in Suggested VIN), multiple matches found
5	VIN has errors in few positions
6	Incomplete VIN
7	Manufacturer is not registered with NHTSA for sale or importation in the US for use on US roads; Please contact the manufacturer directly for more information
8	No detailed data available currently
9	Glider Error
10	Off
11	Incorrect Model Year, decoded data may not be accurate
12	Model year entered does not match the model year based on the 10th character in VIN
14	Unable to provide information for all the characters in the VIN.
400	Invalid Characters Present (I, O, Q)

## **Appendix D: Alphabetical Listing of NCSA Makes**

Alphabetical Listing of NCSA Makes

<b>FARS Make Code</b>	<b>Make</b>	<b>NCIC Code*</b>
54	<a href="#">Acura</a>	(ACUR)
31	<a href="#">Alfa Romeo</a>	(ALFA)
03	<a href="#">AM General</a>	(AMGN)
01	<a href="#">American Motors</a>	(AMER)
69-031	<a href="#">Aston Martin</a>	(ASTO)
32	<a href="#">Audi</a>	(AUDI)
33	<a href="#">Austin/Austin-Healey</a>	(AUST)
29-001	<a href="#">Avanti</a>	(AVTI)
98-802	<a href="#">Auto-Union-DKW</a>	(AUTU)
69-042	<a href="#">Bentley</a>	(BENT)
69-052	<a href="#">Bertone</a>	(BERO)
90	<a href="#">Bluebird</a>	(BLUI)
34	<a href="#">BMW</a>	(BMW)
69-032	<a href="#">Bricklin</a>	(BRIC)
80	<a href="#">Brockway</a>	(BROC)
70	<a href="#">BSA</a>	(BSA)
69-064	<a href="#">Bugatti</a>	--
18	<a href="#">Buick</a>	(BUIC)
19	<a href="#">Cadillac</a>	(CADI)
98-903	<a href="#">Carpenter</a>	--
69-062	<a href="#">Caterham</a>	--
29-002	<a href="#">Checker</a>	(CHEC)
20	<a href="#">Chevrolet</a>	(CHEV)
06	<a href="#">Chrysler</a>	(CHRY)
69-033	<a href="#">Citroen</a>	(CITR)
26	<a href="#">Coda</a>	--
98-904	<a href="#">Collins Bus</a>	--

<b>FARS Make Code</b>	<b>Make</b>	<b>NCIC Code*</b>
64	<a href="#">Daewoo</a>	(DAEW)
60	<a href="#">Daihatsu</a>	(DAIH)
35	<a href="#">Datsun</a>	(DATS)
69-034	<a href="#">DeLorean</a>	(DELO)
29-398	<a href="#">Desoto</a>	(DESO)
69-048	<a href="#">Desta</a>	--
81	<a href="#">Diamond Reo or Reo</a>	(DIAR)
98-905	<a href="#">DINA</a>	(DINA)
98-803	<a href="#">Divco</a>	(DIVC)
07	<a href="#">Dodge</a>	(DODG)
71	<a href="#">Ducati</a>	(DUCA)
10	<a href="#">Eagle</a>	(EGIL)
91	<a href="#">Eagle Coach</a>	--
29-398	<a href="#">Excalibur</a>	(EXCL)
69-035	<a href="#">Ferrari</a>	(FERR)
36	<a href="#">Fiat</a>	(FIAT)
69-398	<a href="#">Fisker</a>	--
12	<a href="#">Ford</a>	(FORD)
82	<a href="#">Freightliner</a>	(FRHT)
83	<a href="#">FWD</a>	(FWD)
69-398	<a href="#">Gazelle</a>	(GZL)
92	<a href="#">Gillig</a>	--
23	<a href="#">GMC</a>	(GMC)
25	<a href="#">Grumman</a>	(GRUM)
72	<a href="#">Harley-Davidson</a>	(HD)
69-036	<a href="#">Hillman</a>	(HILL)
98-806	<a href="#">Hino</a>	(HINO)

Alphabetical Listing of NCSA Makes

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*	FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
37	<a href="#">Honda</a>	(HOND)	69-063	<a href="#">McLaren</a>	--
29-398	<a href="#">Hudson</a>	(HUDS)	93	<a href="#">MCI</a>	(MCIN)
55	<a href="#">Hyundai</a>	(HYUN)	42	<a href="#">Mercedes-Benz</a>	(MERZ)
08	<a href="#">Imperial</a>	(CHRY)	14	<a href="#">Mercury</a>	(MERC)
58	<a href="#">Infiniti</a>	(INFI)	56	<a href="#">Merkur</a>	(MERK)
84	<a href="#">International Harvester</a>	(INTL)	98-302	<a href="#">Meyers Motors</a>	--
38	<a href="#">Isuzu</a>	(ISU)	98-906	<a href="#">Mid Bus</a>	--
88	<a href="#">Iveco/Magirus</a>	(IVEC)	69-054	<a href="#">Mini-Cooper</a>	(MNNI)
39	<a href="#">Jaguar</a>	(JAGU)	43	<a href="#">MG</a>	(MG)
69-037	<a href="#">Jensen</a>	(JENS)	52	<a href="#">Mitsubishi</a>	(MITS)
02	<a href="#">Jeep</a>	(AMER)	69-055	<a href="#">Morgan</a>	(MORG)
02	<a href="#">Kaiser-Jeep</a>	(AMER)	69-041	<a href="#">Morris</a>	(MORR)
73	<a href="#">Kawasaki</a>	(KAWK)	74	<a href="#">Moto-Guzzi</a>	(MOGU)
85	<a href="#">Kenworth</a>	(KW)	84	<a href="#">Navistar</a>	(NAVI)
63	<a href="#">Kia</a>	(KIA)	98-902	<a href="#">Neoplan</a>	(NEOP)
69-058	<a href="#">Koenigsegg</a>	--	35	<a href="#">Nissan</a>	(NISS)
69-053	<a href="#">Lada</a>	(LADA)	75	<a href="#">Norton</a>	(NORT)
69-038	<a href="#">Lamborghini</a>	(LAMO)	21	<a href="#">Oldsmobile</a>	(OLDS)
40	<a href="#">Lancia</a>	(LNCI)	18	<a href="#">Opel</a>	(OPEL)
62	<a href="#">Land Rover</a>	(LNDR)	98-907	<a href="#">Orion</a>	(ONTR)
59	<a href="#">Lexus</a>	(LEXS)	98-805	<a href="#">Oshkosh</a>	(OSHK)
13	<a href="#">Lincoln</a>	(LINC)	29-398	<a href="#">Packard</a>	(PACK)
69-039	<a href="#">Lotus</a>	(LOTU)	29-003	<a href="#">Panoz</a>	(PANZ)
86	<a href="#">Mack</a>	(MACK)	87	<a href="#">Peterbilt</a>	(PTRB)
69-061	<a href="#">Mahindra</a>	--	44	<a href="#">Peugeot</a>	(PEUG)
69-040	<a href="#">Maserati</a>	(MASE)	09	<a href="#">Plymouth</a>	(PLYM)
69-056	<a href="#">Maybach</a>	(MAYB)	22	<a href="#">Pontiac</a>	(PONT)
41	<a href="#">Mazda</a>	(MAZD)	45	<a href="#">Porsche</a>	(PORS)
			69-049	<a href="#">Reliant (British)</a>	(RELA)

Alphabetical Listing of NCSA Makes

<b>FARS Make Code</b>	<b>Make</b>	<b>NCIC Code*</b>
46	<a href="#">Renault</a>	(RENA)
69-042	<a href="#">Rolls Royce</a>	(ROL)
47	<a href="#">Saab</a>	(SAA)
29-004	<a href="#">Saleen</a>	--
24	<a href="#">Saturn</a>	(STRN)
98-807	<a href="#">Scania</a>	(SCAN)
67	<a href="#">Scion</a>	(SCIO)
69-044	<a href="#">Simca</a>	(SIM)
69-398	<a href="#">Singer</a>	(SIN)
65	<a href="#">Smart</a>	(SMRT)
69-057	<a href="#">Spyker</a>	--
61	<a href="#">Sterling</a>	(STLG)
98-809	<a href="#">Sterling</a>	(STLG)
29-001	<a href="#">Studebaker</a>	(STU)
29-398	<a href="#">Stutz</a>	(STUZ)
48	<a href="#">Subaru</a>	(SUBA)
69-045	<a href="#">Sunbeam</a>	(SUNB)
53	<a href="#">Suzuki</a>	(SUZI)

<b>FARS Make Code</b>	<b>Make</b>	<b>NCIC Code*</b>
29-005	<a href="#">Tesla</a>	--
98-301	<a href="#">Think</a>	--
94	<a href="#">Thomas Built</a>	(THMS)
49	<a href="#">Toyota</a>	(TOYT)
50	<a href="#">Triumph</a>	(TRIU)
69-046	<a href="#">TVR</a>	(TVR)
98-808	<a href="#">UD</a>	(UD)
98-908	<a href="#">Van Hool</a>	--
77	<a href="#">Victory</a>	(VCTY)
30	<a href="#">Volkswagen</a>	(VOLK)
51	<a href="#">Volvo</a>	(VOLV)
98-804	<a href="#">Western Star</a>	(WSTR)
89	<a href="#">White/Autocar</a>	(WHIT)
89	<a href="#">White/GMC</a>	(WHGM)
02	<a href="#">Willys-Jeep</a>	(AMER)
76	<a href="#">Yamaha</a>	(YAMA)
57	<a href="#">Yugo</a>	(YUGO)

## **Appendix E: Numerical Listing of NCSA Make**

Numerical Listing of NCSA Makes

<b>FARS Make Code</b>	<b>Make</b>	<b>NCIC Code*</b>
01	<a href="#">American Motors</a>	(AMER)
02	<a href="#">Jeep</a>	(AMER)
02	<a href="#">Kaiser-Jeep</a>	(AMER)
02	<a href="#">Willys-Jeep</a>	(AMER)
03	<a href="#">AM General</a>	(AMGN)
06	<a href="#">Chrysler</a>	(CHRY)
07	<a href="#">Dodge</a>	(DODG)
08	<a href="#">Imperial</a>	(CHRY)
09	<a href="#">Plymouth</a>	(PLYM)
10	<a href="#">Eagle</a>	(EGIL)
12	<a href="#">Ford</a>	(FORD)
13	<a href="#">Lincoln</a>	(LINC)
14	<a href="#">Mercury</a>	(MERC)
18	<a href="#">Buick</a>	(BUIC)
18	<a href="#">Opel</a>	(OPEL)
19	<a href="#">Cadillac</a>	(CADI)
20	<a href="#">Chevrolet</a>	(CHEV)
21	<a href="#">Oldsmobile</a>	(OLDS)
22	<a href="#">Pontiac</a>	(PONT)
23	<a href="#">GMC</a>	(GMC)
24	<a href="#">Saturn</a>	(STRN)
25	<a href="#">Grumman</a>	(GRUM)
26	<a href="#">Coda</a>	--
30	<a href="#">Volkswagen</a>	(VOLK)
31	<a href="#">Alfa Romeo</a>	(ALFA)
32	<a href="#">Audi</a>	(AUDI)
33	<a href="#">Austin/Austin-Healey</a>	(AUST)

<b>FARS Make Code</b>	<b>Make</b>	<b>NCIC Code*</b>
34	<a href="#">BMW</a>	(BMW)
35	<a href="#">Datsun</a>	(DATS)
35	<a href="#">Nissan</a>	(NISS)
36	<a href="#">Fiat</a>	(FIAT)
37	<a href="#">Honda</a>	(HOND)
38	<a href="#">Isuzu</a>	(ISU)
39	<a href="#">Jaguar</a>	(JAGU)
40	<a href="#">Lancia</a>	(LNCI)
41	<a href="#">Mazda</a>	(MAZD)
42	<a href="#">Mercedes-Benz</a>	(MERZ)
43	<a href="#">MG</a>	(MG)
44	<a href="#">Peugeot</a>	(PEUG)
45	<a href="#">Porsche</a>	(PORS)
46	<a href="#">Renault</a>	(RENA)
47	<a href="#">Saab</a>	(SAA)
48	<a href="#">Subaru</a>	(SUBA)
49	<a href="#">Toyota</a>	(TOYT)
50	<a href="#">Triumph</a>	(TRIU)
51	<a href="#">Volvo</a>	(VOLV)
52	<a href="#">Mitsubishi</a>	(MITS)
53	<a href="#">Suzuki</a>	(SUZI)
54	<a href="#">Acura</a>	(ACUR)
55	<a href="#">Hyundai</a>	(HYUN)
56	<a href="#">Merkur</a>	(MERK)
57	<a href="#">Yugo</a>	(YUGO)
58	<a href="#">Infiniti</a>	(INFI)
59	<a href="#">Lexus</a>	(LEXS)
60	<a href="#">Daihatsu</a>	(DAIH)

Numerical Listing of NCSA Makes

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
61	<a href="#">Sterling</a>	(STLG)
62	<a href="#">Land Rover</a>	(LNDR)
63	<a href="#">Kia</a>	(KIA)
64	<a href="#">Daewoo</a>	(DAEW)
65	<a href="#">Smart</a>	(SMRT)
67	<a href="#">Scion</a>	(SCIO)
70	<a href="#">BSA</a>	(BSA)
71	<a href="#">Ducati</a>	(DUCA)
72	<a href="#">Harley-Davidson</a>	(HD)
73	<a href="#">Kawasaki</a>	(KAWK)
74	<a href="#">Moto-Guzzi</a>	(MOGU)
75	<a href="#">Norton</a>	(NORT)
76	<a href="#">Yamaha</a>	(YAMA)
77	<a href="#">Victory</a>	(VCTY)
80	<a href="#">Brockway</a>	(BROC)
81	<a href="#">Diamond Reo or Reo</a>	(DIAR)
82	<a href="#">Freightliner</a>	(FRHT)
83	<a href="#">FWD</a>	(FWD)
84	<a href="#">International Harvester</a>	(INTL)
84	<a href="#">Navistar</a>	(NAVI)
85	<a href="#">Kenworth</a>	(KW)
86	<a href="#">Mack</a>	(MACK)
87	<a href="#">Peterbilt</a>	(PTRB)
88	<a href="#">Iveco/Magirus</a>	(IVEC)
89	<a href="#">White/Autocar</a>	(WHIT)
89	<a href="#">White/GMC</a>	(WHGM)
90	<a href="#">Bluebird</a>	(BLUI)
91	<a href="#">Eagle Coach</a>	--

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
92	<a href="#">Gillig</a>	--
93	<a href="#">MCI</a>	(MCIN)
94	<a href="#">Thomas Built</a>	(THMS)
29-001	<a href="#">Avanti</a>	(AVTI)
29-001	<a href="#">Studebaker</a>	(STU)
29-002	<a href="#">Checker</a>	(CHEC)
29-003	<a href="#">Panoz</a>	(PANZ)
29-004	<a href="#">Saleen</a>	--
29-005	<a href="#">Tesla</a>	--
29-398	<a href="#">Desoto</a>	(DESO)
29-398	<a href="#">Excalibur</a>	(EXCL)
29-398	<a href="#">Hudson</a>	(HUDS)
29-398	<a href="#">Packard</a>	(PACK)
29-398	<a href="#">Stutz</a>	(STUZ)
69-031	<a href="#">Aston Martin</a>	(ASTO)
69-032	<a href="#">Bricklin</a>	(BRIC)
69-033	<a href="#">Citroen</a>	(CITR)
69-034	<a href="#">DeLorean</a>	(DELO)
69-035	<a href="#">Ferrari</a>	(FERR)
69-036	<a href="#">Hillman</a>	(HILL)
69-037	<a href="#">Jensen</a>	(JENS)
69-038	<a href="#">Lamborghini</a>	(LAMO)
69-039	<a href="#">Lotus</a>	(LOTU)
69-040	<a href="#">Maserati</a>	(MASE)
69-041	<a href="#">Morris</a>	(MORR)
69-042	<a href="#">Bentley</a>	(BENT)
69-042	<a href="#">Rolls Royce</a>	(ROL)
69-044	<a href="#">Simca</a>	(SIM)
69-045	<a href="#">Sunbeam</a>	(SUNB)

Numerical Listing of NCSA Makes

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
69-046	<a href="#">TVR</a>	(TVR)
69-048	<a href="#">Desta</a>	--
69-049	<a href="#">Reliant (British)</a>	(RELA)
69-052	<a href="#">Bertone</a>	(BERO)
69-053	<a href="#">Lada</a>	(LADA)
69-054	<a href="#">Mini-Cooper</a>	(MNNI)
69-055	<a href="#">Morgan</a>	(MORG)
69-056	<a href="#">Maybach</a>	(MAYB)
69-057	<a href="#">Spyker</a>	--
69-058	<a href="#">Koenigsegg</a>	--
69-061	<a href="#">Mahindra</a>	--
69-062	<a href="#">Caterham</a>	--
69-063	<a href="#">McLaren</a>	--
69-064	<a href="#">Bugatti</a>	--
69-398	<a href="#">Fisker</a>	--
69-398	<a href="#">Gazelle</a>	(GZL)
69-398	<a href="#">Singer</a>	(SIN)

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
98-301	<a href="#">Think</a>	--
98-302	<a href="#">Meyers Motors</a>	--
98-802	<a href="#">Auto-Union-DKW</a>	(AUTU)
98-803	<a href="#">Divco</a>	(DIVC)
98-804	<a href="#">Western Star</a>	(WSTR)
98-805	<a href="#">Oshkosh</a>	(OSHK)
98-806	<a href="#">Hino</a>	(HINO)
98-807	<a href="#">Scania</a>	(SCAN)
98-808	<a href="#">UD</a>	(UD)
98-809	<a href="#">Sterling</a>	(STLG)
98-902	<a href="#">Neoplan</a>	(NEOP)
98-903	<a href="#">Carpenter</a>	--
98-904	<a href="#">Collins Bus</a>	--
98-905	<a href="#">DINA</a>	(DINA)
98-906	<a href="#">Mid Bus</a>	--
98-907	<a href="#">Orion</a>	(ONTR)
98-908	<a href="#">Van Hool</a>	--

## **Appendix F: NCSA Make / Model / Body Type Tables**

[Passenger Vehicles](#)

[Motored Cycles](#)

[Trucks](#)

[Buses](#)

[Other Make](#)

[Unknown Make](#)

## Passenger Vehicles

### NCSA MAKE: Acura (54) (ACUR)

#### AUTOMOBILES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Integra	GS, LS, RS, GS-R, Type R	1986-2001, 2023, 2024, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 07, 09</a>
032	Legend	L, LS, GS, Special Edition, GS-R	1986-95, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
033	NSX (For 1991- 2005 only. For 2016 on see model 043.)	NSX-T	1991-2005, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	Vigor	--	1992-94, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
035	TL	3.2, 3.5, 3.7, SH-AWD (AT/MT)	1996-2014, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	RL/RLX	3.5, 3.7, Hybrid, Sport Hybrid, Technology Package, Advance Package	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
037	CL	2.2, 2.3, 3.0, 3.2, Type S	1997-2003, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
038	RSX	2.0, Type S	2002-06, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
039	TSX	2.4, 3.5, Hybrid, Special Edition, V6	2004-14, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
040	ZDX	3.7, SH-AWD	2010-13, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
041	ILX	2.0, 2.4, Hybrid, Premium, A-Spec, Special Edition, AcuraWatch Plus, Technology Plus, Standard	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
043	NSX (2016 on. For 1991-2005 see model 033.)	Sport, GT3, Sport Hybrid	2016-20, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
044	TLX	2.4, 3.6 V-6, Standard, GT Package, A-Spec, Advance Package, Technology Package	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1986-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1986-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	SLX	--	1996-2000, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	RDX	2.3, SH-AWD, Standard, Advance, AcuraWatch Plus, Technology	2007-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	MDX	Standard, Sport Hybrid, Technology/Advance/Entertainment Package	2001-19, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
498	Other (light truck) (ACURA)	--	2021-2024, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">19</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (ACURA)	--	1986-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Alfa Romeo (31) (ALFA)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Spider (Spyder)	Roadsters, Veloce, Quadrifoglio, Duetto, Graduate, 1600/1750/1900/2000 roadsters, Giulia, Giulietta, Giulietta Veloce, Tipo	1933-94, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
032	Sports Sedan	4-door sedans (except 164); Milano, Giulietta, Super, Berlina, Alfetta, Giulia 1750/1900/2000/2600 sedans, Alpha 90	1933-89, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
033	Sprint/Special	2-door coupes; Alfetta GT, Monteal, 1750/1900/2000/2600 GTV, Sprint GT, GT Veloce, Giulia, Giulietta, Super, GTA, GTV, GTZ, TZ2	1933-80, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	GTV-6	--	1981-86, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
035	164 (Alpha 164)	LS, Q, Quadrifoglio	1990-95, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	4c	Launch Edition, Base	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
037	Giulia	Base, Ti, Quadrifoglio	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Alfa, Montreal	1933-95, 2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1933-95, 2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 08, 09</a>

***LIGHT TRUCKS***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Stelvio (For 2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 31-422.)	Base, Ti, Quadrifoglio	2018	<a href="#">14</a>
422	Stelvio (For 2019 on. For model year 2018, see 31-401.)	Base, Ti, Quadrifoglio	2019	<a href="#">15</a>
498	Other (light truck) (ALPHA ROMEO)	--	2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>

***UNKNOWN***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (ALFA ROMEO)	--	2018-19, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: AM General (03) (AMGN)*****LIGHT TRUCKS***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Dispatcher	Post Office (Jeep)	1965-94, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Hummer	H3 (Base, Luxury, Adventure, Limited Edition), x, Alpha	2006-11, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Hummer (SUV from 1993-2003; see 431 for 2004 on) (for Pickup, see model 481)	Slantback-HMSB, H1, H2	1992-2003, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
431	Hummer (2004 on; see model 421 for 1993-2003)	H1 (Base, Luxury, Adventure), H2 (Base,	2004-11, 9999	<a href="#">16</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Luxury, Adventure), Limousine		
441	MV-1	SE, DX, LX, Taxi	2013-15, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
466	Dispatcher	DJ-Series-Post Office Van	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">22</a>
481	Hummer (Pickup) (for SUV see model 421 for 1993-2003; see 431 for 2004 on)	H1, H2 (Base, Luxury, Adventure, Limited Edition), Alpha	1992-2011, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
482	Hummer	H3T (Adventure, Luxury, Alpha)	2009-11, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1940-2011, 2013-15, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20, 22, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1940-2011, 2013-15, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20, 22, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48, 49</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
884	Medium/Heavy Truck	Military off-road	1965-2011, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-94, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	Transit	1965-94, 9999	<a href="#">52</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-94, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown Bus Type	--	1965-94, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-94, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (AM GENERAL)	--	1965-2011, 2013-15, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: American Motors\* (01) (AMER)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Rambler	Rogue, 220, 330, 440, 440-H, Scrambler Deluxe, Custom, Super, Classic, Brougham, SC	1954-69, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Rebel	Mariner, Briarcliff, Westerner, The Machine, SST, 550, Grant, King	1967-70, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Matador	Brougham, X, Oleg Cassini, Barcelona, Police, The Machine	1971-78, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Marlin	Black, Radar, Tahiti, Marlin II	1965-67, 9999	<a href="#">02, 08, 09</a>
003	Ambassador	800, 880, 990, SST, DPL, Brougham, DDL, Limited	1958-74, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
004	Pacer	D/L, X, Limited	1975-80, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 06, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
005	AMX	(2-seater only)	1968-70, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
006	Javelin	SST, AMX (1971-1974)	1968-74, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
007	Hornet	SST, Sportabout, AMX D/L, SC-360, Gucci Edition, Levi Trim Package, X	1970-77, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
007	Concord	AMX Limited, D/L, Levi Trim, Sport, Base, Sundancer	1978-83, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
008	Gremlin	Base, X, Levi Trim, GT, AMX	1970-78, 9999	<a href="#">03, 09</a>
008	Spirit	GT, AMX, D/L, SST	1979-83, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
009	Eagle	Sport, Series 30, Sundancer, Limited	1980-88, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
010	Eagle SX-4	50 Series, Kammback, Sport	1981-84, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1940-88, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1940-88, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>

\*Note: Alliance, Encore, Premier (including L, DL, and Limited) are coded under [Renault \(46\)](#).

