

Georgia Uniform Vehicle Accident Report

Instruction Guide

Version 2.0

Documentation Change Log

For DOT use only [Document Name: S:\Accident Reporting\Accident Reporting Manual\Accident Reporting Manual 2003 Edition MASTER COPY.doc]

Version #	Change History	Author/ Change made by	Date Changed
1.0	Original Developed	BR	1994
2.0	Update content, reorganize, reformat, and distribute under different media Added information that is in effect as of July 1, 2003	rbm	12/03

- *Note:* You can download a copy of this manual at: www.dot.state.ga.us/dot/operations/traffic-safety-design/subunit/aru.shtml
- See Forms and Manuals. A unique UserId and Password is required and can be obtained from DOT upon approval.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DOCUMENTATION CHANGE LOG	
CHANGES TO ACCIDENT REPORT – EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003	
Front Overlay Code Additions	
Pedestrian Maneuver	
Contributing Factors	
Vehicle Types	
Traffic Control	
BACK OVERLAY CODE ADDITIONS	
Traffic-Way Flow Surface Conditions	
Air Bag Function	
Construction / Maintenance Zone Codes	
Points of Initial Contact	
GEORGIA UNIFORM MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT REPORT	11
In This Document	11
Introduction	11
ACCIDENT REPORTING FORM	13
ABOUT THE ACCIDENT REPORT FORM	13
SUBMITTING THE ACCIDENT REPORT	19
Statistical Summaries (Reports)	
Contact Information	20
FRONT OF ACCIDENT REPORT FORM	21
COMMERCIAL VEHICLES ONLY SECTION	35
In This Section	35
Overview	
QUALIFYING CRITERIA - COMMERCIAL VEHICLE	
Commercial Vehicle	
Exceptions FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQS) ABOUT COMMERCIAL VEHICLES	
VEHICLE CONFIGURATIONS	
BACK OF ACCIDENT REPORTING FORM	40
FATAL ACCIDENTS	52
In This Section	
Overview	52
Accident Information	
Driver Information	
Vehicle Information	
Occupant Information	53
COMMON ERRORS TO AVOID IN CODING	54
In This Section	
OCCUPANT SECTION	
Unknown or hit and run	
PedestrianFirst Harmful Event/Most Harmful Event - Non-Collision Codes	
Vehicle Maneuver (item# 49)	
Other Errors	

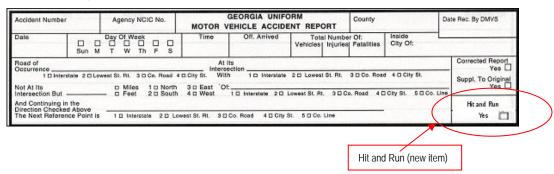
APPENDIX	58
ACCIDENT REPORTING ASSISTANCE	58
Reporting	58
Forms Request	20, 59
Maps Request	58
Commercial Vehicle Assistance	59
Additional Reference Material	59
ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF CAR MAKES AND NCIC CODE	61
STATE ABBREVIATION CODES	68
Examples of Gore Area	71
GLOSSARY	73
INDEX	79

Changes to Accident Report – Effective July 1, 2003

This guide contains pointers where changes apply.

Hit and Run Item

 \blacksquare = Effective July 1, 2003



Hit and Run is a new item that will appear on the updated July 1, 2003 form. You only need to check this box if the accident was a Hit and Run otherwise, leave this blank.

Front Overlay Code Additions

The following are codes that will be added to Overlay that folds to the front of the Accident Report form:

Pedestrian Maneuver

= Effective July 1, 2003

- 1. Crossing, Not At Crosswalk
- 2. Crossing At Crosswalk
- 3. Walking With Traffic
- 4. Walking Against Traffic
- 5. Pushing Or Working On Vehicle
- 6. Other Working In Road
- 7. Playing In Roadway
- 8. Standing in Roadway
- 9. Off Roadway
- 10. Other
- 11. Darting Into Traffic

Contributing Factors

= Effective July 1, 2003

- 1. No Contributing Factors
- 2. D.U.I.
- 3. Following Too Close
- 4. Failed to Yield
- 5. Exceeding Speed Limit
- 6. Disregard Stop Sign/Signal
- 7. Wrong Side of Road
- 8. Weather Conditions
- 9. Improper Passing
- 10. Driver Lost Control
- 11. Changes Lanes Improperly
- 12. Object Or Animal
- 13. Improper Turn
- 14. Parked Improperly

- 15. Mechanical Or Vehicle Failure
- 16. Surface Defects
- 17. Misjudged Clearance
- 18. Improper Backing
- 19. No Signal/Improper Signal
- 20. Driver Condition
- 21. Driverless Vehicle
- 22. Too Fast For Conditions
- 23. Improper Passing Of School Bus
- 24. Disregard Police Officer
- 25. Distracted
- 26. Other
- 27. Cell Phone
- 28. Inattentive

Vehicle Types

= Effective July 1, 2003

- Passenger Car
- 2. Pickup Truck
- 3. Tractor/Trailer (Bobtail)
- 4. Tractor/Trailer
- 5. Tractor w/Twin Trailers
- 6. Logging Truck
- 7. Logging Tractor/Trailer
- 8. Single Unit Truck
- 9. Panel Truck
- 10. Van
- 11. Utility Passenger Vehicle
- 12. Vehicle with Trailer

- 13. Bus
- 14. Truck Towing House Trailer
- 15. Ambulance
- 16. Motorized Recreational Vehicle
- 17. Motorcycle
- 18. Scooter, Mini bike
- 19. Pedacycle, Bicycle
- 20. Farm or Const. equipment
- 21. All Terrain Vehicle
- 22. Other
- 23. Go-cart

Traffic Control

= Effective July 1, 2003

- 0. Gates
- 1. No Control Present
- 2. Traffic Signal
- 3. RR Signal/Sign
- 4. Warning Sign

- 5. Stop or Yield
- 6. No passing Zone
- 7. Lanes
- 8. Other
- 9. Flashing Lights

Back Overlay Code Additions

The following are codes that will be added to Overlay that folds to the back of the Accident Report form:

Traffic-Way Flow

= Effective July 1, 2003

- 1. Two-way Traffic-way With No Physical Separation
- 2. Two-way Traffic-way With a Physical Separation
- 3. Two-way Traffic-way With a Physical Barrier
- 4. One-way Traffic-way
- 5. Continuous Turning Lane

Surface Conditions

= Effective July 1, 2003

- 1. Dry
- 2. Wet
- 3. Snowy
- 4. Icy
- 5. Other

- 6. Mud
- 7. Sand
- 8. Slush
- 9. **Oil**

Air Bag Function

= Effective July 1, 2003

- 0. No Air Bag in This Seat
- 1. Deployed Air Bag
- 2. Non-Deployed Air Bag
- 3. Deployed Side
- 4. Deployed Other Direction
- 5. Deployed Multiple Directions
- 6. Non-deployed Front
- 7. Non-deployed Side
- 8. Non-deployed Other Direction
- 9. Non-deployed Multiple Direction

Construction / Maintenance Zone Codes

\blacksquare = Effective July 1, 2003

- 0 None
- 1 Construction
- 2 Maintenance
- 3 Utility
- 4 Work Zone, Type Unknown

Notes:

To use codes 1-3, 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), use codes 2 or 3 as applicable. If the maintenance or utility work is long-term, code 1 must be used.

Code 0 – None. Use only when it is reasonably certain that codes 1-4 do not apply.

Code 1 – Construction. This code indicates that an accident occurred in the vicinity of highway construction activity or within an area marked by signs, barricades, or other devices as a highway construction site. Highway construction includes construction of appurtenances such as guardrails or ditches, surveying activity, installation of utilities within the right-of-way, etc. The use of this code does not imply that the accident was caused by the construction activity or zone.

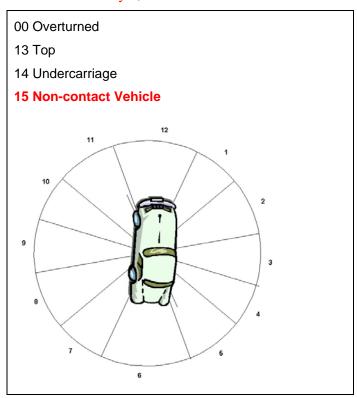
Code 2 – Maintenance. This code indicates that the accident occurred in the vicinity of highway maintenance activity or within an area marked by signs, barricades, or other devices as a highway maintenance zone. Highway maintenance includes pavement marking, painting guardrail, cleaning ditches, mowing grass, etc.

Code 3 – Utility. This code indicates that the accident occurred in the vicinity of utility work such as electrical work within the right-of-way. The utility company must perform the work.

Code 4 – Work Zone, Type Unknown. Use this code when there is insufficient information to distinguish between construction, maintenance, and utility.

Points of Initial Contact

■ = Effective July 1, 2003



Georgia Department of Transportation	Version 2.0
This page intentionally left blank.	
, and page manners, and an armin	

Georgia Uniform Motor Vehicle Accident Report

In This Document

This document contains instructions for completing the Georgia Accident Report. You will also find definitions of terms and other information needed to complete and submit the report correctly.

Introduction

One of the primary objectives in investigating traffic accidents is to obtain information that can be used to develop accident prevention and reduction programs. The Georgia Uniform Motor Vehicle Accident Report Form is the primary source document for the Georgia Accident Reporting System.

After reading numerous reports and studies from states throughout the country, it becomes apparent that Georgia experiences the common problems that are faced in gathering accident data.

When investigating a traffic accident, the report provides detailed facts that are used for legal purposes as well as identifying traffic safety hazards, developing appropriate countermeasures and implementing such measures to eliminate those hazards.

Those who investigate traffic accidents need to know that they are the most important source of information for agencies concerned with traffic safety.

Every attempt must be made to keep up-to-date and accurate information that may save the lives of Georgia citizens. DOT is always available to answer questions or assist officers with updates and additional information.

The Accident Reporting Section of DOT provides statewide, county, and selected city statistics on request.

This page is intentionally blank.

Accident Reporting Form

About the Accident Report Form

The Accident Report consists of one sheet of 8 1/2" by 14" paper with a 3 1/2" perforation at the top of the page. Sections of this form are described in the document as follows:

- Front of the Accident Report form
- Back of the Accident Report form
- Overlay Perforation
- Continuation Sheet

Front of the Accident Report Form

- The front of the report contains items for all vehicles covering about ¾ of the page. The front has the title, "GEORGIA UNIFORM MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT REPORT" at the top.
- On the bottom of the front page are items for the COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ONLY items.

F The state of the	age of				
Accident Number 1 Agency NCIC No. 2 GEORGIA UNIFORM County 3	Date Rec. by DOT 4				
	City Of: 10				
Road of At Its	Corrected Report?				
Occurrence 11 Intersection With 12	Yes □ 16				
1 ☐ Interstate 2 ☐ Lowest St. Rt. 3 ☐ Co. Road 4 ☐ City St. 1 ☐ 2 ☐ Lowest St. Rt. 3 ☐ Co. Road 4 ☐ City St. Not At Its ☐ Miles 1 ☐ North 3 ☐ East Of: 14					
	Yes Hit and Run ?				
And continuing in the direction checked above, the Next Reference Point is 1 Interstate 2 Lowest St. Rt. 3 Co. Road 4 City St. 5 Co. Line	Yes ⊔ 17				
Driver # 19 LAST NAME FIRST MIDDLE Driver # LAST NAME FIRST	MIDDLE				
Address 20 Address					
Ped # □ Ped # □					
	DOB				
22 Driver's License No. 23 Class 24 State 25 Male Female Driver's License No. Class State	☐ Male ☐ Female				
	cy No.				
·	ne No.				
VIN 33 Vehicle Color 34 VIN Vehicle	Color				
Tag # State County Year Tag # State County 35	Year				
Trailer Tag # State County Year Trailer Tag # State County 36	Year				
37 ☐ Same as Driver Owner's Last Name First Middle ☐ Same as Driver Owner's Last Name First	Middle				
Address Address					
	•				
41 42 43 44 44	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
45 46 Obscured Obscured Obscured	Contributing Factors				
48 Veh Cond 49 Veh Maneuver Ped. Maneuver Veh Cond Veh Maneuver Ped. Maneuver Ped. Maneuver					
Most Harmful Event 52 Veh Class: 53 Veh Type: 54 Most Harmful Event Veh Class:	Veh Type:				
Traffic Ctrl 55 56 Device Inoperative? ☐ Yes ☐ No Traffic Ctrl Device Inoperative? ☐ Yes	□ No				
Injured Taken To: 57 By:					
60 Report By: Department Report Date 61 Checked By: Date Che	cked				
62 Witness(es): Name Address City State Zip Cod	le Telephone No.				
62 DOT MICROEII M NI IMPED (DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE)					
,					
Carrier Name 64 Vehicle # 65 Carrier Name Vehicle #					
66 Address State Zip Address State	Zip				
o, real reportable					
Vehicle Config. I.C.C.M.C. # U.S. D.O.T. # Interstate ☐ 74 Vehicle Config. I.C.C.M.C. # U.S. D.O.T.					
75 C.D.L.? 1 Yes 2 No 76 C.D.L. Suspended? 1 Yes 2 No C.D.L.? 1 Yes 2 No C.D.L. Suspended? 1	Yes 2 ☐ No				
77 Vehicle Placarded? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 78 Hazardous Materials? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No Hazardous Materials?	Disput Week 6 Sun Time 7 Oil. Arrived 8 Vehicles Injuries Fatalities Inside City Of: 10				
Released? 1 Li Yes 2 Li No					
If YES, Name or 4 Digit Number from Diamond or Box:80 1 Digit Number from Bottom of Diamond:					
1 Digit Number from Bottom of Diamond:81 Ran Off RoadDown Hill RunawayCargo Loss or ShiRan Off RoadDown Hill RunawayCargo Loss or Shift Separation of Units	t Separation of Units				

Back of the Accident Report Form

The back of the report contains items for all vehicles. This is where the reporting officer records remarks, draws required diagrams, and records what may have contributed to the accident.

REMARKS 82 INDICATE ON THIS DIAGRAM WHAT HAPPENED 84 INDICATE NORTH
NORTH (
CITATIONS – VEHICLE #85
First Harmful Event Flow 88 89 Use Surface Cond. Light Cond. Manner Of Collision Area Of Impact 93 P4 Character Surface Cond. Su
86 87 91 92 95A 95B
96 VEH # VEH# 100 SKID AFTER Width of Road
97 Number of Occupants DISTANCE VEH. VEH. VEH.
98 Point of Initial Contact
ven ven
99 Damage To Vehicles VEH. VEH.
Damage Other Owner:
Damage Other Than Vehicle: 102 V E NJURY TAKEN EJECT SAFETY EXTRIC BAG
Damage Other Than Vehicle: 102 Owner: A S H P P INJURY FOR TREAT Driver # Or Pedestrian # Driver # Or Pedestrian #
Damage Other Than Vehicle: 102 Driver # Or Pedestrian # Occupants 103 Driver # Or Pedestrian #
Damage Other Than Vehicle: 102 Owner: A S H P P INJURY FOR TREAT Driver # Or Pedestrian # Driver # Or Pedestrian #
Damage Other Than Vehicle: 102 Driver # Or Pedestrian # Occupants 103 Driver # Or Pedestrian #
Damage Other Than Vehicle: 102 Diver # Or Pedestrian # Occupants 103 Driver # Or Pedestrian #
Damage Other Than Vehicle: 102 Driver # Or Pedestrian # Occupants 103 Driver # Or Pedestrian #

MAIL TO: Georgia Department of Transportation, ACCIDENT REPORTING UNIT, P.O. BOX 80447, CONYERS, GA 30013-8447

Perforation - Overlay

- ☐ The 31/2" perforation (overlay) at the top of the report contains codes and illustrations to assist the reporting officer when completing the report.
- □ When you fold the overlay over the front of the report, the codes are readily available.
- After completing the front, fold the overlay over the back page at the perforation. All codes for the back page will come from that side of the overlay with the exception of First Harmful Event.

Codes and conditions used for completing the 'front' of the Accident Report.

Codes and

conditions

completing

the 'back'

Accident

of the

used for

1 - Yes 2 - N		PEDESTRI 1 - Crossing, Not At Crosswalk	AN MANEUVER 6 - Other Working in Road 7 - Playing Roadway	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS 1 - No Contributing Factors 2 - D.U.I.	VEHICLE TYPE 1 - Passenger Car 12 - Vehicle With Trailer 2 - Pickup Truck 13 - Bus 3 - Truck Tractor (Bobtail) 14 - Truck Towing House Trailer
TYPE 1 - Blood 2 - Breath		2 - Crossing at Crosswalk 3 - Walking with Traffic	8 - Standing in Roadway 9 - Off Roadway	2 - D.U.I. 3 - Following Too Close 4 - Failed to Yield	4 - Tractor/Trailor 15 - Ambulance 5 - Tractor W/Twin Trailers 16 - Motorized Recreational Vehicle
DRIVER C 1 - Not Drinking 2 - Not Known if U.I.	ONDITION 5 - U.I. Drugs 6 - U.I.Alcohol & Drugs	4 - Walking Against Traffic 5 - Pushing Or Working on Vehicle	10 -Other 11 -Darting Into Traffic	5 - Exceeding Speed Limit 6 - Disregard Stop Sign/Signal 7 - Wrong Side Of Road 8 - Weather Conditions	6 - Logging Truck 7 - Logging Tractor/Trailer 18 - Moped 19 - Pedalcycle, Bicycle 9 - Panel Truck 20 - Farm or Construction, Equip.
3 - Drinking Not Impaired 4 - U.I. Alcohol	7 - Physical Impairment 8 - Apparently Fell Asleep		NT/MOST HARMFUL EVENT COLLISION 4 - Jackknife	9 - Improper Passing 10 - Driver Lost Control 11 - Changed Lanes Improperly	10 - Van 21 - All Terrain Vehicle 11 - Utility Passenger Vehicle. 22 - Other 23 - Go cart
1 - North 2 - South	3 - East 4 - West	2 - Fire/Explosion 3 - Immersion	5 - Other Non-Collision	12 - Object Or Animal 13 - Improper Turn 14 - Parked Improperly	TRAFFIC CONTROL 0 - Gates 5 - Stop Or Yield Sign
VISION OBSCURED BY		COLLISION WITH O	BJECT NOT FIXED	15 - Mechanical Or Vehicle Failure 16 - Surface Defects	1 - No Control Present 6 - No Passing Zone 2 - Traffic Signal 7 - Lanes
1 - Not Obscured 2 - Headlights 3 - Sunlight	5 - Trees, Bushes 6 - Rain, Snow, Ice on Windshield	6 - Pedestrian 7 - Pedalcycle 8 - Railway Train	11 - Motor Vehicle In Motion 12 - Motor Vehicle In Motion - In Other Roadway	17 - Misjudged Clearance 18 - Improper Backing 19 - No Signal/Improper Signal	2 - Traffic Signal 7 - Lanes 3 - RR Signal/Sign 8 - Other 4 - Warning Sign 9 - Flashing Lights
4 - Parked Vehicle 7 - Other VEHICLE CONDITION		9 - Animal 10 - Parked Motor Vehicle	13 - Other Object (Not Fixed) 14 - Deer	20 - Driver Condition 21 - Driver's Vehicle 22 - Too Fast For Conditions	CARGO BODY TYPE
1 - No Known Defects 2 - Tire Failure 3 - Brake Failure	5 - Steering Failure 6 - Slick Tires 7 - Other	15 - Impact Attenuate	VITH FIXED OBJECT 25 - Utility Pole	23 - Improper Passing Of School Bus 24 - Disregard Police Officer 25 - Distracted	1 - Van (Encl. Box) 4 - Dump 7 - Cargo Tanker 2 - Auto Carrier 5 - Garbage/Refuse 8 - Concrete Mixer 3 - Bus 6 - Flatbed 9 - Other
4 - Improper Lights		16 - Bridge Pier/Abutment	26 - Other Post 27 - Culvert	26 - Other 27 - Cell Phone	VEHICLE CONFIGURATION
VEHICLE MANEUVER 1 - Turning Left 8 - Parked		17 - Bridge Parapet End 27 - Culvert 18 - Bridge Rail 28 - Curb 19 - Guardrail Face 29 - Ditch		28 - Inattentive	1 - Bus (Seating for More Than 15 Passengers)
2 - Turning Right 3 - Making U-turn 4 - Stopped 5 - Straight 6 - Changing Lanes 7 - Backing	9 - Passing 10 - Negotiating A Curve 11 - Entering/Leaving Parking 12 - Entering/Leaving Driveway	20 - Guardrail End 21 - Median Barrier 22 - Highway Traffic Sign Post 23 - Overhead Sign Support 24 - Luminaire light Support	30 - Embankment 31 - Fence 32 - Mailbox 33 - Tree 34 - Other - Fixed Object	VEHICLE CLASS 1 - Privately Owned 6 - Military 2 - Police 7 - Commercial Vehicle (Including Seption of Commercial Vehicle (Including Seption o	

TRAFFIC-WAY FLOW LOCATION AT AREA OF IMPACT SEX M - Male F - Female AGE 00 - Up To One Year 01 - 97 Actual Age 1 - Two-way Trafficway With No Physical Separation 1 - On Roadway 4 - Median 2 - On Shoulder 5 - Ramp 2 - Two-way Trafficway With a Physical Separation 98 - Ninety-eight Or Older 99 - Unknown 3 - Off Roadway 6 - Gore TAKEN FOR TREATMENT 3 - Two-way Trafficway
With a Physical Barrier 1 - Yes 2 - No 1 2 3 ROAD COMPOSITION INJURY CODE 5 4 - Dirt 5 - Gravel 1 - Concrete 6 4 - One-way Trafficway 0 - Not injured 3 - Visible 2 - Black Top 5 - Continuous Turning Lane 1 - Killed 4 - Complaint 3 - Tar And Gravel 6 - Other 2 - Serious WEATHER Construction / Maintenance Zone Codes
0 - None 1 - Construction 2 - Maintenance 3 - Utility
4 - Unknown Type 5 - Sleet SEATING POSITION CONTRIBUTING ROAD DEFECTS 2 - Cloudy 6 - Fog 7 - Other 3 - Rain POINTS OF INITIAL CONTACT 2 - Defective Shoulders 4 - Snow EJECTION Holes, Deep Ruts, Bumps 00 - Overturned 1 - Not Ejected 2 - Trapped 3 - Totally Ejected 4 - Partially Ejected SURFACE CONDITION 4 - Loose Material On Surface 13 - Top 14 - Undercarriage 15 - Non-Contact Vehicle - Water Standing 1 - Dry 2 - Wet 5 - Other 6 - Road Under Construction 7 - Running Water 6 - Mud 3 - Snowy 4 - Icy 7 - Sand 8 - Slush SAFETY EQUIPMENT 8 - Other 0 - None Used 6 - Motorcycle Helmet Shoulder Belt 7 Bicycle Helmet 8 - Unknown ROAD CHARACTER Lap Belt LIGHT CONDITION 1 - Straight And Level 3 - Lap and Shoulder Belt 4 - Child Safety Seat (Property Used) Straight On Grade
 Straight On Hillcrest 4 - Dark - Lighted 5 - Dark - Not Lighted 1 - Daylight Child Safety Seat (Improperly Use 2 - Dusk - Curve And Level - Curve On Grade 3 - Dawn EXTRICATION (Equipment Used) 6 - Curve On Hillcrest MANNER OF COLLISION 1 - Angle DAMAGE TO VEHICLE AIR BAG FUNCTION 2 - Head On 3 - Rear End 1 - None 4 - Extensive 0 - No Air Bag In This Seat 5 - Deployed Multiple Directions 2 - Slight 5 - Fire Present 4 - Sideswipe - Same Direction 5 - Sideswipe - Opposite Direction 6 - Non-Deployed Front 7 - Non-Deployed Side 1 - Deployed Air Bag 3 - Moderate - Non-Deployed Air Bag 8 - Non-Deployed Other Direction
9 - Non-Deployed Multiple Direction 3 - Deployed Side 4 - Deployed other Directions 6 - Not A Collision With a Motor Vehicle

Continuation Sheet

The continuation sheet (DOT 523C) is used when there is insufficient space on the DOT 523 for injuries, witnesses, and remarks or diagram.

The accident number, N.C.I.C. number, and the accident date must be included and appear the same as it does on the original report. A separate continuation should not be submitted unless it contains information.

											Page		of	
Accident Number	Agency NCIC	Accident D	Date	Georgia U	niforr	n Mo	tor V	/ehic	cle Repo	ort Conti	nuation			
OCCUPANTS							V E H			TAKEN FOR		CAFETY		
LAST NAME	FIRST	ADDRESS	CITY STATE	E ZIP	A G E	S E X	H #	P 0 S	INJURY	FOR TREAT	EJECT	SAFETY EQUIP	EXTRIC	AIR BAG
Injured Taken To:			Ву:											
Witness - Name			Add	ress:										
Phone:														
Additional Remarks														
Reported By:														

Sample Continuation page

Submitting the Accident Report

The following are guidelines for submitting a completed Accident Reporting form to the Department of Transportation.

- 1. The overlay may or may not be torn off before submitting the completed report to the Department of Transportation.
- 2. Submit the original accident report within four (4) days after completion to the Department of Transportation, unless specifically needed for court appearance.
- 3. The report may be typed, computer generated or completed in ink. Print if you use an ink pen.
- 4. Anytime a code is used for other, it must be explained in the Remarks section on the back of the report
- 5. Keep in mind that the department is microfilming or scanning all paper reports.
 - □ Accuracy, completeness, and LEGIBILITY are of the utmost importance.
 - ☐ You and your department will have a record that can be used in civil or criminal proceedings weeks, months, or even years later.
 - ☐ Images of paper reports are retained by DOT for 10 years.
- ▶ *Note:* Although not required, each agency may desire to maintain a copy of the report for their files as well as for customer copy requests.

Statistical Summaries (Reports)

The Accident Reporting Section offers, upon request, a statewide monthly and yearly statistical summary by county and selected cities. If monthly reports are not received in a timely manner, the monthly reports are included only in the year-end totals.

Contact Information

• The Department no longer supplies paper forms or instruction guides. Current electronic versions are available free for download on our web site under Forms & Manuals. A unique Userid and Password are required to access the secured section containing the accident report forms and manual. Contact DOT at the phone number shown on this page to inquire about obtaining access for these items.

www.dot.state.ga.us

• For questions regarding completing the Accident Reporting Form, please contact the Department of Transportation, Accident Reporting section by written request, telephone, or fax. The address, telephone number, or fax number are listed below:

Georgia Department of Transportation Accident Reporting Unit 2206 Eastview Parkway Conyers, Georgia 30013 Office Phone: 678-413-8647 Office Fax: 678-413-8584

• Direct requests for maps and questions concerning accident locations to:

MAPS: ACCIDENT LOCATION:

Georgia DOT Georgia DOT

Office of Transportation Data
Office of Traffic Safety & Design
Map Sales Unit
Solution
935 E. Confederate Avenue
Building #24 - TMC
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
Atlanta, Georgia 30316

Office Phone: 404-656-5336
Office Fax: 404-463-2765
Office Fax: 404-635-8116

http://www.dot.state.ga.us/DOT/plan-prog/transportation_data/mapsales/

http://www.dot.state.ga.us/dot/operations/traffic-safety-design/subunit/aru.shtml

Assistance in completing the Commercial Vehicle Information section can be obtained by calling the Georgia Department of Public Safety. Or, you may contact any Motor Carrier Compliance Officer throughout the State.

Georgia Department of Public Safety, Motor Carrier Compliance Division

P.O. Box 1456

Atlanta, Georgia 30371-2303 Office Phone: 404-624-7226 Office Email: obbugg@gsp.net

Front of Accident Report Form

The following items are numbered to correspond to the respective item number on front of the report.

Accident Number	nt Number 1 Agency NCIC No. 2 GEORGIA UNIFORM County 3								Date Rec. by
				MOTOR VEH	ICLE ACCIDENT	REPORT		[OOT 4
Date 5	Day o	f Week 6	Tim	e 7	Off. Arrived 8	Total	Number of: 9	Inside	City Of: 10
						Vehicles	Injuries Fatalities		
	Sun M T	W Th F S							
Road of				At	Its			•	Corrected
									Report?
1 ☐ Interstate 2 ☐ Lowest St. Rt. 3 ☐ Co. Road 4 ☐ City St. 1 ☐ 2 ☐ Lowest St. Rt. 3 ☐ Co. Road 4 ☐ City St. Ye									Yes □ 16
Not At Its		☐ Miles 1 ☐ Nort	h 3	☐ East					
Of:14									Suppl. To
Intersection But_ Line	13	☐ Feet 2 ☐ Sout	h 4 [□ West 1 🗆 I	nterstate 2 Lowe	est St. Rt. 3 🔲	Co. Road 4 ☐ city St. 5 [□ Co.	Original? Yes □
And Continuing i	n the Direction	Checked Above							
The Next Referen	ice Point is			15					
		1 🗆 Inte	erstate	e 2 🗆 Lowest S	t. Rt. 3 🗆 Co. Roa	ıd 4 □ City S	St. 5 ☐ Co. Line		Hit and Run?
									Yes □

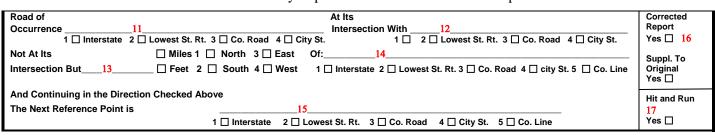
Item #	Item	Description
1	Accident Number	A locally assigned number to be recorded on every page of the accident report and as well as any supplements.
2	Agency NCIC No	Record the ORI (<u>OR</u> iginating) agency <u>I</u> dentifier.
3	County	Record the name of the county in which the accident occurred on all accident reports. In the event a motor vehicle accident occurs on a boundary line, between two states, counties, or cities, the accident should be allocated to the jurisdiction from which the vehicle was traveling.
		If two vehicles were involved and one was coming from one jurisdiction, the other from another jurisdiction, the accident should be allocated to the jurisdiction from which the driver most at fault was coming.

Item #	Item	Description									
4	Date Rec. By DOT	Leave this space blank. DOT Accident Reporting Personnel will record the receive date.									
5	Date	The date that the accident occurred. Record the date in number format only (month, day, and year). Example: 04-06-88 Check the box for the day of the week on which the accident									
6	Day of Week	Check the box for the day of the week on which the accident occurred.									
7	Time	Record the time of day the accident occurred using the 24- clock (military time format only).	nour								
		AM PM Examples									
		1 AM - 01:00									
		2 AM – 02:00 2 PM – 14:00 1:30 AM – 0130									
		3 AM – 03:00 3 PM – 15:00 5:02 PM –1702									
		4 AM – 04:00 4 PM – 16:00 6:45 PM – 1845									
		5 AM - 05:00 5 PM - 17:00 10:15 PM -2215									
		6 AM - 06:00 6 PM - 18:00									
		7 AM – 07:00 7 PM – 19:00									
		8 AM – 08:00 8 PM – 20:00									
		9 AM – 09:00 9 PM – 21:00									
		10 AM – 10:00 10 PM – 22:00									
		11 AM – 11:00 11 PM – 23:00									
		12 AM – 12:00 12 PM – 24:00									
		Note: Ten (10) minutes after midnight is 0010.									
8	Off. Arrived	Record the time (military time format) you arrived at the accident scene.									
9	Total Number Of:	Vehicles — Record the total number of vehicles involved in the accident.	he								
		Injuries — Record the total number of injuries. Do not count									
		fatalities here. The number of injuries recorded on the front of									
	Note: Injury code	this report should correspond with the number of injury code	s in								
	4 is counted as an	the Occupants section (item #103) on the back of the report.									
	injury. Include	Total Number Of: Vehicles Iniuries Fatalities									
	code 4 injuries in totals.	1									
	with the state of	<u> </u>									
		TAKEN									
		AGE SEX NO. POS. INJURY TREAT. EJECT EQUIP. EXTRIC. BA									
		4	2								
		Fatalities — Record the total number of fatalities in the Fatalit	.,								
		Box on the front of the report. Do not count injuries here. Th									
		number of fatalities recorded on the front of the report must									
		correspond with the number of fatalities recorded in the									
		Occupant Section on the back of the report.									