### NCSA MAKE: Audi (32) (AUDI)

#### AUTOMOBILES

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Super 90	--	1966-72, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
032	100	S, CS, LS, GL, Quattro (1989-on)	1970-77; 1989-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
033	Fox	--	1973-79, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
034	4000	Quattro, Coupe, Coupe GT, CS, S	1980-93, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
035	5000	Quattro, CS, S, CS Turbo Quattro, T	1978-93, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
036	80/90	Quattro, Coupe Quattro	1988-95, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
037	200	Turbo Quattro	1989-92, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
038	V-8 Quattro	100 series	1990-94, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
039	Coupe Quattro	4000 series	1990-91, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
040	S4 (1992-1994; 2000-2011 only. See model 055 for 2012 on)/S6 (1992-1994; 2000-2011 only. See model 056 for 2013 on.)	Quattro, Avant Quattro (Wagon), 3.0, 4.2 Saloon, Avant (2.7), RS4, Special Edition, V10, 5.6, 5.2	1992-95; 2000-11, 9999	<a href="#">01, 04, 06, 09</a>
041	Cabriolet (1994- 1998)	--	1994-98, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
042	A6	Avant Quattro Wagon (3.0L, 3.0T), Quattro (2.7T, 4.2), FrontTrak (2.8, 3.0L), RS6, 3.2, S Line, 3.0T (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige), 2.0T (Premium, Premium Plus), Special Edition, 45 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige), 55 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
043	A4	Avant Wagon (1.8T, 2.0T, 2.8, 3.0, 3.2), Avant Quattro Wagon, FrontTrak (1.8, 2.8, 3.0), Quattro	1996-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01, 04, 06, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		(1.8T, 2.0T, 3.0, 3.2), Special Edition, S Line, 2.0T (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)		
044	A8	4.2 Quattro, L (3.0, 4.0, 55 TFSI, 60 TFSI), W12 (6.3), NWB, 3.0T, 4.0T, TDI, Sport	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
045	TT/TTS	FWD, Quattro AWD, 180, 225 Quattro Roadster, FrontTrak (180), 1.8L, 2.0 (Base, TFSI), 3.2L, S Line, RS (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige), 2.0T (Premium Plus, Prestige), RS, 45 TFSI	2000-20, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
046	S8	4.2 Quattro, 5.2, 4.0 TFSI, Plus (4.0)	2001-03; 2007-09; 2012-20, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
047	Allroad (2001-05 only. See 403 for 2013 on)	QuattroWagon, 2.7T, 4.2	2001-05, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
048	A3	2.0T/FSI, 3.2 S Line (Premium, Premium Plus), TDI, 1.8, Prestige, Sportback e-tron (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige), 40 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus), 45 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus)	2006-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03, 04, 05, 09</a>
049	A5	2.0, 2.0T, 3.2, (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige), Quattro	2008-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 05, 09</a>
050	R8	4.2, 5.2, Spyder (V8, V10), GT (Spyder), (V8, V10, V10 Plus)	2008-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
051	A7	Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige, (3.0 TFSI/TDI), 55 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus Prestige)	2008-10, 2012-20, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
052	S5	4.2, 3.0T (Premium Plus, Prestige), Quattro	2008-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 05, 09</a>
054	RS5	4.2 Prestige, V8	2013-15, 2018-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 05, 09</a>
055	S4 (2012 on only. See model 040 for 1992-1994; 2000-2011)	3.0T Prestige, Premium Plus	2012-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
056	S6 (2013 on. See model 040 for 1992-1994; 2000-2011)	4.0TFSI Premium Plus, Prestige, 2.9 TFSI (Premium Plus, Prestige)	2013-18, 2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
057	S7	4.0, Premium Plus, Prestige, 2.9 TFSI (Premium Plus, Prestige)	2013-18, 2020, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
058	RS7	4.0 TFSI, Performance	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
059	S3	2.0 (Premium Plus, Prestige)	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
060	RS3	--	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-06, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Q7 (For 2007-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 32-422.)	3.6/4.2, 3.0T, TDI (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige) Hybrid, S Line,	2007-18, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
402	Q5	2.0T, 3.2, 3.0T (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige), Hybrid (2.0)	2008-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Allroad (2013 on. For 2001-2005 see model 047.)	2.0T (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	SQ5	3.0 (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Q3	2.0 TFSI (Premium Plus, Prestige), 45 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
406	e-Tron	Premium Plus, Prestige	2019	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Q8	Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige, 55 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Q7 (For 2019 on. For model years 2007-2018, see 32-401.)	2.0T, 3.0T	2019	<a href="#">15</a>
498	Other (light truck) (AUDI)	--	2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2007-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (AUDI)	--	1966-2020, 9999	<a href="#">19, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Austin/Austin-Healey (33) (AUST)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Marina	GT	1973-75, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 08, 09</a>
032	America	--	1968-72, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
033	Healey Sprite	Mark II, MKIV/Princess (Special Order)	1958-70, 9999	<a href="#">01, 04, 09</a>
034	Healey 100/3000	M, S, Mark III	1953-67, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
035	Mini/Mini Cooper/Mini Moke	850, S	1960-69, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 06, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	A35, A40, Westminster, Cambridge, Somerset, Seven, Hereford, Sports, Sheerline, Atlantic, Countryman, Dorset, Devon	1947-75, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1947-75, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: BMW (34) (BMW)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	1600/1800/2000/2002	Ti, Tii, Tilux, TR, CS, 1600-2, SA, Turbo, A, 1500, 2600, 501, 502	1955-76, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 08, 09</a>
032	Coupe (before 1975)	2800CS, 3.0CS, 3.0csi, 3.0csl, 3200, 503, 507, M1, 1802, 2000c/cs, 2002	1956-76, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
033	Bavarian Sedan	2500, 2800, 2.8 Bavarian	1969-74, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
034	3-series	3.0s/si, 318i/is/ti/iC, 320i, 323iS/iC/iCi, 325e/es/i/iS/ii/C/Ci/Cic/xi/iT/xiT, Sport Wagon (iT/xiT), 328d/iS/ti/ iC/Ci/x/xi, xDrive, 330e/i/Ci/ Cic/xi, 335i/is/xi/d, 340i, xDrive, ActiveHybrid, M3, Gran Turismo (328i), 340i	1971-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-06, 08, 09</a>
035	5-series	524i, 525i/xi, 528i/iT/xi, xDrive, 530e/i/iT/xi, 533i, 535d/i/xi, xDrive, 550i, xDrive 540/i/iA/iT, TD Sport Wagon, 525i/iT, (wagon 1992-93), M5, 545i, 550i/ix, Gran Turismo (535i, 550i), ActiveHybrid 5	1975-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
036	6-series	630, 633, 635, csi, M6, L6, 640i, 645Ci, 650i/ix, Neiman Marcus Edition, xDrive, Alpina B, B6, Gran Turismo (640i)	1976-89, 2004-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>
037	7-series	733i, 735i, L7, 740e/d/i/L/iL /iA/Li Protection, 750 i/iL/Li/Lxi/ix Protection, 745i/Li, 760i/Li, Alpina B7, Individual, ActiveHybrid 7, xDrive, M760i	1978-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
038	8-series	840Ci/cia/i <b>GC/xDrive GC</b> , 850i/iS/Ci/Cia, xDrive, M8/ <b>Competition GC/Comp GC</b> , <b>M850i xDrive GC, B8 GC</b>	1991-97, 2019-23, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 09</a>
039	Z3	2.3/2.8/2.5i/3.0i Roadster, MRoadster, MCoupe, 2.8/3.0i Coupe	1996-2003, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
040	Z8	--	2000-03, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
041	V5	--	2007-08, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
042	Z4	2.5i, 2.8i, 3.0i/si, 3.5i/is, Z4M/s/sDrive, 28i, 30i, 35i/s	2003-16, 2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
043	1-Series	128i, 135i/is, Electric	2008-14, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
044	X6 (For 2008-2015. For 2016 on, see model 404.)	35i, 50i, ActiveHybrid, M, xDrive	2008-15, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
045	i3	Base, Range Extender, s	2014-24, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05</a>
046	i8	--	2014-17, 2019, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
047	4-Series	428i, 435i, xDrive, M4, 430i, 440i	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
048	2-Series	228i/ <b>GC/xDrive GC</b> , 230i, M235i/ <b>xDrive GC</b> , M240i, XDrive, M2	2014-23, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 09</a>
049	X4	28i, 35i, M40i, 30i	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-06, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	X5 (For 2000-17 (for models manufactured as 2017 during the 2016 model year). For 2017 models manufactured during the 2017	3.0i/si, 4.0is, 4.4i, 4.6is, 4.8is, M, 35i/d, Premium, 50i, Sport Activity, Premium. sDrive	2000-17, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
	model year on, see model 421)			
402	X3	25i, 28 d/i, 30i/xDrive, 35i, 4.8is, M40i, M Sports, xLine, Luxury Package	2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	X1	28i/is, 35i, xDrive, xLine	2012-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	X6 (For 2016 on. For 2008-2015, see model 044.)	35i, 40i, 50i, xDrive, sDrive, M, M50i	2016-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	X2	28i, xDrive, M35i	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	X5 (For 2017 models manufactured during the 2017 model year on. For 2000-17 (for models manufactured as 2017 during the 2016 model year), see model 401)	35i/d, 40e/i, 50i, M, M50i	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	X7	30i/40i xDrive, M50i	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
498	Other (light truck) (BMW)	--	2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2000-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>

**MOTORCYCLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
703	125-349 cc	G310	1948-66, 2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">80, 84, 89</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
704	350-449 cc	--	2019-24, 9999	<a href="#">80, 84, 89</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1950-2003; 2006-19, 9999	<a href="#">80, 84, 89</a>
706	750 cc and over	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 84, 89</a>
707	Electric Motorcycle	C Evolution	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">84</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1948-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 84, 89</a>

***UNKNOWN***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (BMW)	--	1948-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Buick (18) (BUIC)*****AUTOMOBILES***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Special/Skylark	GS (350, 400, 455), Deluxe GS California, Sport Wagon, Custom Roadmaster (1946-59), Skylark Edition	1936-73, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	LeSabre/Centurion/ Wildcat	Estate Wagon, Invicta, Custom, Limited, T-Type, Ltd, C.M.I, LE, Celebration Edition, Best Seller	1959-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
003	Electra/Electra 225/Park Avenue (1991-on)	Limited, Park Avenue, Ultra, Base, Prestige, SE	1959-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
004	Roadmaster	Estate Wagon, Limited	1991-96, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
005	Riviera	S-Type, T-Type, Coupe Anniversary Edition, Silver Arrow	1963-93; 1995-99, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
007	Century	Luxus, T-Type, FWD (82-on), Custom, Regal (72-77), Limited, LE, SE, Base, Special	1954-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
008	Apollo/Skylark	Skylark (75), S/R	1973-76, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
010	Regal (RWD only)	Turbo, Luxus, Grand National GNX, T-Type	1978-88, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
012	Skyhawk	S-Type, Roadhawk, T-Type, GT	1975-80; 1982-89, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
015	Skylark (76-85)	S/R, S, Limited, Sport, T-Type	1975-85, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
018	Somerset/Skylark	Skylark (86-on), Somerset, GS, Regal, Custom, Limited, T-Type	1985-98, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
019	Regal (2011 on)	GS, CXL, Turbo, Premium I/II, Base, Grand National, Sport Touring, Sportback/GS, TourX, Avenir	2011-20, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 06, 09</a>
020	Regal (FWD) (For 2011 on, see model 019)	Limited, Custom, Gold, Grand Sport GS, LS, Sport	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
021	Reatta	--	1988-91, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
022	LaCrosse	CX, CXL (FWD/AWD), CXS, Super, Leather, Premium I/II, Touring, Preferred, Essence, Avenir	2005-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
023	Lucerne	CX, CXL V6, CXL V8, CXS, Super, Special Edition	2006-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
024	Enclave (2008-12 model years only. For 2013 on see model 421.)	CX, CXL (FWD/AWD)	2008-12, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
025	Verano	Base, Convenience, Leather, Turbo, Premium, Sport, Touring	2012-18, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
026	Cascada	1SV, Base, Premium, Sport Touring	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
031	Opel Kadett	--	1965-72, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
032	Opel Manta	1900, Luxus, Ralley, Sports Coupe	1966-75, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
033	Opel GT	--	1969-75, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	Opel Isuzu	Deluxe, Sport	1976-79, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Rendezvous	CX, CXL, Ultra, Plus	2002-07, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Rainier	CXL, CXL Plus	2004-07, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Encore	Convenience, Leather, Premium, Base, Sport Touring, Preferred (I, II), Essence	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Envision	Preferred, Premium (I, II) Essence, Base	2016-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
421	Enclave (2013 on. See model 024 for 2008-12 model years.)	Convenience, Leather, Premium, Avenir, Essence, Preferred	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Terraza	CX, CXL	2005-07, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	2002-07, 2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2002-07, 2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (BUICK)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Cadillac (19) (CADI)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
003	Deville/Fleetwood (except Limousine)	Coupe de Ville, Sedan de Ville, Fleetwood Brougham, Fleetwood 60 Special, d'Elegance, Concours, DHS, DTS	1940-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
004	Limousine	Fleetwood 75, Formal, Deville-based, DTS	1940-2019, 9999	<a href="#">12</a>
005	Eldorado	Biarritz, El-doro, Touring Coupe, ESC, ETC	1967-2003, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
006	Commercial Series	Ambulance/Hearse, Professional	1940-2019, 9999	<a href="#">09, 10-12</a>
009	Allante'	--	1987-93, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
014	Seville	Elegante, STS, SLS	1976-2004, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
016	Cimarron	D'Oro	1982-88, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
017	Catera	Sport	1997-2001, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
018	CTS/CTC	Luxury, Luxury Sport, V-Series, 2.0L, 2.8L, 3.0L, 3.6L, 6.2L Supercharged, Premium, Performance, Standard, Luxury (Base and Premium), V-Sport (Base and Premium Luxury)	2003-19, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
019	XLR	Neiman Marcus Edition, V-Series, Standard, Platinum	2004-09, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
020	SRX	V6, V8, Sports Package, 2.8L Turbo, 3.0L, Luxury, Performance, Premium, Standard	2004-16, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
021	STS	V6, V8, V-Series, Luxury, Premium, Standard, Platinum, 3.6L	2005-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
022	DTS	Luxury I, II, III, V8, 3.6L, Performance, Platinum	2006-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
023	XTS	Standard, Luxury, Premium, Platinum, V-Sport, Limousine, Funeral Hearse, Twin Turbo	2013-19, 9999	<a href="#">04, 09, 11, 12</a>
024	ATS	2.0L/2.5L/3.6L (Standard, Luxury, Performance, Premium, Turbo) V-Series	2013-19, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
025	ELR	--	2014-16, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
026	CT6	2.0L (Turbo, Luxury) 3.0L (Twin Turbo, Platinum, Luxury), 3.6L (Premium	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Luxury, Platinum), Plug-In, V-Series		
027	CT5	Luxury, Premium Luxury, Sport	2020	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09, 11, 12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09, 11, 12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	XT5	3.6L (Base, Luxury, Premium, Platinum)	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Escalade/ESV (from 2004 on; see 431 for 2003 only)	4WD, 2WD, 6.2L, Standard, Platinum, Limousine, Hybrid, Luxury, Premium	1999-2000; 2002-19, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	XT4	Luxury, Premium Luxury, Sport	2019	<a href="#">15</a>
423	XT6	Base, Luxury, Premium	2020	<a href="#">15</a>
431	Escalade ESV (2003 only)	Luxury, Premium, Platinum	2003, 9999	<a href="#">16</a>
480	Escalade EXT (from 2002 -2006; for 2007 on see 481)	4WD, 2WD	2002-06, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
481	Escalade EXT (from 2007 on; see 480 for 2002-2006)	4WD, 2WD, Luxury, Premium, Standard	2007-13, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1999-2000; 2002-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 16, 19, 34</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1999-2000; 2002-20, 9999	<a href="#">19, 39, 49</a>

***UNKNOWN***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (CADILLAC)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Chevrolet (20) (CHEV)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Chevelle/Malibu (thru '83)	Classic, Councours, Laguna**, S-3, Greenbriar, Estate, 300, SS-396/454, Deluxe	1963-83, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Impala/Caprice (For SS from 2014 on, use 20-021.)	Biscayne, Belair, Super Sport, Classic, Classic Brougham, Townsman, Brookwood, Kingswood, LS, LT, LTZ, Sport, SS, Luxury, Premier	1955-96; 2000-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
004	Corvette	Stingray, C5, Z06, Z06-R 50th Anniversary Edition, Commemorative Edition, Indy Pace Car, ZR1, Grand Sport, 427, 1LZ, 2LZ, 3LZ, ZL1	1953-82; 1984-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
006	Corvair	Monza, Corsa, 500, Yenko	1960-69, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
007	El Camino	Royal Knight, SS	1958-94, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
008	Nova (-'79)	Chevy II, LN, LE, Concours, SS-350/396, Rally	1962-79, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
009	Camaro	SS, RS, LT, Berlinetta, Iroc-Z, Z/28, LS, LT, ZL1, 2.0L, 3.6L, 6.2L	1967-2002, 2010-20, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
010	Monte Carlo (thru '88)	LS, SS, Aerocoupe, Landau, Z34	1970-88, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
011	Vega	GT, Cosworth	1971-77, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
012	Monza	Spyder, 2 + 2, Towne Coupe	1974-80, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
013	Chevette	S, Scooter, CS	1976-87, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 07, 09</a>
015	Citation	X-11, Citation II	1980-85, 9999	<a href="#">02-05, 07, 08, 09</a>
016	Cavalier	CS, RS, Z24, LS, Sport, Special Value Package	1982-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
017	Celebrity	CS, Eurosport, VR	1982-90, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
019	Beretta/Corsica	GT, GTZ, LT, LTZ, PX, QX, KX, LX, MX, Z26	1982-96, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>
020	Lumina	Z-34, Euro, LTZ, LS	1990-2001, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
021	SS (For 2014 on. For Impala/Caprice SS use model 20- 002.)	LS, LT, LTZ	2014-17, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
022	Cobalt	LS, LT, LTZ, SS (Base Supercharged), Sport, VL	2005-11, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
023	HHR	LS, 1LT, 2LT, SS, Panel	2006-11, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
024	Traverse (2009- 2012 only. For 2013 on see model 423.)	LS, LT, LTZ	2009-12, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
025	Cruze	LS, LT, LTZ, ECO, Turbo Diesel, Limited, Premier	2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>
026	Volt	Premier, LT	2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
027	Caprice PPV	--	2011-17, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
028	Sonic	Base, LS, LT, LTZ, RS, Premier	2012-20, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
029	Spark	LS, LT, EV, ACTIV	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
031	Spectrum	--	1985-89, 9999	<a href="#">02-05, 08, 09</a>
032	Nova/Geo Prism/Prism	CL, NUMMI-built vehicles, LSi	1985-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02-05, 07-09</a>
033	Sprint/Geo Sprint	(Cultus - foreign)	1985-89, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
034	Geo Metro/Metro	Lsi, Xfi	1989-2001, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03-05, 07, 09</a>
035	Geo Storm	Gsi	1985-93, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
036	Monte Carlo (1995 on)	FWD, LS, Z34, LS, LT, LTZ, SS, Sport Edition	1995-2007, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
037	Malibu/Malibu Maxx	Base, L, LS, LT, LTZ, SS, Hybrid, ECO, Classic, Limited, Premier, RS	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
038	SSR	Signature Series, LS, LS5, 1SS, 2SS, 3SS	2003-06, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
039	Aveo/Aveo 5	Base, LS, LT, Special Value	2004-11, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
040	Bolt	Base, LT, Premier	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Fleetmaster, Fleetline, Styline Special, One-fifty, Bel-Air, Del Ray, Biscayne	1930-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-11</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1930-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-11</a>