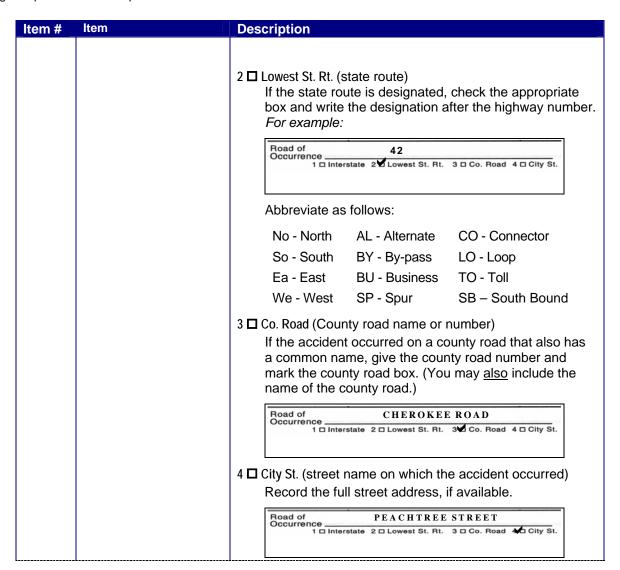
Item #	Item	Descr	iptio	on							
		V			umbe juries	r Of: Fatalit	ies				
		AGE	SEC	NO.	POR.	BUURY	TAKEN FOR TREAT.	BURGOT	SAPETY EQUIP.	EXTRIO.	AIR BAG
						1	2	1	3	2	0
						1	2	1	3	2	2
		18	M	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	0
		5	F	1	4	1	1	1	3	2	0
		8	F	1	6	1	1	1	3	2	0
		60	М	2	3	1	2	1	3	2	0
		13300				Day 52-20	7	S-97. 10	4		CALCURA.
10	Inside City of:	If the a							orporat	ed limit	s of a

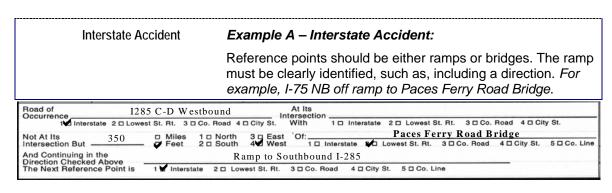
Location:

Items 11 through 15 address accident location. Location information is used by the Georgia Department of Transportation to exactly locate each accident to the nearest hundredth mile. Location of all accidents provides data for accident analysis by DOT that funds statewide roadway improvements based on accident experience.



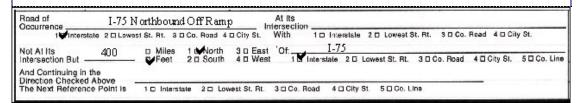
Item#	Item	Desc	cription							
11	Road of Occurrence		Mark the corresponding box that identifies the following accident location:							
	This item also contains instructions for recording Ramp Accidents	1 ☐ Interstate Mark the Interstate box and record the interstate numbe only.								
			I - 16	I - 59	I - 95	I – 475	I - 575			
							I - 20	I – 75	I - 185	I - 516
			I - 24	I - 85	I – 285	I – 520	I - 985			
			Road of Occurrence	9		T RAMP #2	201 oad 4 □ City St.			





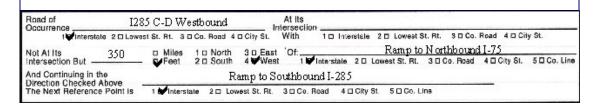
Example B:

- I-75 Northbound off-ramp. Measure the distance from main road to point of impact on the ramp.
- Use this distance and direction in the area for first reference.
- Use the intersecting road at the end of the ramp- in the area for second reference.

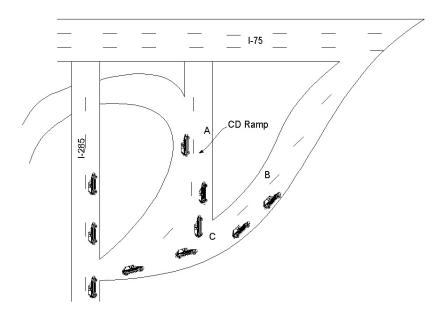


Example C - Collector-distributor Ramps:

Accident occurred on the C-D ramp at the intersection of a C-D ramp and another ramp Road of occurrence should be written as follows:



See the following example for accidents occurring on the I-285 CD ramp and accidents occurring at the intersection of a CD ramp and another ramp.



Item #	Item	Description
12	At its Intersection With	Mark the corresponding box that identifies the following accident location: 1
13	Not At Its Intersection But	Distance is used to locate the accident to the nearest hundredth mile or 50 feet. A measurement in feet is preferred for accuracy. For accidents between intersections, measure as accurately as possible the distance from an intersection or county line to the accident site. Record the distance and check the box that indicates how you measured the distance and the direction of the measurement from the reference point to the accident site. Note: This is not necessarily the same as direction of travel for the vehicles. For example: Not At Its Intersection But Miles To North Resort South Distance South D
14	Of:	Record the intersecting road or county line used as the reference point. Check the corresponding box. ☐ Interstate ☐ Lowest St. Rt. ☐ Co. Road ☐ City St. ☐ Co. Line For example: Of: ☐ Poncohontas Road ☐ Interstate 2 ☐ Lowest St. Rt. 3 Co. Road 4 ☐ City St. 5 ☐ Co. Line Note: Businesses or other roadway characteristics are not acceptable.

Item #	Item	Description			
15	And Continuing in the Direction Check Above The Next Reference Point is	A second reference is required in case the first reference is not included in the location reference tables. • When traveling from the accident site in the direction used in the first reference section, record the next intersecting road or county line, and check the corresponding box. 1 □ Interstate 2 □ Lowest St. Rt. 3 □ Co. Road 4 □ City St. 5 □ Co. Line For example: And Continuing in the Direction Checked Above The Next Reference Point is Chickasaw Road 1 □ Interstate 2 □ Lowest St. Rt.			
		Note: Businesses or other roadway characteristics are not acceptable.			
16	Corrected Report Suppl. To Original? Corrected Report Yes Suppl. To Original Yes	Check the box that relates to the report being submitted. Check only one box. Note: A partially corrected report is NOT acceptable. You must submit a complete report with corrections. A Corrected Report is a complete report that will replace the original report. The DOT Accident Reporting personnel will destroy the original report and use the Corrected Report. A Supplement is an attachment to the original report. You may need to submit a supplement because you have received the results of an Alcohol or Drug Test or a driver provided their insurance information after you submitted the report. Only record information that was either not available when you submitted your report or information that was omitted on the original report. You must complete the following required items on the Supplement: Item #			
17	Hit and Run Yes? □	Check the box if this accident was a hit and run.			

				/	/	nicle #1 o edestrian	r			/	Vehicle #2 or Pedestrian		
Driver # 18	19 LA	ST NAME		FIRST	MIDI	DLE	Driver #	LAS	TNAME		FIRST	MI	DDLE
_													
Ped # □	Addre	ess 20					Ped#□	Addı	ress				
21 City			State	Zip	DOB		City			State	Zip	DOB	
22 Driver's Lice	ense N	No.	23 Class	24 State 25] Male ☐ Fem	ale	Driver's Lice	nse No	Э.	Class	State	☐ Male ☐ F	emale
Posted Spee	ed	Insurance C	Co. 27	Policy No	o. 28		Posted Speed		Insurance (Co.	Policy N	lo.	
	Make		Model	Telephone No.			Year	Make	е	Model	Telephone No	D.	
29 30 VIN 33)	31		32 Vehicle Color	. 24		VIN				Vehicle Cold	\#	
VIN 33				venicie Coloi	34		VIIN				venicle Cold	и	
Tag #	8	State	Coun	ty	Year		Tag #		State	C	County	Year	
35													
Trailer Tag #	,	State	Coun	ty	Year		Trailer Tag #		State	C	county	Year	
37 ☐ Same as	Drive	r Owne	er's Last Nai	me First	Mid	dle	☐ Same as I	Driver	Owner's	Last Name	First	N	liddle
Address							Address						
City		State		Zip			City		State		Zip		
38 Removed By	y			39 Request	40 □Li:	st	Removed By				☐ Request	□List	
Alcohol Test		Туре	Results 42	Drug Test 43	Туре	Results 44	Alcohol Test		Туре	Results	Drug Test	Туре	Results
Driver Cond		Direction Of	f Travel	Vision 47	Contributing	Factors	Driver Cond		Direction C	f Travel	Vision	Contribu	ting Factors
45		46		Obscured	51						Obscured		
48 Veh Cond		49 Veh Mane	euver	Ped. Maneuver 50			Veh Cond		Veh Mane	ıver	Ped. Maneuver		
Most Harmful E	Event	52	Veh Clas	ss: 53	Veh Type: 5	4	Most Harmfu	I Even	t	Veh Class	:	Veh Type:	
Traffic Ctrl	55		56 Device	e Inoperative?	res □ No		Traffic Ctrl			Device Inc	pperative? ☐ Yes ☐] No	

Item #	Item	Description
18	Driver #	Check the Ped (pedestrian) box if it is appropriate.
	Ped	 Vehicle number one (1) should always be listed on the left side of the report.
		 Vehicle number two (2) should always be listed on the right side of the report.
		Be sure the vehicle numbers on the front correspond to the correct vehicle information on the back.
		 All information pertaining to pedestrians except for injury codes are entered on the front of the report unless a citation is issued. If a citation is issued, record the Ped # in item 85.
19	Last Name First Middle	Record the driver's last, first and middle name. It is important that the driver's name be recorded exactly as it appears on the driver's license and not abbreviated or spelled in a different manner.
		If it is a driverless vehicle, record Driverless on this line.

Item #	Item	Description		
		If the driver is unknown, record Unknown on this line.		
		If the vehicle is parked and the owner's name or the person who parked the vehicle is known, record their name here. If neither is available, LEAVE THIS BLANK.		
		Make sure Vehicle Maneuver (item #49) contains a code 8 – Parked for all parked vehicles.		
20	Address City State Zip Code	Record the complete address of the driver, which includes street address and/or apartment number, city, state, and zip code.		
21	DOB	Record the full date of birth (month, day, and year) of the driver. Use numeric characters only. For example: 09-05-51.		
22	Driver's License No.	Always record the complete driver's license number.		
		If revoked or suspended, record the status in parentheses after the license number. For example, (Revoked) (Suspended)		
		If the driver is unlicensed, record None.		
23	Class	Record the driver's license class that appears on the driver's license.		
24	State	Record the state abbreviation for the state of issuance of the driver's license.		
		See "State Abbreviation Codes" on page 68 in the Appendix of this guide.		
25	Male	Check the box that indicates the driver's sex.		
	Female			
26	Posted Speed	Record the posted speed limit for the road on which the vehicle was traveling.		
		If speeding or too fast for conditions is marked as a contributing factor, it must be explained in the remarks section.		
27	Insurance Co.	Record the driver's insurance company and/or agency. If the driver does not have insurance, record None in this space.		
28	Policy No.	Record the insurance policy number.		
29	Year	Record the year of the vehicle.		
30	Make	Record the name commonly used by the manufacturer. For example, Ford, Buick, Mack, and Chevrolet.		
		If abbreviations are used, use those listed in the "N.C.I.C. Manual". See "Alphabetical Listing of Car Makes and NCIC Code" on page		

Item #	Item	Description
		61 in this guide.
31	Model	Record the model name or number used by the manufacturer to different types of vehicles within a given make.
		For example, Mustang and Skylark.
		The following are NOT examples of models: Pickup, 2-door, and hardtop.
32	Telephone No.	This is for the officer's use. You may get the home or work phone number. This is NOT mandatory.
33	VIN	Accurately, record the complete vehicle identification number. Standard VINs 1981 and later are 17 characters. Older VINs may be shorter. There are no letter "i's" or "O's" in VINs. If possible, record this number from the vehicle instead of the insurance card.
34	Vehicle Color	Use one word to describe the car color. When describing a vehicle with more than one color, use a "/" to separate the colors.
		For example, red/white. The color order should be top to bottom, or front to back.
35	Tag #	Record the complete license plate number, state, county, and year.
36	Trailer Tag #	Record the complete trailer plate number, state, county, and year.
37	Same as Driver	Check this box if the driver is the same as the owner.
		If driver is not the owner, record the owner's name and address.
38	Removed By	Record the name of the wrecker service that removed the vehicle from the scene of the accident. This does NOT include family members or other individuals.
39	Request	Check this box if the vehicle(s) were removed at the owner's request.
40	List	Check this box if the vehicles were removed by a service from a list of services used by the officer.

_ltem # _	Item	Description			
41	Alcohol Test	Record only one code.			
		1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = Refused			
42	Туре	Record only one code.			
	Results	1 = Blood 2 = Breath 3 = Urine 4 = Other			
		 Record the results. If the results are available at-a-later-date, a supplement must be sent giving this information. Remember, a supplement is NOT a complete report, just additional information. Complete the following items on the supplement: 			
		Item # Item			
		1 Accident Number			
		2 Agency NCIC No.			
		5 Date (date of accident)			
		18 Driver# or Pedestrian#			
		19 Driver's name			
		41 Record the Alcohol numerical level			
		45 Driver Condition			
		51 Contributing Factors			
43	Drug Test	Record only one code.			
		1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = Refused			
44	Туре	Use only one code.			
	Results	1 = Blood 2 = Breath 3 = Urine 4 = Other			
		 Record the results. If the results are available at-a-later-date, a supplement must be sent giving this information. Remember, a supplement is NOT a complete report, just additional information. The supplement must include the following: 			
		Item # Item			
		1 Accident Number			
		2 Agency NCIC No.			
		5 Date (date of accident)			
		18 Driver# or Pedestrian#			
		19 Driver's name or Pedestrian's name			
		44 Record the Positive or Negative for Drug Test Results			

Item #	Item	Des	scription					
			45	Driver Condition				
			51	Contributing Factors				
45	Driver Condition	•	Record onl	y one code.				
		•	under the influence of alcohol or drugs, enter the appropriate code on the Supplement under driver condition and contributing factor (Item #45 & #51)					
46	Direction of Travel	•	vehicle was making a turn, use the direction prior to the turn. Record only one code.					
				verlay for available codes.				
47	Vision Obscured	•	Record onl	y one code.				
		•		is obscured by more than one object, code the mo te and document the others in the remarks.	st			
		•	See the O	verlay for available codes.				
48	Vehicle Condition	•	appropriate Failure foun	et did contribute to the accident, record the e code. Also, record code 15 – Mechanical or Vehicle ad under Contributing Factors codes on the Overlay. Plain in remarks when "other" is used.				
		•	See the O	verlay for available codes.				
49	Vehicle Maneuver	•		code that shows what action the driver was taking f collision.	g at			
		•	Record onl	y one code.				
		•	See the O	verlay for available codes.				
50	Pedestrian Maneuver	•	Record the accident.	action the pedestrian was taking at the time of the	Э			
		•	Record onl	y one code.				
		•	See the O	verlay for available codes.				
51	Contributing Factors	•		ele must have at least ONE code, no more than fou ditional codes in the Remarks section.	ır.			
		•	Record the the accider	code factor(s) that most contributed to the cause nt.	of			
		•	Note: When y	you record Contributing Factor code #1, no other codes are				
		•	See the O	verlay for available codes.				

Item #	Item	Description
52	Most Harmful Event	The Most Harmful Event is the event that causes the most severe injury or, if there is no injury, the worst degree of damage.
		Most Harmful Event applies to each vehicle.
		Only (1) one code can be used and every vehicle must have a code.
		For example, vehicle #1 and vehicle#2 have a head-on collision. The First Harmful Event is code 11- Motor Veh. In Motion. Vehicle #2 continues moving, strikes a tree, and the driver dies. The Most Harmful Event for vehicle #2 in this example is code 33 - Tree. The Most Harmful Event for vehicle #1 is code 11- Motor Veh. In Motion.
		See the Overlay for available codes.
53	Vehicle Class	 Record only one code. See the "Glossary" on page 74 in this guide for the definition of code 7 - commercial vehicle for accident reporting purposes only. See the Overlay for available codes.
54	Vehicle Type	Indicate the type of vehicle. If you record code 14 -Truck Towing House Trailer, record the width of the trailer in your remarks.
		Record only one code.
		See the Overlay for available codes.
55	Traffic Control	Record the traffic control that was most prominent at the point of impact.
		Record only one code.
		See the Overlay for available codes.
56	Device Inoperative?	 Check Yes if the control is inoperative. For example, traffic light not working or stop sign knocked down. Check No if the control is operative.

Injured Taken To:	57	Ву:					
58 EMS Notified Time	EMS Arrival Time	Hospital Arrival Time	59 Photos Taken: ☐Yes ☐No	Ву:			
60 Report By:	Department	Report Date	61 Checked By:	Date Checked			
62 Witness(es): Name Telephone No.		Address	City	State Zip Code			
63 DOT MICROFILM N	63 DOT MICROFILM NUMBER (DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE)						

Item #	Item	Description			
57	Injured Taken To By:	Record the destination of injured persons, and the name of the ambulance service or E.M.S. unit that provided the service.			
58	EMS Notified Time EMS Arrival Time Hospital Arrival Time	These times are required if a fatality occurred in the accident. Note: The EMS Notified Time should not be earlier than the accident time (item #7).			
59	Photos Taken: By:	Record if photographs were taken and, if so, the name of the person or agency who took them.			
60	Report By: Department Report Date	 Signature of the officer investigating the accident. Record the name of the department or posts to which the investigating officer is assigned. Record the date the report was prepared. 			
61	Checked By: Date Checked	 Signature of the supervisor checking and approving the report. Record the date the report was checked and approved. 			
62	Witness(es):	List all names, addresses, and phone numbers of person(s) who witnessed the accident.			
63	DOT Microfilm Number	For DOT use only.			

Commercial Vehicles Only Section

In This Section

This section contains items and descriptions listed in the Commercial Vehicles Only section near the bottom of the Accident Report on the front.

Overview

An important decision facing an officer who encounters an accident involving a truck or bus is whether the vehicle(s) qualifies as a commercial vehicle(s). State and federal government use the following supplemental information to determine the effectiveness of truck safety programs.

Note: It is imperative that all entries be accurate and complete on the commercial vehicle supplement. Incorrect entries or errors by the investigating officer could adversely affect a company's national safety rating and cause a business to suffer unjust penalties. If a commercial vehicle is involved in an accident, it is mandatory that the Commercial Vehicles Only section of the accident report be completed.

Qualifying Criteria - Commercial Vehicle

Before you complete the commercial vehicle information section, you must determine if one or more vehicles involved in the accident meets the definition of a commercial motor vehicle.

Commercial Vehicle

The accident must involve:

A truck or truck/trailer combination or other vehicle combination having a manufacturer's gross weight rating (GVWR) or gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of 10,001 or more pounds,

- A vehicle that is required to display a hazardous material placard, or
- □ A bus with seating capacity for more than 15 persons, including the driver.

Exceptions

The definition of a commercial vehicle **does not** include the following:

- ☐ Governmental Vehicles owned or operated by Federal, State, City, or County agencies.
- □ School Buses operated to transport school children and teachers to and from school functions.
- □ Rental Vehicles Vehicles used by individuals on occasion to transport personal property not for compensation or in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise. Commercial enterprise includes almost any business, including non-profit organizations.
- ▶ *Note:* Governmental buses engaged in charter operations should be included as commercial vehicles for accident reporting purposes.

	Vehicle #	1		Vehicle #2				
COMMERCIAL VEHICLES ONLY								
Carrier Name 64 Vehicle # 65				Carrier Name Vehicle #				
66 Address	State Zip)	Address	State	Zip		
No. of Axles 67	G.V.W.R. 68	69 Fed. Reportable 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	Cargo Body Type 70	No. of Axles	G.V.W.R.	Fed. Reportable 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	Cargo Body Type	
Vehicle Config. 71	I.C.C.M.C. # 72	U.S. D.O.T. # 73	Interstate □ 74 Intrastate □	Vehicle Config.	I.C.C.M.C. #	U.S. D.O.T. #	Interstate □ Intrastate □	
75 C.D.L.? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 76 C.D.L. Suspended? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No				C.D.L.? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No C.D.L. Suspended? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No				
77 Vehicle Placarded? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 78 Hazardous Materials? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 79 Released? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No If YES, Name or 4 Digit Number from Diamond or Box:80 1 Digit Number from Bottom of Diamond:				Vehicle Placarded? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No Hazardous Materials? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No Released? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No If YES, Name or 4 Digit Number from Diamond or Box: 1 Digit Number from Bottom of Diamond:				
81 Ran Off Road	dDown Hill Runaw	ayCargo Loss or Shift _	Separation of Units	Ran Off RoadDown Hill RunawayCargo Loss or Shift Separation of Units				

Item #	Item	Description
64	Carrier Name	Record the carrier's name in the box provided.
		The Carrier name is the commercial business operating the vehicle or vehicle combination at the time of the accident.
		To determine the Carrier Name check the following:
		 Vehicle rental agreements, lease agreements, and registration information
		 Single-state Registration Receipts
		 Form D-1Cab Cards (bingo cards), and Department of Transportation (Form G).
		International Fuel Tax Agreement (ITFA) Cab cards
		Driver's log book

Item #	Item	Description							
		The Carrier's name may also be displayed on the vehicle and the insurance card. If not incapacitated, the driver is another valuable source of information.							
		Note: Never rely solely on the name marked on the vehicle or any single document to determine the name of the carrier. Always confirm the carrier's identification by as many sources as possible.							
		Example A:							
		A vehicle owned by Joe Smith (owner-operator) is identified as and leased to Taylor Truck Lines, Inc. at the time of the accident. Taylor Truck Lines is the Motor Carrier and is the entity required to furnish the liability insurance.							
		Example B:							
		Bennett Cabinet Shop rents a truck belonging to Ryder Truck Rental, Inc. to haul cabinets from their shop to a new home. Bennett Cabinet Shop would be the Motor Carrier because they are the commercial business that rented the truck.							
		Note: A truck rental company is rarely shown as a motor carrier.							
65	Vehicle #	This is the number that the accident investigator assigns to the driver in relation to the accident report as in box # 18 – Driver #.							
		For example: Vehicle <u>#1</u> Vehicle <u>#2</u>							
66	Address	Record the home office (also called 'Principle Place of Business' used by the motor carrier. Do NOT use a terminal address, if the headquarters address can be determined.							
		 Street address and/or post office box number, 							
		 City, State - using the Standard U.S. Postal Service (USPS) two letter abbreviation, and 							
		 Zip Code - using the USPS five-digit code, plus four (if available). 							
		This information may be obtained from the same sources as the motor carrier's name. See item 64 for details.							
67	Number of Axles	Record the total number of axles, including auxiliary axles, under the vehicle or vehicle combination (truck and trailer).							
		▶ Important! This is the total number of axles, NOT wheels, or tires. A typical 18-wheel tractor-trailer combination has five axles.							
		Example A:							
		An empty single-unit dump truck is involved in an accident. The truck has a total of four (4) axles, including one (1) axle that is locked in an up position that does not allow the tires to contact the roadway. Although only three (3) of the four (4) axles are actually carrying the load, the proper entry is "4".							

Item #	Item	Description						
		Example B:						
		A tractor and semi-trailer pulling another trailer (tractor/twin trailers) is involved in an accident. The investigating officer counts all the axles in the vehicle configuration. In this case, there are three (3) axles under the tractor, 1 (one) under the semi-trailer, one (1) under the converter dolly, and one (1) under the additional semi-trailer for a total of "6" axles.						
68	G.V.W.R	The Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) is the amount of weight of the vehicle and the maximum load the vehicle is <u>capable</u> of transporting added together. It is also the sum of all the individual ratings on the power unit and all trailing units.						
		Record the GVWR in the box provided. The GVWR for most vehicles may be found in several locations:						
		 Most commonly, on the driver's side hinge pillar, door-latch post, and door edge; 						
		Inside the tool compartment;						
		 Behind the driver's seat at the top portion of the cab; or 						
		Inside the cab firewall.						
		If the GVWR <u>cannot</u> be located, several avenues can be taken:						
		 Record 80,000 for tractor-trailer and tractor-twin trailers because this weight usually corresponds with these types of vehicles, 						
		 Contact the vehicle manufacturer or dealer, or Reference 'VIN Assist', a computer application from the National Insurance Crime Bureau, or the "NICB Commercial Vehicle and Off Road Equipment Identification Manual." NICB can be contacted at (708) 430-2330 or on the Internet at http://www.nicb.org/. 						
69	Fed. Reportable	An accident is federally reportable when it results in:						
		Record the correct response by marking the appropriate box.						
		At least one fatality,						
		At least one injury that is severe enough for the injured person to require transportation from the scene for immediate medical attention, or						
		At least one vehicle (any vehicle involved, commercial or not) in the accident sustains disabling damage.						
		See the Overlay for available codes.						
		The reportable accident severity criterion applies to <u>any</u> vehicle(s) or person(s) involved in the accident.						
		For example, A tractor-trailer and a passenger automobile are involved in a collision. The tractor-trailer sustains minor damage and is driven away; however, the automobile sustains sufficient damage and has to be towed away. This would make the accident a federally reportable accident.						

Item #	Item	Description
		Note: A vehicle that had to be towed from a ditch or some other obstruction, but was driven from the screen of the accident by the owner, is NOT considered a Federally Reportable Accident.
70	Cargo Body Type	Record the response that best describes the cargo body of the vehicle, by placing the correct numeric code from the Accident Report legend in the space provided.
		The cargo body type selected must be the one which best represents the <u>purpose for which the vehicle was designed and built</u> .
		Example A:
		A tractor with a flatbed semi-trailer picks up a containerized load for transport. Although the body type appears similar to an enclosed box, it should be classified as a "6" (flatbed).
		Example B:
		A single unit truck with a van body is hauling a small flatbed trailer. Since multiple cargo body styles are involved, the correct entry is 9 - Other.
		Example C:
		A vehicle designed and built to load, transport, and off-load another vehicle is involved in an accident. The correct entry would be 2 – Auto Carrier.
		Note: The above scenario would also apply to a flatbed tow truck, most commonly called a "roll-back wrecker."
		Example D:
		A utility company vehicle is transporting a pole supported in the rear by a dolly a configuration frequently described as a "pole trailer". This type vehicle combination does not fit into any of the categories, so the correct response would be 9 - Other.
71	Vehicle Config.	Record the description of the vehicle involved in the accident by placing the correct numeric code in the space provided.
		For vehicles that are not listed in the legend, record N/A (not applicable).
		See the Overlay for available codes.
72	I.C.C.M.C. #	In the past, most for-hire vehicles involved in interstate commerce had to possess an Interstate Commerce Commission Motor Carrier (ICC/MC) number. However, this has changed; the ICC number gradually disappears from use.
		Where you find an ICC MC number, record it in this space.
73	U.S. D.O.T. #	Most Private and For-Hire motor carriers of property or passengers operating in must possess United States Department of Transportation (US DOT) numbers. These numbers typically contain six (6) or seven (7) digits and are usually marked on the sides of the vehicle.

Item #	Item	Description								
		Private Motor Carriers:								
		In most cases, private companies, which operate trucks incidental to their business are also motor carriers.								
		Example A:								
		Irwin Manufacturing Company is a business that makes clothing. As part of their business, they must haul piece goods from one plant to another. The trucks they operate are commercial vehicles, because they are used in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise. It does not matter whether or not the company hauls forhire.								
		Example B:								
		In most cases, logging companies are private motor carriers, such as Smith's Logging Company, who contracts to cut and haul timber for Georgia-Pacific Corp.								
74	Interstate	Interstate Commerce:								
	Intrastate	Trade, traffic, or transportation in the United States, which is between a place in a state and a place outside of such state. This includes a place outside of the United States or is between two places in a state through another state or place outside of the United States.								
		Intrastate Commerce:								
		Trade, traffic, or transportation within any single state that is not described in the term "Interstate".								
		Check only one box.								
75	C.D.L.?	Mark Yes or No to indicate whether the Commercial Vehicle driver possesses a CDL.								
		A Commercial Driver's License (CDL) is identified on the driver's license as Commercial Driver's License or CDL.								
76	C.D.L. Suspended?	Mark Yes or No to indicate whether the Commercial Driver's License (CDL) is suspended.								
77	Vehicle	(Hazardous Material Involvement)								
	Placarded?	Mark Yes or No to indicate whether the vehicle has a placard.								
		Most vehicles carrying hazardous materials are required by law to conspicuously display a placard indicating the hazard class, type, or the specific name of the hazardous material.								
		In addition, vehicles transporting hazardous materials in tank cars, bulk packages, cargo tanks, or portable tanks are required to display the 4-digit hazardous material identification number assigned to the specific material on a diamond shaped placard or an orange rectangular panel.								
		Was the vehicle involved in the accident displaying hazardous material warning placards?								

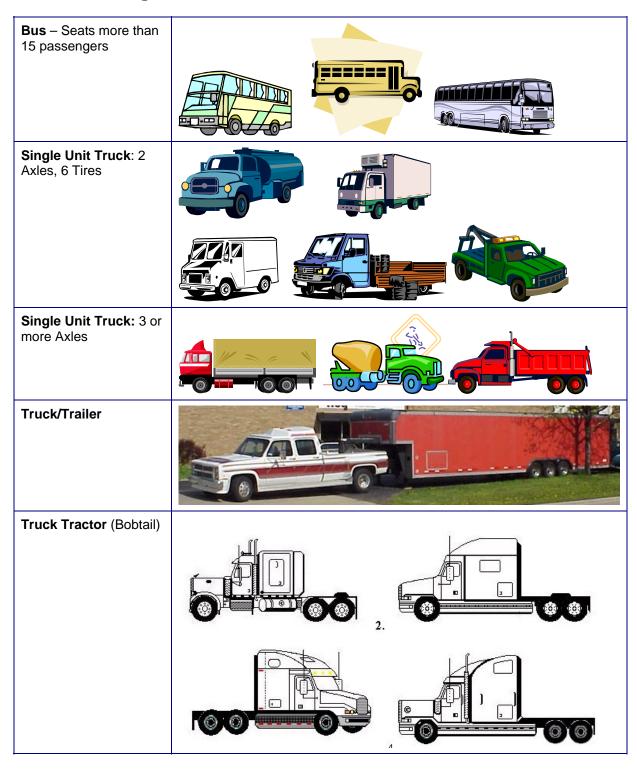
Item #	Item	Description
78	Hazardous Materials?	Does the vehicle actually contain hazardous materials? Mark the appropriate box to indicate the correct response.
		Verification that the vehicle contains hazardous materials may come from several sources, such as:
		Hazardous material shipping documents,
		Particular package labels and markings,
		Driver; or
		Motor carrier, shipper, and consignee.
79	Released?	The purpose of this question is to record whether hazardous materials were released into the environment.
		STOP
		Note: Answer this item only if the vehicle is transporting a hazardous material. If no, hazardous material is transported, skip to item 81.
		The correct response is Yes, only if the hazardous material is released from the original container being transported.
		 Fuel used to power a vehicle is not considered a hazardous material for accident reporting purposes; therefore fuel leakage or spillage from a ruptured fuel tank is not considered a hazardous material release.
		Note: If a significant amount of fuel is spilled, the officer should contact the appropriate environmental authorities.
80	If, YES, Name or 4 Digit Number from Diamond or Box	If the vehicle involved in the accident is displaying a diamond- shaped hazardous material placards <u>and/or</u> orange rectangular panels, from the center of the diamond-shaped placard or orange rectangular panel, record either the 4-digit number or the name in the space provided on the report.
	1-Digit Hazard Classification	If the 4-digit number is not displayed, the placard may have one of the following names:
		 Explosives Poison Gas Dangerous When Wet Poison Radioactive Flammable Gas Non-Flammable Gas Flammable Combustible Flammable Solid
		Spontaneously CombustibleOrganic Peroxide
		Organic Peroxide