**\*\*Nomad, Malibu, Laguna, and other similar terms may be used on all models as a reflection of trim type.**

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	S-10 Blazer/TrailBlazer (2002 only; for 2003 on, see 403)	S-10 p/u based, LS, LT, ZR2 TrailBlazer, Xtreme, ZR2, LS, LT, LTZ, EXT	1982-2005, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Geo Tracker/Tracker	Lsi, LT, ZR2	1989-2004, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	TrailBlazer (from 2003 on; for 2002, see 401)	LS, LT, LTZ, North Face Edition, EXT, SS (LS/LT)	2003-09, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Equinox	L, LS, LT, LTZ, Sport, Premier, Turbo (Base and Diesel)	2005-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Captiva	Sport, LS, LT, LTZ	2012-15, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
406	Trax	LS, LT, LTZ, Premier	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
407	Blazer	L, 2.5L, 3.6L, RS, Premier	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Fullsize Blazer/Tahoe	K-series, fullsized p/u based, LS, LT, LTD, LTZ, 4WD, Z71, Hybrid, Premier	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Suburban (from 2004 on; see 431 for 1950-2003)	LS, LT, LTZ, Z71, Premier	2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
423	Traverse (2013 on. For 2009-2012 see model 024.)	L, LS, LT (Cloth, Leather), LTZ, Premier, RS, Redline Edition	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
431	Suburban (from 1950-2003; see 422 for 2004 on)	all models (C1500/2500, K1500/2500), LS, LT, Z71	1950-2003, 9999	<a href="#">16</a>
441	Astro Van	Minivan, Cargo, Passenger, LT, LS, Conversion	1985-2005, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Lumina APV	Minivan, MPV	1990-96, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
443	Venture	Cargo, Passenger, Plus, LS, LT, Value, Value Plus, Extended, W. B. Edition, Entertainer	1997-2005, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
444	Uplander	Base, LS, LT, LT(AWD), LT Entertainer	2005-08, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
445	City Express	LS, LT	2015-18, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
461	G-series van	Beauville, Chevy Van, Sport Van, G10-G30, Express, G1500/2500/3500, LT, LS	1957-2019, 9999	<a href="#">21, 22, 28, 29</a>
466	P-series van	--	1965-99, 9999	<a href="#">22, 28, 29</a>
470	Van derivative	Parcel Van, Hi-cube	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">22, 28, 29</a>
471	S-10/T-10 Pickup	4 x 4, Fleetside, Extended, Crew, LS, S-10, Xtreme, ZR2, ZR5, electric pickup*	1982-2005, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42, 48</a>
472	LUV	Imported pickup	1972-91, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42, 48</a>
473	Colorado	Z71, Z85, Sport, LS, LT, Work, Value, Shoreline, Midnight (LT, Z71), Trail Boss, ZR2	2004-12, 2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
481	C, K, R, V-Series pickup/ Silverado	C10-C30, K10-K30, R10-R30, V10-V30, Silverado: 1500 (C-K, HD), 2500 (C-K, HD), 3500 (CK), ST, LS, LT, Z71, Fleetside, Sportside, CrewCab, SS, Hybrid, LTZ, WT, High Country, Rally ½, Midnight (HD, Base), Realtree, Custom Sport HD, Blackout, Special Ops, High Country, Custom Trail Boss	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
482	Avalanche	1500/2500 Premium, North Face Edition, Z71, Z66, LS, LT, LTZ, Black Diamond	2002-13, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 34, 39, 40, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1932-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 34, 39, 40, 42, 45, 48, 49</a>

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	Truck-based, Van-based	1949-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Express 3500/4500	1957-2019, 9999	<a href="#">55, 61-64</a>
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only - over 10,000 lbs)	--	1953-2020, 9999	<a href="#">67</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	C50/60/65; M60/65; H70/80/90; J70/80/90; Bison 90; Kodiak (C4500) all other CBE	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	T60/65, all other COE low entry	1960-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	Titan 90, all other COE high entry	1971-80, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1951-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1949-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	S-60 series	1967-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1934-2019, 9999	<a href="#">92</a> , <a href="#">93</a> , <a href="#">97</a>
999	Unknown (CHEVROLET)	--	1933-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a> , <a href="#">79</a> , <a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Chrysler/Daimler Chrysler (06) (CHRY)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
009	Cordoba	Crown, 300, LS	1975-83, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
010	New Yorker (thru 78)/ Newport/5th Avenue/ Imperial (1979-83) (excludes all FWD)	Town and Country, Brougham, Custom, Royal, 300 (thru 1971) Frank Sinatra editions (FS), Royal Limo, Windsor Wagon/Ambulance	1946-89, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09, 11, 12</a>
014	New Yorker/E-Class/ Imperial (1990-93)/ Fifth Avenue	FWD vehicles, Turbo, Salon	1980-93, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
015	Laser	Turbo, XE, XT	1984-86, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
016	LeBaron	Premium, Salon (RWD), Landau, LX, Town and Country cars and wagon, Medallion, FWD except GTS or GTC Sport Coupe	1977-94, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
017	LeBaron GTS/GTC	GT, GTS-Turbo, GTC-Sport Coupe	1982-95, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
018	200	Limited (Base, Platinum), LX, Touring, S, Super S, C (Base, Platinum)	2011-17, 9999	<a href="#">01, 04, 09</a>
021	SRT Viper	Standard, GTS, TA, GT3-R, GTS-R	2013-14, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
031	TC (Maserati Sport)	Turbo Convertible	1988-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
035	Conquest	TSI, Turbo	1987-89, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
041	Concorde	LX, Lxi, Limited	1993-2004, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
042	LHS	New Yorker (1994-on)	1994-97; 1999-2001, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
043	Sebring	JX, Jxi, LX, Lxi, GTC, Tsi, Limited, Plus, Platinum, Touring, Signature Series	1995-2011, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
044	Cirrus	LX, Lxi	1995-2000, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
050	Executive	Sedan and Limo	1983-87, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">11</a> , <a href="#">12</a>
051	300M/300/300C/300S	Special, Platinum, Touring, Limited, SRT, Signature Series, SRT8, LX, SRT, Heritage, Great American, Walter P. Chrysler, Glacier, Executive Series, Luxury, Motown Edition, John Varvatos Edition	1999-2019, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
052	PT Cruiser	Base, Touring, Limited, GT, Turbo, Dream Cruiser, Platinum, Series 4, Signature Series, Street Cruiser, Pacific Coast Highway, LX, Sunset Blvd.	2001-10, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
053	Prowler (for 2002) <a href="#">(1997,1999-01 see Plymouth)</a>	Roadster, Black Tie Edition	2002	<a href="#">01</a>
054	Pacifica (Passenger Cars)	Premium, Luxury, Touring, Signature Series, LX, Hybrid	2004-08, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
055	Crossfire	Limited, SRT6, Standard	2004-08, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1946-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">11</a> , <a href="#">12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1946-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">11</a> , <a href="#">12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
421	Aspen	Limited, Signature, Hybrid	2007-09, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Town and Country	Minivan, SX, L, LX, Lxi, Ltd., SWB, LWB, AWD, FWD, eL, eX, Touring, Platinum, Signature Series, Limited, 30th Anniversary, S	1990-2016, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Voyager (2000-2003; <a href="#">1984-2000 see Plymouth</a> . For 2020 on see 06-444.)	Base, Popular, Value, LX, eC	2000-03, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
443	Pacifica (Light Trucks)	L, LX, Touring (Base, L, L Plus, Plus) Limited, Hybrid (Touring, Touring L, Limited)	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
444	Voyager (2020 on. For 2000-2003 see 06-442. For <a href="#">1984-2000 see Plymouth</a> .)	L, LX	2020	<a href="#">20</a>
498	Other (light truck) CHRYSLER)	--	2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15, 20, 29</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (CHRYSLER)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Coda (26)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Coda	--	2012-13, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	2012-13, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	2012-13, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Daewoo (64) (DAEW)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Lanos	S, SE, SX, Sport	1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 09</a>
032	Nubira	SX, CDX, SE	1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
033	Leganza	SE, SX, CDX	1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">03-07, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Daihatsu (60) (DAIH)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Charade	--	1988-94, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Rocky	--	1990-92, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (DAIHATSU)	--	1988-94, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 09, 14</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Dodge (07) (DODG)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Dart (1960-76 only. For 2013 on; see model 029.)	170, 270, Custom, GT, Swinger, Demon, 340, 360, Special, Sport, Special Edition	1960-76, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06,</a> <a href="#">08, 09</a>
002	Coronet/Magnum/ Charger (thru 1978)	Brougham, Custom, Superbee, 500, Crestwood, Deluxe, XE, R/T, 440, SE, Police	1964-79, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06,</a> <a href="#">08, 09</a>
003	Polara/Monaco/ Royal Monaco	Custom, Special, Police, Taxi, Crestwood, Brougham	1964-78, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06,</a> <a href="#">08, 09</a>
004	Viper	RT/10, GTS, ACR, SRT- 10, GT, SRT	1992-2010, 2015-17, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
005	Challenger (1970-74 only; see model 028 for 2008 on)	R/T, T/A, Rallye	1970-74, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
006	Aspen	Custom, Special Edition, Police, R/T, Sport	1976-80, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08,</a> <a href="#">09</a>
007	Diplomat	Medallion, S, Salon, SE	1977-89, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08,</a> <a href="#">09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
008	Omni/Charger (1983-87; for 2006 on see vehicle model 024)	024, DeTomaso, Miser, Charger 2.2, GLH, Custom, Shelby, GLHS, America, Expo, SE	1978-90, 9999	<a href="#">03</a> , <a href="#">05</a> , <a href="#">07</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
009	Mirada	--	1980-83, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
010	St Regis	Police, Taxi	1979-81, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
011	Aries (K)	Custom, SE, LE	1981-89, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
012	400	LS	1982-83, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
013	Rampage (car-based pickup)	2.2, GT, Sport	1982-84, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
014	600	ES, Turbo, SE	1983-88, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
015	Daytona	Turbo Z, C/S Competition, Shelby Z/CSX, Pacifica, IROC R/T	1984-93, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
016	Lancer	Pacifica, Turbo, ES, Shelby	1985-89, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
017	Shadow	ES, Turbo, America	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">01-03</a> , <a href="#">05</a> , <a href="#">07</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
018	Dynasty	--	1988-93, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
019	Spirit	ES, Shelby, R/T	1989-95, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
020	Neon	Competition, Highline, SE, ES, ACR R/T, SRT-4, SXT	1995-2005, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
021	Magnum	SE, SXT, R/T, SRT8	2005-08, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
024	Charger (2006 on; see model 008 for 1983-87)	Daytona (Base, 392), SRT8, R/T, SE, SXT (RWD/AWD), Super Bee, 3.5L, Rallye, Plus, Max, Road and Track, Blacktop,	2006-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		100th Anniversary, Red Line, Road & Track, Scat Pack, SRT 392, SRT, Hellcat, Blacktop, GT, Scat Pack		
025	Caliber	SE, SXT, R/T, SRT4, Sport, Heat, Mainstreet, Rush, Uptown, Express	2007-12, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
026	Avenger	SE, SXT, R/T, Heat, Express, Blacktop	2008-15, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
027	Journey (For 2009-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 07-404.)	SE, SXT, R/T, Heat, Hero, Uptown, Express, Crew, Mainstreet, Lux, American Value Package, Blacktop, AVP, SXT Plus, Limited, Crossroad (Base, Plus), GT	2009-18, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
028	Challenger (2008 on; for 1970-74 see model 005)	SRT (392, Hellcat), SE, R/T (Plus, Classic, Scat Pack, Road & Track), Shaker, Plus Shaker, Plum Crazy Edition, Classic, SXT, SXT Plus, Rallye Redline, Blacktop, Shaker, 100th Anniversary, T/A (Base, Plus, 392), 392 Hemi Scat Pack Shaker, SRT (392, HellCat), GT, Demon, Hellcat Redeye	2008-19, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
029	Dart (2013 on. See model 001 for 1960-1976 model years.)	Limited, Rallye, SE, SXT, Special Edition, Mopar '13, Aero, GT, Blacktop	2013-16, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
033	Challenger	all import	1978-83, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	Colt (includes 2WD Vista)	GT, Custom, Carousel, Premier, Deluxe, E, DL, GTS, Turbo, RS	1974-94, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
035	Conquest	Turbo	1984-89, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
039	Stealth	RT, ES	1991-96, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
040	Monaco	--	1990-92, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
041	Intrepid	ES, R/T, S, SE, SXT	1993-2004, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
042	Avenger (see model 026 for 2008 on)	ES	1995-2000, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
043	Stratus	ES, SE, R/T, Plus, SXT	1995-2007, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1946-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10, 12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1946-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10, 12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	RaiderSport	Sport	1986-94, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Durango (1998-2003 only; see model 422 for 2004 on)	Sport, R/T, SLT, SXT, Plus, Blacktop	1998-2003, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Nitro	SLT, SXT, R/T, SE, Heat, Detonator, Shock	2007-11, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Journey (For 2019 on. For model years 2009-2018, see 07-027.)	SE, SXT, GT, Crossroads	2019	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Ramcharger	--	1974-93, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Durango (2004 on; see 402 for 1998-2003 models)	ST, SLT, Limited, SXT (Base, Plus), Adventurer, Hybrid, Express, Crew, LUX, Citadel (Base, Anodized Platinum), R/T,	2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Blacktop, Plus, Rallye, GT (Base, Plus)		
441	Vista Van	4x4 (Only)	1984-91, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Caravan/Grand Caravan	Mini Ram Van, 112 & 19 WB, SE, ES, LE, Sport, EX, eC, eL, AWD, Sport, EPIC-elec* SXT, C/V, Special Edition, Cargo, Hero, American Value Package, R/T, Crew, Blacktop, AVP, 30th Anniversary, SE Plus, SXT Plus	1984-2019, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
443	Ram C/V	Tradesman	2013-17, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
444	Promaster City	Cargo, Passenger, Tradesman (Base, SLT), Wagon (Base, SLT)	2015-19, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
461	B-Series Van/Ram Van/ Ram Wagon	Sportsman, Royal, Maxiwagon, Ram, B1500-B3500, Tradesman, Ram Maxivan (1500, 2500, 3500), Ram Wagon (1500, 2500, 3500) Conversion, Cargo Van (1500: van, non-maxi van, maxi van; 2500: non-maxi, maxi van; 3500: non-maxi), Dodge Wagon (1500, 2500, 3500)	1963-2003, 9999	<a href="#">21, 28, 40, 41, 42, 48</a>
462	Sprinter	Cargo, Passenger	2003-09, 9999	<a href="#">21, 28</a>
463	Ram Promaster	Cargo, Chassis, Cutaway, 1500 (Low Roof, High Roof), 2500 (Low Roof, High Roof), 3500 (Low Roof, High Roof)	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">21, 28</a>
470	Van Derivative	Kary Van, Parcel Van	1971-2019, 9999	<a href="#">28, 29</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
471	D50, Colt pickup, Ram 50/Ram 100	--	1979-93, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39</a>
472	Dakota	R/T, Limited Edition, Quad Cab, Club Cab, Plus, SLT, ST, SXT, Sport, Laramie, TRX, SE, Big Horn, Lone Star, TRX4	1987-2012, 9999	<a href="#">33, 34, 39, 40</a>
481	D, W-Series pickup	Custom, Royal, Ram, Miser, D100-D350, W100-W350	1955-93, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
482	Ram Pickup	1500 (Limited, Longhorn, Rebel, Laramie, Sport, Big Horn, SLT, Express, ST, Black, Tradesman, EcoDiesel, Outdoorsman, Stinger Yellow, Night, Eco Diesel) 2500 (Limited, Laramie, Longhorn, Power Wagon, Big Horn, ST, SLT, Outdoorsman, Tradesman), 3500 (Limited, Laramie, Longhorn, Power Wagon, Big Horn, ST, SLT, Outdoorsman, Tradesman), Quad Cab, SLT, SLT+, ST, SRT-10, Laramie, Bumble Bee, Power Wagon, Daytona, TRX Off-Road, Sport, Black Ram, Red Wings Edition, Lone Star, Limited Tungsten, Hydro Blue, Harvest, Sublime Green, Kentucky Derby Edition, South Fork Edition, Ignition Orange Edition, Mojave Sand Edition, Warlock Edition	1994-2020, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1979-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33,</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
				<a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">41</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1949-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> - <a href="#">22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">33</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">41</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	Truck-based, Van-based	1952-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65</a> , <a href="#">73</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Sprinter, Promaster	1971-2009, 2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">55</a> , <a href="#">61-64</a>
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only - over 10,000 lbs)	--	1953-2019, 9999	<a href="#">67</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1966-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1967-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1967-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine Location	--	1962-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1930-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71,</a> <a href="#">72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	(not van based)	1966-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (DODGE)	--	1952-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Eagle\* (10) (EGIL)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
034	Summit (excludes wagon)	DL, LX, ES, ESi	1989-96, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
037	Talon	FWD, Tsi, Tsi-FWD, Esi	1990-98, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
040	Premier	LX, ES, ES Limited	1988-92, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
041	Vision	Esi, Tsi	1993-97, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
044	Medallion	DL, LX	1988-89, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
045	Summit Wagon	FWD, AWD, DX, LX (Mitsubishi)	1992-96, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1988-98, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1988-98, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>

\*Note: Eagle model listed under [American Motors](#).

### NCSA MAKE: Fiat (36) (FIAT)

#### AUTOMOBILES

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	124 (Coupe/Sedan)	Sport	1967-75, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
032	124 Spider/Racer	Spider 2000/1500	1968-83, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
033	Brava/131	--	1975-82, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
034	850 (Coupe/Spider)	--	1967-73, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
035	128	--	1972-79, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
036	X-1/9	--	1975-83, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
037	Strada	--	1979-83, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
038	500/500c	Abarth, Pop, Sport, Lounge, e, Cabrio, Turbo, Cattiva, Gucci, eSport, GQ Edition, 1957 Edition	2012-19, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
039	124 Spider	Classica, Abarth, Lusso	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
398	Other (automobile)	600, 1100	1967-83, 2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1967-83, 2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	500L	Pop, Easy, Trekking, Lounge, Urbana	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	500X	Pop, Easy, Trekking, Lounge, Trekking Plus	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
498	Other (light truck) (FIAT)	--	2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20- 22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">14, 19</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1967-83, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1967-83, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1967-83, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1967-83, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

***OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1967-83, 9999	<a href="#">92</a> , <a href="#">93</a> , <a href="#">97</a>
999	Unknown (FIAT)	--	1967-83; 2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Ford (12) (FORD)*****AUTOMOBILES***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Falcon	FuturaSprint, GT, Futura	1960-70, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
002	Fairlane	Torino (1968-70), 500, Brougham	1955-70, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
003	Mustang/Mustang II	Mach(I), Boss (302), Grande, Cobra (SVT), Ghia, SVO, GT (Premium, Base, Cal Spec. Pkg.), LX, Shelby (GT350, GT350R, GT500, GT500KR), Deluxe, Premium, Bullitt, V6 (Base, Premium, Pony), Fastback (V6, GT, Premium, Ecoboost)	1964-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-03</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
004	Thunderbird (all sizes)	Landau, Heritage, Turbo coupe, Elan, Fila, Sport, LX, SC, Deluxe, Premium, Pacific Coast Edition, 50th Anniversary Edition	1955-98; 2002-05, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
005	LTD II	S, Squire, Brougham	1977-79, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
006	LTD/Custom/Galaxy (all sizes)	XL, Landau, Ranch Wagon, Country Squire, S, 500, Brougham, XL, GT	1963-86, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
007	Ranchero	Falcon/Fairlane based Torino/LTD II based	1960-79, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
008	Maverick	Grabber	1969-78, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
009	Pinto	Pony, MPG, ESS	1971-80, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 06, 09</a>
010	Torino/Gran Torino/Elite	GT, Cobra, Sport, Squire, Brougham	1971-76, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
011	Granada	ESS, Ghia	1975-82, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
012	Fairmont	Futura, Sport Coupe	1978-83, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
013	Escort/EXP/ZX2	L, GL, GLX, SS, GT, LX, LXE, SE, ZX2, Deluxe, Premium, Standard	1981-2003, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
015	Tempo	L, GL, GLX, Sport, 4X4	1984-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
016	Crown Victoria (For 2011 on, code as vehicle model 398)	LX, LTD Crown Victoria, LX Sport	1981-2011, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
017	Taurus/Taurus X	MT-5, L, GL, LX, SHO, G, SE, SVG, SES, SEL, Limited, Eddie Bauer, Police Interceptor	1986-2019, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
018	Probe	GL, LX, GT	1988-97, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
021	Five Hundred	SE, SEL, Limited	2005-07, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
022	Freestyle	SE, SEL, Limited	2005-07, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
023	Fusion	I4 S/SE/SEL, V6 SE/SEL, S, SE, Sport, Hybrid (S, SE, Platinum, Titanium), Titanium (Hybrid, Energi) Energi (SE, Platinum, Titanium), Platinum, Plug-In	2006-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
024	Edge (For model years 2007-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 12-424.)	SE, SEL, SEL Plus, Limited, Sport, Titanium, ST	2007-18, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
025	Flex	SE, SEL, Limited, Titanium	2009-19, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
026	City	--	2000-02, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09, 94</a>
027	C-Max	Hybrid (SE, Titanium), Energi, SE, SEL	2013-18, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
031	English Ford	Cortina, Anglia, Zephyr/ Zodiac Mark III	1946-70, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
032	Fiesta	Sport, Ghia, S, SE, SES, SEL, Titanium, ST	1978-80, 2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 09</a>
033	Festiva	L, GL	1988-93, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
034	Laser	--	1993-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
035	Contour	Sport, LX, SE, SVT	1994-2001, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	Aspire	--	1994-97, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
037	Focus	ZX3, LX, SE, ZTS, SVT, ZX4, ZX4 ST, ZX5, ZXW, S, SES, SEL, SE, Titanium, Electric, ST, RS	2000-18, 9999	<a href="#">02-06, 08, 09</a>
038	GT	--	2004-08, 2018-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Deluxe, Ford Six, Mainline, Crestline, Futura, Galaxie, Model A	1923-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10, 11, 94</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1923-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10, 11, 94</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Bronco (thru 1977)/ Bronco II/Explorer/ Explorer Sport (Explorer for 1990- 2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 12-425.)	Eddie Bauer, XL, XLT, Explorer (1990 on) XLS, Explorer Sport (Value, Choice Premium), NBX, Adrenalin, Ironman, Police Interceptor, Base, Limited, Platinum	1966-77; 1983-2018, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Escape	XLS (Value, Sport, V6 Choice/Premium), XLT (Choice, Premium, Sport), Hybrid (Base, Limited), No Boundaries, Limited, S, SE, SEL, Titanium	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	EcoSport	S, SE, SES (Black Appearance Package), Titanium	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Bronco-full-size (1978-on)	Eddie Bauer, Custom, XL, XLT	1978-96, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Expedition	EL, XLS, XLT (4x4, 4x2), Eddie Bauer (4x4, 4x2), NBX, Sport, NBX, Limited, King Ranch, Funk Master Flex Edition, XL, Platinum, XLT MAX, Limited MAX, Platinum MAX, Special Edition	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
423	Excursion	XLT, Limited (LTD), Ultimate, Premium, XLS, Eddie Bauer	2000-05, 9999	<a href="#">16</a>
424	Edge (For 2019 on. For model years 2007-2018, see 12- 024.)	E, SEL, ST, Titanium	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
425	Explorer (For 2019 on. For model years 1990-2018 see 12- 401.)	XLT, Limited, Sport, Platinum	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
441	Aerostar	XLT, Cargo Van	1985-97, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Windstar	GL, LX, XLT, Splash, Cargo Limited, SE, SEL	1995-2003, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
443	Freestar	Base, LX, SE, S, SEL, SES, Limited	2004-07, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
444	Transit Connect	XL, (Van, Wagon), XLT (Van, Wagon), Premium, EV, Titanium	2010-20, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
461	E-Series Van/Econoline	Clubwagon (XL, XLT), Chateau, (XL, XLT), Parcel Van, Econoline Wagon E-150 (XL/XLT/Premium); E- 350 XL/XLT/Extended), E-250 (EXT)	1960-2019, 9999	<a href="#">21, 22, 28, 29</a>
462	Transit	Van, Wagon (XL, XLT)	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">21, 28, 29</a>
470	Van Derivative	--	1960-2019, 9999	<a href="#">28, 29</a>
471	Ranger	Supercab, 4x4, STX, SL, SLT, Splash, XL (Standard/Super Cab), XLT, Tremor (Standard/Super Cab/Off- Road/FX4), Edge (Regular/ Super Cab), EV* (electric), Level II, Sport, Lariat	1982-2012, 2019, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
472	Courier	--	1972-82, 9999	<a href="#">34, 42</a>
473	Explorer Sport Trac	2WD/4WD, Value, Choice, Premium, XLS, XLT, Adrenalin, Limited	2001-11, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
481	F-Series pickup	F100, F150-F350, (XL, XLT, Crew Cab, Super Cab, Regular Cab, Lariat, Super Duty, Flareside, Styleside, SVT Lightning,	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Fireside, Harley-Davidson Edition, King Ranch, SuperCrew, STX, Heritage Edition, Sport Edition, FX4, FX2), F450 (10,000 GVWR and under) (see model 880 for F450 >10,000 GVWR), Amarillo Package, Platinum, Cabala's, STX, SVT Raptor, Limited		
498	Other (light truck)	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">41</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1928-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> - <a href="#">22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">41</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	Truck-based, F-550, Van-Based (E Series)	1956-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65</a> , <a href="#">73</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Econoline E350, E450, Transit	1956-2019, 9999	<a href="#">55</a> , <a href="#">61-64</a>
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only - over 10,000 lbs)	Super Duty F250, 350, F450/550, Lariat, XL, XLT, King Ranch	1953-2020, 9999	<a href="#">67</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	F-5 thru F-8, L-series, FT-series, Super Duty F-Series: 350/450/550/650/750/800	1953-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		(does not include pickup-style)		
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	C/CT series, LCF	1964-2009, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	CL/CLT series, LCF	1967-1996, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1956-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1956-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	B-series (not van based), F-Series	1964-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50, 52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1940-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50, 52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1940-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50, 52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1940-2019, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (FORD)	--	1923-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: GMC (23) (GMC)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
007	Caballero	--	1965-87, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
008	Acadia (2007-2012 only. For 2013 on see model 423.)	SLE, SLT, Denali, SL	2007-12, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1965-2012, 9999	<a href="#">06, 10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Jimmy/Typhoon/Envoy	S-15 based, (100.5 WB), T15, SLE, SL, SLS, SLT, XL, XUV, Denali	1983-2009, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Terrain	SL, SLE, SLT, Denali, Diesel (SLE, SLT), Black Edition	2010-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Full-size Jimmy/Yukon	Fullsize pickup based, K5, K18, SL, SLE, SLT, SLS, Diamond Edition, Yukon Denali, Denali (Ultimate, Ultimate Black Edition), Hybrid, Premium Edition, Graphite Edition (Base, Performance)	1969-2019, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Suburban/Yukon XL (2004 on; see 431 for 1950- 2003)	Yukon XL (Denali -1500-2500), SLE, SLT, Hybrid	2004-19, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
423	Acadia (2013 on. For 2007-2012 see model 008.)	FWD/AWD, Denali, SL, SLE, SLT, All Terrain	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
431	Suburban/Yukon XL (1950-2003 only; see 422 for 2004 on)	all models, SLE, C16, C26, K16, K26, C1500-2500, K1500-2500,	1950-2003, 9999	<a href="#">16</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Yukon XL (Denali -1500-2500)		
441	Safari (Minivan)	SLT, SLX, SLE, M15, L15, SL	1985-2005, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
461	G-series van/Savana	Rally Van, Bandura, G15-G35, Savana (G1500-3500) SLT, Extended, SLE, LS, LT, Uplifter, WT, Cargo	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">21, 22, 28, 29</a>
466	P-series van	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">22, 28, 29</a>
470	Van derivative	Hicube, Magna Van, Value Van, Parcel Van	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">28, 29</a>
471	S15/T15/Sonoma	4 X 4, Syclone, SL, SLS, SLE, Extended/Crew Cab, ZR2, ZRX, ZR5	1982-2004, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
472	Canyon	Base, SLE, SL, SLT, Z71, Z85, Work Truck, Crew Cab, Extended Cab, Denali, All Terrain (Base, X)	2004-19, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
481	C, K, R, V-series pickup/ Sierra	Excluding Yukon, C15-C35, K15-K35, R15-R35, V15-V35, Sierra, C/K1500, 2500, 3500, Sportside, X81, SL, Special, SLE, Classic, Extended Cab, Denali, Limited 1500HD/2500HD/3500HD, C3, Hybrid, SLT, Work Truck, 5SA, AT4	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1930-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 34, 40, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1951-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 34, 39, 40, 42, 45, 48, 49</a>

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	--	1950-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Savana 3500, 4500	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">55, 61-64</a>
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only - over 10,000 lbs.)	--	1953-2020, 9999	<a href="#">67</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	W5000/6000/7000 series, Kodiak Brigadier/General models, Top Kick	1967-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	W6000/W7000, all other COE, low entry, W/WT Series	1968-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	Astro 95, all other COE, high entry, T Series	1969-2010, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1948-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1967-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1930-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	B6000	1950-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1950-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (GMC)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Grumman/Grumman-Olson (25) (GRUM)****LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	LLV	Postal vehicle	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">22</a>
441	Step-in van	Multi-stop, step van	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">22</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">22</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">22</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - engine location unknown	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - entry position unknown	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
983	Bus**: Flat front, rear engine	Transit	1950-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1950-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1950-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (GRUMMAN/GRUMMAN-OLSON)	--	1950-2004, 9999	<a href="#">79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Honda (37) (HOND)**[\(Acura: See "54"\)](#)**AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Civic/CRX, del Sol	1300, 1500, CVCC, DX, EX, VX, CX, FE, CRX, CRX Si, S, Si, HF, LX, 4WD Wagon, GX (NGV), HX, VTEC, VP, Si, Civic, Hybrid, Special Edition, EX-L, DX-VP, LX-S, Natural Gas, Sport, Sport Touring, EX-T, LX-P, Touring, Type R	1973-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
032	Accord (Note: For Crosstour model years 2010 and 2011 only. For Crosstour model years 2012-2015, see vehicle model 37-405)	LX (V-6, ULEV), LXI, DX, CVCC, SE-I, LX-I, V-6, SJE, SME, SMH, SMK, EX (Wagon, ULEV, V-6), SE (ULEV), Special Edition, Hybrid (Base, EX-L, Touring), Value Package, LX-S, LX-P, EX-L, Crosstour (EX, EX-L, EX(V6), EX-L (V6)), Premium, Plug-In Hybrid, Sport, Hybrid (EX-L, Touring), Touring, Sport Special Edition, EX-T	1976-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
033	Prelude	S, Si, VTEC, SNF, SH, SE	1979-2001, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	600	Coupe, Sedan	1968-72, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
035	S2000	Roadster, CR	2000-09, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
036	EV Plus*	*Electric vehicle (EV+)	1997-2000, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
037	Insight	*(Gasoline-Electric), MT/CVT, LX, EX, Touring	2000-06, 2010-14, 2019, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 05, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
038	FCX/Clarity	Hydrogen Vehicle, Clarity, Electric, Fuel Cell, Touring	2004-14, 2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 09</a>
039	Fit	Base, DX, LX, Sport, EV, EX, EX-L	2006-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
041	CR-Z	EX, Hybrid, Sport, LX, EX-L	2010-16, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1968-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1968-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Passport	LX, EX, DX, EX-L	1994-2002, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	CR-V	LX, EX, Special Edition (SE), SC, EX-L, Touring, Hybrid	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Element	DX, EX, EX-P, LX, SC, Dog Friendly	2003-11, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	HR-V	EX, EX-L, LX, Sport, Touring	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Crosstour (2012-2015 only. See vehicle model 37-032 for model years 2010 and 2011.)	--	2012-15, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Pilot	EX, EX-L, LX, SE, Value Package, Touring, Elite, Black Edition	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Passport (2019 on. For 1994-2002 see model 401.)	Sport, Elite, EX-L, Touring	2019	<a href="#">15</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
441	Odyssey	LX, EX, EX-L (Res, NAVI), Touring, Touring Elite, SE, Special Edition	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
471	Ridgeline	RT, RTL, RTL-T, RTL-E, RTS, RTX, Sport, Black Edition	2006-14, 2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck) (HONDA)	--	2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1994-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 34, 49</a>

**MOTORCYCLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
701	0-50 cc	--	1978-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
702	51-124 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
703	125-349 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
704	350-449 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 82, 83, 84, 87, 88, 89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>

**ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
732	51-124 cc	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
733	125-349 cc	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
734	350 cc or greater	--	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
739	Unknown cc	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1968-2020, 9999	<a href="#">95, 97</a>
999	Unknown (HONDA)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Hyundai (55) (HYUN)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Pony	Pony Excel (Foreign)	1979-88, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
032	Excel	GL, GLS, GS	1984-94, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 07, 09</a>
033	Sonata	GL, GLS, LX, SE, Limited, Hybrid (SE, Limited), 2.0T (Sport, Limited), Sport, Eco, Plug- in, SEL	1989-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
034	Scoupe	LS, Turbo	1991-95, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
035	Elantra	GLS, GL, GT, Limited, SE, Touring (GLS, SE), GS, Sport, Value Edition, ECO, SEL	1992-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04-06, 08, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
036	Accent	L, GL, GS, Gsi, GT, GLS, SE, Blue, Sport, Limited, Value Edition, SEL	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 07, 09</a>
037	Tiburon	FX, GT, GS, SE, Limited	1997-2008, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
038	XG300(2001)/ XG350 (2002 on)	L	2001-05, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
039	Azera (For 2018 on, code as vehicle model 398)	SE, Limited, GLS	2006-17, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
040	Equus	Signature, Ultimate	2011-16, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
041	Genesis (For 2009-2016 only. For model years 2017 on, see 55-043, 55-044, and 55-046)	3.8, 4.6, 2.0T, R-Spec, Grand Touring, Premium, Track, 5.0 R-Spec, Ultimate	2009-16, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
042	Veloster	Base, Turbo, Re-Mix, R-Spec, RE-FLEX Edition, Rally Edition, N, Premium, Turbo (Base, R-Spec, Ultimate), Ultimate, 2.0 (Base, Premium)	2012-17, 2020, 9999	<a href="#">03, 09</a>
043	Genesis (G80)	Standard, Premium, Sport, Ultimate (RWD/AWD)	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
044	Genesis (G90)	Premium, Ultimate (RWD/AWD)	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
045	Ioniq	Electric (Base, Limited), Hybrid (Blue, SEL, Limited), Plug-In Hybrid (Base, Limited)	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
046	Genesis (G70)	Standard, Premium	2019	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Azera (2018 on)	1984-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1984-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Santa Fe	GL, GLS, LX, Limited (Base, Ultimate), SE (Base, Ultimate), Sport (Base, 2.0T Ultimate), 2.0T, SEL, SEL Plus	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Tucson	GL, GLS, LX, Limited, SE, Fuel Cell, ECO, Sport, SEL, Value, Ultimate	2005-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Veracruz (2007 only)	GLS, Limited, SE	2007	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Kona	EV, Iron Man Special Edition, SE, SEL, SEL Plus, Limited, Ultimate, Electric	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Nexo	Fuel Cell	2019	<a href="#">14</a>
406	Venue	SE, SEL, Denim	2020	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Veracruz (2008 on; see 403 for 2007 only)	GLS, Limited, SE	2008-12, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Palisade	SE, SEL, Limited	2020	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Entourage	GLS, Limited, SE	2007-09, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	2001-20, 2022-24, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 34</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 34</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (HYUNDAI)	--	1979-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Imperial (08) (CHRY)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
010	Imperial	LeBaron, Mark Cross, Crown Imperial	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1965-75, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1965-75, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Infiniti (58) (INFI)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	M30	--	1990-92, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
032	Q45	Standard Touring, Q45t, Luxury, Sport, Premium	1990-2006, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
033	G20	G20t, Touring, Standard, Luxury	1991-96; 1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
034	J30	--	1993-97, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
035	I30	Standard, Touring, Luxury	1996-2001, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	I35	Touring, Luxury	2002-04, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
037	G25/G35/G37	x, 6MT, Journey, Sport, Special Edition, IPL	2003-13, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
038	M35/M37/M45/M56	Sport, x, Hybrid	2003-13, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
039	FX35/FX37/FX45/FX50	--	2003-13, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
040	EX35	Journey	2008-13, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
041	Q50	Base (3.7 Premium/AWD/Hybrid) S (3.7 Premium/AWD/Hybrid), Eau Rogue, 2.0t (AWD, Premium, Sport, Pure, Luxe), 3.0t (Premium, Sport, Luxe, AWD, Pure), Red Sport 400, Hybrid (Base, Premium, Luxe), Signature Edition, Red Sport	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
042	Q60	Journey, AWD, 6MT, IPL (Base and 6MT), S, Neiman Marcus, 2.0t (Base, AWD, Premium, Pure, Luxe), 3.0t (Premium, AWD, Luxe, Sport, Pure), Sport (Base, AWD), Red Sport 400 (Base, AWD)	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
043	Q70	Hybrid, 3.7 (Base, Luxe, AWD), 5.6 (Base, Luxe, AWD) L 3.7 (Base, Luxe, AWD), 5.6 (Base, Luxe, AWD)	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
044	QX50	Base, AWD, Journey, Pure, Luxe, Essential, Sensory, Autograph	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
045	Q40	--	2015-16, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
047	QX30	Luxury, Premium, Sport, Pure, Essential	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	QX4	Luxury	1997-2003, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	JX35	Luxury, AWD	2013	<a href="#">14</a>
403	QX60	3.5, AWD, Hybrid, Limited, Pure, Luxe	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	QX70	3.7, 5.0, AWD	2014-17, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	QX56	--	2004-13, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	QX80	Base, AWD, 4WD, Limited, Luxe	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
498	Other (light truck) (INFINITI)	--	2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (INFINITI)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Isuzu (38) (ISU )****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	I-Mark	S, RS, Turbo, DOHC	1981-90, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
032	Impulse	Turbo, RS	1983-92, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
033	Stylus	--	1991-94, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1981-94, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1981-94, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Trooper/Trooper II	Deluxe, LS, S, LTD	1984-2002, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Rodeo/ Rodeo Sport	S, LS, LSE	1991-2004, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Amigo	--	1989-94; 1998-2000, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	VehiCROSS	VXO	1999-2001, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Axiom	XS	2002-04, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Ascender	LS, S, Limited, Luxury	2003-08, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Oasis	S, LS	1996-99, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
471	P'up (pickup)	4 X 4	1976-95, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39</a>
472	Hombre	S, XS, XS Space Cab	1996-2000, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
473	i-280/i-290	S, LS, Luxury	2006-2008, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
474	i-350/i-370	LS, Limited, S	2006-2008, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1981-2008, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 20, 34, 39, 40, 42, 48</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1981-2008, 2023, 2024, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">48</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1981-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	NOR, NPR, NQR, N Series	1981-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE, high entry	FRR, FRRI, FSR, FTR, FVR, F Series	1981-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1981-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1981-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1981-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a> , <a href="#">97</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1981-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1981-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine Flat front	--	1981-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1981-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1981-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

### UNKNOWN

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (ISUZU)	--	1981-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