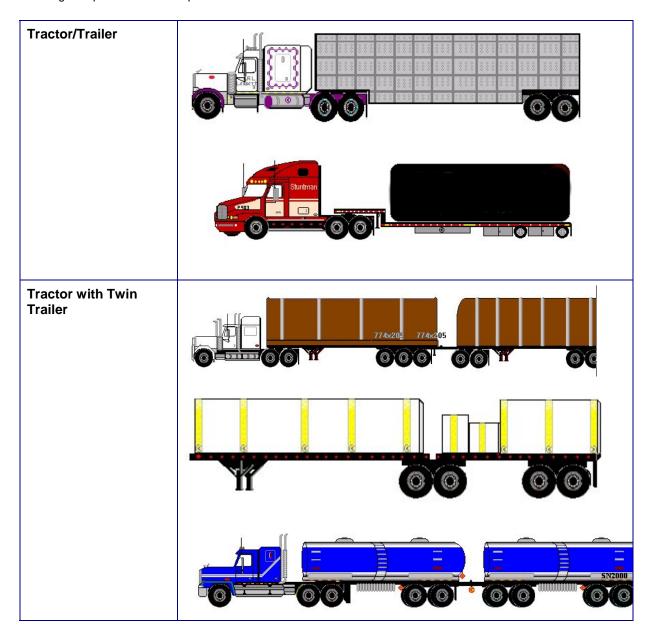
Item #	Item	Description
		 Keep Away From Food Corrosive Class 9 Oxidizer
		1-Digit Hazard Classification
		If a 1-digit number appears at the bottom tip of the diamond-shaped Hazardous Material placard, record the number in the space provided.
81	Ran Off Road Down Hill Runaway Cargo Loss Or Shift Separation of	 These are the sequence of events for this vehicle. Record in order of occurrence any of the events that apply to this vehicle. Example A:
	Units	2 Ran Off 1 Down Hill 3 Cargo Loss or Separation of Units
		Note: If information requested by the Commercial Vehicle Information Section cannot be determined, then leave that particular slot blank.
		Example B:
		A truck and trailer combination going down a mountain road loses its brakes. The driver is unable to negotiate a curve and leaves the roadway. The vehicle overturns and the load spills.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) About Commercial Vehicles

	Question	Response						
1.	Why is the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (G.V.W.R.) of a commercial motor vehicle for accident reporting purposes set at 10,001 lbs. as it is for Commercial Driver's Licenses (CDL)?	The U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. D.O.T.) and the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT) regulate safety on all commercial vehicles 10,001 lbs. and over. The 10,001 lb. threshold has been in place for many decades. However, when Congress passed the Commercial Driver's License (CDL) law, the threshold level for acquiring a Commercial Driver's License (CDL) was set at 26,001 lbs.						
2.	How do I determine the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (G.V.W.R.) for a truck and trailer combination?	Add the manufacturer's Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (G.V.W.R.) for the truck to the manufacturer's Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (G.V.W.R.) for the trailer. If the trailer does not have a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (G.V.W.R.) label, such as in the case of a homemade trailer, the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (G.V.W.R.) of the trailer is the actual or estimated weight of the trailer and the cargo loaded thereon.						
3.	Is a government vehicle (County, City, State, or Federal) involved in an accident, considered a commercial vehicle for accident reporting?	No. The U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. D.O.T.) does not regulate the safety of government vehicles, except for the driver being required to have a Commercial Driver's License. However, include the governmental agency information in the Commercial Vehicle Only section.						

Vehicle Configurations





This page is intentionally blank.

Back of Accident Reporting Form

REMARKS 82	
INDICATE ON THIS DIAGRAM WHAT HAPPENED	INDICATE NORTH
84	

Item #	Item	Description
82	Remarks	Record DETAILED remarks that clarify any part of the report. Officers should use the Remarks section for information needed to describe the exact events occurring in the accident. Be sure the Remarks validate with all areas of the report.
83	Page Of	Record the page number and total pages of the report. For example, if it took two (2) pages (front and back) to complete your accident report, number the pages as follows: Page 1 of 4, Page 2 of 4, and Page 3 of 4, and Page 4 of 4.

Item #	Item	Description			
84	INDICATE ON THIS	Draw a diagram for all reports.			
	DIAGRAM WHAT HAPPENED	Record north by drawing an arrow within the circle located in the upper right hand corner of the diagram area.			
		Number each vehicle to correspond with the number assigned on the front of the report (item 17).			
		Draw a solid arrow to indicate the direction from which the vehicle came.			
		Draw a broken line to indicate from the area of impact to where the vehicles came to rest.			
			A second area of impact should be identified by a small arrow labeled 2nd area of impact.		
		 Include and identify in the diagram any physical features of importance such as an obstruction to the drivers' view, traffic signal/sign, fixed objects, debris, and vehicle parts on scene and so on. 			
		If the vehicles have been moved, and for some reason the officer's investigation cannot determine the path of travel, a diagram of the roadway should still be drawn with the obstructions, debris from accident, traffic signal/sign, and so on.			
					If you have deer/animal accidents with no other involvement (single vehicle and no injury or fatality), then a diagram is optional.
		If a road character is marked curve, the diagram should show a curve.			
		If the road character is marked straight, the diagram should show a straight roadway.			

CITATIONS - V	CITATIONS – VEHICLE #85								– VEHIC	LE	#			_					
First Harmful Event 86	Traffic-Way Flow 87	V	Weather 88	Surface Cond. Light 0				Manner Of Collision 91	Location At Area Of Impact 92			Road Comp. 93		o. Road 94		Road Character 95A	Construction/Maintenance Z		nce Zone
		9	6 VEH#_		VEH#_			100 SKID				A	FTEI	₹			Width of	Road	
97 Number o	f Occupants						BEFO	DISTANCE ORE IMPACT	V	EH.		_	VEH.				a ooaa		
98 Point of In	itial Contact															_		_101	
99 Damage T	o Vehicles								V	EH.				VEH.					
Damage Other Than Vehicle:			Ow	ner:						A G E	S E X	V E H	P 0 S	INJURY	TAKEN FOR TREAT	EJECT	SAFETY EQUIP	EXTRIC	AIR BAG
Occupants 10	3	Driv	er#	Or Pedest	rian #														
		Driv	er#	Or Pedest	rian #														
LAST NAME		FIRST	Γ	ADI	DRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP	Х	Х	Х	Х	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXX

Item #	Item	_Description
85	Citations - Vehicle #	Record the vehicle #.
		Officers must record a Georgia code for all violations.
		For example, Speeding (40-6-181). If more room is needed, use the Remarks section.
86	First Harmful Event	See the front Overlay for valid codes.
		This information provides major clues as to how the accident occurred.
		First harmful event applies to the first injury or damage- producing event.
		Record only (1) one code. Every accident must have a code.
87	Traffic-Way Flow	See the Overlay for valid codes.
		Traffic-way flow applies to the accident at the point of impact.
		 Two-way traffic - Physical Separation means separated by grass median, and so on.
		 Two-way traffic - Physical Barrier means separated by wall, concrete median, and so on.
		Record only one (1) code.

_ Item #	Item	Description
88	Weather	See the Overlay for valid codes.
		Record the most prominent weather condition at the time of the accident.
		Record only one (1) code.
89	Surface Cond.	See the Overlay for valid codes.
		 Record the most prominent surface condition at the time of the accident.
		Record only one (1) code.
90	Light Conditions	See the Overlay for valid codes.
		Code the light condition at the time of the accident, which may not be the same as the time of investigation.
		Record only one (1) code.
91	Manner of Collision	Explain how the vehicles initially made contact.
		Record only one (1) code.
		Note: Always use code 6 for one-vehicle accidents.
92	Location At Area of	See the Overlay for valid codes.
	Impact	Record only one (1) code.
93	Road Comp.	See the Overlay for valid Road Composition codes.
		 Record the type of road surface at the point of impact. If the road surface is two types, mark the type that seems least favorable to safety.
		Record only one (1) code.
94	Road Defects	See the Overlay for valid Road Defects codes.
		 Always record code 1 – No Defect unless the contributing defects directly affects the accident at the point of impact.
		Record only one (1) code.
95A	Road Character	See the Overlay for valid codes.
		Record the road character code where the unstable situation begins.
		Record only one (1) code.
95B	Construction /	See the Overlay for valid codes.
	Maintenance Zone	Record only one (1) code.

Item #	Item	Description	
96	Veh #	Record the vehicle or pedestrian number listed on the front of the report. Record in sequential order.	
97	Number of Occupants	Number of occupants, including the driver must match the number of occupants listed on the report for each vehicle. This number also includes injured and uninjured.	
98	Point of Initial Contact	 See the Overlay for valid codes. Code the initial point of impact for each vehicle using the 12 point clock: Use code 00 for overturn Use code 13 is for the top of vehicle Use code 14 is for the undercarriage. Record only one (1) code. 	
99	Damage To Vehicles	 See the Overlay for valid codes. Determine the damage severity and record the correct code. Record only one (1) code. 	
100	SKID DISTANCE BEFORE IMPACT	Record the distance each vehicle skidded before and after impact. This is <u>not</u> the distance traveled.	
101	Width Of Road	Measure the distance from shoulder to shoulder.	
102	Damage Other Than Vehicle	 Record any property damage that resulted from the accident, other than the vehicles involved. Record the owner's name. 	
103	Occupants	Complete the Driver and Pedestrian information like the following example: Description Of Processing Control Driver 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

Damage Other Than Vehicle:	Owner:			AGE	MEX	MCT AEH	MOS.	INJURY	TAKEN FOR TREAT.	EJECT	BAFETY EQUIP.	EXTRIC.	AIR
Occupants		Driver # 1 Or Pedestrian #		1.3				4	2	1	3	2	0
		Driver # 2	Or Pedestrian #					4	2	1	3	2	2
Lust Name Duck, Donald	First Address 999 Disey St. 6	Cary Griffin, Ga.	90ate Zip 30223	18	М	1	3	4	1	1	3	2	0
Mouse, Minnie	999 Disey St. 6	Griffin, Ga.	30223	5	F	1	4	4	1	1	3	2	0
Oil, Olive	1000 Ship Rd.	Jackson, Ga.	30233	8	F	1	6	4	1	1	3	2	0
Brutus, Bruto	Easy St.	Milled geville,	Ga. 31061	60	М	2	3	4	2	1	3	2	0
out Cl s gov Cl r	to C.D.X. Sarparcaid?	D S pey D Y	10.01 64.0	3-9 eeY	91	figh	MHR	SB _/_O	2)	204 E	8-897	DI Y	0.0

Item # Item Description

Item #	ltem	Description
103	Occupants (continued)	 Give injured parties an injury code 2, 3, or 4. Give uninjured parties a code of zero (0). See the Overlay for valid codes.
		Give fatalities a code of one (1).
		 Include the number of complaints of injury (code 4) with the number of injuries listed on the top front of the report (item #9). This numbers should match.
		 List age, sex, vehicle number, position, safety equipment, and air bag for all injured and uninjured occupants.
		 Buses are exempt unless someone is injured. If there is a report of injury on a School Bus, the driver will be responsible for providing the officer with a list of uninjured passengers.
		Note: If the bus is a school bus, the driver provides a list of all passengers to the officer.
		Taken for treatment applies to injured parties taken from the scene of an accident by any means to a medical facility for treatment.
		 If a victim dies in route to a hospital, record code 1 for yes.
		If a victim is dead on the scene and is transported to be pronounced dead, record code 2 for no.

Fatal Accidents

In This Section

Overview

The Fatal Analysis Reporting System (FARS) gathers data on the most severe traffic accidents that occur each year - those that result in loss of human life.

The system was conceived, designed, and developed by the National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA) of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). The system provides an overall measure of highway safety and helps provide an objective basis on which to evaluate the effectiveness of motor vehicle safety standards and highway safety programs.

A sample of specific FARS data uses include the evaluation of:

- Legal drinking age legislation
- Motorcycle helmet usage legislation
- Restraint usage laws
- The 65 mph speed limit
- Safety design of cars and light trucks
- Safety of large trucks on the highway

FARS became operational in 1975 and contains data on a census of fatal traffic accidents within the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. NHTSA has a contract with an agency in each state government to provide information in a standard format on fatal accidents. The Georgia FARS analysts are located within the Accident Reporting Section in the Georgia Department of Transportation in Conyers.

There are several sources of information used by the FARS analysts, but the 523 is the initial document. The 523 contains many details related to an accident, FARS coding is more specific.

Below are some examples of information that may **not** be included, but would be important to the FARS system.

Accident Information

- Recent previous accident scene nearby- if it causes a change in traffic patterns, requires a reduction in traffic speed, and leaves occupants and vehicles on the roadway.
- Number of travel lanes.

Driver Information

- Physical/Mental condition- drowsy, fatigued, ill, emotional, inattentive, and so on.
- Vision obscured- be specific
- Possible distractions inside the vehicle
- Non-compliance of any license restrictions

Vehicle Information

- Defects be specific
- Travel speed
- Body type- hatchback, station wagon, convertible, etc.
- Evidence of steering and/or braking in attempt to avoid the accident
- Vehicle towed due to the extent of damage
- Citations given after the initial report was made

Occupant Information

- Ejection path- through side window, back window, and so on.
- Occupants other than drivers tested for alcohol or drug involvement
- Death date- if other than accident date
- Death time- if available

If any of the above items are made available to the analysts, they are coded and reported in the FARS cases. For any questions or concerns about fatal traffic accidents, contact the analysts directly at:

678-413-8805 or 678-413-8808

Common Errors to Avoid in Coding

In This Section

This sections contains common errors that officer's make when completing the Accident Report. These errors could cause the DOT Accident Reporting section to send the report back to the reporting officer for corrections. Reporting errors could also cause the state to loose valuable funding.

All codes are listed on the report Overlay. Please review each error; it could save you time and the state money.

• N/A – Never write N/A anywhere on the Accident Reporting form.

Occupant Section

See the back of the report for this section.

Unknown or hit and run

- Never write this information in the Occupants section (item #103) on the back of the report.
- Never draw a line through this section. If you have no injuries to report, leave this area blank.

Pedestrian

- Maneuver Codes (item #50) Never use these codes unless it is a pedestrian. A pedestrian is any person NOT in or on a motor vehicle or other road vehicle.
- A person boarding, de-boarding, jumping on/off, or falling from a motor or road vehicle are NOT pedestrians, they are passengers.
- Bicycles are NOT pedestrians.
- Pedestrians are numbered as if they are a vehicle. If the vehicle is on the left side of the report, it is number one (1). If the pedestrian is on the right side of the report, it is number two (2). Therefore, the pedestrian is numbered two (2) in all places throughout the accident report.
- One vehicle with a driver and one passenger stopped to assist a disabled motorist. All three individuals had exited their vehicles. The three individuals were struck by an on-coming vehicle. Your report should have the following vehicle and pedestrian identifiers:

Pedestrian #1 – Driver

Pedestrian #2 – Passenger

Pedestrian #3 – Motorist with disabled vehicle

Vehicle $\#4 - 1^{st}$ vehicle (vehicle with driver and passenger)

Vehicle $#5 - 2^{nd}$ vehicle (disabled motorist's vehicle)

Vehicle $\#6 - 3^{rd}$ vehicle (vehicle that struck the pedestrians)

- *Note:* Always number Pedestrians and Vehicles sequentially.
 - When coding a pedestrian accident, the following items <u>must</u> be completed:

Item #	Item Name	Item #	Item Name
19	Name	47	Vision Obscured
21	DOB	50	Pedestrian Maneuver
25	Sex	51	Contributing Factor (Code 1 or 26 only)
41 & 42	Alcohol Test and Type	52	Most Harmful Event (Code 11 only)
43 & 44	Drug Test and Type	55	Traffic Control
45	Driver Condition	103	Occupant – record the Injury code and Taken for Treat. code only
46	Direction of Travel		

First Harmful Event/Most Harmful Event - Non-Collision Codes

First Harmful Event applies to the accident as a whole. Most Harmful Event applies to individual vehicles or pedestrians.

For example, vehicle #1 collides with vehicle #2, then vehicle #2 runs off the road and strikes a tree and the driver dies.

- □ **First Harmful Event** code 11 Motor Vehicle in Motion when vehicle #1 struck vehicle #2.
- □ Most Harmful Event for vehicle #1 is code 11 Motor Vehicle in Motion.
- **Most Harmful Event** for vehicle #2 is a code 33 Tree when vehicle #2 struck the tree and the driver died.
- ▶ **Note:** Never use code 11 Motor Vehicle in Motion for a one-vehicle accident.
 - When a vehicle strikes a pedestrian and this is the only event that occurs, use the following codes:
 - First Harmful Event code 6 Pedestrian,
 - Most Harmful Event for the vehicle is code 6 Pedestrian, and
 - Most Harmful Event for the pedestrian is code 11 Motor Vehicle in Motion.
 - When a motor vehicle strikes a bicycle and this is the only event that occurs, use the following codes:
 - First Harmful Event is code 7 Pedal cycle (for the bicycle).