### NCSA MAKE: Jaguar (39) (JAGU)

### AUTOMOBILES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	XJ-S, XK8 Coupe	S, SC, GT, H.E.	1976-2008, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
032	XJ/ XJL/ XJ6/ 12/ XJR/ XJ8/ XJ8L Sedan/ Coupe	Mk II, Mk X, XJ, 3.85, 3.8, 340/420 Sedan, XJ8 (LWB, L, Vanden Plas, Sport), XJ6(L), C, L, Vanden Plas, III, GT, Super 8, Limited, Portfolio, Supersport, Supercharged, Ultimate, Standard Wheelbase, Long Wheelbase, R-Sport, 50th Anniversary Special Edition	1949-2019, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
033	XK-E	V12, Roadster, 120, 140, 150, 2+2	1946-74, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
034	S-Type	3.0, 4.0, 4.2, Base, Sport, L, R, VDP Edition	2000-08, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
035	XKR/XK	Victory Edition, Portfolio, 175 Limited Edition, Black Pack, XKR-S, Touring, GT, Final Fifty	2000-15, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
036	X-Type	2.5, 3.0, Sport, VDP Edition	2002-08, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
037	XF/XF-R	4.2 Luxury, S, Premium Luxury, Supercharged, 3.0, 2.0T, Portfolio, Sport, Prestige, R-Sport, S, Sportbrake (First Edition, S, Prestige)	2008-20, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
038	F-Type	S, V8, Project 7, Premium, SVR, Type R, British Design Edition, R-Dynamic, 400 Sport, Checkered Flag	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03, 09</a>
039	XE	Premium, Prestige, R-Sport, R-Dynamic, S	2016-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1949-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1949-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	F-Pace	20d/35t (Premium, Prestige, First Edition, Sport, R-Sport, S), SVR, Portfolio	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	E-Pace	Base, S, SE, R-Dynamic (S, SE, HSE), First Edition, Checkered Flag Edition	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	I-Pace	Base, First Edition, e-Trophy, S, SE, HSE	2019	<a href="#">14</a>
498	Other (light truck) (JAGUAR)	--	2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (JAGUAR)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Jeep\* (Includes Willys\*\*/Kaiser-Jeep) (02) (AMER)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Compass	Base, Sport, Limited, Latitude, Altitude, High Altitude, SE, 75th Anniversary Edition, Upland	2007-20, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	CJ-2/CJ-3/CJ-4	Military	1940-66, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	CJ-5/CJ-6/CJ-7/CJ-8	Scrambler, Renegade, Golden Eagle, Laredo, Wrangler,	1967-93, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	YJ series/Wrangler	SE, Sport (Base, S), Sahara, X, Rubicon (Base, Hard Rock), Unlimited (Altitude, Dragon, Freedom, Polar, Rubicon X. Willys Wheeler, Sport, S, Sahara), Islander, Call of Duty: Black Ops Edition, Moab, Altitude,	1986-95; 1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Freedom, Rio Grande, 60th/65th Anniversary Edition, Apex, Columbia, Golden Eagle, Rocky Mountain, Willys, Willys Wheeler (Base, W), Black Bear, 75th Anniversary Edition, Winter, Rubicon Recon, Black and Tan Edition, Sahara Altitude Edition		
404	Cherokee (1984-on) (For Grand Cherokee for 2014 on use 02-422.)	Limited, Laredo, Pioneer, Sport, Grand Cherokee, TSi, Briarwood, Country, RHD, SE, Classic, Overland, Special Edition, SRT8, Summit, Laredo X, Overland Summit, Altitude, Trail Hawk, Sport, Latitude (Base, Plus), Limited, 75th Anniversary, Sport Altitude, High Altitude, Upland	1984-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Liberty	Sport, Limited Edition, Renegade, Columbia Edition, Rocky Mountain Edition, CRD, Special Edition, Latitude, Jet	2002-13, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
406	Commander	Base, Limited, Overland, Sport, Rocky Mountain	2006-10, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
407	Patriot	Sport (Base, SE), Limited, Latitude, X, Altitude, High Altitude, Freedom Edition, 75th Anniversary Edition	2007-17, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
408	Renegade	Trail Hawk, Latitude, Sport, Altitude, Limited, Desert Hawk, 75th Anniversary Edition, Upland, High Altitude	2015-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
421	Cherokee (thru 1983)	Wide Track, Chief, Commando, Jeepster	1969-83, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Grand Cherokee (For 2014 on. Use model 404 for model years prior to 2013.)	Laredo (Base/E), Limited, Overland, Summit, SRT (Laredo [Base, E] 75th Anniversary Edition [Base, E], Altitude, Limited, Overland, Summit), Trailhawk, 75th Anniversary Edition (Base, Limited), Altitude, Latitude (Base, Plus), Upland, Limited X, High Altitude, Trailhawk Elite	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
431	Grand Wagoneer	Custom, Brougham Limited, Wagoneer	1971-91; 1993, 2022-24, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
481	Pickup	J-10, J-20, Honcho	1940-93, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
482	Comanche	Chief	1986-92, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
483	Gladiator	Sport, Sport S, Overland, Rubicon	2020	<a href="#">34, 39</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48, 49</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48, 49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (JEEP)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

\*Note that Jeep DJ-series are coded under [MAKE 03, MODEL 466](#)

\*\*Willys Jeep can be coded 401 or 999.

**NCSA MAKE: KIA (63) (KIA)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Sephia	RS, LS, GS	1994-01, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
032	Rio/Rio5	Cinco (Wagon), LX, SX, EX, S	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
033	Spectra/Spectra5	GS, GSX, GX, LS, LX, EX, SX	2000-09, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
034	Optima	LX, SE, V6, EX (Base, Premium), SX, SX Turbo, Hybrid, Limited, SXL, Plug In, S	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
035	Amanti	--	2004-10, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	Rondo	EX, LX	2007-10, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
037	Soul	Base, sport, +, !, White Tiger, EV, Tarmac, 1 Million, X-Line, GT-Line (Base, Turbo)	2009-20, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
038	Forte	2.0 (EX, LX, SX) 2.4 (SX), Koup (EX, LX, SX) 5 (EX, LX, SX), S, FX, EX, LXS	2010-20, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>
039	Cadenza	Premium, Limited, Technology	2012-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
040	K900	V6 (Premium, Luxury), V8 (Luxury)	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
041	Stinger	2.0, Premium, GT, GT1, GT2	2018-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1994-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04-06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1994-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04-06, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Sportage	EX, LX, 4WD, Limited, S, SX, Base, Turbo	1995-2003, 2005-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Sorento	EX, EX-V6, L, LX, LX-V6, SX, SX-V6, Limited, Limited-V6, SXL, S V6	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Niro	FE, EX, LX, Touring (Base, Launch Edition, Graphite Edition), Plug-In, S	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Borrego	EX, LX, LTD	2008-10, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Telluride	EX, LX, S, SX	2020	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Sedona	EX, L, LX, L, SX, Limited, SXL	2002-12, 2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1995-2020 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (KIA)	--	1994-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Lancia (40) (LNCI)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Beta Sedan - HPE	Zagato	1976-82, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
032	Zagato	--	1976-82, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
033	Scorpion	(Mote Carlo- Europe Only)	1977	<a href="#">02</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Stratos, Fulvia, Flavia, Appia, Aurelia, Aprilia	1946-82, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1946-82, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

\*Note: Lancia did not import in 1980. 1982—last year imported

### NCSA MAKE: Land Rover (62) (LNDR)

#### LIGHT TRUCKS

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Discovery (For 2017 on, see model 425)	SD, SE, SE7, LE, LSE, Series II, Kalahari Edition, S, HSE, G-4 Edition	1994-2004, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Defender	90	1993-95; 1997, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Freelander (2004 on; see 422 for 2002-03.)	HSE, SE, S, SE3, G4 Edition	2004-05, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Range Rover Evoque	Pure (Premium, Plus), Prestige, Dynamic, SE (Base, Premium), HSE (Base, Dynamic), Autobiography, Landmark Edition, S, First Edition, Convertible	2012-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Discovery Sport	HSE (Base, Luxury), SE, Landmark Edition	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Range Rover	County, County SE, Great Divide, Hunter, LSE, County LWB, 4.0SE, 4.6HSE, S, SE, HSE, Westminster, Limited Edition, Supercharged, Sport (HST, SE, SVR,	1987-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		HSE [Base, Dynamic]), Supercharged, Autobiography), Supercharged, HSE-LUX, Autobiography (Base, Black), Standard Wheelbase (Base, HSE, Supercharged, Autobiography, SV Autobiography DYNAMIC), Long Wheelbase (Supercharged, Autobiography, SV Autobiography), PHEV, SV Coupe		
422	Freelander (2002-03 only; see 403 for 2004 on)	HSE, SE, S, SE3	2002-03, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
423	LR3/LR4	HSE, SE, LUX, Plus, V8, Limited Edition, HSE Silver Edition, Landmark Edition	2005-16, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
424	LR2	i6, TD4, HSE, LUX, Plus	2007-16, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
425	Discovery (For model years 1994-2004, see model 401)	SE, HSE, HSE Luxury, First Edition, Sport (HSE, HSE Luxury, SE)	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
426	Velar	Base, B-Dynamic, First Edition, R-Dynamic (SE, HSE), S	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
427	Defender	110, 90 First Edition, 110 First Edition	2020	<a href="#">15</a>
498	Other (light truck)	Land Rover (1948-1990), Range Rover (before 1987)	1948-1990, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1948-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Lexus (59) (LEXS)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	ES- 250/300/300h/330/ 350	Black Diamond Edition, Premium Plus, Ultra Luxury, Hybrid, F-Sport	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
032	LS-400 /430 /460 /460L/ 600h/ 600hL	LS-F Sport, Hybrid, Nightfall Edition, LS 500, LS 500h	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
033	SC-400/300	2-Door Coupe	1992-2000, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	GS-300/350/400/430/ 450h/460	Hybrid, F Sport, Turbo, F	1993-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
035	IS- 250/300/350/500/200t	SportCross, Sport, F, C, F Sport, Turbo	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 04, 05, 09</a>
036	SC-430	Special Edition, Pebble Beach	2002-10, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
037	HS 250h	Premium	2010-12, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
038	CT 200h	F Sport	2011-17, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
039	LFA	Standard, Special	2012-17, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
040	RC	300, 350, 350h, F Sport, Turbo, F	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
042	LC Series	500, 500h	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
043	UX	200, Hybrid, F-Sport, 250h, Luxury	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>

***LIGHT TRUCKS***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	RX300/350	2WD, 4WD	1999-03, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	GX470	Sport, Premium	2003-09, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	RX330/350/400h/450h	Hybrid, Thundercloud, Mark Levinson Package, F Sport, L (Base, Hybrid)	2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	GX460	Sport, Premium, Luxury	2010-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	NX	200t, 300, 300h, F Sport, Hybrid, Turbo	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	LX450/470/570	--	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
498	Other (light truck) (LEXUS)	--	2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>

***UNKNOWN***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (LEXUS)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Lincoln (13) (LINC)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Continental (thru '81)/ Town Car	Continental, (thru '81), Signature/Designer Series, Town Car ('81 on, body 04 only), Cartier, Executive, L, Premium, Ballistic Protection Edition, Ultimate, Designer Series, Limited	1940-2011, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">11</a> , <a href="#">12</a>
002	Mark	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII LSC, Signature/Designer Series	1956-98, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
005	Continental ('82 on)	Signature/Designer Series, Luxury	1982-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">12</a>
011	Versailles	--	1977-80, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
012	LS	Convenience, Premium, Sport, Luxury, Ultimate	2000-06, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
013	Zephyr/MKZ	FWD, AWD, Hybrid (Premier 400A, Select 500A, Reserve 600A), 2.0L, 3.7L, EcoBoost, Premiere (100A), Select (200A), Reserve (300A, I, II), Black Label (Vineyard, Chalet, Thoroughbred), 3.0L	2006-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
014	MKX	FWD, AWD, Black Label (Modern Heritage, Indulgence, Thoroughbred, The Muse), Premiere, Select, Reserve	2007-18, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
015	MKS	EcoBoost, 3.7L FWD/AWD	2008-16, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
016	MKT	EcoBoost, TownCar, 3.5L, 3.7L, Premiere, Reserve	2010-19, 9999	<a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">11</a> , <a href="#">12</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
017	Continental	Black Label Edition (Rhapsody, Chalet, Thoroughbred), Select, Premiere, Reserve, 80th Anniversary Coach Door Edition	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Cosmopolitan, Capri, Premiere	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Aviator	Premium, Luxury, Ultimate, Kitty Hawk Edition	2003-06, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	MKC	FWD, AWD, Black Label (Modern Heritage, Center Stage, Indulgence), Premiere, Select, Reserve	2015-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Corsair	Standard, Reserve	2020	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Navigator	2WD, 4WD, Premium, Luxury, Ultimate, L, 5.4L, Premiere, Select (Base, L), Reserve (Base, L), Black Label (Base, L)	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Nautilus	Black Label Edition, Reserve, Select	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
423	Aviator	Reserve, Black Label Edition	2020	<a href="#">15</a>
481	Blackwood	--	2002	<a href="#">34</a>
482	Mark LT	2WD, 4WD	2006-08, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 34</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (LINCOLN)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Mazda (41) (MAZD)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	RX2	--	1970-74, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
032	RX3	--	1970-78, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
033	RX4	--	1974-78, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
034	RX7	S, GS, GSL, SE	1979-96, 9999	<a href="#">01-03</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
035	323/GLC/Protégé/ Protégé 5	DX, Protégé (1990-on), DX, LX, ES, Mazdaspeed	1977-2003, 9999	<a href="#">03-07</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
036	Cosmo	--	1976-78, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
037	626	GT, GS, GSL, SE, DX, LX, ES	1979-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">05</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
038	808	--	1972-77, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
039	Mizer	--	1976	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
040	R-100	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
041	616/618	--	1968-72, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
042	1800	--	1968-72, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
043	929	--	1988-95, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
044	MX-6	Turbo, LS, M-Edition	1988-97, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
045	Miata/MX-5	Miata (LS), SE, SV, Mazdaspeed, Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, Club, Special, Special Edition, PRHT, RF (Club, Grand Touring), 30th Anniversary	1990-97; 1999-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
046	MX-3	GS	1992-95, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
047	Millenia	L, S, P, Millennium Edition	1995-02, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
048	MP3	Limited Edition	2001	<a href="#">04</a>
049	RX-8	Sport AT, Shinka, Touring, Grand Touring, R3, Plus	2003-14, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
050	Mazda6	Grand Touring, Sport, Mazdaspeed6, Grand Sport, SV, Plus, Touring, Skyactiv-D, Touring, Grand Touring Reserve, Signature	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
051	Mazda3	i (Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, SV), s (Touring, Grand Touring), SP23, Value, Mazdaspeed3, Touring 2.5, Select, Preferred, Premium	2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
052	Mazda5	Sport, Touring, Grand Touring	2006-10, 2012-15, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
053	CX-7	i, s, Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, SV	2007-12, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
054	CX-9 (2007-12 only. For 2013 on see model 421.)	Sport, Touring, Grand Touring	2007-12, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
055	Mazda2	Sport, Touring	2011-15, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
056	CX-3	Sport, Touring, Grand Touring	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	1200, 616	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Navajo	--	1991-94, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Tribute	DX, DX-V6, LX-V6, ES-V6, ES, LX, i, s, Hybrid, Sport, Grand Touring, Touring	2001-12, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	CX-5	Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, Diesel, Reserve, Signature, Skyactiv-D	2013-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	CX-9 (2013 on. See model 054 for 2007-12 model years.)	Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, Signature	2013-19, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	MPV	LX, ES, DX, All Sport, LX-SV	1989-98; 2000-06, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
471	Pickup/ B-Series Pickup	B2000, B2200, B2300, SE-5, LX, SE (2WD, 4WD), SX, DS, Cab Plus, B2500/B2600/	1972-2009, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42, 48</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		B3000/B4000, Dual Sport Cab		
498	Other (light truck)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">48</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (MAZDA)	--	1950-2019, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Mercedes Benz (42) (MERZ)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	200/220/230/240/250/260/280/300/320/420	Sedan and 5-passenger "C" only; SE, CD, D, SD, TD, TE, CE, E; DOES NOT include 280 SE (1975 on) or 300 SD-see code 037; C-Class up to 1993, E-Class up to 1997	1950-97, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">12</a>
032	230/280 SL	2-seater only	1964-71, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
033	300/350/380/450/500/560 SL	2-seater only; 300/500 SL (1990 on)	1972-94, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
034	350/380/420/450/560 SLC	--	1973-94, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
035	280/300 SEL	--	1967-72, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
036	300/380/420/450/500/560/SEL & 500/560,	--	1973-94, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
	600 SEC & 300/350 SDL			
037	300/380/450 SE	280 S, 280 SE (1975 on), 300 SD Sedan/350 SD	1968-94, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
038	600, 6.9 Sedan	Pullman	1978-87, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">12</a>
039	190	D, E, 2.3, 2.5	1984-93, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
040	300	CE Cabriolet	1993-94, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
041	400/500E	--	1992-94, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
042	C Class (94 on)	C220/C230 (Kompressor)/C240/250/280/300/320/350/400 (W)/C32/36/43/55/63/63S AMG, Sport, Luxury, 450 (AMG), 350e Plug-In Hybrid	1994-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
043	S Class (95 on)	S320/350/400(V)/420/430/450/500/550/560 (V/e/Maybach)/600(V), 55/63/65 (AMG), Hybrid, 4-M, S600 (Maybach)	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
044	SL Class (95 on)	SL320/400/450/500/550(R)/600(R), Silver Arrow Edition, SL55/63/65 AMG	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
045	SLK	SLK230/250/280/300/320/350 (Sport), Kompressor, SLK 32/55 (AMG), Special Edition	1998-2016, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
046	CL Class	CL500/550/600, CL55/63/65 AMG	1998-2014, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
047	CLK	CLK 320/350/430/500/550, Cabriolet, CLK 55/63/65 AMG	1998-2009, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
048	E Class ('97 on)	250/300/TD, 320/350 (4-M, A, C, S, W)/400/420/430/450/	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		500/550 (4-M, A, C, W), 43/53/55/63/63S AMG, 320CDI, Hybrid		
049	SLR	McLaren, 722 Edition	2005-10, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
050	R Class	R320/350/500, R63 AMG	2006-12, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
051	CLS Class	CLS400/450/500/550, CLS 53/55/63/63S AMG	2006-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
052	SLS Class	AMG (C/GT) Final Edition	2011-15, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
053	B Class	250e	2014-17, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
054	CLA Class	250, 45 (AMG)	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
055	GLA Class	250, 45 (AMG)	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
056	AMG GT S	450, GT C, GT R	2016-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 09</a>
057	SLC Series	300, 43 (AMG)	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
058	A-Class	220, 35	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	M/ML Class	ML250/320/350/400/430/ 450/500/550, 55/63 AMG Special Edition, Hybrid, 4-M	1998-2015, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
402	G Class	G500/550, G55/63/65 (AMG)	2002-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	GLK Class	220/250/280/320/350	2010-15, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	GLE Class (For 2016-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 42-423.)	300d, 350/550e, 43/63/63S (AMG), Coupe (450, AMG - 43/63S)	2016-2018, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	GLC Class	300, 43/63/63S (AMG), Coupe (300, AMG 43), 350e	2016-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
406	GLB Class	250	2020	<a href="#">14</a>
421	GL Class	GL320/350/450/550, GL63 (AMG)	2007-16, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	GLS Class	450, 550, 63 (AMG)	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
423	GLE Class (For 2019 on. For model years 2016-2018, see 42-404.)	400, 43/63/63S AMG	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
461	Sprinter	(for 2004-2010 see “ <a href="#">Freightliner</a> ” and “ <a href="#">Dodge</a> ”)	2002-03, 2010-19, 9999	<a href="#">21, 22, 28, 29</a>
462	Metris	Cargo, Passenger	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
470	Van derivative	Kurbstar	1982-2019, 9999	<a href="#">28, 29</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 21, 22, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 21, 22, 28, 29, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48, 49</a>

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	Sprinter based	2002-03, 2010-19, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Sprinter	2002-03, 2010-19, 9999	<a href="#">55, 61-64</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">92-93, 97</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

### OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>
999	Unknown (MERCEDES BENZ)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

### NCSA MAKE: Mercury (14) (MERC)

([Merkur: See "56"](#))

### AUTOMOBILES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
002	Cyclone	GT, CJ, Spoiler	1964-70, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
003	Capri-domestic (for 1967 see 008)	RS, Turbo, GS, Black Magic, 5.0	1979-86; 1989-94, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03, 09</a>
004	Cougar (For 1967- 1997. See 038 for 1999-2002) /XR7 (1967-1997)	Villager, Brougham, RS, LS, GS, Eliminator, XR-7	1967-97, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
006	Marquis/Monterey (car version; for van version 2004 on see code 444) /Grand Marquis	Marauder (prior to 2003, 2003 on see code 039), Montclair, X-100, Parklane, S-55, Custom, Brougham Grand Marquis (GS, LS), Medalist, Turnpike, Colony Park, GS, LS, LSE, Limited	1952-2011, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Edition, Palm Beach Edition		
008	Comet	Caliente, Capri (1967), GT, Voyager, 202, 404, Villager Wagon	1960-79, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
009	Bobcat	Runabout, Villager Wagon	1975-80, 9999	<a href="#">03, 06, 09</a>
010	Montego (prior to 1976; for 2005 on see code 020)	GT, MX, Villager, Brougham, Comet (1968-1970)	1968-76, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
011	Monarch	Ghia	1975-80, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
012	Zephyr	GS, Z-7	1978-83, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
013	Lynx/LN7	L, LS, GS, RS, XR-3	1981-87, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05-07, 09</a>
015	Topaz	L, LS, GS, 4x4, XR5, LTS, Sport	1984-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
017	Sable	LS, GS (Premium), GS Plus, Platinum Edition, Premier, Base	1986-2005, 2008-09, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
020	Montego (2005 on)	Luxury, Premier	2005-07, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
021	Milan	I-4, V6 (Base/Premier), Hybrid	2006-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
031	Capri-foreign	Capri II, 2+2	1970-77, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
033	Pantera-foreign	deTomaso	1972-74, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>
036	Tracer	L, GL, LTS, GS, LS	1988-99, 9999	<a href="#">03-06, 09</a>
037	Mystique	GS, LS	1995-2000, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
038	Cougar (1999-2002)	V-6, I-4, S, Sport, CR, XR	1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
039	Marauder	M75, 300A	2003-04, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1962-2011, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1952-2011, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Mountaineer	Convenience, Luxury, Premier (4.0/4.6L)	1996-2010, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Mariner	Convenience, Luxury, Premier, Hybrid	2005-11, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
443	Villager	LS, GS, Nautica, Estate, Sport, Sport Plus, Popular	1993-2002, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
444	Monterey (van version; for car version prior to 2004 see code 006)	Convenience, Luxury, Premier	2004-07, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1993-2011, 9999	<a href="#">14, 20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1993-2011, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (MERCURY)	--	1950-2011, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Merkur (56) (MERK)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	XR4Ti	Turbo	1985-89, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
032	Scorpio	Turbo	1988-90, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1985-90, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 07, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1985-90, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 07, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: MG (43) (MG)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Midget	GAN I/II/III/4/5, MK I, MK II, MKIII	1962-80, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
032	MGB	MK I/II/IV, 600 Limited, V-8	1955-80, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
033	MGB	GT, MK III	1967-74, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
034	MGA	1500, 1600, YT, TC, TD/II, MK I/II, A	1945-62, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
035	TA/TC/TD/TF	Y-Type, 430, TDC	1945-62, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
036	MGC	GT	1968-69, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
037	Magnette/Sports Sedans	ZB, ZA/YA/YB, MK III, MK IV, 1100, 1300	1945-66, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1945-80, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1945-80, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 08, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Mitsubishi (52) (MITS)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Starion	2+2, LE, Turbo, ESI	1982-89, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
032	Tredia	L, LS, Turbo	1982-88, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
033	Cordia	L, Turbo	1982-88, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
034	Galant	ECS, Sigma (through '88), ES, LS, DE, GTS-V6, I-4, Special Edition, Ralliart, Sport Edition, SE, FE	1985-2012, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
035	Mirage (For 1985- 2002. For 2014 on use model 048.)	L, Turbo, GS, LS, DS, DE, ES	1985-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
036	Precis	--	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
037	Eclipse	GS, DOHL, Turbo, GS-T, GSX, Spyder, RS, GT, GTS, Remix Edition, SE, Sport, Special Edition	1990-2012, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
038	Sigma	(Prior '89 see 034)	1989-90, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
039	3000 GT	SL, VR-4, Spyder	1991-99, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
040	Diamante	LS, ES, LE, VR-X	1992-2004, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
041	iMiEV (For 2018 on, code as vehicle model 398)	ES, SE	2012-17, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
045	Expo Wagon	LRV, Sport	1992-95, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
046	Lancer/Lancer Sportback/Lancer Evolution	ES (2.0, 2.4), LS, O-Z, Rally, Evolution VII/VIII/IX/X, Sport, Ralliart LS, MR Edition,	2002-17, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		DE, GSR, GTS, Touring, SE, GT, SEL, FE		
047	Outlander (For 2003-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 52-404.)	ES, LS, SE, XLS, Limited, GT, Sport, SE-S, GT-S, SEL, GT 3.0 S-AWC, Plug-In Hybrid, PHEV	2003-18, 9999	<a href="#">05</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
048	Mirage (2014 on. For 1985-2002 use 52-035.)	DE, ES, LE, RF, SE, GT, G4 (ES, RF, SE)	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">05</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	500, 1000, Debonair, Galant (1969), iMEV (2018 on)	1960-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> - <a href="#">09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1960-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> - <a href="#">09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Montero/Montero Sport	Sport, LS, SR, XLS, ES, LTD, 20th Anniversary Edition, SE	1983-2006, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Endeavor	LS, SE, XLS, Limited	2004-12, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Eclipse Cross	ES, LE, SE, SEL	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Outlander (For 2019 on. For model years 2003-2018, see 52-047.)	ES, LE, SE, SEL, GT, Sport (ES, LE, SP, SE, GT), PHEV	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
441	Mini-Van	LS	1987-90, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
471	Pickup	Mighty Max, SPX, 4x4	1983-96, 9999	<a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">48</a>
472	Raider	LS, Durocross, XLS	2006-10, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1983-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">48</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1983-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">48</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	FUSO FE/FG/FH/FK/FM	1983-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1983-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1981-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat Front	--	1981-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1981-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1981-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1981-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (MITSUBISHI)	--	1983-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a> , <a href="#">79</a> , <a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Nissan/Datsun (35) (NISS) - (DATS)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	F-10	--	1977-78, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05-07, 09</a>
032	200SX/240SX	SE, SE-R, LE	1977-98, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
033	210/1200/B210	110 series, Honeybee	1971-82, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
034	Z-car, ZX	240/260/280Z & ZX, 300 ZX, 2+2, Turbo	1970-96, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
035	310	SPL	1979-82, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 05, 07, 09</a>
036	510	PL, WPL	1968-73; 1978-81, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
037	610	PL, HL	1973-76, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
038	710	PL	1974-77, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
039	810/Maxima	SE (Titanium Special), GXE, GLE, 2.5 (S/SR/SL/SV), 3.5SE/SL/SEL /S/SV/SR, Platinum Edition, Midnight Edition, Platinum Reserve	1977-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
040	Roadster	SPL311, SRL311, 1500, 1600, 2000, convertible, Fairlady	1950-70, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
041	311/411	1000, Bluebird, PL311/ PL312/PL410/PL411/RL411	1959-67, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
042	Stanza	XE	1982-93, 9999	<a href="#">03-07, 09</a>
043	Sentra	E, XE, GXE, S, SE, SE-R (Spec V), GLE, CA, 2.5LE, 1.8, 1.8S, 2.0/S/SL/SR, Special Edition, Platinum	1982-2019, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Edition, Spec-V, FE, SV, FE+S, Nismo, SR Turbo		
044	Pulsar	NX, EXA (1986 on)	1983-90, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 05, 07, 09</a>
045	Micra	--	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">01-05, 07-09</a>
046	NX 1600/2000	T-bar coupe	1991-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
047	Altima	XE, GXE, SE, GLE, 2.5 S/SL/SR/SV, 3.5 S/SE/SL/SR/ SV, SE-R, Hybrid, SR (Base, Midnight), Platinum, Special Edition, Edition One, VC-Turbo	1993-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
048	350Z/370Z	Enthusiast, Performance, Touring, Track, Base, 35th Anniversary, Grand Touring, Nismo, 40th Anniversary, Sport, Sport Tech, Nismo Tech, Touring Sport, Heritage Edition (Magnetic Black, Pearl White, Deep Blue Pearl, and Chicane Yellow), 50th Anniversary Edition	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 03, 09</a>
049	Murano (For 2003-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 35-422.)	SE, SL, S, LE, SV, CrossCabriolet, Platinum, S Plus	2003-18, 9999	<a href="#">01, 06, 09</a>
050	Versa	1.8S/SL, 1.6 S/SV/SL, Plus, Note (S, S Plus, SV, SR, SL), S Plus, SR, SV Special Edition	2007-20, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
051	Rogue (For 2008-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 35-404.)	S, SL, SV, Krom/Special Edition, Select (S), Sport	2008-18, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
052	Cube	1.8 S/SL, Krom Edition, Indigo Edition	2009-14, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
053	GT-R	Base, Premium, Black Edition, Track Edition, Nismo, 45th Anniversary, Pure, 50th Anniversary	2009-20, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
055	Leaf	S, SL, SV, Plus	2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
056	Kicks	S, SV, SR	2018-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	110 sedan, K110	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Pathfinder	MPV, 4X4, XE, LE, SE, S, Off-Road, FE+, SV, Silver Edition, Hybrid, SL (Tech, Premium), Platinum, SL, Rock Creek Edition	1986-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Xterra	XE (I-4), SE, (S/C), SE-R, Spec V, X, S, Off-Road, Pro-4X	2000-15, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Juke	S, SL, SV, Nismo, Nismo RS	2011-18, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Rogue (For 2019 on. For model years 2008-2018, see 35-051.)	S, SV, SL, Hybrid, Sport (S, SV, SL)	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Pathfinder Armada	LE, SE, SE Off-Road, Titanium, Platinum (Base/Reserve), SV, SL	2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Murano (For 2019 on. For model years	S, SV, SL, Platinum	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
	2003-2018, see 35-056.)			
441	Van	XE, GXE	1987-91, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Axxess	--	1989-90, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
443	Quest	XE, GXE, SE, GLE, 3.5 S/SE/SL, Special Edition, SV, LE, Platinum	1993-2002; 2004-09, 2011-17, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
444	Altra EV*	(electric vehicle*)	1998-2005, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
446	NV200/eNV200	S, SV, Taxi, Compact Cargo, Passenger (S, SL, SV), HD Cargo	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
461	NV	1500 (S, SV), 2500 HD (S, SV), 3500 (S, SV, SL), Passenger (S, SV, SL)	2011-20, 9999	<a href="#">21, 22, 28, 29</a>
471	Nissan/Datsun Pickup (1955-1997)	120, 620 series, King Cab, Hardbody, XE, SE	1955-97, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
472	Frontier (1998 on)	XE, SE, S/C (Regular Cab, King Cab, Desert Runner, Crew Cab), Open-Sky, SVE, Nismo, Pro-4X, LE, SV, SL, S, Diesel Runner, Midnight Edition	1998-2019, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
473	Titan (from 2004-06; see 481 for 2007 on)	E, LE, SE, XE	2004-06, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
481	Titan (from 2007 on; see 473 for 2004-06)	LE, SE, XE, PRO-4X, S, SV, SL, XD (S, SV, SL, Platinum Reserve), Platinum, Platinum Reserve, Midnight Edition	2007-19, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	Patrol (1960)	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 34, 39</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">48</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	NV	2011-20, 9999	<a href="#">55</a> , <a href="#">61-64</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1986-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1986-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (NISSAN/DATSUN)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a> , <a href="#">79</a> , <a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Oldsmobile (21) (OLDS)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Cutlass (RWD-only)	Supreme, S, LS, Salon, Brougham Vista Cruiser, F85 (thru 1972), Rallye 350, Hurst Olds, 442, Calais (thru 1985), Classic (88)	1960-88, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
002	Delta 88/LSS	Royale, Custom, Delta, Jetstar 88, Delmont 88, Starfire (Thru 1966), Custom Cruiser, Jetfire,	1949-99, 9999	<a href="#">01-04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Eighty-Eight (LS, 50th Anniv. Edition)		
003	Ninety-Eight/Regency	Luxury, Futuramic, Brougham	1949-99, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
005	Toronado	XS, XSR, Trofeo, Brougham Custom	1966-92, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
006	Commercial Series	Ambulance/Hearse	1940-2003, 9999	<a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">10-12</a>
012	Starfire	SX, GT, ST	1975-80, 9999	<a href="#">01-03</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
015	Omega	X-body type, Brougham	1973-85, 9999	<a href="#">02-04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
016	Firenza	S, LS, SX, Cruiser, GT	1982-88, 9999	<a href="#">03-06</a> , <a href="#">07</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
017	Ciera	Cutlass Ciera (Base, S, SL, International), Cutlass Cruiser (Base, S, SL)	1982-96, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
018	Calais	GT, ES, 500	1985-91, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
020	Cutlass (FWD)	Supreme (Excludes Ciera), GLS, GL	1988-99, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
021	Achieva/Alero	SC, SL, GX, GL (1, 2, 4), GLS	1992-2004, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
022	Aurora	3.5L, 4.0L, Collector's Series	1995-99; 2001-03, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
023	Intrigue	GL, GX, GLS	1997-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	66/68/70/90, Dynamic 70	1930-2004, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10-12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1930-2004, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10-12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Bravada	2WD, 4WD, Collector's Series	1991-94; 1996-2004, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
441	Silhouette	GL, GLS, Series I, Series II, GS Premier Edition, Collector's Series	1990-2004, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1932-2004, 9999	<a href="#">14, 20, 49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (OLDSMOBILE)	--	1932-2004, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Peugeot (44) (PEUG)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	304	--	1971-72, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
032	403	Station Wagon	1955-67, 9999	<a href="#">01, 04, 06, 09</a>
033	404	Station Wagon	1961-70, 9999	<a href="#">01, 04, 06, 09</a>
034	504/505	STI, STX, Turbo, S, STI, STX, GL, GLS Liberte, Station Wagon, DSL, DL, GLX	1970-91, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
035	604	SL, D	1977-84, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	405	Mi-16, DL, S	1989-91, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
398	Other (automobile)	202, 203	1945-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1945-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**MOTORCYCLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
701	0-50 cc	--	1965-83, 9999	<a href="#">81</a>
702	51-124 cc	--	1965-83, 9999	<a href="#">81</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1965-83, 9999	<a href="#">81</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (PEUGEOT)	--	1960-91, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Plymouth (09) (PLYM)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Valiant/Scamp/Duster (thru 1976)	100, 200, Brougham, Signet, Custom, Special, 340, 360, Twister	1960-76, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Satellite/Belvedere	Belvedere I/II, GTX, Roadrunner (through 1974), Brougham, Sebring, Sebring Plus, Superbird	1951-74, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09, 10-12</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
003	Fury (Fury Gran thru '78)	I, II, III, Roadrunner (1975), Suburban, Salon, VIP, Sport	1957-78, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
004	Gran Fury ('80 on)	Sedan, Coupe, Salon	1980-89, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
005	Barracuda	Formula, S, 340, Gran Coupe, AAR, Cuda	1964-74, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
006	Volare'	Custom, Premier, Roadrunner (1976 on), Police	1976-80, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
007	Caravelle	Turbo, SE	1985-88, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
008	Horizon/Turismo	TC-3, Turismo 2.2, Miser, America, Custom, SE, Duster (1985 on), Expo	1978-90, 9999	<a href="#">03</a> , <a href="#">05</a> , <a href="#">07</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
011	Reliant (K)	SE, LE, Reliant America, Limited	1981-89, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
013	Scamp- (car-based p/u)	GT, 2.2	1982-84, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
017	Sundance	RS, Turbo, Sundance Duster, America	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">03</a> , <a href="#">05</a> , <a href="#">07</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
019	Acclaim	LX, LE	1989-95, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
020	Neon (2002 and on, see <a href="#">Dodge</a> )	Sport, Competition, Highline	1995-2001, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
031	Cricket	--	1971-72, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
032	Arrow	GS, GT, Fire Arrow	1976-80, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
033	Sapporo	all imported	1978-83, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">03</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
034	Champ/Colt import (includes 2WD Vista)	Turbo, Custom, GL, SE, DL, E Station wagon (1984 on)	1979-94, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
035	Conquest	TSI	1984-87, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
037	Laser	RS, Turbo	1989-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
038	Breeze	--	1996-2000, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
039	Prowler (1997, 1999-2001 only. <a href="#">For 2002 on, see Chrysler</a> )	Roadster, Black Tie Edition	1997; 1999-2001, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Regant, Fleet, Savoy, Concord, Cambridge	1930-95, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
421	Trailduster	--	1974-93, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Vista Van	4X4 (only)	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Voyager (minivan) ( <a href="#">2000 and on, see Chrysler</a> )	SE, LX, Grand Voyager, SE Espresso, EPIC-electric*	1984-2001, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
461	Van-fullsize (B-series)	Voyager (thru 1983), Sport, Premier	1965-95, 9999	<a href="#">21</a>
471	Arrow pickup (foreign)	--	1975-91, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">15, 20, 21, 28, 29, 34, 39, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1974-2001, 9999	<a href="#">15, 20, 21, 29, 34, 39, 48, 49</a>

***OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (PLYMOUTH)	--	1957-2001, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Pontiac (22) (PONT)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Lemans (See model 031 for 1988 on)/Tempest (thru 1970)	Safari, T-37, Luxury, Grand Sport, GTO (thru 1973), GT-37, Sprint, Judge, Grand AM (73-75), Grand Lemans	1961-81, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Bonneville/Catalina/Parisienne	Brougham, Grand Safari, Safari, Grandville, 2+2, Executive, Starchief, SE, SSE, SSEi, G, SLE, GXP	1954-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
005	Fiero	2M4, 2M6, GT, SE	1984-89, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
008	Ventura/GTO	II, SJ, Sprint, GTO (74-77), Custom, Base, LS2	1971-77; 2004-06, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
009	Firebird/Trans AM	Esprit, Formula, GTA, Redbird, Yellowbird, Skybird, SE, Bandit, TransAm	1967-2002, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
010	Grand Prix (RWD)	J, LJ, SJ, Brougham, 2+2, GT, STE, SE	1962-87, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
011	Astre	Safari, SJ, Custom	1975-77, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 06, 09</a>
012	Sunbird (thru 1980; 1985 on see model 016)	Safari, Sport, Formula	1976-80, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
013	T-1000/1000	2T	1981-87, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
015	Phoenix	LJ, SJ	1977-84, 9999	<a href="#">02-05, 07-09</a>
016	Sunbird (1985-1994 only) /J-2000/Sunfire (1995 on)	LE, SE, GT, 2000 Convertible, 2J, S, SE, GT, 1SA, 1SB, 1SC, 1SV	1982-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
017	6000	STE, SE, LE	1982-91, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
018	Grand AM	SE, LE, GT, GT1, SE1, SE2, SC/T Package	1973-2005, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
019	G5	Base, GT	2007-10, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
020	Grand Prix (FWD)	LE, SE, STE, GT, McLaren Turbo, GTP, Limited Edition, 40th Anniversary Edition, GXP	1988-2008, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
022	G6	Base, GT, GTP, Value Leader, GXP	2005-10, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
023	Solstice	GXP	2006-10, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
024	G8	GT, GXP	2008-10, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
025	G3	--	2009-10, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
031	Lemans (1988 on)	LE, SE, Tempest Canadian	1988-93, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
032	Vibe	GT, AWD, HB	2003-10, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Torpedo, Streamliner, Chieftain Star Chief, Super Chief	1946-2010, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1926-2010, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Aztek	GT, SE, 1SA, 1SB, 1SC, Rally Edition	2001-05, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Torrent	GXP	2006-09, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
441	Trans Sport/ Montana/SV6	SE, Montana, Extended, Versatrak, 1SV, 1SA, 1SX, 1SY, 1SE, Chrome Sport,	1990-2009, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1990-2009, 9999	<a href="#">14, 20, 49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (PONTIAC)	--	1951-2010, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Porsche (45) (PORS)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	911/996	L, S, E, T, SC, Carrera (2, 4, Cabriolet, S, Targa, T), GT, Slopenose, 4S, Targa, Speedster, Turbo (Base, S, S Exclusive, Cabriolet), B series, S-Coupe, Cabriolet (S), GT2, GT3 (RS), GT, GTS, 4 GTS (Carrera/Targa)	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
032	912	1600, E, T	1966-69; 1976, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
033	914	1.7, 1.8, 2.0, S, 914/4/6	1970-76, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
034	924	Turbo, S	1977-88, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
035	928	S, S4, GT, GTS	1978-95, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
036	930	Turbo	1979	<a href="#">02</a>
037	944	Turbo, S, S2	1983-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
038	959	Not Imported to U.S.	1989-94, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
039	968	--	1992-95, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
040	986/Boxster	Boxster, Boxster Cabriolet, S Roadster, S Anniversary, Limited Edition, Spyder, Black Edition, GTS	1997-2016, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
041	Cayman	S, Hybrid, Black Edition, R, GTS, GT4	2006-16, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
042	Panamera	S, 4, 4S, Turbo, Turbo S, Hybrid, GTS, S, Platinum Edition, Executive, Edition, Exclusive, Sport Turismo (Base/4S/E- Hybrid/S E-Hybrid/Turbo), 10 years edition	2010-20, 9999	<a href="#">05, 06, 09</a>
043	918	Spyder, Weissach Pkg	2013-17, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
044	718	Cayman (Base, S, GTS, T), Boxster (Base, S, GTS, T), GT4, Spyder	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
045	Taycan	4S, Turbo, Turbo S	2020	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Spyder, Speedster (prior to '65), 356 (A, B, C) Grund, America, Super, 1500	1948-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 04, 05, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1948-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 04, 05, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Macan	S, S Diesel, Turbo, GTS	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Cayenne	Turbo, S, Titanium, GTS (PD Edition), Transsyberia, Hybrid, Diesel, E-Hybrid	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
498	Other (light truck) (PORSCHE)	--	2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (PORSCHE)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Renault (46) (RENA)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	LeCar	R-5, R5TL, GTL, TL, DLX	1976-83, 9999	<a href="#">02-05, 07-09</a>
032	Dauphine/10/R-8 Caravelle	all models, R-1190, R8 - 1100	1955-71, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
033	12	R-12L, R-12TL/GTL	1972-77, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
034	15	R-15TL	1973-76, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
035	16	R-16, R-1152	1969-72, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
036	17	R17, Gordini Coupe, R17TL	1972-80, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
037	18i/Sportwagon	R18i, Deluxe, DLX	1981-86, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
038	Fuego	TL, TS, GTL, GTS, Turbo	1982-85, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
039	Alliance/Encore GTA, Convertible	L, DL, Limited, X-37	1983-87, 9999	<a href="#">01-05, 07-09</a>
041	Alpine	GT, GTA Coupe, Not imported to U.S.	1971-90, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
044	Medallion **	DL, LX	1987	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
045	Premier**	--	1987	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Juvaquatre, 4CV, Fregate, Domaine	1946-90, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10, 11</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1946-90, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10, 11</a>

\*\*Note: Medallion and Premier listed under [Eagle](#) after 1987.