- Most Harmful Event for the motor vehicle is code 7 Pedalcycle.
- Most Harmful Event for the bicycle is code 11 Motor Vehicle in Motion.
- Total Number of Vehicles (item #9) at the top of the report should include the bicycle. **Always** code and count a bicycle as a vehicle.
- When a motor vehicle strikes a railway train and that is the only event that occurs:
 - First Harmful Event is code 8 Railway Train.
 - Most Harmful Event for the motor vehicle is code 8 Railway Train.
 - Most Harmful Event for the railway train is code 11 Motor Vehicle in Motion.
- Code 12 Motor Vehicle in Motion In Other Roadway refers to accidents that occur on Interstates or divided highways.

For example:

Vehicle #1 is traveling Southbound (SB) on I-75, crosses the median, and strikes *Vehicle #2*, which is traveling Northbound (NB) on I-75.

- First Harmful Event is code 12 Motor Vehicle in Motion In Other Roadway.
- Most Harmful Event for Vehicle #1 is code 12 Motor Vehicle in Motion In Other Roadway.
- Most Harmful Event for Vehicle #2 is code 11 Motor Vehicle in Motion.
- Never use code 12 Motor Vehicle in Motion In Other Roadway for intersection accidents.
- When a moving vehicle strikes a legally parked vehicle and this is the only event that occurs:

First Harmful Event is code 10 - Parked Motor Vehicle.

Most Harmful Event for the **legally parked** vehicle is code 11 – Motor Vehicle in Motion.

Most Harmful Event for vehicle in motion is code 10 - Parked Motor Vehicle.

- When a vehicle strikes a **deer** and this is the only occurrence, **the** First and Most Harmful Event is code 14 Deer. Use code 9 for all other animals.
- When you have a non-contact vehicle, record code 15 for Point of Initial Contact.

Vehicle Maneuver (item# 49)

- Code 8 Parked vehicles should be used for 'legally' parked vehicles only.
 Vehicles that are stopped in the roadway for any reason and vehicles that are illegally parked should have a code of 4 Stopped.
- Vehicle maneuver turning left or right is for vehicles making turns at intersecting roadways code 1 Turning Left and 2 Turning Right.
- When a vehicle is pulling into or out of a driveway, always record maneuver code 12 - Entering/Leaving Driveway.
- When a vehicle is entering or leaving a legal parking space on the street, NOT a parking lot, record code 11 Entering/Leaving Parking.

- When you are completing a parked vehicle accident, **always** record the person who parked the vehicle in item #18.
- When Road Character (item #95) is coded 4 Curve and Level, 5 Curve on Grade, or
 6 Curve on Hillcrest, and the vehicle or vehicles are negotiating a curve, record the
 Vehicle Maneuver code as 10 Negotiating a Curve, NOT 5 Straight.

Other Errors

Vehicle in Tow:

- If a driver is towing another vehicle and the vehicle in tow does NOT have a driver that can control the vehicle, then you should report this as a one-vehicle accident. Should the vehicle in tow separate from the towing vehicle this is still only a one-vehicle accident.
- If a driver is towing another vehicle, the vehicle in tow is controlled or being steered by an individual, and the vehicle separates, then you should report this as a two-vehicle accident.

Documenting Vehicle and/or Pedestrian:

Always, document vehicle #1 from the front of the report in position #1 consistently on the back of the report.

Appendix

Accident Reporting Assistance

Reporting

The Accident Reporting Section offers, by request, a monthly and yearly statistical summary, statewide, by county, and selected cities. If reports are not received in a timely manner, they are not included in the monthly totals, but in year-end only. To obtain statistical summaries, contact the Department of Transportation, Accident Reporting Unit.

Accident Report Completion Assistance

When needing assistance to complete an accident report, please contact the Accident Reporting section by written request, telephone or fax. The address, telephone number, or fax number is listed below.

Georgia Department of Transportation, Accident Reporting Unit 2206 Eastview Parkway
Conyers, Georgia 30013
(678) 413-8647 or (678) 413-8584 (FAX)

Maps or Accident Location Information Request

MAPS: ACCIDENT LOCATION:

Georgia DOT Georgia DOT

Office of Transportation Data Office of Traffic Safety & Design

Map Sales Unit 935 E. Confederate Avenue

No. 2 Capitol Square Building #24 - TMC

Atlanta, Georgia 30334 Atlanta, Georgia 30316

Office Phone: 404-656-5336 Office Phone: 404-624-1300

Office Fax: 404-463-2765 Office Fax: 404-635-8116

http://www.dot.state.ga.us/DOT/plan-prog/transportation_data/mapsales/

Commercial Vehicle Assistance

Assistance in completing the Commercial Vehicle Information section can be obtained by calling Georgia Department of Transportation.

Georgia Department of Public Safety, Motor Carrier Compliance Division P.O. Box 1456
Atlanta, Georgia 30371-2303
Contact: Captain Bruce Bugg
(404) 624-7226
obbugg@gsp.net

Additional Reference Material

The following is additional reference material that may assist you when you are completing your report:

American National Standards — "Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents" - Sixth Edition (ANSI D16.1-1996)

Alphabetical Listing of Car Makes and NCIC Code

MAKE	NCIC Code
ACME TRAILER MFG. CO.	ACME
ACRO TANK CO.	ACRO
ACURA	ACUR
AIRSTREAM	AIRS
AJAX TRAILER CO.	AJAX
ALABAMA TRAILER CO.	ALAB
ALADDIN TRAILER CO.	ALAD
ALASKAN CAMPER	ALAS
ALFA ROMERO	ALFA
ALL SEASONS MOTOR HOME	ALSE
ALLISON	ALIS
AM GENERAL	AMER
AM GENERAL CORPORATION	AMGN
AMERICAN	AME
AMERICAN LA FRANCE	LAFR
AMERICAN MOTORS	AMER
AMERICAN TRAILER & MFG. CO.	AMEM
AMERICAN TRAILER SPECIALISTS	AMET
AMERICAN TRAILERS, INC.	AME
ANCHOR HOMES, INC.	ANCH
ARGOSY TRAVEL TRAILER	ARGS
ARISTOCRAT MOTOR HOME	ARIS
ARROW	ARRO
ARROW TRAILERS, INC.	ARRT
ARROWHEAD TRAILERS	ARRW
ARTCRAFT MOBILE HOMES MFG. CO.	ARTH
ARTCRAFT OF GEORGIA	ARTG
ASPLUNDH MANUFACTURING DIV.	ASPL
ASPT	ASPT
ASSOCIATED TRUCK & TRAILER	ATTC
ASTON MARTIN	ASTO
AUDI	AUDI
AUSTIN/AUSTIN HEALEY	AUST
AUTOCAR	AUTO
AUTO-UNION-DKW	AUTU
AVANTI	AVTI
BANKHEAD ENTERPRISES, INC.	BANH
BANKHEAD WELDING SERVICE	BANK
BARTOLINI CHASSIS TRAILER	BART
BEACH-CRAFT MOTOR HOMES	BEAM

MAKE	NCIC Code
BEACHWOOD MOTOR HOME	BEEH
BEALL	BEAL
BEALL TRANS-LINER, INC.	BEAT
BEAVER MONTEREY MOTOR	BEAE
BENDIX CORP.	BEDX
BENLO CO.	BENL
BENTLEY	BENT
BERTOLINI CONTAINER CO.	BRTO
BERTONE	BERO
BIG JOHN	BJHN
BLUE BIRD	BLUB
BMW	BMW
BO-MAR MFG. CO.	ВОМА
BRIKLIN	BRIC
BROCKWAY	BROC
BROWN	BROW
BSA	BSA
BUICK	BUIC
BUSHCRAFT TRAILER	BUSH
BUSHOG/LOADCRAFT	LODC
BUTLER MFG. CO.	BUTL
BUTLER. C. TRAILER MFG. CO.	CBUT
BUTLER. L. T.	BUTE
CADILLAC	CADI
CANADIAN TRAILMOBILE LTD.	CAND
CAN-CAR (CANADIAN CAR TRAILER)	CACR
CAPACITY OF TEXAS. INC.	CAPT
CASE	CSE
CENTURION INTERNATIONAL, INC.	CENI
CENTURION TRAVEL TRAILER	CENU
CENTURY AUTO BODY & TRAILER	CENR
CHALLENGER TRAILER	CHLG
CHECKER	CHEC
CHEVROLET	CHEV
CHRYSLER	CHRY
CITROEN	CITR
CLARK EQUIPMENT CO.	CLAR
CLARK-WILCOX	CLWX
COOK SEMI TRAILER	COOK
COOS-BILT TRAILERS	coos
COTTRELL	COTR
CRAFTSMAN	CRAF

MAKE	NCIC Code
CRANE CARRIER COMPANY	CCC
CROWLEY MFG.	CRLY
CUSTOM (CARGO TANK)	CUSM
DAIHATSU	DAIH
DATSUN	DATS
DAVENPORT TRAILER	DAVN
DEERE, JOHN, TRAILER	DEER
DELOREAN	DELO
DESOTO	DESO
DIAMOND REO	DIAR
DILLON ENTERPRISES. INC.	DILO
DITCH WITCH	DITC
DIVCO	DIVC
DIXIE CRAFT TRAILERS, INC.	DIXE
DODGE	DODG
DORSEY TRAILER INC.	DORS
DUCATI	DUCA
DURABILT	BALT
EAGER BEAVER TRAILER	EAGB
EAGLE	EGIL
EAGLE CUSTOM COACH	EAGC
EAST DUMP TRAILER	EADU
ECONO FLO BULK SERVICE	ECOF
ECONOLINE UTILITY TRAILER	ECLN
ELGIN SWEEPER COMPANY	ELGN
EMERGENCY ONE, INC.	EMON
EVANS MFG. CO. INC., JOHN	EVAN
EVANS-PLUGGE CO., INC.	EVAP
EVERGREEN LOG TRAILER	EVER
EVINRUDE MOTORS	EVIN
EXCALIBER	EXCL
FARGO	FARG
FEEDLINER	GLFI
FERRARI	FERR
FIAT	FIAT
FLEETCRAFT CORP.	FLEE
FLEETWOOD ENTERPRISES, INC.	FTWD
FLEX	FLX
FLEXI-COIL LTD.	FLEI
FLINTSTONE INDUSTRIES	FLIN
FLORIDA TRAILER CO.	FLOD
FLORIDA WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR	FLOI

FMC CORP. FONTAINE TRUCK EQUIPMENT CO. FOND FORD FORD FREIGHTLINER FRUEHAUF CORP. FRUE FWD CORP. GALION MANUFACTURING DIV. GALI GEORGIA TRAILER & EQUIPMENT GOLDEN EAGLE GOLDEN EAGLE GREAT DANE GRUMMAN MOTOR HOME HARLEY-DAVIDSON HAUI HILLMAN HILL HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HOBB HOLDAY RANLER HOLR HOLB HOLB HOLR HOLB HOLR HOLB HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR	MAKE	NCIC Code
FORD FREIGHTLINER FREIGHTLINER FRUEHAUF CORP. FRUE FWD CORP. GALION MANUFACTURING DIV. GALI GEORGIA TRAILER & EQUIPMENT GEOT GMC GOLDEN EAGLE GOLDEN EAGLE GOLDEN EAGLE GRUM HARLEY-DAVIDSON HD HARMON TANK CO. HATK HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HHILL HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOLDAY RAMBLER HOLDAY RAMBLER HOLDAY RAMBLER HOLDAY HOLDAY HOND HOND HOND HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI TRAILER HORD INFERNATIONAL INFE INFE INFE INFE INFE INFE INFE INFE	FMC CORP.	FMC
FREIGHTLINER FRUEHAUF CORP. FRUE FRUE CORP. FRUE FWD CORP. GALION MANUFACTURING DIV. GALI GEORGIA TRAILER & EQUIPMENT GMC GOLDEN EAGLE GOLDEN EAGLE GOLDEN EAGLE GRUM GRUMMAN MOTOR HOME HARLEY-DAVIDSON HD HARMON TANK CO. HAULI HEIL CO., THE HILLMAN HILL HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOLDRAY RAMBLER HOLDRAY HOLDRAY HOLR HOMMADE TRAILER HOME WECKER HOME WECKER HOMBON HOND HUDSON HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI TRAILER HORE INFEINATIONAL INFEI INTE INTE INTE INTE INTE INTE INTE IN	FONTAINE TRUCK EQUIPMENT CO.	FONA
FRUEHAUF CORP. FWD CORP. FWD CORP. GALION MANUFACTURING DIV. GALI GEORGIA TRAILER & EQUIPMENT GEOT GMC GOLDEN EAGLE GOL GREAT DANE GRUMMAN MOTOR HOME HARLEY-DAVIDSON HD HARMON TANK CO. HRTK HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HAUL HILL HILL HINO HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HOBO TRAILER HOLBO HOLIDAY RAMBLER HOLK HOMECRAFT HOMEMADE TRAILER HOMDA HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI TRAILER INSE INSE INSE INSE INSE INSE INSE INSE	FORD	FORD
FWD CORP. GALION MANUFACTURING DIV. GALI GEORGIA TRAILER & EQUIPMENT GEOT GMC GOLDEN EAGLE GOL GREAT DANE GRUMMAN MOTOR HOME HARLEY-DAVIDSON HD HARMON TANK CO. HRTK HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HAUI HEIL CO., THE HILL HILL HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HOBO TRAILER HOLDAY RAMBLER HOLDAY RAMBLER HOLK HOMECRAFT HOMEMADE TRAILER HOMDA HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI TRAILER INSE INSE INSE INSE INDE INFI INTE INTE INTE INTE INTE INTE INTE INT	FREIGHTLINER	FRHT
GALION MANUFACTURING DIV. GEORGIA TRAILER & EQUIPMENT GEOT GMC GOLDEN EAGLE GOL GREAT DANE GRUMMAN MOTOR HOME HARLEY-DAVIDSON HD HARMON TANK CO. HARTK HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HAULMARK HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HOBO TRAILER HOLDAY RAMBLER HOLDAY RAMBLER HOLDR HOLDAY RAMBLER HOLDR HOMBON HOLDSON HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUN HYUNDAI TRAILER HOFF INFERIAL INTER MATER MATE	FRUEHAUF CORP.	FRUE
GEORGIA TRAILER & EQUIPMENT GMC GMC GOLDEN EAGLE GOL GREAT DANE GRUMMAN MOTOR HOME HARLEY-DAVIDSON HD HARMON TANK CO. HALLMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HALLMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HILLMAN HILL HILLMAN HILL HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOLBO HOLIDAY RAMBLER HOLMES WRECKER HOLK HOMECRAFT ACTE HOMEMADE TRAILER HONDA HUDSON HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI TRAILER HYTR IMPERIAL CHRY INFINITI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVEC JAGUAR JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (1971-1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988)	FWD CORP.	FWD
GMC GOLDEN EAGLE GOL GREAT DANE GRUMMAN MOTOR HOME GRUMM HARLEY-DAVIDSON HD HARMON TANK CO. HARTK HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HAUI HEIL CO., THE HILLMAN HILL HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOLMES WRECKER HOLK HOMECRAFT HOMDA HUDSON HUDSON HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI TRAILER HYTR IMPERIAL CHRY INFINITI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVEC JAGUAR JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (BEFORE 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988)	GALION MANUFACTURING DIV.	GALI
GOLDEN EAGLE GREAT DANE GRUMMAN MOTOR HOME GRUMM HARLEY-DAVIDSON HD HARMON TANK CO. HARTK HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HAUI HEIL CO., THE HILLMAN HILL HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOLIDAY RAMBLER HOLMES WRECKER HOLK HOMECRAFT HOMEMADE TRAILER HONDA HOND HUDSON HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI TRAILER HOFF INFINITI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES ITAS IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988)	GEORGIA TRAILER & EQUIPMENT	GEOT
GREAT DANE GRUMMAN MOTOR HOME GRUMMAN MOTOR HOME HARLEY-DAVIDSON HD HARMON TANK CO. HATK HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HHEIL HILLMAN HILL HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOLMAS WRECKER HOLK HOMES WRECKER HOMEMADE TRAILER HONDA HUDSON HUDSON HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI TRAILER INFI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVEC JAGUAR JAGU JAYCO, INC. JEPP JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988)	GMC	GMC
GRUMMAN MOTOR HOME HARLEY-DAVIDSON HARMON TANK CO. HARTK HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HAUL HEIL CO., THE HILLMAN HILL HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOLBO HOLIDAY RAMBLER HOLR HOLMES WRECKER HOLK HOMECRAFT HOMEMADE TRAILER HOND HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUN HYUNDAI TRAILER IMPERIAL INTE INTERNATIONAL INTL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988)	GOLDEN EAGLE	GOL
HARLEY-DAVIDSON HARMON TANK CO. HARMON TANK CO. HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HEIL HILLMAN HILL HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOL	GREAT DANE	GDAN
HARMON TANK CO. HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HEIL HILLMAN HILL HILLMAN HILL HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOLDR HOLDR HOLDR HOLDR HOLDR HOLDR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOLR HOL	GRUMMAN MOTOR HOME	GRUM
HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC. HAUI HEIL CO., THE HILLMAN HILL HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOLDAY RAMBLER HOLDAY RAMBLER HOLGE HOLIDAY RAMBLER HOLK HOMES WRECKER HOLK HOMECRAFT ACTE HOMEMADE TRAILER HONDA HOND HUDSON HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI TRAILER HYTR IMPERIAL CHRY INFINITI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVEC TRUCKS / IVEC O/MAGIRUS JAYO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP INDBB HINO HILL HINO HAUI HHILL HAUI HOBB HOBB HOBB HOBB HOBB HOBB HOBB HOB	HARLEY-DAVIDSON	HD
HEIL CO., THE HEIL HILLMAN HILL HINO HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOBO HOLIDAY RAMBLER HOLK HOMES WRECKER HOLK HOMECRAFT ACTE HOMEMADE TRAILER HMDE HONDA HOND HUDSON HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUN HYUNDAI TRAILER HYTR IMPERIAL CHRY INFINITI INFI INTERNATIONAL INTL ISUZU ISU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES ITAS IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS JAGU JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988)	HARMON TANK CO.	HRTK
HILLMAN HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOBO HOLIDAY RAMBLER HOLK HOMES WRECKER HOLK HOMECRAFT HOMEMADE TRAILER HONDA HUDSON HUDSON HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI TRAILER HOYDR INFINITI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVEC JAGUAR JAYO, INC. JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP HOBO HOBO HOBB HOBO HOBB HOBD HOBD HOBD	HAULMARK INDUSTRIES. INC.	HAUI
HINO HOBBS TRAILERS HOBB HO-BO TRAILER HOLDAY RAMBLER HOLMES WRECKER HOLMES WRECKER HOMECRAFT HOMEMADE TRAILER HONDA HOND HUDSON HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI TRAILER HMPERIAL CHRY INFINITI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVEC JAGUAR JAYCO, INC. JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988)	HEIL CO., THE	HEIL
HOBBS TRAILERS HOBD HOLIDAY RAMBLER HOLMES WRECKER HOLMES WRECKER HOMEMADE TRAILER HONDA HOND HUDSON HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI TRAILER HMPERIAL CHRY INFINITI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVEC JAGUAR JAYCO, INC. JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP	HILLMAN	HILL
HO-BO TRAILER HOLMES WRECKER HOLMES WRECKER HOMECRAFT HOMEMADE TRAILER HONDA HUDSON HUDSON HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI HYUNDAI HYUNDAI INFINITI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVEC TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (ACTE HOBO HOLK HOLK HOND HOLK HOND HOND HOND HOND HOND HOND HOND HOND	HINO	HINO
HOLIDAY RAMBLER HOLMES WRECKER HOLK HOMECRAFT ACTE HOMEMADE TRAILER HONDA HUDSON HUDSON HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI HYUNDAI TRAILER HYTR IMPERIAL CHRY INFINITI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS JAGUA JAYCO, INC. JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP HOLK HOLK HOLK HOND HOND HOND HOND HOND HOND HYST HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN HYTR INFI INFI INFI INFI INFI INFI INTERNATIONAL INTL ISUZU ISU ITAS IVEC JAGUAR JAGU JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP	HOBBS TRAILERS	HOBB
HOLMES WRECKER HOMECRAFT ACTE HOMEMADE TRAILER HONDA HOND HUDSON HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI TRAILER HYTR IMPERIAL INFINITI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVEC JAGUAR JAYCO, INC. JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP	HO-BO TRAILER	НОВО
HOMECRAFT ACTE HOMEMADE TRAILER HMDE HONDA HOND HUDSON HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUN HYUNDAI TRAILER HYTR IMPERIAL CHRY INFINITI INFI INTERNATIONAL INTL ISUZU ISU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES ITAS IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS JAGU JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP	HOLIDAY RAMBLER	HOLR
HOMEMADE TRAILER HONDA HOND HUDSON HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI HYUN HYUNDAI TRAILER IMPERIAL INFINITI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS JAGUAR JAYCO, INC. JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) HUDS HYDS HYUND HYUN	HOLMES WRECKER	HOLK
HONDA HOND HUDSON HUDS HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUN HYUNDAI TRAILER HYTR IMPERIAL CHRY INFINITI INFI INTERNATIONAL INTL ISUZU ISU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES ITAS IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS IVEC JAGUAR JAGU JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP	HOMECRAFT	ACTE
HUDSON HYSTER CORP. HYST HYUNDAI HYUNDAI HYUN HYUNDAI TRAILER HYTR IMPERIAL CHRY INFINITI INTERNATIONAL INTL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS JAGU JAYCO, INC. JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN	HOMEMADE TRAILER	HMDE
HYSTER CORP. HYUNDAI HYUNDAI HYUNDAI TRAILER HYTR IMPERIAL INFI INTERNATIONAL INTL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES ITAS IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS JAGU JAYCO, INC. JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) HYUNDAI HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN HYUN	HONDA	HOND
HYUNDAI HYUN HYUNDAI TRAILER IMPERIAL INFINITI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS IVEC JAGUAR JAGU JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) HYTR CHRY INFI INFI INFI INFI INFI INFI INFI INF	HUDSON	HUDS
HYUNDAI TRAILER IMPERIAL INFI INFI INFI INTERNATIONAL ISUZU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS IVEC JAGUAR JAYCO, INC. JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) HYTR INTR INTR INTR INFI INFI INFI INFI INFI INFI INFI IN	HYSTER CORP.	HYST
IMPERIAL CHRY INFINITI INFI INTERNATIONAL INTL ISUZU ISU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES ITAS IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS IVEC JAGUAR JAGU JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP	HYUNDAI	HYUN
IMPERIAL CHRY INFINITI INFI INTERNATIONAL INTL ISUZU ISU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES ITAS IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS IVEC JAGUAR JAGU JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP	HYUNDAI TRAILER	HYTR
INTERNATIONAL INTL ISUZU ISU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES ITAS IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS IVEC JAGUAR JAGU JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP	IMPERIAL	
ISUZU ISU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES ITAS IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS IVEC JAGUAR JAGU JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP	INFINITI	INFI
ISUZU ISU ITASCA MOTOR HOMES ITAS IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS IVEC JAGUAR JAGU JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP	INTERNATIONAL	INTL
IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS JAGU JAYCO, INC. JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEEP (1971- 1988) JEEP (AFTER 1988) IVEC JAGU JAGU JAY JEEP JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP	ISUZU	ISU
JAGUAR JAGU JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP	ITASCA MOTOR HOMES	ITAS
JAGUAR JAGU JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP	IVECO TRUCKS / IVECO/MAGIRUS	IVEC
JAYCO, INC. JAY JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP	JAGUAR	
JEEP (BEFORE 1970) JEP JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP	JAYCO, INC.	
JEEP (1971- 1988) AMER JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP		
JEEP (AFTER 1988) JEEP		
	, ,	

MAKE	NCIC Code
KARI COOL TRAILER	KARI
KAUFMAN	KAUF
KAWASAKI	KAWK
KENTUCKY MFG. CO.	KENT
KENWORTH MOTOR TRUCK CO.	KW
KENWORTH NORTHWEST, INC.	KNNW
KOUNTRY BOY TRAILERS	KBOY
KRAGER KUSTOM KOACH, INC	KRAE
KUSTOM KRAFT	KUST
LADA	LADA
LAMBORGHINI	LAMO
LANCIA	LNCI
LANDCRAFT CORP.	LAND
LEER, INC.	LEER
LEXUS	LEXS
LINCOLN	LINC
LOADCRAFT DIV., BUSHOG	LODC
LOTUS	LOTU
LUFKIN TRAILERS	LUFK
MACK TRUCKS, INC.	MACK
MAGIRUS	IVEC
MARMON HARRINGTON	MAHA
MASERATI	MASE
MAXON INDUSTRIES. INC.	MAXO
MAZDA	MAZD
MCI	MCIN
MERCEDES BENZ	MERZ
MERCURY	MERC
MERKUR	MERK
MG	MG
MISSISSIPPI TANK CO., INC.	MTCI
MITSUBISHI	MITS
MOHAWK, INC.	MOHA
MONACO MOTOR HOME	MNAC
MORGAN	MORG
MORRIS	MORR
MOTO-GUZZI	MOGU
MOTOR COACH INDUSTRIES	MCIN
NAVISTAR	NAVI
NEOPLAN	NEOP
NISSAN	NISS

MAKE	NCIC Code
NISSAN DIESEL MOTOR CO.	NDMC
NORTON	NORT
NOVABUS	NOVA
OGEECHEE	OGEE
OLDSMOBILE	OLDS
OPEL	OPEL
OPEN ROAD INDUSTRIES	OPEN
ORION BUS	ORIN
OSH KOSH	OSHK
PACE AMERICAN, INC.	PAMR
PACEMAKER BOAT TRAILER	PACB
PACKARD	PACK
PEERLESS DIVISION	PERL
PETERBUILT	PTRB
PEUGEOT	PEUG
PITTS	PITT
PLYMOUTH	PLYM
POLAR MFG. CO.	POLA
PONTIAC	PONT
PORSCHE	PORS
PREVOST CAR. INC.	PREO
PULLMAN TRAILMOBILE	TRIM
REBEL TRAILERS	REBL
RELIABLE TANK INC.	RELB
RELIANT (BRITISH)	RELA
RENAULT	RENA
REO	REO
RIDGECRAFT CORP.	RIDG
RILEY	RILY
ROADCRAFT MFG. & LEASING	RADC
ROLLS ROYCE	ROL
ROVER	ROV
SAAB	SAA
SAFETYLINER	SAF
SATURN	STRN
SCANIA	SCAN
SEAGRAVE FIRE APPARATUS	SEAF
SETRA BUS	SETR
SILVER EAGLE	SIL
SILVER EAGLE TRAVEL TRAILER	SIEA
SILVER STREAK TRAILER CO	SILV

MAKE	NCIC Code
SIMCA	SIM
SINGER	SIN
SPARTAN MOTORS, INC.	SPTN
SPORTCOACH MOTOR HOME	SPRT
STAR	STTT
STAR TANK & TRAILER MFG. CO.	STAP
STARCRAFT CORP.	STAO
STEELCRAFT LOG TRAILER	STCR
STERLING	STLG
STRICK TRAILERS CORP.	STRI
STUDEBAKER	STU
STUTZ	STUZ
SUBARU	SUBA
SUNBEAM	SUNB
SUZUKI	SUZI
TANKRAFT TRAILER	TANK
TENNESSEE TRAILER	TENN
TERRAVAC CORP.	TERR
THEURER ATLANTIC, INC.	THEU
THIELE, INC.	THIL
THOMAS BUILT	THMS
TIMPTE, INC.	TIMP
TOWMASTER	TOWR
TOYOTA	TOYA
TRAILCRAFT BOAT TRAILER	TRCF
TRAILMOBILE	TRIM
TRAILSTAR	TRST
TRANS VAN MOTOR HOMES	CHAM
TRANSCRAFT CORP.	TRAO
TREK, INC.	TREK
TRIUMPH	TRIU
TSC	TSC
TUCKER, AL, TRAILER CO.	TUCE
TVR	TRV
TWIN COACH	MCI
UD	UD
U-HAUL CO.	UHAU
US CARGO	USCG
UTILITY TRAILER MFG. CO.	UTIL
VAN HOOL BUS	VANH
VOLKSWAGEN	VOLK
VOLVO	VOLV

MAKE	NCIC Code
VULCAN TRAILER MFG. CO.	VULC
WABASH NATIONAL CORPORATION	WANC
WARD LAFRANCE	WALA
WARRIOR MFR.	WARM
WATSON INDUSTRIES	WATS
WELLS CARGO, INC.	WELL
WESTERN	WESE
WESTERN STAR	WSTR
WHITE/AUTOCAR	WHIT
WHITE/GMC	WHGM
WIG-A-WAM, INC.	WIGA
WINNEBAGO INDUSTRIES, INC.	WINN
X-TRA CAMPER CO.	XTRA
YAMAHA	YAMA
YUGO	YUGO
ZOLLINGER TRAILER CO.	ZOLL
OTHER	OTHR

State Abbreviation Codes

The following is a list of USPS two-digit abbreviations for the 50 States and other similar U.S. Administrative Units.

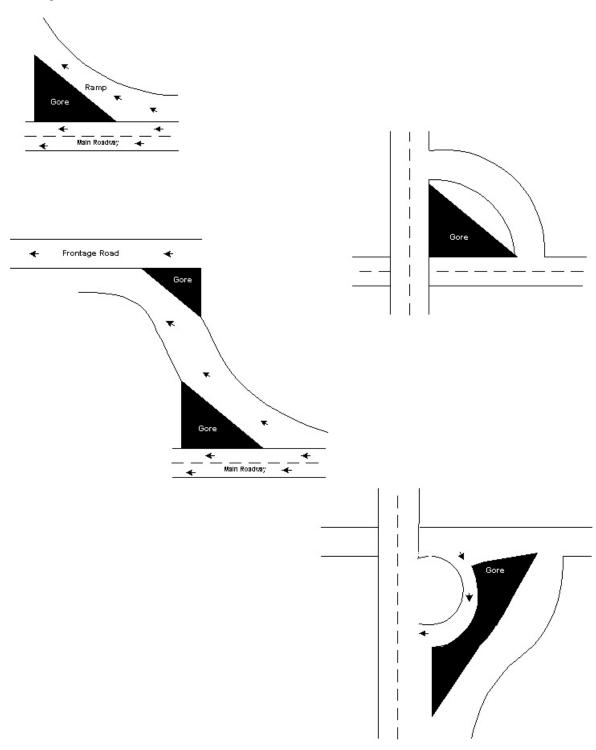
 $\mathbf{OT} = \mathbf{Other}$ $\mathbf{UK} = \mathbf{Unknown}$

Continental Location	State	Code
United States	ALABAMA	AL
	ALASKA	AK
	ARIZONA	AZ
	ARKANSAS	AR
	CALIFORNIA	CA
	COLORADO	CO
	CONNECTICUT	СТ
	DELAWARE	DE
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	DC
	FLORIDA	FL
	GEORGIA	GA
	HAWAII	HI
	IDAHO	ID
	ILLINOIS	IL

Continental Location	State	Code
	INDIANA	IN
	IOWA	IA
	KANSAS	KS
	KENTUCKY	KY
	LOUISIANA	LA
	MAINE	ME
	MARYLAND	MD
	MASSACHUSETTS	MA
	MICHIGAN	MI
	MINNESOTA	MN
	MISSISSIPPI	MS
	MISSOURI	MO
	MONTANA	MT
	NEBRASKA	NE
	NEVADA	NV
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NH
	NEW JERSEY	NJ
	NEW MEXICO	NM
	NEW YORK	NY
	NORTH CAROLINA	NC
	NORTH DAKOTA	ND
	OHIO	OH
	OKLAHOMA	OK
	OREGON	OR
	PENNSYLVANIA	PA
	RHODE ISLAND	RI
	SOUTH CAROLINA	SC
	SOUTH DAKOTA	SD
	TENNESSEE	TN
	TEXAS	TX
	UTAH	UT
	VERMONT	VT
	VIRGINIA	VA
	WASHINGTON	WA
	WEST VIRGINIA	WV
	WISCONSIN	WI
	WYOMING	WY
	Territory	Code

Continental Location	State	Code
U.S. Territories	AMERICAN SAMOA	AS
	GUAM	GU
	PUERTO RICO	PR
	VIRGIN ISLANDS	VI
	Providence	Code
Canada	ALBERTA	AB
	BRITISH COLUMBIA	BC
	MANITOBA	MB
	NEW BRUNSWICK	NB
	NEWFOUNDLAND	NF
	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	NT
	NOVA SCOTIA	NS
	ONTARIO	ON
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	PE
	QUEBEC	PQ
	SASKATCHEWAN	SK
	YUKON TERRITORIES	YT
	Other Countries	
	MEXICO	MX

Examples of Gore Area



This page is intentionally blank.