### NCSA MAKE: Saab (47) (SAA)

#### AUTOMOBILES

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	99/99E/900	S, GL, GLE, L, LE, 2CM, 4CM Turbo, Cabriolet, 2EM, 4EM, CM, SE	1969-98, 9999	<a href="#">01-05, 07-09</a>
032	Sonnett	II, III, 97	1967-74, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
033	95/96	V-4, M, S, M-S, Special	1959-73, 9999	<a href="#">02, 06, 09</a>
034	9000	S, Turbo, CS, CD, CDE, E, AERO, CSE	1985-98, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
035	9-3/9-3x	SE (Hot), Viggen, Linear Arc, Vector, Aero, 2.0T, SportCombi, Combi, Estate	1999-2012, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03-07, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
036	9-5	SE, Aero, 2.3T, Set, Arc, Linear, Aero, SportCombi, 2.5T, Turbo X, Vector	1999-2012, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
037	9-2x	Linear, Aero	2005-06, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
038	9-4x	--	2009-12, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Monte Carlo 850, GT850, GT750, 92/93	1950-2012, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1950-2012, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	9-7x	Arc, Linear, 4.2i, 5.3i, Altitude Edition, Aero	2005-11, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (SAAB)	--	1950-2012, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Saturn (24) (STRN)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	SL	SL, SL1, SL2	1991-2002, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
002	SC	SC1, SC2	1991-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">17</a>
003	SW	SW1, SW2	1993-2001, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
004	EV1/EGV1*	Electric Vehicle (Gen II)	1997-2003, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
005	LS	LS, LS1, LS2, L100/L200/ L300, L300-1/2/3	2000-05, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
006	LW	LW1, LW2, LW200/ LW300-1/2/3	2000-04, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
007	Ion	Quad-coupe, I3, Red Line	2003-07, 9999	<a href="#">04, 09, 17</a>
008	Sky	Red Line	2007-10, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
009	Aura	XE, XR, Hybrid	2007-10, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
010	Outlook	XE, XR	2007-10, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
011	Astra	XE, XR, Sport	2008-10, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1991-2010, 9999	<a href="#">02-06, 08, 09, 17</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1991-2010, 9999	<a href="#">02-06, 08, 09, 17</a>

***LIGHT TRUCKS***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Vue	Red Line, 4, V6, Green Line, XE, XR-4, XR-V6	2002-10, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
441	Relay	2, 3	2005-07, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2002-10, 9999	<a href="#">14, 20</a>

***UNKNOWN***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (SATURN)	--	1991-2010, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Scion (67) (SCIO)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	xB (2012 on. <a href="#">See Toyota for 2004-2011</a> )	1.0, 2.0 Series, Limited Edition, 10th Anniversary	2012-15, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
032	tC (2012 on. <a href="#">See Toyota for 2005-2011</a> )	1.0 Series, Limited Edition, 8.0 Series, 10th Anniversary	2012-16, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
033	xD (2012 on. <a href="#">See Toyota for 2007-2011</a> )	Limited Edition, 10th Anniversary	2012-14, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
034	iQ (2012 on. <a href="#">See Toyota for 2010-2011</a> )	10th Anniversary	2012-14, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
035	FR-S	10th Anniversary	2013-16, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
036	iA	--	2016	<a href="#">04</a>
037	iM	--	2016	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	2012-16, 9999	<a href="#">02-06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	2012-16, 9999	<a href="#">02-06, 08, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Smart (65) (SMRT)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Fortwo	Pure, Prime, Passion, Proxy, Electric, Brabus, EQ	2008-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 03, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	2008-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 03, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	2008-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 03, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Sterling (61) (STLG)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	827	Li, SL, S, SLI	1987-91, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	825, S, SL, Oxford Edition	1987-91, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1987-91, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Subaru (48) (SUBA)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Loyale (1990 on)/DL/FE/G/GF/GL/GLF/STD	4-wheel drive, S, 1300, 1400, 1600, 1800, A15L, A44L, Touring Wagon, Turbo	1972-94, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
032	Star	FF -1 Star, 1100	1971	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
033	360	--	1958-70, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
034	Legacy/Outback (prior to 2003 only; see 045 for 2003 on)	L, LS, LSI, 4WD, Outback (Limited, Ltd, Sport, VDC, L.L. Bean Edition), GT, Brighton, Sport Utility Sedan (Ltd.), 30th Anniv. Outback, H-6, 35th Anniv., 2.5, 2.5i (Base, Premium, Sport, Limited) GT, spec. B, 3.0R, Limited, Premium, Sport, 3.6R (Base, Limited), XT (Limited, Touring)	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
035	XT/XT6	4WD Turbo, convertible, DL, GL	1985-91, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
036	Justy	DL, GL, 4WD	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
037	SVX	LS, LSL, XR, Lsi	1992-97, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
038	Impreza	L, LS, Brighton, Outback Sport, RS, L-Sport, LX, 2.5i/RS/S/TS/GT, WRX, WRX Sport/STI/SS/TR, Limited Edition, Premium, SE, STI, STI-S, 2.0i (Premium, Limited, Sport, Sport Limited)	1993-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04-06, 08, 09</a>
039	RX	--	1986-89, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 09</a>
043	Brat	DL, GL	1978-87, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
044	Baja	Sport, Turbo	2003-07, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
045	Outback (2003 on; see 034 for prior to 2003)	H6-VDC, 35th Anniversary Edition, 2.5, 2.5i (Premium, Limited), 2.5XT, 3.0R, Special Edition, VDC Limited, Sport, L.L. Bean Edition, 3.0R. Premium, 3.6R (Limited)	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
046	BRZ	Premium, Limited, tS	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
047	WRX (2015 on; see 038 for prior to 2015)	Premium, Limited, STi (Base, Limited, Type RA, S209)	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1968-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1968-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Forester	L, S, 2.5i, 2.0XT, 2.5X, 2.5XS, 2.5XT, L.L. Bean Edition, Limited (Plus), Sport, Premium, Touring	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	B9 Tribeca	Base, Limited, Special Edition, Premium, Touring, 3.6R	2006-14, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	XV Crosstrek	2.0i Premium/Limited, Hybrid (Premium, Touring)	2013-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Ascent	Base, Premium, Limited, Touring	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
498	Other (light truck) (SUBARU)	--	2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>

***UNKNOWN***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (SUBARU)	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Suzuki (53) (SUZI)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Swift/SA310	Gti, GTX, GLX, GA, GT, GL	1989-2001, 2010, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 07, 09</a>
032	Esteem	GL, GLX, GLX+	1995-2002, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
033	Aerio	S, G, LX, SX (Wagon), Luxury	2002-07, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
034	Forenza	S, LX, EX, Premium, Convenience, Popular	2004-08, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
035	Verona	S, LX, EX, Luxury	2004-06, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	Reno	S, LX, EX, Premium, Convenience	2005-08, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
040	SX4/SX4 Crossover	Base, Sport, Convenience, Touring, L, S, SD, SE, GTS, LE, SportBack, JX, Premium, Tech Value Package	2007-13, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
041	Kizashi	GTS, S, SE, SLS, Sport	2010-13, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	800 Fronte, Alto	1981-2013, 9999	<a href="#">03-07, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1981-2013, 9999	<a href="#">03-07, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Samurai	Standard, Deluxe, JL	1986-96, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Sidekick/Vitara/ Vitara V6	JS, JX, JLX, JLS, Sport, Grand Vitara (1999-2002 only; see model 404 for 2003 on) (JS, JLX, JLS, Ltd.), XL-7 (2002 only; see model 405 for 2003 on), LX	1989-2004, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	X-90	--	1996-98, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Grand Vitara (2003 on; see model 402 for models prior to 2003)	JS, JLX, JLS, Limited, GX, LX, XV6, Premium, Xsport, Luxury, Special Edition, Ultra Adventure Edition	2003-13, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	XL-7 (2003 on; see 402 for 2002 model year)	Standard, Touring, Limited, GX, LX, Premium, Luxury	2003-09, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
481	Equator	Comfort, Premium, Sport, RMZ-4	2009-13, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	Jimmy	1981-2013, 9999	<a href="#">14, 34</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1981-2013, 9999	<a href="#">14, 34</a>

**MOTORCYCLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
701	0-50 cc	--	1970-2013, 2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84,</a> <a href="#">88, 89</a>
702	51-124 cc	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84,</a> <a href="#">88, 89</a>
703	125-349 cc	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88,</a> <a href="#">89</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
704	350-449 cc	--	1970-93; 2000-20, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
706	750 cc-over	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-84</a> , <a href="#">87-89</a>

**ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
731	0-50 cc	--	1969-87; 2002-04, 2009-20, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>
732	51-124 cc	--	1969-2004, 2009-20, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>
733	125-349 cc	--	1969-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>
734	350 cc or greater	--	1969-93; 1998-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>
739	Unknown cc	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (SUZUKI)	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a> , <a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Toyota (49) (TOYT)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Corona	Mark II, Custom, 1900, 2000, Deluxe	1966-83, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
032	Corolla	1100, 1200, 1600, SR-5, LE, DX, CE, Deluxe, Custom, FX, FX16, Sport, GTS, VE, S, XRS, XLE, CE, L, Special Edition, LE Eco, 50th Anniversary, XSE, iM, SE CVT	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> - <a href="#">09</a>
033	Celica	1900, 2000, GT, ST, GTS, VE, GT-S	1971-2006, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> - <a href="#">03</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
034	Supra	Celica Supra, Soarer, Turbo	1979-98, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
035	Cressida	--	1978-92, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> - <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
036	Crown	2300, 2600, Toyopets	1958-71, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
037	Carina	2000	1972-73, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
038	Tercel	Corolla Tercel, 4WD, EZ, DX, LE, DLX, CE	1980-99, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> - <a href="#">09</a>
039	Starlet	--	1981-84, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
040	Camry	LE, Deluxe, XLE, DLX, SE, All-Trac, CE, SE, Limited Edition, L, Hybrid (CVT/LE/XLE/SE), XSE, Special Edition, TRD, Nightshade Edition	1983-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> - <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
041	MR-2/MR Spyder	Super Charged	1984-95; 2000-07, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
042	Paseo	Turbo, T-bar	1992-97, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
043	Avalon	XL, XLS, Limited, Touring, XLE, Hybrid, Premium, Sport, Plus, TRD	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
044	Solara	Camry Solara (SE, SLE, Sport)	1999-2009, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
045	ECHO	--	2000-05, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
046	Prius *	*Electric hybrid, Touring, II, III, IV, V (2/3/4/5), (CVT), 3rd Generation (2/3/4/5), Plug-In (Base/Advanced), c (1/2/3/4, L, LE), Persona Series, Two, Two Eco, Three, Three Touring, Four, Four Touring, Prime (Plus, Premium, Advanced)	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">03-06, 07, 09</a>
047	Matrix	Base, XR, XRS, STD, S, SD, L	2003-13, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
048	Scion xA	RS 1.0	2004-06, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
049	Scion xB (2004-2011 only. <a href="#">See 67-031 for 2012 on.</a> )	1.0, 2.0 Series	2004-11, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
050	Scion tC (2005-2011 only. <a href="#">See 67-032 for 2012 on.</a> )	1.0 Series	2005-11, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
051	Yaris	Liftback, S, CE, HB, LB, LE, RS, SE, L, iA, XLE	2007-20, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 09</a>
052	Scion xD (2007-2011 only. <a href="#">See 67-033 for 2012 on.</a> )	--	2007-11, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
053	Venza	LE, XLE, Limited	2009-15, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
054	Scion iQ (2010-2011 only. <a href="#">See 67-034 for 2012 on.</a> )	--	2010-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
055	Mirai	--	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
056	86	Base, GT, TRD, Special Edition, Hakone Edition	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
057	GR Supra	3.0, 3.0 Premium, Launch Edition	2020	<a href="#">03</a>
398	Other (automobile)	2000 GT Coupe (1960s), Sports 800, Viper, Tiara	1960-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1960-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	4-Runner	SR5 (Base, Limited, Premium), Limited (Base, Nightshade Edition), Sport, Trail, TRD Pro, TRD Off-Road (Base, Premium)	1984-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	RAV4*	L, LE, EVs-electric*, Sport, Limited, Hybrid (Limited, SE, XLE, LE), XLE (Base, Premium), Platinum, Adventure, SE	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Highlander	Limited, Hybrid (LE, XLE, Limited), Sport, SE, Plus, LE, LE Plus, XLE, Platinum	2001-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	FJ Cruiser	Baja 1000, FJ, SE, TRD, AT, MT	2007-14, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	C-HR	LE, Limited, XLE, XLE Premium	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Land Cruiser	4WD, Heritage Edition	1964-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
422	Sequoia	SR5, Limited, Platinum, TRD Sport	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Minivan (1984-90)/ Previa (1991 on)	LE, Cargo, DX, XLE	1984-97, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Sienna	CE, LE, XLE, Symphony, Limited, SE, L	1998-2020, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
471	Pickup	SR5, Xtracab, Sport, LN44, Chinook, Wonder Wagon	1974-95, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
472	Tacoma	SR5, Xtracab, Limited, PreRunner, Side Step, Double Cab, S-Runner, 2.7L, 4.0L, X-Runner, T/X, T/X Pro, Access Cab, TRD (Sport, Pro, Off-Road), SR	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
481	T-100	DX, SR5, Limited, Xtracab	1993-98, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
482	Tundra	SR5 (Access Cab), LTD (Access Cab), Double Cab, Darrell Waltrip Special Edition, CrewMax, 4.0L, 4.6L, 5.7L, Limited, SR, 1794 Edition, Platinum, TRD Pro	1999-2020, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 29, 34, 39</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1973-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 34, 39, 40, 42, 48, 49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (TOYOTA)	--	1966-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Triumph (50) (TRIU)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Spitfire	I, II, III, IV, 1500	1962-81, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
032	GT-6	MK3	1967-73, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
033	TR4	TR2, TR3, TR4A	1958-68, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
034	TR6	--	1969-76, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
035	TR7/TR8	--	1975-81, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
036	Herald	Vitesse	1960-74, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 06, 09</a>
037	Stag	--	1971-73, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	1800, 2000, Mayflower, Renown, 1200	1946-81, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1946-81, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>

**MOTORCYCLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
701	0-50 cc	--	1965-83, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
702	51-124 cc	--	1965-83, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
703	125-349 cc	--	1950-74, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
704	350-449 cc	--	1950-71, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1950-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
799	Unknown (motorcycle)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (TRIUMPH)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Volkswagen (30) (VOLK)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Karmann Ghia	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
032	Beetle 1300/1500	Flat windshield, 94.5 WB	1948-77, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
033	Super Beetle	Curved windshield 95.3 WB	1971-80, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
034	411/412	Squareback/Fastback	1971-74, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 09</a>
035	Squareback/Fastback	Type 3, 1600	1965-74, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
036	Rabbit	L, GTI, Sport, LS, Custom, DL, Deluxe, S	1975-84, 2006-09, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03, 05-07, 09</a>
037	Dasher	--	1974-81, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05-07, 09</a>
038	Scirocco	16V	1975-88, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
040	Jetta/Jetta SportsWagen	III, GL (TDI, 1.9L, 2.0L), GLI (2.0T, VR6), GLS (1.8T, 1.8L/1.9L/2.0L/2.8L/TDI/VR6), GT, Carat, TDI, GLX (VR6/2.8L), Turbo Diesel, 2.5L Wolfsburg Edition, S/SE/SEL, Value Edition, 2.0T, 3.6, Autobahn, Hybrid (SE, SEL, SEL Premium), Premium, Edition 30, 1.4T, Sport, Turbo Charged, 35th Anniversary Edition	1981-2019, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
041	Quantum	Synco	1982-88, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
042	Golf/Cabriolet/Cabrio/GTI/ GLI	Golf II, GTI (GLS, GLX 1.8T/2.0T/2.8L), GT, GL(1.8T/VR6/2.0L/1.9L/TDI), Golf III, GLS (1.8T/1.8L/1.9L/2.0/TDI), Wolfsburg, Cabrio (GL, GLS, GLX), 20th Anniversary, R32, MkV, Convenience, R, 2.5L, Driver's Edition, SE, SEL, Autobahn, Launch Edition, SportWagen (S, SE, SEL), eGolf (SE, SEL Premium), Alltrack (S, SE, SEL), Alltrack	1985-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">03</a> , <a href="#">05</a> - <a href="#">09</a>
043	Rabbit Pickup	car-based pickup	1980-83, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
044	Fox	GL	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
045	Corrado	--	1989-94, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
046	Passat (CC - 2008 thru 2011; see 052 for 2012 on)	GL, GLS (1.8T, Synchro, V6), TDI, GLX (1.8T, 2.0T, W8, Synchro, V6), 4MOTION, 3.6 GL, Value Edition, cc, Highline, Komfort, 2.5 (S/SE), Wolfsburg Edition, Sport, Premium, Clean Diesel, SEL, R-Line, 35th Anniversary Edition, Autobahn	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
047	New Beetle	GL GLS TDI, 1.8T/1.8L/1.9L/2.0L/2.5/2.5L Syncro/V6, GLX (1.8T), Turbo, Turbo S, Fender Edition, Sun and Sound, R-Line, GSR, Clean Diesel, Classic, SE, SEL, Dune, #PinkBeetle, Coast, <i>Final Edition (SE, SEL)</i>	1998-2010, 2012-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03, 09</a>
048	Phaeton	3.2L, 4.2L, V6, V8, W12	2002-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
051	Eos	2.0T, 3.2L, Executive, Komfort, Luxury, Turbo, VR6, Sport, Final Edition	2006-16, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
052	CC (For 2012 on. See model 046 for 2008-2011.)	Luxury, Sport, Sport Plus, VR6, R-Line, 2.0T, 4MOTION, Executive, V6	2012-17, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
053	Arteon	R-Line, SE, SEL	2019	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1956-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	The Thing (181)	--	1973-75, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Tiguan	S, SE, SEL, R-Line, 4MOTION, 2.0T, Wolfsburg, Sport, Premium, Limited (Base, 4MOTION)	2008-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Atlas	S, V6 (S, 4MOTION, Launch Edition, SE, SEL)	2018-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Touareg/Touareg 2	V6, V8, V10, VR6 FSI, Lux, Executive, Hybrid,	2003-17, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Sport, R-Line, X Special Edition, TDI, Wolfsburg		
441	Vanagon/Camper	Bus, Kombi, Van	1955-91, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Eurovan	GLS, MV, Camper, Weekender Package	1992-04, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
443	Routan	S, SE, SEL Premium/RSE	2009-14, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1967-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 49</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (VOLKSWAGEN)	--	1956-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Volvo (51) (VOLV)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	122	S	1958-68, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
032	140/142/144/145 *	S, E, GL, GLS, Deluxe	1968-74, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
033	164	S, E	1970-75, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
034	240 series*/DL/GL/GLT	242, 244, 245, DL, GL, GLT, Deluxe	1975-93, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
035	260 series/GLE	264, 265, 262, c, Volvo Coupe, Volvo Diesel	1976-82, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">12</a>
036	1800	E, S, ES, P1800	1960-73, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
037	PV544	PV444	1947-65, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
038	760/780	GLE, Turbo, Bertone Coupe	1983-92, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">12</a>
039	740	GLE, GT, Turbo, GL, SE	1983-92, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
040	940	GLE, Turbo, SE	1991-95, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">12</a>
041	960	--	1992-97, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">12</a>
042	850	GLT, Turbo, T-5, GTAS, GTMS Cross Country	1993-97, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
043	70 Series (For XC70 for 2014 on, use model code 402)	C70 (LT, HT, T5), S70 (GLT, T5, AWD) V70 (R, SC Cross Country, GLT, T5, M, 2.4T, 2.4, 2.5T, T6, R, 3.2) LPT, HPT, XC70	1998-2013, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
044	90 Series	S90, V90	1998	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
045	80 Series	S80 (2.9, T6, Executive, Premier) 2.5, 2.5T, 3.2, V8	1999-2017, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
046	40 Series	S40, V40, LSE, 2.5i, T5, 2.4i, R-Design	2000-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
047	60 Series	S60 (2.4T, 2.4, 2.5 AWD, T5, Polestar), 2.4M, 2.5T, R, T5, T6, R-Design, Drive-E, Cross Country, Dynamic, Inscription, Polestar, Momentum	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
048	V50	2.4i, T5, R-Design	2005-11, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
049	C30	1.0, 2.0, T5, R-Design	2008-13, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
050	XC60 (For 2008-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 51-404.)	3.2, T5 (Dynamic, Inscription), T6 (Dynamic Inscription, R-Design), R-Design, Drive-E, Momentum, Plug-In Hybrid	2008-18, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
051	V60	T5, T6, R-Design, Drive-E, Cross Country, Polestar, Dynamic, Momentum, Inscription	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
052	V90	Cross Country (Volvo Ocean Race, Inscription, R-Design)	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
053	S90	T5 (Momentum, Inscription), T6 (Momentum, Inscription), R-Design	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	XC90	2.5T(AWD), T6(AWD), V8, 3.2, R-Design, SVR7, First Edition, T5, Plug-In, Excellence, T8, Momentum, Inscription, Excellence	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	XC70 (For 2014 on. For prior to 2013, use model code 043)	3.2, T6, Drive-E	2014-17, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	XC40	Momentum, R-Design, Plug-In Hybrid, Inscription	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	XC60 (For 2019 on. For model years	Momentum, R-Design, Inscription, Polestar	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
	2008-2018, see 51-050.)			
498	Other (light truck) (VOLVO)	--	2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> - <a href="#">16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> - <a href="#">22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">33</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">41</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1981-93; 1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60</a> - <a href="#">64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1981-93; 1996-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60</a> - <a href="#">64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1981-93; 1996-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60</a> - <a href="#">64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1981-93; 1996-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60</a> - <a href="#">64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1981-93; 1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60</a> - <a href="#">64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1981-93; 1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60</a> - <a href="#">64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1981-2005, 9999	<a href="#">50</a> - <a href="#">52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use 981 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

#### **OTHER AND UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (Vehicle)	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (VOLVO)	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

#### **NCSA MAKE: Yugo (57) (YUGO)**

#### **AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	GV/GVL/GVX	All models, Cabriolet	1986-92, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Other Domestic Manufacturers (29)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Studebaker/Avanti	Lark, Gran Turismo, Hawk, Cruiser, all associated subseries, light pickup, Studebaker XUV/XUT, Lister	1940-91; 2001-07, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">16</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a>
002	Checker	Marathon, Superba, Taxi, Aerobus	1965-82, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">12</a>
003	Panoz	Esperante (Magnussen Edition, Spyder (Base, GT), Convertible, GTS), GT, GTS, GTLM, JRD, Abruzzi, Roadster, GTR1, 25th Anniversary, Spyder (GT), Avezzano	2000-19, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
004	Saleen	S7, S281, 435S, S302 (White Label, Yellow Label, Black Label), 570, 620, FOURSIXTEEN	2001-15, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
005	Tesla	Roadster (Base, Sport) Model S (Base, Signature, Performance), Model X, Super Charger, Model 3, Model Y	2008-20, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">05</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">14</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Desoto, Excalibur, Stutz, FiberFab, Hudson, Packard, Consulier, Gatsby, Auburn, Phaeton, Citicar, Clenet	1930-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10-13</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10-13</a> , <a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">39</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Other Import (69)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	Aston Martin	Lagonda, Vantage, Volante, Saloon, DB Mark III, DB4, DB4GT, DB5, DB6, DB7 (Heritage/Vantage/Volante), V12 (Vanquish S/Zagato/Vantage, Vantage S), V8 (Vantage/Vantage S), DB9 (Carbon Edition, GT), Rapide (S), Cygnet, Carbon Black, One-77, Virage (Coupe/Volante), DBS (Coupe/Volante), cc100, Vantage GT, Rapide E, Vulcan, GT12, DB11	1950-2020, 2021-24, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">15</a>
032	Bricklin	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
033	Citroen	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
034	DeLorean	--	1981-83, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
035	Ferrari	F355 (Berlinetta, GTS, Spider, F1), F430, F456 (GTA, M, GT, MGT), F550 (Maranello, Barchetta Pininfarina), 360/430 (Spider, Modena, Challenge) Maranello, Berlinetta, MGT (Vintage), Enzo, Challenge Stradale, 575M, 612 Scaglietti, Superamerica, 599 GTB/GTO, California (T), 418 Italia, FF, SA Aperta, 458 (Spider/Italia/Challenge/Speciale [A]), F12 Berlinetta, FF, LaFerrari, 488 GTB/Spider/Pista,	1965-2020, 2023, 2024, 9999	<a href="#">01-05</a> , <a href="#">07-09</a> , <a href="#">15</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		GTC4Lusso, F12TDF, F60 America, F8 Tributo		
036	Hillman	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
037	Jensen	Healy-Interceptor, 541R	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-05, 07-09</a>
038	Lamborghini	Countach, 5000S, Jalpa, Diablo, Miura, Murciélagos (LP640), Gallardo, LP 550-2/560-4/570-4/670-4/700-4, CP, Aventador (J, SV, LP750-4, Roadster), Sesto Elemento, Spyder, Superleggera, Aventador, Gallardo, Veneo, Huracan (Base, Spyder, EVO), 350GT, Urus	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08,</a> <a href="#">09, 14</a>
039	Lotus	Europe, Esprit (V8, GT-3, V8-GT) Elise, Exige, Evora (Range/GTE/400), California, Club Racer, Sport, 2-Eleven, Black, Bespoke, 3-Eleven (430)	1967-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 03, 04,</a> <a href="#">08, 09</a>
040	Maserati	Biturbo, Ghibli, 3200 GT, Quattroporte, Spyder GT, Sports GT, Executive GT, 90th Anniversary, MC12, GranSport, GranTurismo, GranCabrio, Stradale, Kubang, Sport, MC, S, GTS, S Q4, MC Centennial	1965-99; 2002-19, 9999	<a href="#">01-05, 07-09,</a> <a href="#">14</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Edition, Levante, Alfieri, Trofeo		
041	Morris	Minor	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10</a>
042	Rolls Royce/Bentley	Rolls-Royce: Cloud/Shadow series, Silver Spur, Silver Dawn, Silver Spirit, Silver Seraph, Corniche, Park Ward), Phantom (Drophead), Ghost; Bentley: (Arnaze, Azure, Continental (GT, Speed Black Edition), Mulliner), Brooklands, Goodwood, EWB, 4, Mulsanne, Flying Spur, Super Sports, Wraith, Dawn, Cullinan, Black Badge, Bentayga	1926-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">03</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">15</a>
044	Simca	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
045	Sunbeam	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
046	TVR	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
048	Desta	--	1985-99, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a>
049	Reliant	--	1960-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
052	Bertone	X/19	1989-91, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
053	Lada	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
054	Mini-Cooper	Mark I, II, III, S, SE, Sport, MC40, Traveller, John Cooper Works, Clubman, Countryman, Paceman, Coupe, All 4, Roadster, Convertible, Plug-In,	1961-74; 2002-20, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">03</a> , <a href="#">05</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">14</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Signature, Classic, Iconic, Oxford Edition, International Orange Edition, Ice Blue Edition, Ying Yang Edition, Straight Edition, 60 Years Special Edition, Rebel Green Edition, John Cooper Works Knights Edition		
055	Morgan (2003 on; Prior to 2003 see 398)	Aero 8, Plus 8, V6, Classic Range, AeroMax, 4/4 Sport, Super Sports Junior, Plus 4, 4-Seater, Aero, Eva GT, 3-Seater, 4/4, Plus 8, SP1, AR Plus 4, Roadster 37	2003-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
056	Maybach	57, 57S, 62, 62S, Laudualet, Zeppelin, Guard	2003-14, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
057	Spyker	C8, Base, T, Laviolette, Aileron, Spyder, Double 12R, Double 12S, C12 Zagato, L2014 M85, D, B6 Venator	2005-15, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09, 17</a>
058	Koenigsegg	CC8S, ccR, ccX, ccXR, ccGT, Trevita, Agera, cc8S, Agera R/S, Special Edition, Regera, One:1, Jesko	2007-20, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
061	Mahindra	Scorpio (Lx, Sle, Vls, Vlx)	2010-19, 9999	<a href="#">14, 34, 96</a>
062	Caterham	Classic, Roadsport, Academy, Superlight (R300/R400/R500), CSR, Seven (270/280/310/360/420/480/620S/R), SP 300R, Aeroseven, Superflight Twenty, 60th Anniversary Edition	2011-20, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
063	McLaren	MP4-12C, P15, 675LT, 540C, 12C GT Spirit, 650S, P1, BP23, 570S, 600LT,	2011-23, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		<i>720S, 750S, 750S Spider, Artura</i>		
064	Bugatti	Veyron 164 (Grand Sport, Super Sport), Vitesse, Chiron, Divo	2005-20, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Morgan (Prior to 2003; 2003 on see 055), Singer, Gazelle, Fisker, Karma	1928-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10-13</a> , <a href="#">17</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1928-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">39</a>

## Motored Cycles

Note: Refer to [Passenger Vehicle section](#) for motored cycles produced by automobile manufacturers ([BMW](#), [Honda](#), [Peugeot](#), [Suzuki](#), [Triumph](#))

### NCSA MAKE: BSA (70) (BSA)

#### MOTORCYCLES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50 cc	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">81</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
702	51-124 cc	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">81</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
703	125-349 cc	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
704	350-449 cc	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>

### NCSA MAKE: Ducati (71) (DUCA)

#### MOTORCYCLES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50 cc	--	1958-65, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">81</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
702	51-124 cc	--	1958-65, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">81</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
703	125-349 cc	--	1958-65, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
704	350-449 cc	--	1958-65, 2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1958-93; 1997-2020; 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">87</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Harley-Davidson (72) (HD)****MOTORCYCLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
701	0-50 cc	--	1965-66, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">81</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
702	51-124 cc	--	1948-78, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">81</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
703	125-349 cc	--	1948-88, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
704	350-449 cc	--	1969-74, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1971-78, 2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1932-2020; 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">82</a> , <a href="#">87</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
707	Electric Motorcycle	Livewire	2020	<a href="#">80</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1932-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-82</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">87</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Kawasaki (73) (KAWK)****MOTORCYCLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
701	0-50 cc	--	1965-82, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">81</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
702	51-124 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">81</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
703	125-349 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
704	350-449 cc	--	1975-98; 2003-04; 2006-20, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">87</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>

**ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
731	0-50 cc	--	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>
732	51-124 cc	--	1970-88; 2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>
733	125-349 cc	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>
734	350 cc or greater	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>
739	Unknown cc	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>
998	Other (Vehicle)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">91</a> , <a href="#">96</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Moto-Guzzi (74) (MOGU)****MOTORCYCLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
704	350-449 cc	--	1965-76, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1965-87; 2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Norton (75) (NORT)****MOTORCYCLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
704	350-449 cc	--	1950-76, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1950-76, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1950-76, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1950-76, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Victory (77) (VCTY)****MOTORCYCLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1998-2017, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
707	Electric Motorcycle	--	2017	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
709	Unknown cc	--	1998-2017, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
998	Other (Vehicle)	--	1998-2017, 9999	<a href="#">89</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Yamaha (76) (YAMA)****MOTORCYCLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
701	0-50 cc	--	1979-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">81</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
702	51-124 cc	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">81</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
703	125-349 cc	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
704	350-449 cc	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1971-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1974-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">85</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">81</a> , <a href="#">83</a> , <a href="#">84</a> , <a href="#">85</a> , <a href="#">87</a> , <a href="#">88</a> , <a href="#">89</a>

**ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
731	0-50 cc	--	1965-91, 2005-20, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>
732	51-124 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>
733	125-349 cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90</a> , <a href="#">96</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
734	350 cc or greater	--	1993-2020, 9999	<a href="#"><u>90, 96</u></a>
739	Unknown cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#"><u>90, 96</u></a>
998	Other (Vehicle)	Snowmobiles, Golf Carts	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#"><u>91, 95, 96</u></a>

## Trucks

### NCSA MAKE: Brockway (80) (BROC)

#### MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

#### BUSES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (BROCKWAY)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Diamond Reo or Reo (81) (DIAR)****MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	DC101, C116, M35 (A1, A2, A3)	1950-88, 1993-99, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	C054-C088	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1950-88, 1993-99, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1950-88, 1993-99, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1950-88, 1993-99, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (DIAMOND REO or REO)	--	1950-88, 1993-99, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Freightliner (82) (FRHT)*****LIGHT TRUCKS***

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
461	Sprinter/Advantage	2500 (HC/SHC), 3500 (HC/SHC)	2002-19, 9999	<a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a>
462	MT 35 Chassis	--	1985-2013, 9999	<a href="#">22</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1985-2019, 9999	<a href="#">20-22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1985-2019, 9999	<a href="#">20-22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">48</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

***MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS***

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
870	Medium Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Sprinter	2002-19, 9999	<a href="#">55</a> , <a href="#">61-64</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1968-2013, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-2013, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1963-2013, 2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-2013, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1963-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (FREIGHTLINER)	--	1963-2020, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: FWD (83) (FWD)****MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

***OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">92</a> , <a href="#">93</a> , <a href="#">97</a>
999	Unknown (FWD)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: International Harvester/Navistar (84) (INTL) - (NAVI)*****LIGHT TRUCKS***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
421	Scout	Scout II, Utility pickup, SS-2, Roadster, 800 series, Traveler, Terra Traveltop,	1962-80, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
431	Travelall	1010-1210, 100-200	1963-75, 9999	<a href="#">16</a>
466	Multistop Van	Metro RM, MS1510, 120- 160, MS1210	1960-84, 9999	<a href="#">22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a>
481	Pickup	R-100-500, 900A- 1500C/D, 1010-1510	1951-76, 9999	<a href="#">33</a> , <a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1960-84, 9999	<a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1951-84, 9999	<a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a>

***MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	Loadstar/Fleetstar, Paystar, CBE Transtar, 4200, S- series Mixer, 8100, 8500, 9100, 9200, 9300, 9400, 9900, CXT, RXT, MXT, Lonestar	1963-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	CO, VCO, DCO, 190- 1950, Cargostar, LFM,	1973-2018, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		5370 (Garbage), CF500/600		
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	DCO, DCOT, UCO, VCOT, 405-series, COE Transtar, Unistar, Conco 707B, 9600	1961-2018, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1948-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1964-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	Fire truck - R140-R306, CO 8190	1955-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	R153-1853 Loadstar, 1603-1853	1953-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	173FC, 183FC	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus**: Rear engine, Flat front	183RE, 193RE-transit	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1953-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1953-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1954-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (INTL. HARVESTER/ NAVISTAR)	--	1951-2020, 9999	<a href="#">79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Kenworth (85) (KW)****MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	520, 540, T400, T600, T800, C500-550, W900, T300	1947-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	L700	1972-2018, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	K100, K100E, K270, K300, K350	1965-2018, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1954-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1964-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (KENWORTH)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Mack (86) (MACK)****MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1968-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1977-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1956-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1972-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1971-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1976-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65</a> , <a href="#">73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92</a> , <a href="#">93</a> , <a href="#">97</a>
999	Unknown (MACK)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Iveco/Magirus\* (88) (IVEC)****MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	LCF	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	FL, FS	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

### MOTOR HOME

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

### OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (IVECO/MAGIRUS)	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

\*Magirus stopped production in 1985; Iveco stopped production in 1991.

### NCSA MAKE: Peterbilt (87) (PTRB)

### MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	357-379, 387, 385	1939-2024, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	270	1949-2024, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	362, 320	1949-2024, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1939-2024, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1949-2024, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1949-2024, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1949-2024, 9999	<a href="#">92</a> , <a href="#">93</a> , <a href="#">97</a>
999	Unknown (PETERBILT)	--	1939-2024, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: White/Autocar-White/GMC (89) (WHIT) - (WHGM)****MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1968-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

### **MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

### **OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (WHITE/AUTOCAR- WHITE/GMC)	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

## Buses

Notes:

- Refer to the [PASSENGER VEHICLE](#) section for buses manufactured by [Chevy](#), [Dodge](#), [Ford](#), [GMC](#), [Grumman](#), [Isuzu](#), [Mercedes](#), [Mitsubishi](#), and [Volvo](#).
- Refer to the [TRUCK](#) section for buses manufactured by [Brockway](#), [Diamond Reo](#), [Freightliner](#), [FWD](#), [International Harvester](#), [Kenworth](#), [Mack](#), [Peterbilt](#), and [White/Autocar-White/GMC](#).
- Refer to the [OTHER MAKE](#) section for buses manufactured by [Neoplan](#), [Carpenter Industries](#), [DINA](#), [Mid Bus](#), [Orion](#), and [Van Hool](#).
- [Hino and Scania buses](#) are located under [OTHER MAKE \(Medium/Heavy Trucks\)](#) since those manufacturers also make trucks.

### NCSA MAKE: Bluebird (90) (BLUI)

#### LIGHT TRUCKS

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
461	Van Based	van-based school bus, shuttle bus	1927-2019, 9999	<a href="#">21</a>

#### BUSES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1927-2021, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1927-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1927-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1927-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1927-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

***UNKNOWN***

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (BLUEBIRD)	--	1927-2021, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Eagle Coach (91)*****BUSES***

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1948-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1948-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1948-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1948-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1948-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**NCSA MAKE: Gillig (92)*****BUSES***

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1932-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1932-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1932-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1932-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1932-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

### NCSA MAKE: MCI (93) (MCIN)

#### BUSES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

### NCSA MAKE: Thomas Built (94) (THMS)

#### LIGHT TRUCKS

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
461	Van Based	van-based school bus, shuttle bus	1936-2019, 9999	<a href="#">21</a>

#### BUSES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1936-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1936-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1936-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1936-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1936-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

### **UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (THOMAS BUILT)	--	1936-2019, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

## Other Make

### NCSA MAKE: Other Make \* (98)

#### **AUTOMOBILES (Unknown if DOMESTIC or FOREIGN) \*\***

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
301	Think	City	2009-15, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
302	Meyers Motor	NmG	2008-15, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Solecstra (electric: Force)	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-13</a>

\*\*Do not use Other Make (98) if [Other Domestic \(29\)](#) or [Other Import \(69\)](#) is applicable.

## LIGHT TRUCKS

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
498	Other (light truck)	Solecstra (electric: Citivan Flash)	1960-2019, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>

## LSV/NEV

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
598	Other (LSV/NEV)	Tomberlin, Ford, Fly Bo	2000-20, 9999	<a href="#">94</a>

## MOTORCYCLES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50 cc	ATK, Beta, Buell, Cagiva, Cobra Trike, Jawa, Husqvarna, KTM, Aprilia, Maely, Riva, Strociek, BMC, MV Agusta,	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
		Bimota, Husaberg, Indian Scout, Indian, Laverda, Big Dog, Polaris, Titan, Twin Eagle, Viza, Vespa, Viper		
702	51-124 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
703	125-349 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
704	350-449 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
707	Electric Motorcycle	Zero	2016-24, 9999	<a href="#">80-89, 90</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1945-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>

**ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
731	0-50 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
732	51-124 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
733	125-349 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
734	350 cc or greater	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
739	Unknown cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
802	Auto-Union-DKW	--	1965-88, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71,</a> <a href="#">72, 78</a>
803	Divco	--	1963-88, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71,</a> <a href="#">72, 78</a>
804	Western Star	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71,</a> <a href="#">72, 78</a>
805	Oshkosh	(includes trucks & buses)	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50, 52-59, 60-</a> <a href="#">64, 66, 71, 72,</a> <a href="#">78</a>
806	Hino	(includes trucks & buses)	1985-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59,</a> <a href="#">60-64, 66, 71,</a> <a href="#">72, 78</a>
807	Scania	(includes trucks & buses)	1986-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59,</a> <a href="#">60-64, 66, 71,</a> <a href="#">72, 78</a>
808	UD	--	1986-2013, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71,</a> <a href="#">72, 78</a>
809	Sterling	--	1998-2010, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 67,</a> <a href="#">71, 72, 78</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	DINA	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71,</a> <a href="#">72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	DINA	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71,</a> <a href="#">72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71,</a> <a href="#">72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71,</a> <a href="#">72, 78</a>
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">55, 61-64</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71,</a> <a href="#">72, 78</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	e.g., Marmon, Ward LaFrance	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
902	Neoplan	--	1950-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
903	Carpenter	--	1923-2000, 9999	<a href="#">21, 50-52, 58, 59</a>
904	Collins Bus	--	1967-2012, 9999	<a href="#">21</a>
905	DINA	--	1989-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
906	Mid Bus	--	1963-2008, 9999	<a href="#">21</a>
907	Orion	--	1978-2013, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
908	Van Hool	--	1947-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
981	Bus***: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1976-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">91-93, 95-97</a>
999	Unknown (OTHER MAKE)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

\*Occurs when make is not explicitly listed here.

\*\*Do not use Other Make (98) if [Other Domestic \(29\)](#) or [Other Import \(69\)](#) is applicable.

\*\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

## Unknown Make

### NCSA MAKE: Unknown Make (99)

#### AUTOMOBILES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10-13</a>

#### LIGHT TRUCKS

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">14-16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20-22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">33</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a>

#### LSV/NEV

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
599	Unknown (LSV/NEV)	--	2000-19, 9999	<a href="#">94</a>

#### MOTORCYCLES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50 cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
702	51-124 cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
703	125-349 cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
704	350-449 cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
705	450-749 cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
707	Electric Motorcycle	--	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>

**ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
731	0-50 cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
732	51-124 cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
733	125-349 cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
734	350 cc or greater	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
739	Unknown cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
870	Medium Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">55, 61-64</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine. Flat front	--	1976-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code 989 (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

***OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE***

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#"><u>91-93, 95-97</u></a>
999	Unknown (as to automobile, motored cycle, light truck, or truck)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#"><u>49, 79, 99</u></a>

## **Appendix G: References**

## References

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