Glossary

Term	Definition
Accident	An unintended event that produces injury or damage through the operation of a motor vehicle upon a public roadway.
All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Any motorized off-highway vehicle fifty inches or less in width, having an un-laden, dry weight of six-hundred pounds or less, traveling on three or more low-pressure tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control.
Bridge Parapet End	This is the end of a low wall, which runs along the outer most edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge. It is usually composed of brick, stone, or concrete. Balustrade is often used synonymously with parapet
Bridge Pier or Abutment	This refers to <u>support</u> structures. They are most likely struck by vehicles passing <u>under</u> bridges.
Bridge Rail	A wooden, brick, stone, concrete or metal fence-like wall which runs along the outermost edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge or a rail constructed along the top of a parapet.
	Bridges do not need to support another roadway. It may be an overpass for a train or even for a viaduct (water conduit).

Term	Definition
Commercial Vehicle	Any vehicle, bus, self-propelled straight truck, tractor, trailer, semi-trailer, or combination thereof that moves down the highway under its own power transporting passengers or property, and/or used in the furtherance of a commercial business when:
	The vehicle or vehicle combination has a manufacturers Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or a Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) of more than 10,000 pounds,
	The vehicle is designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, or
	 The vehicle or vehicle combination is used for the transportation of hazardous materials in a quantity that requires the use of hazardous material warning placards.
Complaint of Injury	Possible injuries that are claimed or indicated by behavior but not by wounds.
Corrected Copy	A complete new report that replaces the original. The original is discarded and the corrected report replaces it. Corrected copy needs to be typed in the blank space in the location area at the top of the report. <i>Include a supplement with this document.</i>
Delayed Death	A reported injury of any person that produced death within 30days after the date of the accident. Delayed deaths must be reported to the Department of Transportation.
Deliberate Intent	When injury or property damage is done on purpose, with a motor vehicle, the event should not be considered accidental. Intent is the important consideration in the following:
	Suicide or self-inflicted injury using a motor vehicle.
	Assault or murder using a motor vehicle
	Note: If unintended harm results from an intended act, the unintended harm is an accident.
Disabling Damage	Is defined as damage other than a flat tire that is sufficient to prevent the vehicle from being driven away without repair.
Disabling Event	An event, which requires that the vehicle be moved, up-righted, or otherwise, assisted by emergency equipment.
Exempt Motor Carrier	A motor carrier engaged in transportation exempt from economic regulation by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (which took over the function of ICC). "Exempt Motor Carriers are subject to accident reporting".
Extrication	This applies when equipment was used to free a person who could not get out of the vehicle by any other means.

Term	Definition
Federally Reportable Accident	 An accident involving a commercial vehicle or vehicles that results in: At least one fatality, At least one injury that is severe enough for the injured person to require transportation from the scene for immediate medical attention, or At least one vehicle involved sustains "disabling damage" or a "disabling event".
For-Hire Motor Carrier	A motor carrier engaged in the transportation of goods or passengers for compensation.
Gore (See page 71 for examples of Gore Area)	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. The third side is 60 meters (approximately 200 feet) from the point of divergence of 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.
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)	The manufacturer's GVWR is the amount of weight of the vehicle and the maximum load the vehicle is <u>capable</u> of carrying added together. It is also the sum of all individual ratings on the power unit and all trailing units.
Hazard Classification Number	Is a one-digit number that appears at the bottom tip of a hazardous material placard - this number represents the hazard class of the material transported.
Hazardous Material	A substance or material, including a hazardous substance, which has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and which has been so designated.
Hazardous Material Identification Number Marking	A four-digit number displayed in the center of a placard or within an orange rectangular box. This number identifies the specific hazardous material that is being transported.
Head-on Collision	A collision in which the front-end of one vehicle collides with the front-end of another, while the two vehicles are traveling in opposite directions. All accidents in which the front of both vehicles makes contact in the First Harmful Event are head on. Direction of force will NOT be used in determining head-on collisions.
I.C.C. Number	A number issued by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (which tool over the function of the I.C.C) for-hire motor carriers that are engaged in interstate commerce.

Term	Definition
Impact Attenuator	This is a device for controlling the absorption of energy released during vehicle collision. It's most common application involves the protection of fixed roadside objects such as bridge piers, elevated gores at exit ramps, and so on. <i>Examples</i> include barrels filled with water or sand and plastic collapsible structures.
In Transport	Used to describe the state or condition of a vehicle which meets one of the following: Vehicle is in motion Vehicle is in readiness for motion (such as a car stopped to turn)
Injury Types	 Serious Injury – see definition Visible Injury – see definition Complaint of Injury – see definition
Interstate Commerce	Trade, traffic, or transportation in the United States which is between a place in a state and a place outside of such state (including a place outside of the United States) or is between two places in a state through another state or place outside of the United States.
Intrastate Commerce	Trade, traffic, or transportation within any single state that is not described in the term "Interstate".
Luminaire/Light Support	Highway lighting system other than lights mounted to utility poles.
Manner of Collision	The identification in an accident of how the vehicles initially came together.
	Angle Accidents: Applies when a collision results from the FIRST injury or damage-producing event involves two or more motor vehicles traveling in directions that are generally perpendicular.
	Rear End: Applies when the FIRST injury or damage-producing event involves two motor vehicles proceeding in the same general direction.
	Head-on Collision: A collision in which the front-end of one vehicle collides with the front-end of another, while the two vehicles are traveling in opposite directions. All accidents in which the front of both vehicles makes contact in the First Harmful Event are head on. Direction of force will NOT be used in determining head-on collisions.
	Sideswipe – Same Direction: Applies when the FIRST injury or damage-producing event involves two motor vehicles colliding side to side while proceeding in the same direction.
	Sideswipe – Opposite Direction: Applies when the FIRST injury or damage-producing event involves two motor vehicles colliding side to side from generally considered

Term	Definition
	opposite directions.
	Not a collision with a Motor Vehicle: Applies when the FIRST occurrence doing injury or damage involves a motor vehicle that does not involve a collision, overturning, or pedestrian. These include:
	 Accidental poisoning from carbon monoxide generated by the motor vehicle in transport.
	 Breakage of any part of the motor vehicle while in transport which results in further property damage or injury.
	▶ Note: Any mechanical failure such as a tire blowout, broken fan belt, etc., does not, by itself constitute a motor vehicle accident. However, any subsequent injury or damage resulting from the mechanical failure would be a motor vehicle accident if the motor vehicle were in transport.
	 Any other injury or damage-producing event involving only the motor vehicle that is of a non-collision nature, such as a motor vehicle striking holes or bumps in the surfaces of the roadway
Median	Median is defined as the portion of a divided highway separating the travel ways for traffic in opposing directions. The principal functions of a median are to:
	Provide the desired freedom from interference of opposing traffic.
	Provide a recovery area for out-of-control vehicles.
	Provide a stopping area in case of emergencies.
	Provide for speed change and storage of left-turning and U-turning vehicles.
	Minimize headlight glare.
	Medians may be depressed, raised or flush. Flush medians can be as little as 2-feet wide between roadway edge-lines. Painted roadway edge-lines two (2) or more feet wide denote medians. Medians of lesser width must have a barrier to be considered a median. Continuous left turn lanes are considered medians.
Motor Vehicle in Motion – In Other Roadway	This applies to events where a vehicle leaves one roadway and enters a different roadway, having a collision with a motor vehicle in transport in a different roadway.
	For example, one vehicle travels across the median of a divided highway, enters oncoming traffic, and is struck; or, when a vehicle traveling on an overpass leaves the traffic-way and strikes or is struck by a vehicle traveling on a traffic-way below.
Pedestrian	Any person not in or upon a motor vehicle or other road vehicle. Persons boarding, alighting, jumping, or falling from a motor vehicle are NOT pedestrians; they are passengers. Bicyclists are NOT pedestrians.
Placard	A diamond-shaped warning sign for hazardous materials. Different colors of placards indicate various hazardous material classes. Either names or numbers may appear on the placards for material identification purposes.

Term	Definition
Private Motor Carrier	A motor carrier that transports, by motor vehicle property of which the motor carrier is the owner, lessee, or bailee. Such transportation being for the purpose of sale, lease, rent, bailment, or in the furtherance of any commercial enterprise. This generally includes Not-For-Profit organizations.
Serious Injury	Any injury that prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities that, that person was capable of performing prior to the accident.
Stabilized Situations	A stabilized situation exists after motion and other action involving the accident has ceased. The stabilizing situation may be brief but "none-the-less" separates the end of one event from the beginning of another.
	Note: Sometimes during bad weather conditions, several vehicles are involved in an accident at the same place and within a short time. This "chain reaction" may be one accident or several accidents depending on whether stabilizing situations developed during the series of accident. If stabilizing situations cannot be established, code as one accident.
Supplements	Supplements MUST be submitted for delayed blood alcohol results, hit and run drivers, etc. Any time you do not supplement an original report where the driver was unknown to be D.U.I. at the time of the accident; these D.U.I.'s will not recorded and counted in the state count.
	Include at least one driver's name, the date of the accident (not the date of supplement), the change in driver's condition and contributing factors if they contributed to the accident.
Traffic-way Flow	Traffic-ways are not physically divided unless the divider is a median, barrier, or other constructed device. Pavement markings do qualify.
U.S. D.O.T. Number	A number issued by the United State Department of Transportation to private and for-hire motor carriers.
Vehicle in Tow	A vehicle in tow when being controlled by the driver of the towing vehicle is considered a part of that vehicle.
	The vehicle in tow SHOULD NOT be counted or listed on the front of the report. When a person in the towed vehicle controls a vehicle in tow, it should be counted as two vehicles and both should be listed on the front of the report.
Visible Injury	Any injury that is evident to any person other than the injured at the scene of the accident.

Index

1	Cargo Loss Or Shift	42
1-Digit Hazard Classification	Carrier Name	
1-Digit Hazard Classification41	Changes to Accident Report – Effective July 1	
4	2003	
4-digit number	Checked By	
4-uigh humber41	Citations – Vehicle #	
\boldsymbol{A}	Class	
About the Assident Depart Forms	Commercial Vehicle	
About the Accident Report Form	Commercial Vehicle Assistance	60
Accident Information	Commercial Vehicle Information section	20
Accident Number	Commercial Vehicles Only Section	35
Accident Reporting Assistance	Common Errors to Avoid in Coding	55
Accident Reporting Form	Complaint of Injury	74
Address	Contruction / Maintenance Zone	8
Agency NCIC No	Contact Information	20
Air Bag Function7	Continuation Sheet	
Alcohol Test31	Contributing Factors	
All-Terrain Vehicle	Corrected Copy	
Alphabetical Listing of Car Makes and NCIC Code	Corrected Report	
61	County	
And Continuing in the Direction Check Above The	Curve and Level	
Next Reference Point is27		
Angle Accidents76	D	
At its Intersection With26	Damage Other Than Vehicle	51
ATV73	Damage To Vehicles	
B	Date	
D	Date Rec. By DOT	
Back of the Accident Report Form15	Day of Week	
Back Overlay Code Additions7	Delayed Death	
Back of Accident Reporting Form47	Deliberate Intent	
Bridge Parapet End73	Device Inoperative	
Bridge Pier or Abutment73	Direction of Travel	
Bridge Rail73	Disabling Damage	
Bus43	Disabling Event	
	Distance	
\boldsymbol{C}	DOT Microfilm Number	
C.D.L. Suspended?40		
C.D.L.?	DOB	
Cargo Body Type	Documenting Vehicle and/or Pedestrian	
	DOT	23

Down Hill Runaway	42	Impact Attenuator	76
Driver #		In Transport	
Driver # Ped		INDICATE ON THIS DIAGRAM WHAT	
Driver Condition.		HAPPENED	48
Driver Information		Injured Taken To	
Driver's License No		Injuries	
Driver's name		Injury Types	
Driverless		Inside City of	
Drivers Address, City, State, and Zip Code		Insurance Co	
Drug Test	31	Interstate	
\boldsymbol{E}		Interstate Accident	
_		Interstate Commerce	
Entering/Leaving Parking		Intrastate	
Examples of Gore Area	71	Intrastate Commerce	76
Exceptions Comm. Vehicles	36	L	
Exempt Motor Carrier	74	L	
Extrication	74	Last Name	28
T.		Light Conditions	50
\boldsymbol{F}		List	
FARS	53	Location	
Fatal Analysis Reporting System		Location At Area of Impact	
Fatal Accidents		Luminaire/Light Support	
Fatalities		Lummanc/Light Support	70
		M	
Fed. Reportable		N. 1	20
Federally Reportable Accident		Make	
First Harmful Event		Maneuver Codes	
First Harmful Event/Most Harmful Event - Nor		Manner of Collision	
Collision Codes		Maps Request	
For-Hire Motor Carrier	75	Median	
Forms Request	59	Model	30
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) About		Most Harmful Event	33
Commercial Vehicles	43	Motor Vehicle in Motion	56
Front of the Accident Report Form	13	Motor Vehicle in Motion - In Other Roadwa	
Front Overlay Code Additions			
Front of Accident Report Form		N	
Tront of recident report Form	21	Negotiating a Curve	58
G		Not a collision with a Motor Vehicle	
GAUniform Motor Vehicle Accident Report	11	Not At Its Intersection But	
Glossary		Number of Axles	
Gore		Number of Occupants	51
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) 36, 38	3, 75	0	
H		Occupant Information	54
Hazard Classification Number	75	Occupant Section	
Hazardous Material		Occupants	
Hazardous Material Identification Number	13	=	
	75	Off. Arrived	
Marking		Other Errors	
Hazardous Materials?		Overlay	16
Hit and Run Item	5	P	
I		Page Of	17
I.C.C. Number	75	Pedalcycle	
I.C.C.M.C. #			
		Pedestrian Management	
If, YES, Name or 4 Digit Number from Diamo		Pedestrian Maneuver	
or Box	41	Perforation	16

Photos Taken34	Surface Conditions
placard41	T
Placard77	_
Point of Initial Contact51	Tag #30
Points of Initial Contact9	Taken for treatment52
Policy No29	Telephone No30
Posted Speed29	Time
Private Motor Carrier78	Total Number Of22
pronounced dead	Tractor with Twin Trailer4
Q	Tractor/Trailer4
	Traffic Control6, 33
Qualifying Criteria35	Traffic-way Flow
R	
D 'I T '	Trailer Tag #
Railway Train	Truck Tractor4
Ramp Accidents	Truck/Trailer4
Ran Off Road42	Turning Left
Rear End76	Turning Right5
Released?41	Two-way traffic - Physical Barrier4
Remarks47	Two-way traffic - Physical Separation4
Remarks section	Type3
Removed By	$oldsymbol{U}$
Report By34	
Reporting59	U.S. D.O.T. #39, 78
Request	Unknown or hit and run53
Results	V
Road Character 50, 58	V
Road Comp 50	Veh #5
Road Defects50	Vehicle #
Road of Occurrence23	Vehicle Class3
C.	Vehicle Color30
S	Vehicle Condition
Same as Driver	Vehicle Config39
Same Direction	Vehicle in Tow58, 75
Separation of Units	Vehicle Information54
Serious Injury78	Vehicle Maneuver
Sex	Vehicle Placarded?4
Sideswipe	Vehicle Type3
Sideswipe – Opposite Direction	Vehicle Types
Single Unit Truck	Vehicles
SKID DISTANCE BEFORE IMPACT51	VIN
Stabilized Situations	Visible Injury7
State	Vision Obscured
State Abbreviation Codes	Vision Obscured
Statistical Summaries (Reports)	W
Stopped	Weather50
Straight	Witness(es)
Submitting The Accident Report	Y
Supplement 27	
Supplements	Year29
Surface Cond50	

Georgia Department of Transportation	

NOTES: