Not In Traffic Surveillance (NITS) Nontraffic Crash Injuries and Fatalities 2008 Coding and Editing Manual

INTRODUCTION

Since 1975 the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has collected extensive information on fatalities that occur in traffic crashes through the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). Additionally, NHTSA's National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) has provided national estimates of the number and nature of traffic crash injuries since 1979. This manual and the associated database document fatalities and injuries in nontraffic crashes that occur on nonpublic roads, residential and commercial driveways, and parking facilities.

This nontraffic crash database was designed to use NHTSA's existing crash data collection infrastructures. To collect information about injuries in nontraffic crashes, NHTSA requested that beginning in 2007 the NASS researchers, who visit police jurisdictions that provide crash reports to the National Automotive Sampling System – General Estimates System (NASS-GES) sample, send all injury cases that did not qualify for NASS-GES because they were off the trafficway (nontraffic) to a NHTSA contractor to be entered into NiTS.

To collect information on nontraffic crash fatalities, NHTSA requested that beginning in 2007 the FARS analysts, who collect and enter fatal traffic crash information into FARS for each State, send all cases that did not qualify for FARS to the same NHTSA contractor. Similar to the nontraffic injuries, the crash fatalities that did not qualify for FARS because they were off the trafficway were then entered into NiTS. NHTSA also supplemented the nontraffic crash fatality reports in NiTS with reports of nontraffic crash fatalities submitted by the NASS researchers.

The information in this document represents NHTSA's data collection and coding activities for cases from 2008. The variables coded are the same variables coded in NHTSA's NASS-GES. This is true whether the crash information came from the NASS-GES or from FARS. Certain variables were not included if they were not relevant to nontraffic crashes.

The cases entered into NiTS provide useful information about nontraffic fatalities and injuries. However, NHTSA is aware that NiTS does not have a complete count of all nontraffic crash fatalities. State laws and regulations vary considerably regarding when reports are required nontraffic crashes.

This NiTS Nontraffic Crash User's Manual provides an overview of the variables that were collected and coded for nontraffic crash cases. This manual uses definitions based on NHTSA's Fatality Analysis Reporting System and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) D16.1 "Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents." In general terms, a fatality or injury in a nontraffic crash must fit the ANSI D.16 definition of a nontraffic motor vehicle accident fatality or injury. A nontraffic accident involves an unstabalized situation which originates off of the trafficway, includes a harmful event off the trafficway, and involves a motor vehicle in motion outside the trafficway. It does not involve a harmful event on the trafficway and does

not involve an unstabalized situation originating on the trafficway. Based on these definitions, several types of crashes were excluded from the final nontraffic crash data set:

- Cases in which the fatality was attributed to natural causes or a medical condition
- Cases where the crash takes place on a racetrack while racing
- Cases in which the fatality occurred more than 30 days after the crash
- Cases in which the fatality or injury was due to deliberate intent such as homicide, suicide, and legal intervention
- Cases in which the fatality or injury was due to a cataclysmic event
- Cases in which there was no motor vehicle in transport
  - In transport means in motion or stationary on a roadway such as a vehicle stopped at a stop sign.
  - Not in transport means off the roadway and not in motion such as a parked vehicle.
  - Examples excluded because no motor vehicle in transport
    - A vehicle falls off a jack stand and injures a person; or
    - A bicyclist strikes the open door of a parked motor vehicle
- Cases in which the only vehicles involved were not designed primarily for road use
  - Vehicle classifications were based on definitions used by the NASS-GES 2008 Coding Manual.
  - Common examples of these types of excluded vehicles are ATVs, dirt bikes, golf carts, snowmobiles, go-carts, forklifts, motorized wheel chairs, farm equipment, and construction equipment (other than trucks).

The NiTS program accepted potential crashes only from FARS analysts and from sampled NASS-GES police jurisdictions. Crashes contributed from either program source were not restricted to standard forms or State Reporting requirements. The primary source documents from NASS-GES were limited to those completed by law enforcement. Cases originating from FARS could be from any notification source, including Internet articles and Death Certificates. If the FARS information is NOT from a police crash or incident report, but from newspaper articles, emails, or other documents then certain minimal information must be present.

- date of crash
- driver age, sex, and injury
- if nonmotorist involved: age, sex, injury
- motor vehicle body type or make/model
- crash description including location

The NiTS project is grateful for all the cooperation received from the NASS-GES police jurisdictions, researchers, and Zone Centers; FARS analysts and headquarters staff; and numerous other NHTSA staff members in establishing this vital research project.

A01 DATE

Screen Heading: PAR
Screen Name: Crash Date (7-E)
Long Name: What is the crash date?
SAS Name: Accident.Month, Accident.Weekday, Accident.Year
Oracle Name: GES.Crashdata.CrashDate

Element Values:

Date Field (MM/DD/YYYY)

Remarks:

If the PAR indicates (usually a hit-and-run) that the crash occurred between some PM and AM time (e.g., 8:00 PM and 6:00 AM) on either a preceding or following day, code the crash as occurring on the following day. If a range of days is indicated (e.g., between Sunday and Friday), code the last date of the range (e.g., Friday). When the day is not available on the PAR use the day listed on the Stratification Record if it is available. If the month cannot be determined from the PAR, enter the month of the Ending Contact Date from the Inventory Record.

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

A02 TIME

Screen Heading: PAR

Screen Name: Crash Time (8-E)

Long Name: What is the crash time?

SAS Name: Accident.Hour, Accident.Minute

Oracle Name: GES.Crashdata.CrashTime

Element Values:

Time Field (HH:MM)

Remarks:

Enter time as shown on the PAR. If the hour (HH) or AM versus PM cannot be determined, then enter (Unknown).

If the PAR indicates the crash occurred during some time interval of greater than one hour (e.g., 8:00 PM to 6:00 AM, or 8:00 am to 5:00 PM), enter (Unknown). However, if the interval is one hour or less, code the midpoint of the interval (e.g., 8:00 PM to 9:00 PM), enter "2030."

When the time is available but AM versus PM is not shown on the PAR, base the time on light conditions (e.g. time is 10:00, light condition is dark. Code as 2200).

AM - Starts at 12:00 Midnight
PM - Starts at 12:00 Noon
12 AM (or 12:00 midnight) is the equivalent of 2400 in military time
12:01 AM is the equivalent of 0001 in military time

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

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A03 NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Screen Heading: PAR Configuration Questions

Screen Name: Number of In-Transport Motor Vehicles (10-R)

Long Name: How many in-transport motor vehicles are in the crash?

SAS Name: Accident.Veh_Invl

Oracle Name: GES.Crashdata.Numvehs

Element Values:

Range: 1 to 100

Remarks:

Each crash must have at least one in-transport motor vehicle involved. The value entered must equal the total number of in-transport motor vehicles involved in the crash. Vehicles not in transport are not included in this variable's count.

In order for a vehicle to be considered in transport, the motor vehicle must be either (1) on the roadway or (2) in motion. This includes driverless vehicles.

When one motor vehicle is towing another, the number of motor vehicles entered depends on the type of linkage between the vehicles. A fixed linkage is defined as one which has the property of keeping the towed unit separated from the power unit by a distance which is essentially constant. Included within this definition are cradle linkages where the towed unit has two or more wheels off the ground. A nonfixed linkage (such as a rope or a chain) requires the towed unit to be manually controlled.

If the PAR indicates (probably in the narrative section) the linkage between the units is fixed, consider the towed unit as cargo throughout the entire crash sequence, regardless of subsequent events/impacts sustained by the towed unit. In other words, a vehicle towed by a fixed linkage: (1) is never considered as an in-transport vehicle, and (2) will be considered as cargo associated with the power unit.

If the linkage between the units is nonfixed, each vehicle is considered to be in-transport, and only the vehicle(s) involved in the crash sequence can be counted. If no information is available regarding type of linkage, assume fixed linkage.

Hit-and-run crashes may cause some confusion on this variable. The count is increased for each in-transport motor vehicle involved in the crash independent of the amount of information collected on the vehicles by the police.

A vehicle stopped off the roadway, its door open over a roadway, is not in transport.

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A03D NUMBER OF PARKED/WORKING VEHICLES

Screen Heading: PAR Configuration Questions

Screen Name: Number of Parked/Working Vehicles (12-R)

Long Name: How many parked and working vehicles are in the crash?

SAS Name: Accident.PVH_Invl

Oracle Name: GES.Crashdata.NumParkedVehs

Element Values:

Range: 0 to 30

Remarks:

Enter the number of parked and working vehicles in the crash.

A parked vehicle is a motor vehicle which is stopped off the roadway, i.e., parked off the roadway.

A motor vehicle stopped off the roadway, its door open over a roadway, is not in transport and is counted as a parked vehicle.

Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment which would be classified under ANSI D16.1-1996 as motor vehicles, if not being used as equipment (e.g., a tow truck while using its winch, a pickup truck while being used to power a saw, a truck with cherry picker being used to repair or maintain a traffic signal or a concrete truck while discharging its load). The applicable sections of ANSI D16.1-1996 are 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.1.7,2.2.6, 2.2.7 and 2.2.34. Examples of "working vehicles" are shown in ANSID16.1-1996 on page 3 under transport vehicle exclusions. These examples are as follows:

— Pickup truck while being used to power a saw
— Dump truck while spreading its load
— Tow truck while using its winch
— Jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls
— Transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load
— Dump truck while plowing snow
— And others

If there is a motor vehicle which appears to meet the definition of a working vehicle but is not included in the above examples, please contact NHTSA for a ruling.

Police, emergency vehicles and taxi cabs are not working vehicles.

If the PAR is unclear whether a motor vehicle is actually in the act of performing work at the time of the crash, then the motor vehicle is considered as not working.

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When one parked/working vehicle is linked to another parked/working vehicle, the number of parked/working vehicles entered depends on the type of linkage. Fixed linkage is defined as one which has the property of keeping the towed unit separated from the power unit by a distance which is essentially constant. Included within this definition are cradle linkages where the towed unit has two or more wheels off the ground. Nonfixed linkage (such as a rope or a chain) requires the towed unit to be manually controlled. If the PAR indicates (probably in the narrative section) the linkage between the parked/working vehicles is fixed, consider the trailing parked/working vehicle as a towed unit. If the linkage is nonfixed, then count the trailing unit as another parked/working vehicle. If no information is available regarding type of linkage, assume fixed linkage.

• Crash

A04 NUMBER OF NON-MOTORISTS

Screen Heading: PAR Configuration Questions

Screen Name: Number of Non-Motorists (15-R)

Long Name: How many non-motorists are involved in the crash?

SAS Name: Accident.Non_Invl

Oracle Name: GES.Crashdata.NumNonMotorists

Element Values:

Range: 0-98

Remarks:

The value entered must equal the number of non-motorists involved in the crash.

Non-Motorists are generally listed in the vehicle section on the PAR.

Non-Motorists include: occupants of a vehicle not in-transport, pedestrians, bicyclists, other cyclists, as well as other non-motorists.

"Occupant of vehicle not in transport" represents those persons in or on a motor vehicle which is not in transport when struck.

A "non-motorist conveyance" is defined as any human-powered device by which a non-motorist may move, or by which a pedestrian or non-motorist may move another non-motorist, other than by pedaling. A non-motorist conveyance includes the following: baby carriage, coaster wagon, ice skates, roller skates, push cart, scooter, skate board, skis, sled, wheel chair, rickshaw, etc. This includes those persons in a non-motorist conveyance who hold onto a motor vehicle in motion. Excluded are pedalcyclists.

A "pedestrian" is defined as any person who is not an occupant of a motor vehicle and who is not in or on a non-motorist conveyance. This includes persons who are in contact with the ground, roadway, etc., but who are holding onto a vehicle.

A "bicyclist" refers to only those pedalcyclists who were either a driver or passenger on a bicycle. This includes those bicyclists who hold onto a motor vehicle in motion.
"Other cyclist" refers to all other pedalcyclists such as persons on tricycles or unicycles. This includes those pedalcyclists who hold onto a motor vehicle in motion.

"Other non-motorist" includes any other person not included under the above definitions of a pedestrian, bicyclist, other cyclist, or occupant of a motor vehicle not in-transport. Persons riding on an animal or in an animal powered conveyance are one example. Any person outside a trafficway or outside a sidewalk or path contiguous with a trafficway is another.

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The maximum number of non-motorists that can be coded is 98. If more than 98 non-motorists are involved code only the first 98.

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• Crash

E01 EVENT NUMBER

Screen Heading: Events

Screen Name: Event Number (N)

Long Name: None

SAS Name: CEvent.Eventnum

Oracle Name: GES.Events.EventNumber

Element Values:

Range: 1-98

Remarks:

This is a computer assigned number beginning with 1.

A "crash" is the total set of "harmful events" (one or more) resulting from an unstabilized situation. The "crash" is concluded in time when all harmful events which originate from the unstabilized situation are stabilized.

A harmful event is an occurrence of injury or damage involving an in-transport motor vehicle. It can result from an impact or non-collision event. An impact is defined as any vehicle to vehicle or vehicle to object (fixed or nonfixed, stationary or nonstationary) contact which results in damage or injury. Noncollision events such as fire/explosion, occupant fell from vehicle, occupant injury without vehicle impact, etc., involving an in-transport motor vehicle are harmful events if damage or injury result.

The NASS GES is only interested in harmful events that involve **in-transport** motor vehicles. Events that involve **only** not in-transport motor vehicles and/or pedestrians and/or non-motorists are not included in the coded crash sequence. Below are some examples of nonqualifying events.

> Not in-transport vehicle impacts pedestrian, pedalcyclist, or other non-motorist
>
> Not in-transport vehicle impacts an object (fixed or nonfixed)
>
> Not in-transport vehicle impacts another not in-transport vehicle
>
> Pedestrian (pedalcyclist, other non-motorist) impacts an object
>
> Pedestrian (pedalcyclist, other non-motorist) impacts another not in-transport vehicle
>
> Pedestrian, pedalcyclist, or other non-motorist inter-impact.

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The crash events variables are designed to provide a coded description of all qualifying events which occurred in the crash sequence. Events are encoded in chronological sequence. Two groups of variables are provided for each event. The first (or left) group always describes the in-transport motor vehicle with the lower vehicle number in the event. The second group describes either the other in-transport vehicle, the object involved in the event or the noncollision event associated with the in-transport motor vehicle described by the left group.

With this coded chronological sequence of qualified crash events on the GES database, analysts can review the entire series of events involving in-transport motor vehicles. Various areas of concern to the highway safety community will be easily assessed using these variables. For instance, the injury severity in accidents can be assessed relative to the number and type of impacts involved.

Likewise, certain collision configurations may create a greater hazardous condition for the occupants. A possible area of analysis would be the mix of vehicles sizes or the types of objects the different classes of vehicles impact.

Complete these variables based upon a reconstruction of the vehicular dynamics involved in the crash as described in the PAR. All of the injury or damage producing qualifying events or circumstances for the in-transport motor vehicle(s) are coded.

An example of a properly coded crash sequence is shown below.

> Vehicle 1 (a compact passenger car) went out of control on a wet roadway and struck a median guardrail with its front. The vehicle was redirected by the guardrail and reentered the roadway, where it struck vehicle 2 (a large pickup truck) in the left side with its front. Vehicle 1 spun to a stop in the roadway, and the driver, due to the spinning, hit his head on the door pillar breaking his neck. Vehicle 2, out-of-control, ran off the roadway, struck a pedestrian with its front and rolled over.

E01 Event Number	E02 Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)	E03 Point of Impact (This Vehicle)	E06 Action	E04 Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle) or Object Contacted	E05 Point of Impact (Other Vehicle)	A07 Manner of Collision
1	1	Front	Collision With Fixed Object	Guardrail	-	Not Collision With Motor Vehicle in transport
2	1	Front	Strike Another Vehicle	2	Left Side	-
3	2	Front	Collision With Object Not Fixed	Pedestrian	-	-
4	2	Non-Collision	Non-Collision	Rollover or Overturn	-	-

Note: For the driver of vehicle 1, breaking his neck is not a separate codeable event. Rather, this injury, and almost all occupant injuries resulting from occupant interior contact, is a result

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of a collision event. Also, A07, Manner of Collision, applies only to the first harmful event in the crash.

E02/V01 VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE)

Screen Heading: Events

Screen Name: Vehicle (100-R)

Long Name: What is the number of the "lower numbered" in-transport motor vehicle involved in this event?

SAS Name: CEvent.Vehnum, Vehicle.Vehno

Oracle Name: GES.Events.VehicleID, GES.Vehicle.VehicleNumber

Element Values:

Range: 1-30

Remarks:

The in-transport motor vehicles within a crash are numbered sequentially beginning with 1; no numbers are skipped. In-transport motor vehicles are assigned the PAR's vehicle number unless a number is skipped. The vehicle number entered is for the in-transport motor vehicle involved in this event with the <u>lower</u> vehicle number. However, if the event is an impact between a vehicle and an object set in motion by another vehicle, the number of the vehicle which set the object in motion is entered, even if it is the higher number.

E03/V24 POINT OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE)

Screen Heading: Events

Screen Name: Point of Impact - This Vehicle (102-R)

Long Name: What is the point of impact for this vehicle?

SAS Name: CEvent.Gad, Vehicle.Impact

Oracle Name: GES.Events.VehiclePlaneID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26859	0	Non-Collision
2	26860	1	Front
3	26861	2	Right Side
4	26862	3	Left Side
5	26863	4	Back
6	26864	5	Top
7	26865	6	Undercarriage
8	26866	11	Front Right Corner
9	26867	12	Front Left Corner
10	26868	13	Back Right Corner
11	26869	14	Back Left Corner
12	26870	99	Point of Impact Unknown
13	26871	15	Object Set in Motion

Remarks:

For this event, code the impact point that produced property damage or personal injury. The impact point is for the vehicle coded in variable E02/V01, Vehicle Number (This Vehicle).

If the event is a fixed/non-fixed object or vehicle impact with an object set in motion by a vehicle, then the number of the vehicle which set the object in motion is coded under E02/V01, Vehicle Number (This Vehicle), and E03/V24, Point of Impact (This Vehicle), is coded **Object Set in Motion**. The fixed/non-fixed object or vehicle impacted by the object set in motion is coded under E04, ...Object Contacted / Vehicle Number... The act of setting the object in motion and the impact with the object set in motion must be part of the same unstabilized situation, a set of events not under human control which originates when control is lost (e.g., an object is set in motion) and terminates when control is regained or, in the absence of persons who are able to regain control, when all persons and property are at rest.

Non-collision applies when the event involves rollover, fire, non-collision injury etc.

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Front is used when it can be determined that the point of impact for this vehicle is the front plane. In crashes where two vehicles are involved in the first harmful event and the <u>initial</u> point of impact for both is front, A07, Manner of Collision, must be entered as head-on.

Right Side applies when the point of impact for this vehicle is known to be the right plane.

Left side applies when the point of impact for this vehicle is known to be the left plane.

Back is used when the point of impact for this vehicle is known to be the back plane.

Front Right Corner applies when the point of impact for this vehicle is either the front plane or right plane, but the plane can not be determined. In crashes where two vehicles are involved in the first harmful event and the <u>initial</u> point of impact for one vehicle is coded front right corner; A07, Manner of Collision, must not be entered as head-on or rear-end.

Front Left Corner is selected when the point of impact for this vehicle is either the front plane or left plane, but the plane can not be determined. In crashes where two vehicles are involved in the first harmful event and the <u>initial</u> point of impact for one vehicle is coded front left corner; A07, Manner of Collision, must not be entered as head-on or rear-end.

Back Right Corner applies when the point of impact for this vehicle is either the back plane or the right plane, but it is unknown if the point of impact is to the back or right plane. In crashes where two vehicles are involved in the first harmful event and the <u>initial</u> point of impact for one vehicle is coded back right corner; A07, Manner of Collision, must not be entered as rear-end or rear-to-rear.

Back Left Corner is used when the point of impact for this vehicle is either the back or left plane, but it is unknown if the point of impact is to the back or left plane. In crashes where two vehicles are involved in the first harmful event and the <u>initial</u> point of impact for one vehicle is coded back left corner; A07, Manner of Collision, must not be entered as rear-end rear-to-rear.

Unknown is selected when the lack of information prohibits the coding of any of the other element values.

Object Set in Motion is selected when the event involves an impact between a fixed/non-fixed object or vehicle and an object set in motion by a vehicle. The act of setting the object in motion and the impact with the object set in motion must be part of the same unstabilized situation.

E06 ACTION

Screen Heading: Events

Screen Name: Action (105-R)

Long Name: What is the action for this event?

SAS Name: CEvent.E_Action

Oracle Name: GES.Events.VehActionID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	10228	1	Non-Collision
2	10229	2	Collision With Object Not Fixed
3	10230	3	Collision With Fixed Object
4	10231	4	Strike Another In-Transport Motor Vehicle
5	10232	5	Struck By An In-Transport Motor Vehicle

Remarks:

The attributes for this variable are the five major categories of A06, Harmful Event. The A06, Harmful Event, subcategories for each are listed below. The definitions of the subcategories are shown under variable A06, Harmful Event.

Example 1: If the event is a rollover involving an in-transport motor vehicle; E06, Action, is coded **Non-Collision** and A06, Harmful Event, is coded **Rollover/Overturn**.

Example 2: If the event involves an impact between an in-transport motor vehicle and a pedestrian or an object set in motion by an in-transport motor vehicle and a pedestrian; E06, Action, is coded **Collision With Object Not Fixed** and A06, Harmful Event, is coded **Pedestrian**.

Example 3: If the event involves an impact between two in-transport motor vehicles, where vehicle 1 strikes vehicle 2; E06, Action, is coded **Strike Another In-transport Motor Vehicle** and A06, Harmful Event, is coded **2** (vehicle 2).

Example 4: If the event involves an impact between an in-transport motor vehicle and an object set in motion by an in-transport motor vehicle, where the object set in motion by vehicle 1 impacts vehicle 2 (which is stopped); E06, Action, is coded Strike Another In-transport Motor Vehicle and A06, Harmful Event, is coded 2 (vehicle 2).

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Non-Collision

Rollover/Overturn
Fire/Explosion
Immersion
Gas Inhalation
Jackknife
Non-Collision Injury (Injured In or Fell From Vehicle)
Pavement Surface Irregularity (ruts, potholes, grates, etc.)
Other Non-Collision
Non-Collision - No Details
Thrown Or Falling Object

Collision With Object Not Fixed

Pedestrian
Cycle Or Cyclist (Pedalcycle/Pedalcyclist)
Railway train
Animal
~~Motor Vehicle In Transport~~
Motor Vehicle Not In Transport
Other Type Non-Motorist
Other Object Not Fixed
Object Not Fixed - No Details

Collision with Fixed Object

Ground
Building
Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
Bridge Structure
Guardrail
Concrete Traffic Barrier Or Other Longitudinal Barrier Type
Sign Post, Utility Pole, Or Other Support
Culvert Or Ditch
Curb
Embankment
Fence
Wall
Fire Hydrant
Shrubbery Or Bush
Tree
Boulder
Other Fixed Object
Fixed Object - No Details
Unknown

Strike Another In-transport Motor Vehicle

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Vehicle Number of the struck in-transport motor vehicle

Struck By An In-Transport Motor Vehicle

Vehicle Number of the striking in-transport motor vehicle.

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E04/A06 Non-Collision Category or Object Contacted / Harmful Event

Screen Heading: Events

Screen Name: Vehicle/Other (115-R)

Long Name: What non-collision category or object (non-fixed or fixed) applies to this event?

SAS Name: CEvent.Objcont, Accident.Event1

Oracle Name: GES.Events.ObjecthitID

Element Values:

Screen   Oracle   SAS (Event.Objcont/Accident.Event1)

Non-Collision

1	10231	101/1	Rollover/Overturn
2	10232	102/2	Fire/Explosion
3	10233	103/3	Immersion
4	19433	104/4	Gas Inhalation
5	10234	105/5	Jackknife
6	10235	106/6	Non-Collision Injury (Injured In or Fell From Vehicle)
7	19434	107/7	Pavement Surface Irregularity (ruts, potholes, grates, etc.)
8	10236	108/8	Other Non-Collision
9	10237	109/9	Non-Collision - No Details
10	10238	110/10	Thrown Or Falling Object

Collision With Object Not Fixed

1	10239	121/21	Pedestrian
2	10240	122/22	Cycle Or Cyclist (Pedalcycle/Pedalcyclist)
3	10241	123/23	Railway train
4	10242	124/24	Animal
5	*	*/25	~~Motor Vehicle In Transport~~
6	10244	126/26	Parked Motor Vehicle (Or Other Motor Vehicle Not In Transport)
7	10245	127/27	Other Type Non-Motorist
8	10246	128/28	Other Object Not Fixed
9	10247	129/29	Object Not Fixed - No Details
10	10270	127/27	Other Type Non-Motorist - Ped./Bike Applicable

Collision with Fixed Object

1	10248	131/31	Ground
2	10249	132/32	Building
3	10250	133/33	Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
4	10251	134/34	Bridge Structure

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5	10252 135/35	Guardrail
6	10253 136/36	Concrete Traffic Barrier Or Other Longitudinal Barrier Type
7	10254 137/37	Sign Post, Utility Pole, Or Other Support
8	10255 138/38	Culvert Or Ditch
9	10256 139/39	Curb
10	10257 140/40	Embankment
11	10258 141/41	Fence
12	10259 142/42	Wall
13	10260 143/43	Fire Hydrant
14	10261 144/44	Shrubbery Or Bush
15	10262 145/45	Tree
16	10263 146/46	Boulder
17	10265 158/58	Other Fixed Object
18	10266 159/59	Fixed Object - No Details
19	10267 999/99	Unknown

*   The Oracle value equals GES.Vehicle.VehicleID for the other in-transport motor vehicle involved in the event. The SAS value equals the other vehicle number.

Remarks:

Enter **Rollover/Overturn** when a motor vehicle rotates (rollover) at least one quarter turn in any nonhorizontal direction. This response does not apply if a trailing unit rolls over but the power unit does not. Use this code when an uncontrolled motorcycle first contacts the ground or pavement surface. All motor vehicles may rollover/overturn, with the exception of motorcycles, which can overturn but not roll over.

Gas Inhalation includes injury or death from carbon monoxide fumes leaking from a motor vehicle in transport.

Enter **Immersion** whenever an in-transport motor vehicle enters a body of water resulting in injury or damage.

Enter **Jackknife** whenever there is sufficient rotation (articulation) between a vehicle/trailing unit combination such that they contact each other. Jackknife applies to all articulated vehicle combinations. This category includes jackknife for light vehicles (e.g., light utility vehicle/trailing unit combination).

Enter **Non-Collision Injury (Injured In or Fell From Vehicle)** when a person falls from or is injured inside the vehicle. This includes persons jumping or stepping from moving vehicles, persons falling from pickup beds, and persons colliding with the interior of a vehicle during a sudden stop. This attribute applies only to the first harmful event for this vehicle. If a vehicle becomes mired and results in injury, select this attribute.

Enter **Other Non-Collision** when there is a harmful event involving damage to a vehicle from it's own dislodged cargo. ~~a vehicle sets an object in motion that strikes or is struck by a vehicle before the object stabilizes. Examples include dislodged cargo, spewed gravel, etc.~~ It may be used in other situations as well.

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Non-Collision - No Details when it is known that the event is a non-collision, but the details are unknown.

Enter **Thrown Or Falling Object** when any object (1) is thrown (intentionally or unintentionally) and impacts an in-transport vehicle, or (2) falls onto, into, or in the path of an in-transport motor vehicle. ~~However, objects set in motion by an in-transport vehicle are to be coded **Other Non-Collision**.~~ If a tree limb falls from a tree and is contacted by a car, enter **Thrown Or Falling Object**. ~~If a tree limb falls from a tree trimming truck and is struck, enter **Other Non-Collision**.~~ If a child maliciously throws a tree limb off an overpass into traffic below, enter this **Thrown Or Falling Object**.

Enter **Pedestrian** when any person who is involved in a harmful event is not an occupant of a motor vehicle and who is not in or on a non-motorist conveyance. A non-motorist conveyance is defined as any human-powered or personal transporter (e.g., segway, motorized wheelchair) device by which a non-motorist may move, or by which a pedestrian or non-motorist may move another non-motorist, other than by pedaling. A non-motorist conveyance includes the following: baby carriage, coaster wagon, ice skates, roller skates, push cart, scooter, skate board, skis, sled, segway, motorized wheelchair, wheelchair, rickshaw, etc. Excluded are pedalcyclists.

Enter **Cycle or Cyclist (Pedalcycle/Pedalcyclist)** when any occupant of a pedalcycle was involved in the harmful event.

Railway Train refers to any railway train, moving or not moving.

Animal is used for collisions with animals (domestic or wild) that are not themselves being used as transportation or to draw a wagon, cart or other transport device.

Motor Vehicle In Transport is computer generated. If the event involves an impact between 2 in-transport motor vehicles, the data entry system prompts for the vehicle number of the other in-transport motor vehicle and sets A06, Harmful Event (Non-Collision/Object), equal to the vehicle ID (see * above) of the other in-transport motor vehicle. The event involves an impact between 2 in-transport motor vehicles if variable E02, Action, is coded Strike Another In-transport Motor Vehicle or Struck By An In-Transport Motor Vehicle.

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

Enter **Other Type Non-Motorist** when the person impacted is not a pedestrian or a pedalcyclist and the person does not qualify for ped./bike typing. [NOTE: If the harmful event occurs with a motor vehicle not in-transport which contains a non-motorist (e.g., Occupant of vehicle not in-transport), enter **Parked Motor Vehicle (Or Other Motor Vehicle Not In Transport)**.

Enter **Other Object Not Fixed** when the impact is between a motor vehicle in-transport and any other object that is moving or not anchored prior to the accident. This response applies when the object contacted is any person who is an occupant of a motor vehicle in-transport.

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For Example, use this response for an occupant who falls from a vehicle and is subsequently run over before stabilization occurs. In addition, use this response for any motorcyclist who separates from his/her motorcycle during an impact and is subsequently involved in another impact before stabilization occurs.

Enter **Other Type Non-Motorist - Ped./Bike Applicable** when the person impacted is not a pedestrian or a pedalcyclist <u>and</u> the person qualifies for ped./bike typing. Other type non-motorists who qualify for ped./bike typing are persons who are in or on the following non-motorist conveyances: ice skates, roller skates, roller blades, scooters, skateboards, ~~non-motorized~~ wheelchairs or play vehicles (e.g., wagons and sleds) or persons who are not on a trafficway or sidewalk or path contiguous with a trafficway; but are in a parking lot, driveway, private road, gas station, alley, yard, garage, ball field, etc. [NOTE: If the harmful event occurs with a motor vehicle not in-transport which contains a non-motorist (e.g., Occupant of vehicle not in-transport), enter **Parked Motor Vehicle (Or Other Motor Vehicle Not In Transport)**.

Enter **Ground** when the impact is with the ground. This response is also used when the impact is with a pavement surface irregularity (e.g. ruts, potholes, grates) not on a roadway. If the pavement surface irregularity is on a roadway, the Non-Collision response **Pavement Surface Irregularity (ruts, potholes, grates, etc.)** applies. **Ground** is not to be entered when the harmful event is "Rollover/Overturn."

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

Enter **Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion** when the harmful event is with any device described on the PAR as an impact attenuator or crash cushion.

Enter **Bridge Structure** when the contact is with any part of a bridge structure. This includes:

> support structure
> overpass structure (not "front face")
> bridge rail
> bridge-pier abutment
> parapet end

For contact to the "front face" of an overpass structure (e.g., the top of the cargo area of a truck strikes the front of a bridge with a low clearance) enter **Other Fixed Object**. Included within the meaning of bridge structure are supports for railway underpasses, including those for mass transit type trains.

If the impact is with an impact attenuator protecting a bridge support, then enter **Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion**. Contact with the underside of the bridge deck is coded **Other Fixed Object**.

Variable attributes **Guardrail** and **Concrete Traffic Barrier Or Other Longitudinal Barrier Type** are chosen based upon design and composition. Location is not considered when choosing a value.

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Enter **Guardrail** whenever the impact occurs with any longitudinal barrier described on the PAR as a guardrail, regardless of its location.

Enter **Concrete Traffic Barrier Or Other Longitudinal Barrier Type** whenever the impact described on the PAR occurs with a concrete barrier (commonly referred to as a GM or Jersey barrier), regardless of its location. Enter this value for temporary (e.g., construction sites) and permanent installations. Concrete traffic barriers located on a bridge with a closed median are not considered **Bridge Structure**. Concrete traffic barriers located on the outer road edges of a bridge are considered **Bridge Structure**.

Enter **Sign Post, Utility Pole, or Other Support** when the impact occurs to: (1) a support for a highway or traffic sign, (2) anything that supports a sign under which vehicles travel, (3) a street light, (4) a support for utility lines, (5) a traffic signal pole, (6) any non-highway or non-traffic sign (e.g., a private sign), (7) a mail box post, (8) a delineator post, or (9) any other type post, pole, or support. This value should not be used when the impact was with any supporting structure of a bridge (see variable attribute **Bridge Structure**).

Enter **Culvert or Ditch** when the impact occurs with a culvert or ditch. A culvert is a man-made structure that allows passage over a drainage area and is that part of the structure which is intended to channel flow through the structure and maintain the stability/integrity of the road bed. If the structure has a portion above the road surface which is of sufficient height to engage above the wheels of an errant passenger vehicle and redirect it, that part of the structure is considered a **Bridge Structure**. A ditch is a man made structure for drainage purposes. A ditch ends where a culvert begins and resumes on the opposite side of the culvert.

Curb is used when the impact is with a concrete or asphalt structure up tp 12 inches in height which borders the roadway. It provides drainage control and pavement edge delineation. The face of the curb may be sloped or vertical.

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

Fence includes the fence posts. A Fence can be made of wood, chain link, stone, etc.

A **Wall** is a primarily vertical (+15 degrees from vertical) structure comprise of concrete, metal, timber, or stone which is not part of a building or a fence but typically is used for retaining earth, abating noise, and separating areas (but not for containment as in the primary function of a fence). Also not included as walls are wing-walls which are attached to ends of bridge abutments and extend back at an angle from the roadway. Wing-walls are coded as **Bridge Structure**.

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

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Enter **Tree** when the impact is with a tree. This includes impacts with overhanging branches. Do not use this code if the tree is not standing. Trees which have fallen and are struck should be coded **Other Object Not Fixed** for small trees or **Other Fixed Object** for large trees.

Enter **Boulder** when an in-transport motor vehicle contacts any large (not defined but at least larger than gravel) stationary rock.

Enter **Other Fixed Object** when the PAR describes the impact to any fixed object which is anchored and not moving and not specifically mentioned above. Collisions which may be classified using this code include (but are not limited to): (1) vehicles which sustain undercarriage damage by straddling the pavement and shoulder and impacting a prominent pavement lip, (2) free falls or vaults from the road surface to the ground or pavement without being listed on the PAR as rolling over or overturning, or (3) impacts with guy wires supporting utility pole, etc.

If the PAR indicates the impact was in a median, determine if the impact was with a longitudinal barrier (guardrail, concrete, or other). If a barrier was contacted, enter **Guardrail** or **Concrete Traffic Barrier or Other Longitudinal Barrier Type** based on the PAR description. If no longitudinal barrier was initially contacted but contact occurred to a nonraised paved surface, gravel, or grass, then enter **Ground**. If the PAR indicates that the harmful event is with a raised, paved area (concrete or asphalt), then enter **Curb**. This is true even if a barrier is anchored in the raised, paved area. If the median is depressed, select the element which best fits the PAR's impact description and enter **Ground**, **Embankment**, **Shrubbery Or Bush**, **Tree**, **Boulder**, **Other Fixed Object**, etc. whichever is most appropriate.

Tunnels are handled according to the following rules. If the PAR describes the impact as external (i.e., the impact is to the hill or mountainside), enter **Embankment**. If the impact is to the tunnel entrance (i.e., not protected by guardrails or bridge rails that lead into a tunnel or impact attenuators), then enter **Other Fixed Object**. Enter **Wall** if the plane of the tunnel is broad or wide enough that the tunnel entrance functions as a wall and contact is made with this wall. External impacts to impact attenuators are entered **Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion**.

Internal or external impacts to: [a] median barriers should be entered **Guardrail** or **Concrete Traffic Barrier Or Other Longitudinal Barrier Type**; [b] curbs (raised, paved medians) or walks should be entered **Curb**; or [c] the tunnel wall should be entered **Wall**. If contact is made with a bridge that leads into a tunnel, then enter **Bridge Structure**.

Fixed Object - No Details is used when it is known the impact is with a fixed object, but the specific type of object is unknown.

Enter **Unknown** when there is not enough information to determine the type of harmful event.

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E04/V01 VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE)

Screen Heading: Events

Screen Name: Vehicle/Other (118-R)

Long Name: What is the number of the "higher numbered" in-transport motor vehicle involved in this event?

SAS Name: CEvent.Objcont, Vehicle.Vehno

Oracle Name: GES.Events.ObjecthitID, GES.Vehicle.VehicleNumber

Element Values:

Range: 1-30

Remarks:

The in-transport motor vehicles within a crash are numbered sequentially beginning with 1; no numbers are skipped. In-transport motor vehicles are assigned the PAR's vehicle number unless a number is skipped. The vehicle number entered is for the in-transport motor vehicle involved in this event with the <u>higher</u> vehicle number. However, If the event is an impact between a vehicle and an object set in motion by another vehicle, the number of the vehicle involved in the impact with the object set in motion is entered, even if it is the lower vehicle number.

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E05/V24 POINT OF IMPACT (OTHER VEHICLE)

Screen Heading: Events

Screen Name: Point of Impact - Other Vehicle (120-R)

Long Name: What is the point of impact for the other vehicle?

SAS Name: Vehicle.Impact, CEvent.Objgad

Oracle Name: GES.Events.ObjectPlaneID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
n/a	null	98	Not a Motor Vehicle in Transport
1	26859	n/a	Non-Collision
2	26860	1	Front
3	26861	2	Right Side
4	26862	3	Left Side
5	26863	4	Back
6	26864	5	Top
7	26865	6	Undercarriage
8	26866	11	Front Right Corner
9	26867	12	Front Left Corner
10	26868	13	Back Right Corner
11	26869	14	Back Left Corner
12	26870	99	Point of Impact Unknown

Remarks:

For this event, code the impact point that produced property damage or personal injury. The impact point is for the vehicle coded in variable E04/V01, Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle).

Non-collision is not used. The other vehicle, it is always involved in a collision event.

Front is used when it can be determined that the point of impact for this vehicle is the front plane. In crashes where two vehicles are involved in the first harmful event and the <u>initial</u> point of impact for both is front, A07, Manner of Collision, must be entered as head-on.

Right Side applies when the point of impact for this vehicle is known to be the right plane.

Left side applies when the point of impact for this vehicle is known to be the left plane.

Back is used when the point of impact for this vehicle is known to be the back plane.

Front Right Corner applies when the point of impact for this vehicle is either the front plane or right plane, but the plane can not be determined. In crashes where two vehicles are

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involved in the first harmful event and the <u>initial</u> point of impact for one vehicle is coded front right corner; A07, Manner of Collision, must not be entered as head-on or rear-end.

Front Left Corner is selected when the point of impact for this vehicle is either the front plane or left plane, but the plane can not be determined. In crashes where two vehicles are involved in the first harmful event and the <u>initial</u> point of impact for one vehicle is coded front left corner; A07, Manner of Collision, must not be entered as head-on or rear-end.

Back Right Corner applies when the point of impact for this vehicle is either the back plane or the right plane, but it is unknown if the point of impact is to the back or right plane. In crashes where two vehicles are involved in the first harmful event and the <u>initial</u> point of impact for one vehicle is coded back right corner; A07, Manner of Collision, must not be entered as rear-end or rear-to-rear.

Back Left Corner is used when the point of impact for this vehicle is either the back or left plane, but it is unknown if the point of impact is to the back or left plane. In crashes where two vehicles are involved in the first harmful event and the <u>initial</u> point of impact for one vehicle is coded back left corner; A07, Manner of Collision, must not be entered as rear-end or rear-to-rear.

Unknown is selected when the lack of information prohibits the coding of any of the other element values.

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A07 MANNER OF COLLISION

Screen Heading: Events

Screen Name: Manner (60-R)

Long Name: What is the manner of collision for this event?

SAS Name: Accident.Man_Col

Oracle Name: GES.CrashData.CollisionMannerID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26660	0	Not Collision With Motor Vehicle In Transport
2	26661	1	Rear-End
3	26662	2	Head-On
4	26663	3	Rear-To-Rear
5	26664	4	Angle
6	26665	5	Sideswipe, Same Direction
7	26666	6	Sideswipe, Opposite Direction
8	26668	9	Unknown

Remarks:

Enter the manner of collision associated with the first harmful event.

Enter **Not Collision With Motor Vehicle In Transport** when the first harmful event is not an impact between two in-transport motor vehicles.

Enter **Rear-End** when a collision occurs between the rear of one vehicle and the front of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the first harmful event must be front to back (e.g., front right/left or back left/right corners are not allowed).

Enter **Head-On** when a collision occurs between the front end of one vehicle and the front end of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the first harmful event must both be front (e.g., front right/left corner is not allowed).

Enter **Rear-To-Rear** when a collision occurs between the rear of one vehicle and the rear of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the first harmful event must both be back (e.g., back right/left corner is not allowed).

Enter **Angle** when the impact configuration is known but cannot be classified with any other element. Included here, also, are endswipes. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact

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for the vehicles involved in the first harmful event must not be front to front, front to back or back to back.

Enter **Sideswipe, Same Direction** when the PAR reports that a sideswipe occurred while the two vehicles were traveling in the same direction.

Enter **Sideswipe, Opposite Direction** when the PAR reports that a sideswipe occurred while the two vehicles were traveling in opposite directions.

A21 SCHOOL BUS RELATED

Screen Heading: Crash Data Questions

Screen Name: School Bus (50-E)

Long Name: Was a school bus involved in the crash?

SAS Name: Accident.Schl_Bus

Oracle Name: GES.CrashData.School_Bus

Element Values:

Screen   Oracle   SAS

| 1 | 0 | 0 | No |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | Yes |

Remarks:

This variable applies to crashes in which a school bus is directly or indirectly involved, such as a crash involving children exiting from a school bus. The school bus does not have to be involved in the crash. If it cannot be determined that a school bus is involved, enter **No**.

For the purpose of this variable, a school bus refers to a motor vehicle defined by the police on the PAR as such.

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A **Residential parking** lot is an open area used primarily for parking road vehicles and providing access to multiple residences.

A **Commercial parking lot** is an open area used primarily for parking road vehicles and providing access to commercial buildings such as shopping malls, grocery stores, department and discount stores, and restaurants.

Other parking lot includes parking lots designed for employee, industrial, institutional, educational and recreational purposes.

Other private roads are private roads that are not driveways or parking lots. Examples include roads on military bases or in gated communities with restricted access and private roads in oil fields, on farms, and on ranches.

A **Railway** is a private way reserved primarily for vehicles that operate on rails.

An **Other residential area** includes areas around a house or private residence that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles.

An **Other commercial area** includes areas surrounding commercial buildings that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles.

Other developed areas include industrial areas, construction areas, and institutional areas that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles.

Undeveloped areas include all other areas not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles such as farm land and open fields.

A **Commercial driveway** is a private road giving access from a trafficway to a building used for commercial enterprises.

Unknown driveway types are driveways that cannot be identified as residential or commercial.

Unknown is used when the location of the first harmful event cannot be determined.

A10 RELATION TO ROADWAY

Screen Heading: Crash Data Questions

Screen Name: Roadway Relation (160-R)

Long Name: Select the attribute which best describes the location of the first harmful event.

SAS Name: Accident.Rel_Rwy

Oracle Name: GES.CrashData.RoadwayRelID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
11	19500	11	Residential driveway
12	19501	12	Residential garage
13	19502	13	Parking garage
14	19503	14	Residential parking lot
15	19504	15	Commercial parking lot
16	19505	16	Other parking lot (incl. all parking lots of unknown type)
17	19506	17	Other private road (to incl. alleys that are not traffways)
18	19507	18	Railway
19	19508	19	Other residential area
20	19509	20	Other commercial area
21	19510	21	Other developed area
22	19511	22	Undeveloped area
25	19514	25	Commercial driveway
26	19515	26	Unknown driveway type
27	19440	99	Unknown

Remarks:

This element is coded as to the location of the First Harmful Event.

A **Residential driveway** is a private road giving access from a trafficway to a building used as a private residence or home.

A **Residential garage** is the enclosed portion of a private residence or home for sheltering motor vehicles.

A **Parking garage** is a building, facility, or structure specifically designed for the sheltering, storage, or parking of motor vehicles.

A **Residential parking** lot is an open area used primarily for parking road vehicles and providing access to multiple residences.

A **Commercial parking lot** is an open area used primarily for parking road vehicles and providing access to commercial buildings such as shopping malls, grocery stores, department and discount stores, and restaurants.

Other parking lot includes parking lots designed for employee, industrial, institutional, educational and recreational purposes.

Other private roads are private roads that are not driveways or parking lots. Examples include roads on military bases or in gated communities with restricted access and private roads in oil fields, on farms, and on ranches.

A **Railway** is a private way reserved primarily for vehicles that operate on rails.

An **Other residential area** includes areas around a house or private residence that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles.

An **Other commercial area** includes areas surrounding commercial buildings that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles.

Other developed areas include industrial areas, construction areas, and institutional areas that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles.

Undeveloped areas include all other areas not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles such as farm land and open fields.

A **Commercial driveway** is a private road giving access from a trafficway to a building used for commercial enterprises.

Unknown driveway types are driveways that cannot be identified as residential or commercial.

Unknown is used when the location of the first harmful event cannot be determined.

V07 VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Screen Heading: Vehicle Data

Screen Name: VIN (365-E)

Long Name: What is the vehicle identification number?

SAS Name: Vehicle.VIN

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.VIN

Element Values:

Oracle values:

Enter the entire VIN. Left justify.

00000000000000000	No VIN
99999999999999	Unknown

SAS values:

The first 11 characters of the VIN. Left Justify.

00000000000	No VIN
99999999999	Unknown

Remarks:

Code the entire VIN; leave "Blank" any column which does not have a VIN character. If part of the VIN is missing or not decipherable, leave the column any such character would ordinarily occupy "Blank." In the special case where the first 11 columns of the VIN are blank, but part or all of columns 12 through 17 contain information, code unknown instead of the partial information contained in columns 12 through 17 of the VIN.

Use * (**Unknown**) when the entire VIN is unknown or missing. Use this element if the PAR does not provide the VIN.

Enter "00000000000000000" (**No VIN**) if the vehicle is a type which has no VIN (e.g., go-cart).

If the vehicle is a motor home or school bus, enter the vehicle chassis VIN; the secondary manufacturer's number must not be encoded. If the vehicle is manufactured by the Ford Motor Company and the VIN begins or ends with a script, "f", the "f" is not entered. Proceed to the next character, as in the example below.

VIN: f 3 U 6 2 S 1 0 0 9 3 2 f
ENTER: 3 U 6 2 S 1 0 0 9 3 2

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In addition, if any hyphens or periods are contained in the string of alphanumeric characters, ignore them as in the example below.

VIN: S M - E . 3 0 7 6 4 2 1
ENTER: S M E 3 0 7 6 4 2 1

Vehicles manufactured after September 1980 conform to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 115. This standard requires that each VIN have 17 characters, not contain the letters "I", "O" or "Q", and pass a mathematical test.

If the information from PC VINA or VINASSIST and the PAR are inconsistent, use the following guidelines.

> Make and model on the PAR takes precedence over the make and model indicated by the VIN.
>
> Model year - Use model year as indicated by VIN if the Vin Make and Model matches the make and model shown on the PAR .
>
> Body type - Use body type indicated by the VIN if the VIN Make and Model matches the make and model shown on the PAR.

If the information about make and model on the PAR is inconsistent, model takes precedence over the make.

Trailer VINs are not coded. Code **Unknown** if the power unit VIN is not available.

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V03 VEHICLE MAKE

Screen Heading: Vehicle Data

Screen Name: Make (370-E)

Long Name: What is the vehicle make?

SAS Name: Vehicle.Make

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.MakeID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS
Passenger Vehicles/Light Trucks		
ACURA	54	54
ALFA ROMEO	31	31
AM GENERAL	3	3
AMC	1	1
ASTON MARTIN	6901	69
AUDI	32	32
AUSTIN / AUSTIN HEALEY	33	33
AVANTI	2902	29
BERTONE	6918	69
BMW	34	34
BRICKLIN	6902	69
BUICK	18	18
CADILLAC	19	19
CHECKER	2903	29
CHEVROLET	20	20
CHRYSLER	6	6
CITREON	6903	69
CONSULIER	2909	29
DAEWOO	20212	64
DAIHATSU	60	60
DELOREAN	6904	69
DESOTO	2904	29
DESTA	6916	69
DODGE	7	7
EAGLE	10	10
EXCALIBER	2905	29
FERRARI	6905	69

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FIAT	36	36
FORD	12	12
GMC	23	23
GRUMMAN	25	25
HILLMAN	6906	69
HONDA	37	37
HUDSON	2907	29
HYUNDAI	55	55
IMPERIAL	8	8
INFINITI	58	58
ISUZU	38	38
JAGUAR	39	39
JEEP / KAISER-JEEP	2	2
JENSEN	6907	69
KIA	63	63
LADA	6919	69
LAMBORGHINI	6908	69
LANCIA	40	40
LAND ROVER	62	62
LEXUS	59	59
LINCOLN	13	13
LOTUS	6909	69
MASERATI	6910	69
MAZDA	41	41
MERCEDES BENZ	42	42
MERCURY	14	14
MERKUR	56	56
MG	43	43
MINI	143055	69
MITSUBISHI	52	52
MORGAN	6920	69
MORRIS	6911	69
NISSAN / DATSUN	35	35
OLDSMOBILE	21	21
OTHER DOMESTIC MANUFACTURER (light vehicles)	29	29
OTHER FOREIGN MANUFACTURER (light vehicles)	69	69
PACKARD	2908	29
PEUGEOT	44	44
PLYMOUTH	9	9
PONTIAC	22	22

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PORSCHE	45	45
RELIANT	6917	69
RENAULT/AMC	46	46
ROLLS ROYCE/BENTLEY	6912	69
SAAB	47	47
SATURN	24	24
SIMCA	6913	69
SINGER	6921	69
SMART	263032	65
STERLING	61	61
STUDEBAKER	2901	29
STUTZ	2906	29
SUBARU	48	48
SUNBEAM	6914	69
SUZUKI	53	53
TOYOTA	49	49
TRIUMPH	50	50
TVR	6915	69
UNKNOWN DOMESTIC MANUFACTURER	2999	99
UNKNOWN FOREIGN MANUFACTURER	6999	99
VOLKSWAGON	30	30
VOLVO	51	51
YUGO	57	57

Motored Cycle/ATC/ATV

BSA	70	70
BUELL	104476	79
DUCATI	71	71
HARLEY-DAVIDSON	72	72
HYOSUNG	232974	79
INDIAN	67602	79
KAWASAKI	73	73
KTM	232985	79
MOTO-GUZZI	74	74
NORTON	75	75
OTHER MAKE MOPED	78	78
OTHER MAKE MOTORED CYCLE	79	79
YAMAHA	76	76

Also See:

BMW	34	34
HONDA	37	37

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PEUGEOT	44	44
TRIUMPH	50	50
SUZUKI	53	53

Trucks and Buses

AUTO-UNION-DKW	9802	98
AUTOCAR	9801	98
BROCKWAY	80	80
DIAMOND REO/REO	81	81
DIVCO	9803	98
FREIGHTLINER/WHITE	82	82
FWD	83	83
HINO	9806	98
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER/NAVISTAR	84	84
IVECO/MAGIRUS	88	88
KENWORTH	85	85
MACK	86	86
MARMON	9808	98
NEOPLAN	9810	98
OSHKOSH	9805	98
OTHER MAKE (med./heavy truck/bus or "other")	15691	98
PETERBILT	87	87
SCANIA	9807	98
STERLING TRUCKS	24428	98
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS AND BUSES	9899	99
WARD LAFRANCE	9809	98
WESTERN STAR	9804	98
WINNEBAGO	30189	98

Truck Based Motor Home (Model=850)	**n/a**	98
Bus Based Motor Home (Model=950)	**n/a**	98
Other Bus (Model=988)	**n/a**	98
Unknown Bus (Model=989)		
Other Vehicle, e.g., Farm Vehicle, Go-Cart (Model=998)	**n/a**	98

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See Also:

AM GENERAL	3	3
DODGE	7	7
FORD	12	12
CHEVROLET	20	20
GMC	23	23
GRUMMAN	25	25
NISSAN / DATSUN	35	35
FIAT	36	36
ISUZU	38	38
MERCEDES BENZ	42	42
VOLVO	51	51
MITSUBISHI	52	52

Unknown

UNKNOWN MANUFACTURER	99	99

Remarks:

Note that for both V03, Vehicle Make, and V04, Vehicle Model, the use of the terms "other" and "unknown" have very specific meanings. "Other" refers to a make or model which is known but is not explicitly listed. "Unknown" refers to the situation where no specific make or model is known.

Selection of the proper "other" or "unknown" code can only be made with consideration of the vehicle's body type. For example, if a medium/heavy truck or bus make is known and is not listed, V03, Vehicle Make, is coded **OTHER MAKE (med/heavy truck/bus or "other")** and the appropriate model code is used. If the make is unknown but the body type is known as a "school bus", for instance, V03, Vehicle Make, is coded **Unknown Manufacturer** and V04, Vehicle Model, is coded **Unknown Bus Type**.

Unknown Manufacturer is used for a "hit-and-run" vehicle unless reliable evidence indicates the vehicle's make.

V04 VEHICLE MODEL

Screen Heading: Vehicle Data

Screen Name: Model (380-E)

Long Name: What is the vehicle model?

SAS Name: Vehicle.Model

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.ModelID

Element Values:

Note that for both V03, Vehicle Make, and V04, Vehicle Model, the use of the terms "other" and "unknown" have very specific meanings. "Other" refers to a make or model which is known but is not explicitly listed. "Unknown" refers to the situation where no specific make or model is known.

Selection of the proper "other" or "unknown" code can only be made with consideration of the vehicle's body type. For example, if a medium/heavy truck or bus make is known and is not listed, V03, Vehicle Make, is coded **OTHER MAKE (med/heavy truck/bus or "other")** and the appropriate model code is used. If the make is unknown but the body type is known as a "school bus", for instance, V03, Vehicle Make, is coded **Unknown Manufacturer** and V04, Vehicle Model, is coded **Unknown Bus Type**.

If a vehicle make or vehicle model is encountered which is not listed, headquarters is notified.

54 ACURA

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
INTEGRA	RS, LS, GS	1986-1998	435	31
LEGEND		1986-1995	19571	32
RL		1996-2000	437	32
NSX	NTX-T	1991-2000	440	33
VIGOR		1992-1994	476	34
CL	Coupe	1996-1998	6849	35
TL		1996-1998	19947	35
RSX			45074	38
TSX			158101	39
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			477	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			478	399
SLX		1996-1998	6851	401
RDX			232936	402
MDX			39814	421
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			6853	498
UNKNOWN TYPE LIGHT TRUCK			6854	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			479	999

31 ALFA ROMEO

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
SPIDER	All roadsters, Veloce, 1750/2000 roadsters	1933-1994	785	31
SPORTS SEDAN	All 4 door sedans; Giulia, Super, Berlina, Alfetta, Milano, 1750/2000 sedans	1933-1989	6776	32
SPRINT SPECIAL	All 2-door coupes; Alfetta GT, 1750/2000 sedans	1933-1980	786	33
GTV-6		1981-1986	6779	34
164		1990-1995	6781	35
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			788	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			789	399
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			790	999

3 AM GENERAL

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
DISPATCHER	Post Office (Jeep)	1965-1994	6195	401
HUMMER H3			233078	402
HUMMER H1/H2			6197	421
DISPATCHER	DJ series Post Office Van	1965-1991	6199	466
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			139	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			140	499
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK	Military off-road	1965-1994	6201	884
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			147	898
UNK TYPE TRUCK (LIGHT/MED/HEAVY)			27266	899
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			148	899
BUS - REAR ENGINE/FLAT FRONT	Transit	1965-1994	152	983
OTHER BUS			153	988
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			154	989

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UNKNOWN VEHICLE   155   999

1 AMC/AMERICAN MOTORS

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
RAMBLER/AMERICAN	Rogue, Scambler, 220, 440	1954-1969	5821	1
REBEL/MATADOR	Barcelona, Classic, Brougham, 550, 660, 770, Marlin: WB=114"	1900-1998	6148	2
REBEL/MATADOR	Barcelona, Classic, Brougham, 550, 660, 770, Marlin: WB=115"	1964-1978	6148	2
REBEL/MATADOR	Matador: WB=115"	1900-1978	6148	2
REBEL/MATADOR	Matador: WB=114"	1958-1974	6148	2
AMBASSADOR	Brougham, DPL, SST, DL, Limited, 880. 990	1900-1998	6153	3
PACER	Limited, DL	1975-1980	131	4
AMX	2-seater only	1968-1970	6156	5
JAVELIN	SST	1900-1998	6158	6
JAVELIN	AMX	1971-1974	6158	6
HORNET/CONCORD	Sportabout, limited, DL, SC-360, SST	1900-1998	6161	7
HORNET/CONCORD	AMX	1975-1978	6161	7
SPIRIT/GREMLIN	Limited, DL. Custom,. X	1900-1998	132	8
SPIRIT/GREMLIN	AMX	1979-1998	132	8
SPIRIT/GREMLIN	GT	1983-1998	132	8
EAGLE	Concord based	1980-1987	129	9
EAGLE SX-4	Spirit/Gremilin based	1981-1984	130	10
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			133	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			134	399
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			135	999

6901 ASTON MARTIN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
LAGONDA		1968-2000	9595	31
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			239	31
SALOON		1968-2000	9601	31
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			240	31
VANTAGE		1968-2000	9597	31
VOLANTE		1968-2000	9599	31

32 AUDI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
SUPER 90		1970-1972	6795	31
100/A6	S, LS, GL	1970-1977	797	32
100/A6	Quattro	1989-1994	797	32
100/A6	A6	1995-1998	797	32
FOX		1974-1979	6797	33
4000	Quattro, Coupe GT, CS, S	1980-1988	803	34
5000	Quattro, CS, S, Turbo	1978-1988	16507	35
80/90	Quattro-90	1988-1995	809	36
80/90	Quattro-80	1988-1992	809	36
200	Quattro	1989-1992	802	37
V8 QUATTRO		1990-1994	817	38
COUPE QUATTRO		1990-1993	814	39
S4/S6	S4	1993-1994	816	40

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		YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
S4/S6	S6	1995-1998	816	40
CABRIOLET		1994-1998	6799	41
A4		1996-1998	6801	42
A3		1996-1998	6803	43
A8		1996-1998	6805	44
TT		2000-2000	20200	45
S8			39816	46
ALLROAD			44656	47
A5			232940	49
R8			232942	50
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			818	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			819	399
Q7			210233	401
Q5			232948	402
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			210235	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			210237	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			820	999

33 AUSTIN / AUSTIN HEALEY

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MARINA	GT	1900-1998	6807	31
AMERICA		1900-1998	6809	32
HEALEY SPRITE		1900-1998	6811	33
HEALY 3000	Healy 100	1900-1998	6813	34
MINI		1900-1998	6815	35
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			821	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			822	399
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			823	999

9802 AUTO-UNION-DKW

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9753	802
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9757	802
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9755	802
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			32532	802
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9758	802
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			9756	802
MEDIUM/HEAVY BASED MOTORHOME			9752	802

9801 AUTOCAR

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9745	801
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9750	801
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9748	801

MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9746	801
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9751	801
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKOWN ENGINE LOCATION			9749	801
MEDIUM/HEAVY BASED MOTORHOME			9744	801
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9754	802

2902 AVANTI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			9546	1
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			9547	1

6918 BERTONE

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			284	52
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			285	52

34 BMW

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
1600, 2002	Tii, 1800i, 200CS	1900-1976	6822	31
COUPE	2800CS, 3.0CS	1969-1976	6824	32
BAVARIA SEDAN	2500, 2800	1969-1974	6826	33
3 SERIES	318i, 318ti, 320i, 325e, 325es, 325i, 328, M3	1977-1998	824	34
5 SERIES	524i, 258i, 530i, 533i, 535i, TD	1975-1998	826	35
5 SERIES	525i (wagon), M5, 540iA, 540i	1993-1998	826	35
6 SERIES	630, 633, 635, csi, M6	1977-1998	829	36
7 SERIES	733i, 435i, L7, 740i, 750iL	1978-1998	830	37
8 SERIES	850, 840ci	1990-1997	6828	38
Z3	M coupe (Brickland)	1996-1998	6830	39
Z8			45076	40
V5			232954	41
Z4			146512	42
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			831	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			832	399
X5	4WD		37074	401
X3			158103	402
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			37076	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			37077	499
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			833	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			834	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			835	703
MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)			836	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)			837	705
MOTORCYCLE (750CC-OVER)			838	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			839	709
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			840	799

UNKNOWN VEHICLE   841   999

6902 BRICKLIN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			241	32
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			242	32

80 BROCKWAY

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK BASED MOTORHOME		1900-1998	9676	850
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE		1900-1998	9678	881
MEDIUM/HEAVE - COE/LOW ENTRY		1900-1998	9680	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE HIGH ENTRY		1900-1998	9682	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE		1900-1998	9685	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION		1900-1998	9687	890
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER		1900-1998	9689	898
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			32524	899

70 BSA

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			306	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			307	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			308	703
MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)			309	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)			310	705
MOTORCYCLE (750CC-OVER)			311	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			312	709
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			313	798
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			314	799

104476 BUELL

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MOTORCYCLE (000-051CC)			104478	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			104479	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			104480	703
MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)			104481	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)			104482	705
MOTORCYCLE (750CC OR GREATER)			104483	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			104484	709
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			104485	798

UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE   104486   799

18 BUICK

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
SPECIAL/SKYLARK (thru 1972)	GS, GS-350, GS-400, GS-455, GS California, Sport wagon, Custom	1900-1972	6512	1
LESABRE/CENTURION/WILDCAT	Wagon, Luxus, Invicta, Custom, Limited	1900-1976	1140	2
LESABRE/CENTURION/WILDCAT	T-Type	1986-1998	1140	2
LESABRE/CENTURION/WILDCAT	Wagon, Luxus, Invicta, Custom, Limited	1977-1985	1140	2
ELECTRA/ELECTRA 225/PARK AVENUE (91-ON)	LImited, Park Avenue, Ultra	1985-1998	1145	3
ELECTRA/ELECTRA 225/PARK AVENUE (91-ON)	Limited, Park Avenue, Ultra	1900-1976	1145	3
ELECTRA/ELECTRA 225/PARK AVENUE (91-ON)	Limited, Park Avenue, Ultra	1977-1984	1145	3
ROADMASTER	Estate Wagon, Limited	1991-1996	1163	4
RIVIERA	S-Type, T-Type	1963-1965	1161	5
RIVIERA	S-Type, T-Type	1994-1998	1161	5
RIVIERA	S-Type, T-Type	1966-1976	1161	5
RIVIERA	S-Type, T-Type	1986-1993	1161	5
RIVIERA	S-Type, T-Type	1977-1985	1161	5
CENTURY	Luxus, Regal	1972-1977	1135	7
CENTURY	Custom, FWD	1982-1998	1135	7
CENTURY	Custom	1978-1981	1135	7
CENTURY	Luxus, Custom	1900-1977	1135	7
APOLLO/SKYLARK (73-76)	Skylark (75), S/R	1973-1976	27310	8
REGAL	Turbo, Luxux, Gran National, GNX, T-Type	1978-1988	1153	10
SKYHAWK	S-Type, Roadhawk, T-Type, GT	1975-1981	1166	12
SKYHAWK		1982-1998	1166	12
SKYLARK (76-85)	S/R, S, Limited, Sprot, T-Type	1976-1979	1168	15
SKYLARK (76-85)	S/R, S, Limited, Sport, T-Type	1980-1985	1168	15
SOMERSET(85-87)/SKYLARK(86-ON)	Somerset, GS Regal, Custom, Limited, T-Type	1985-1987	1169	18
SOMERSET(85-87)/SKYLARK(86-ON)	Skylark ('86-on)	1986-1999	1169	18
REGAL (FWD)	Limited	1988-1998	1154	20
REATTA		1988-1991	1152	21
LACROSSE			174884	22
LUCERNE			210239	23
ENCLAVE			232958	24
OPEL KADETT		1900-1975	6514	31
OPEL MANTA	1900, Luxus, Rallye, Sports Coupe	1900-1975	6516	32
OPEL GT		1900-1975	6518	33
OPEL ISUZU	Deluxe, Sport	1976-1979	6521	34
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			1175	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			1176	399
RENDEZVOUS			40757	401
RAINIER			158105	402
TERRAZA			174886	441
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			40760	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			40761	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			1177	999

19 CADILLAC

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
DEVILLE/FLEETWOOD	Coupe de Ville, Sedan de Ville, Fleetwood Brougham, Fleetwood 60 Special, d'Elegance	1900-1976	1195	3
DEVILLE/FLEETWOOD	RWD--Coupe de Ville, Sedan de Ville, Fleetwood Brougham, Fleetwood 60 Special, d'Elegance	1977-1996	1195	3
DEVILLE/FLEETWOOD	FWD d'Elegance	1985-1998	1195	3
DEVILLE/FLEETWOOD	Concourse	1994-1998	1195	3
LIMOUSINE	Fleetwood 75, Formal, DeVille-Based	1900-1998	1183	4
ELDORADO	Biarritz, El-doro, Touring Coupe	1979-1985	1187	5
ELDORADO	Biarritz, El-doro, Touring Coupe	1900-1978	1187	5
ELDORADO	Biarritz, El-doro, Touring Coupe	1986-1998	1187	5
COMMERCIAL SERIES	Ambulance/Hearse	1900-1998	6537	6
ALLANTE		1987-1998	1178	9
SEVILLE	Elegante	1976-1985	1197	14
SEVILLE	STS	1986-1998	1197	14
CIMARRON	D'oro	1982-1988	1180	16
CATERA	RWD	1997-1998	6539	17
CTS			45079	18
XLR			146514	19
SRX			158107	20
STS			174888	21
DTS			210241	22
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			972	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			973	399
ESCALADE			20207	421
ESCALADE ESV			146516	431
ESCALADE EXT			146518	481
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			45154	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			45155	498
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			974	999

2903 CHECKER

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
AEROBUS		1900-1982	9566	2
MARATHON		1900-1982	9548	2
OTHER AUTOMOBILE		1900-1982	9569	2
SUPERBA		1900-1982	9562	2
TAXI		1900-1982	9564	2
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE		1900-1982	9570	2

20 CHEVROLET

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
CHEVELLE/MALIBU (83-)	Classic, Concours, S-3, Laguna, Nomad, 300, Greenbriar, Estate, Deluxe, SS 396/454	1964-1977	1024	1
CHEVELLE/MALIBU (83-)	Classic, Concours, S-3, Laguna, Nomad, 300, Greenbriar, Estate, Deluxe, SS 396/454	1978-1983	1024	1
IMPALA/CAPRICE	Biscayne, Belair, Super sport, Classic Classic Brougham, Townsman	1900-1976	1017	2
IMPALA/CAPRICE	St. Wgn. Biscayne, Belair, Super sport, Classic Classic Brougham, Townsman	1900-1976	1017	2

IMPALA/CAPRICE	Brookwood, Kingswood	1977-1998	1017	2
CORVETTE	Stingray	1953-1962	1001	4
CORVETTE	Stingray	1963-1998	1001	4
CORVAIR	Monza, Corsa, 500, Yenko	1960-1969	6574	6
EL CAMINO	Royal Knight, SS	1959-1960	6545	7
EL CAMINO	Royal Knight, SS	1964-1977	6545	7
EL CAMINO	Royal Knight, SS	1978-1998	6545	7
NOVA (-79)	Chevy II, LN, LE, Concours SS-350/396, Rally	1962-1979	6576	8
CAMARO	SS, RS, LT, Berlinetta, IROC-Z, Z28	1967-1998	979	9
MONTE CARLO ('70-'88) (RWD ONLY)	LS, SS, Aerocoupe, Landau	1970-1977	1025	10
MONTE CARLO ('70-'88) (RWD ONLY)	LS, SS, Aerocoupe, Landau	1978-1988	1025	10
VEGA	GT, Cosworth	1971-1977	6578	11
MONZA	Spyder, 2+2, Towne Coupe	1975-1980	1030	12
CHEVETTE	S, Scooter, CS--2 door	1976-1987	996	13
CHEVETTE	S, Scooter, CS-4 door	1976-1987	996	13
CITATION	X-11, Citation II	1980-1985	997	15
CAVALIER	CS, RS, Z24, LS	1982-1998	989	16
CELEBRITY	CS, Eurosport, VR	1982-1998	994	17
BERETTA/CORSICA	GT	1988-1998	998	19
LUMINA	Z-34, Euro	1990-1998	1019	20
COBALT			174890	22
HHR			210243	23
SPECTRUM		1985-1998	1032	31
NOVA/GEO PRIZM	CL, NUMMI-built vehicle	1985-1998	1007	32
SPRINT/GEO SPRINT		1985-1998	1010	33
GEO METRO	LSi, Xfi	1989-1998	1004	34
GEO STORM	Gsi	1985-1998	1012	35
MONTE CARLO (1995+) (FWD ONLY)	Z34	1995-1998	6580	36
MALIBU (1997+)		1997-1998	6582	37
SSR			157958	38
AVEO			158109	39
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			1036	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			1037	399
S-10 BLAZER, BLAZER	S-10 p/u baseed (100.5" WB)	1983-1994	6584	401
S-10 BLAZER, BLAZER	Blazer	1995-1998	6584	401
GEO TRACKER	Lsi	1989-1998	1014	402
TRAILBLAZER (2002 and later)			133074	403
EQUINOX			158113	404
FULLSIZE BLAZER (K, Tahoe)	K-series, fullsized p/u based	1969-1994	6587	421
FULLSIZE BLAZER (K, Tahoe)	Tahoe	1995-1998	6587	421
SUBURBAN		1900-1998	6590	431
ASTRO VAN	Minivan	1985-1998	6592	441
LUMINA APV/VENTURE	Venture,	1990-1998	6594	442
UPLANDER			174892	444
G-SERIES VAN	Beauville, Chevy Van, Sport Van, G10-G30, Express	1900-1998	6599	461
P-SERIES VAN		1900-1998	6601	466
VAN DERIVATIVE	Hi-cube, Parcel Van	1900-1998	6603	470
S-10/T-10	4 X 4	1982-1998	6605	471
LUV	Imported pickup	1900-1998	6607	472
COLORADO			158111	473
C, K, R, V-SERIES PICKUP	C10-C30, K10-K30, R10-R30, V10-V30, Silverado, C-K 1500, 2500, 3500	1900-1998	6609	481

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	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
AVALANCHE			44657	482
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			1038	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			1039	499
MEDIUM/HEAVY CBE	C50/60/65; M60/65; H70/80/90; J70/80/90; Bison 90; all other CBE	1900-1998	6611	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE LOW ENTRY	T60/65 - all other COE low entry	1900-1998	6613	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE HIGH ENTRY	Titan 90, all other COE hight entry	1900-1998	6615	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY; UNKNOWN ENGINE LOCATION			6617	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY; UNKNOWN ENGINE LOCATION	MKIII, 1500	1900-1979	6619	890
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			1040	898
UNK TYPE TRUCK (LIGHT/MED/HEAVY)			27267	899
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			1041	899
BUS	S-60 series	1900-1998	1042	981
OTHER BUS			1043	988
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			6620	989
OTHER VEHICLE			1044	998
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			1045	999

6 CHRYSLER

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
CORDOBA	Crown, 300, LS	1975-1983	159	9
NEW YORKER FIFTH AVENUE ('89)			175	10
NEWPORT			179	10
RAMPAGE 2.2 (CAR BASED PICKUP)	GT, Sport	1982-1984	6274	13
NEW YORKER ('83-'90)			173	14
NEW YORKER SALON			177	14
NEW YORKER/E CLASS/IMPERIAL/5TH	FWD vehicles, Turbo	1983-1993	163	14
NEW YORKER/E CLASS/IMPERIAL/5TH	Imperial	1990-1993	163	14
RWD ONLY-NEW YORKER/NEWPORT/5TH	Custom, Royal, Brougham, Town and Country	1982-1989	160	14
RWD ONLY-NEW YORKER/NEWPORT/5TH	300	1900-1971	160	14
RWD ONLY-NEW YORKER/NEWPORT/5TH	Custom, Royal, Brougham, Town and Country	1900-1978	160	14
RWD ONLY-NEW YORKER/NEWPORT/5TH	Custom, Royal, Brougham, Town and Country	1979-1981	160	14
LASER	Turbo, XE, XT	1984-1986	164	15
LEBARON	Medallion, Salon (RWD), Landau, LX	1977-1981	165	16
LEBARON	FWD except GTS or GTC Sport Coupe	1982-1998	165	16
LEBARON GTS/GTC	GTS-Turbo	1985-1998	166	17
LEBARON GTS/GTC	GTC-Sport Coupe	1987-1998	166	17
INTREPID (CANADIAN)			44198	18
NEON (EXPORT)			149626	19
TC (MASERATI SPORT)	Turbo Convertible	1988-1991	181	31
CONQUEST	TSI, Turbo	1987-1989	158	35
CONCORDE		1993-1998	157	41
LHS	New Yorker	1994-1998	171	42

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
SEBRING		1995-1998	180	43
CIRRUS		1995-1998	156	44
300/300M/300C		1999-2000	20209	51
PT CRUISER			36181	52
PROWLER		2001-2002	146522	53
PACIFICA			146524	54
CROSSFIRE			158115	55
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			185	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			186	399
ASPEN			232963	421
TOWN AND COUNTRY	Minivan	1990-1998	183	441
VOYAGER			38486	442
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			187	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			188	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			189	999

6903 CITROEN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			243	33
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			244	33

2909 CONSULIER

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE		1900-1998	9589	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE		1900-1998	9591	398

20212 DAEWOO

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
LANOS		1999-2000	20213	31
NUBIRA			20215	32
LEGANZA		1999-2000	20217	33
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			31388	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			31389	399
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			31390	999

60 DAIHATSU

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
CHARADE		1990-1992	458	31
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			460	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			461	399
ROCKY		1990-1992	459	401
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			462	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			463	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			464	999

6904 DELOREAN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS

OTHER AUTOMOBILE			245	34
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			246	34

2904 DESOTO

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE		1900-1998	9568	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE		1900-1998	9572	398

6916 DESTA

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			280	48
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			281	48

81 DIAMOND REO/REO

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK BASED MOTORHOME		1900-1998	9655	850
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE		1900-1998	9657	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY		1900-1998	9666	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY		1900-1998	9668	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE		1900-1998	9670	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9672	890
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER		1900-1998	9673	898
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			32525	899

9803 DIVCO

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9760	803
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9764	803
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9762	803
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9761	803
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9765	803
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			9763	803
MEDIUM/HEAVY BASED MOTORHOME			9759	803

7 DODGE

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
DART	Custom, Swinger, Sport, GT, Demon, Special, Special Edition, 170, 270, 340, 360: WB=111"	1962-1976	6259	1

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DART	Custom, Swinger, Sport, GT, Demon, Special, Special Edition, 170, 270, 340, 360: WB=108"	1962-1976	6259	1
CORONET/CHARGER/MAGNUM	Charger	1900-1978	226	2
CORONET/CHARGER/MAGNUM	Brougham, Custom, Superbee, Crestwood, Deluxe, XE, R/t, SE 440, 500, Police	1900-1979	226	2
POLARA/MONACO/ROYAL MONACO	Custom, Special, Crestwood, Brougham, Police Taxi	1977-1978	6264	3
POLARA/MONACO/ROYAL MONACO	Custom, Special, Crestwood, Brougham, Police Taxi	1900-1976	6264	3
VIPER	RT/10, GTS	1992-1998	6268	4
CHALLENGER (1970-1974)	R/T, T/A, Rallye	1970-1974	6270	5
ASPEN	Custom, Special Edition, Police, R/T, Sport: WB=113"	1976-1980	195	6
ASPEN	Custom, Special Edition, Police, R/T, Sport: WB=109"	1976-1980	195	6
DIPLOMAT	Medallion, Salon, S	1977-1989	215	7
OMNI/CHARGER	O24, DeTomaso, Miser, GLH, GLHS, Shelby, America, Expo	1978-1990	124	8
OMNI/CHARGER	Charger 2.2	1983-1990	124	8
MIRADA		1980-1983	227	9
ST REGIS	Police, Taxi	1979-1981	9	10
ARIES (K)	Custom, SE, LE	1981-1989	192	11
400	LS	1983-1983	6272	12
RAMPAGE 2.2, GT, SPORT			25735	13
600	ES, Turbo	1983-1988	191	14
DAYTONA	Turbo Z, Shelby Z, Pacifica, C/S Competition, IROC R/T	1984-1994	208	15
LANCER	Pacifica, Turbo, ES, Shelby	1985-1989	223	16
SHADOW	ES, Turbo	1987-1998	6276	17
DYNASTY		1988-1998	216	18
SPIRIT	ES, Shelby, R/T	1989-1994	5	19
NEON	Expresso	1994-1998	230	20
MAGNUM			174894	21
CHARGER (2006+)			174896	24
CALIBER			210245	25
AVENGER ('08 - on)			232965	26
JOURNEY	SE, SXT, R/T		260186	27
CHALLENGER (2008 - ON)			263284	28
CHALLENGER (1978-1983) (ALL IMPORTED)	all imported	1978-1983	200	33
COLT (EXCLUDES VISTA)	RS, Turbo, Custom, GTS, DL, E, Premier, Deluxe Carousel, GT	1974-1976	203	34
COLT (EXCLUDES VISTA)	RS, Turbo, Custom, GTS, DL, E, Premier, Deluxe Carousel, GT	1977-1980	203	34
COLT (EXCLUDES VISTA)	RS, Turbo, Custom, GTS, DL, E, Premier, Deluxe Carousel, GT: WB<93"	1977-1980	203	34
COLT (EXCLUDES VISTA)	RS, Turbo, Custom, GTS, DL, E, Premier, Deluxe Carousel, GT	1980-1994	203	34
CONQUEST	Turbo	1984-1986	206	35
STEALTH		1991-1998	10	39
MONACO		1990-1992	228	40
INTREPID		1993-1998	221	41
AVENGER ('95 - '98)		1995-1998	196	42
STRATUS		1995-1998	11	43
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			14	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			15	399
RAIDER	Sport	1986-1998	127	401
NITRO			232967	403
RAMCHARGER		1900-1998	6278	421
DURANGO		1998-2000	18847	422
VISTA	4 X 4	1984-1991	204	441

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CARAVAN	Mini-Ram, SE, ES: WB=112"	1984-1998	197	442
CARAVAN	Mini-Ram, SE, ES: WB=119"	1984-1998	197	442
B-SERIES VANS	Sportsman, Royal, Maxiwagon, Ram, B150-B350, Tradesman	1900-1998	6280	461
SPRINTER			158117	462
VAN DERIVATIVE	Kary Van	1900-1998	6282	470
D50, COLT P/U, RAM 50/RAM 100	D50, Colt P/U	1900-1982	126	471
D50, COLT P/U, RAM 50/RAM 100	Ram 50/Ram 100	1983-1998	126	471
DAKOTA	WB=112"	1987-1998	6284	472
DAKOTA	WB=124"	1987-1998	6284	472
D, W-SERIES PICKUP, W100-W350	Ram, Custom, Royal, Miser, D100-D350	1900-1998	6287	481
RAM	1500/2500/3500, P/U	1994-1998	6289	482
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			16	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			17	499
MEDIUM/HEAVY: CBE			6291	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY: COE LOW ENGRY			6293	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY: COE HIGH ENTRY			6294	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY: UNKNOWN ENGINE			6295	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY: COE ENTRY POSITION			6296	890
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			18	898
UNK TYPE TRUCK (LIGHT/MED/HEAVY)			27268	899
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			19	899
MEDIUM BUS	not van based	1900-1998	20	981
OTHER BUS			21	988
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			6258	989
OTHER VEHICLE			22	998
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			23	999

71 DUCATI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			315	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			316	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			317	703
MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)			318	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)			319	705
MOTORCYCLE (750CC-OVER)			320	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			321	709
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			322	798
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			323	799

10 EAGLE

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS

SUMMIT	DL, LX, ES	1989-1998	65	34
TALON	TSI	1990-1998	67	37
PREMIER	LX, ES	1988-1992	63	40
VISION		1993-1998	68	41
MEDALLION	DL, LX	1988-1990	62	44
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			70	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			72	399
SUMMIT WAGON	WB=99.2"	1992-1998	66	441
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			73	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			74	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			75	999

2905 EXCALIBER

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE		1900-1998	9573	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE		1900-1998	9574	398

6905 FERRARI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			247	35
SUPERAMERICA			210247	35
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			248	35

36 FIAT

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
124 (COUPE/SEDAN)	Sport	1967-1975	6487	31
124 SPIDER/RACER	Spider 2000/1500	1968-1983	766	32
BRAVA - 131		1975-1982	765	33
850 (COUPE/SPYDER)		1967-1973	6489	34
128		1972-1979	6491	35
X-1/9		1975-1983	768	36
STRADA		1979-1983	767	37
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			769	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			770	399
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE LOW ENTRY			6493	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE HIGH ENTRY			6494	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE ENTRY POSITION			6495	890
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			771	898
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			772	899
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			773	999

12 FORD

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
FALCON	Sprint, GT, Futura	1900-1970	6377	1
FAIRLANE	Torino	1900-1970	6379	2

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MUSTANG/MUSTANG II	Ghia, SVO, GT, LX, Shelby	1974-1998	100	3
MUSTANG/MUSTANG II	Mach, Boss, Granada, Cobra	1965-1973	100	3
THUNDERBIRD (ALL SIZES)	Landau, Heritage, Turbo coupe, Elan, Fila	1955-1957	118	4
THUNDERBIRD (ALL SIZES)	Landau, Heritage, Turbo coupe, Elan, Fila	1958-1971	118	4
THUNDERBIRD (ALL SIZES)	Landau, Heritage, Turbo coupe, Elan, Fila	1972-1976	118	4
THUNDERBIRD (ALL SIZES)	Landau, Heritage, Turbo coupe, Elan, Fila	1980-1988	118	4
THUNDERBIRD (ALL SIZES)	Landau, Heritage, Turbo coupe, Elan, Fila	1989-1998	118	4
THUNDERBIRD (ALL SIZES)	Landau, Heritage, Turbo coupe, Elan, Fila	1977-1979	118	4
LTD II	S, Squire, Brougham	1977-1979	98	5
LTD/CUSTOM/GALAXIE (ALL SIZES)	XL, Landau, Ranch Wagon, Country Squire, S, 500, Brougham, XL, GT	1900-1977	94	6
LTD/CUSTOM/GALAXIE (ALL SIZES)	XL, Landau, Ranch Wagon, Country Squire, S, 500, Brougham, XL, GT	1978-1982	94	6
LTD/CUSTOM/GALAXIE (ALL SIZES)	XL, Landau, Ranch Wagon, Country Squire, S, 500, Brougham, XL, GT	1983-1986	94	6
RANCHERO	Flacon/Fairlane based	1900-1971	6381	7
RANCHERO	Torino/LTD II based	1972-1979	6381	7
MAVERICK	Grabber	1970-1977	6384	8
PINTO	Pony, MPG, ESS	1971-1980	105	9
TORINO/GRAN TORINO/ELITE	GT, Cobra, Sport, Squire, Brougham	1971-1976	6386	10
GRANADA	ESS, Ghia	1975-1982	6388	11
FAIRMONT	Futura, Sport Coupe	1978-1983	87	12
ESCORT/EXP	L, GL, GLX, SS, GT, LX, ZX2	1981-1991	80	13
TEMPO	L, GL, GLX, Sport, 4X4	1992-1999	115	15
CROWN VICTORIA		1981-1989	79	16
TAURUS	Mt-5, L, GL, LX, SHO	1986-1989	110	17
PROBE	GL, LX, GT	1988-1998	6390	18
FIVE HUNDRED			174898	21
FREESTYLE			174900	22
FUSION			210249	23
EDGE			232969	24
ENGLISH FORD	Cortina	1900-1998	6392	31
FIESTA	Sport, Ghia	1978-1980	92	32
FESTIVA		1988-1993	88	33
LASER		1900-1998	6394	34
CONTOUR		1994-1998	77	35
ASPIRE		1994-1998	76	36
FOCUS			28553	37
GT			158122	38
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			1084	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			1085	399
EXPLORER/BRONCO ii/BRONCO (-77)	Bronco	1900-1977	6396	401
EXPLORER/BRONCO ii/BRONCO (-77)	Bronco II--Eddie Bauer, XL, XLT, Limited	1983-1989	6396	401
EXPLORER/BRONCO ii/BRONCO (-77)	Explorer	1990-1998	6396	401
ESCAPE			37748	402
BRONCO-FULLSIZE	Eddie Bauer, Custom, XL, XLT	1978-1998	6400	421
EXPEDITION		1997-1998	6402	422
EXCURSION			37078	431
AEROSTAR	XLT, Cargo Van	1984-1998	6404	441
WINDSTAR		1994-1998	6406	442
FREESTAR			158120	443
E-SERIES VANS	Econoline, Clubwagon, Chateau, E150-E350	1900-1998	6408	461
VAN DERIVATIVE	Parcel van	1900-1998	6411	470
RANGER	Supercab, 4X4, STX, Splash: WB=108"	1982-1998	6413	471

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RANGER	Supercab, 4X4, STX, Splash: WB=108"	1982-1998	6413	471
COURIER	Imported pickup	1900-1998	6416	472
SPORT TRAC			44658	473
F-SERIES PICKUP	F100-F350	1900-1998	6418	481
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			1086	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			1087	499
F450/550 PICKUP >4536 GVWR			39465	880
MEDIUM/HEAVY CBE	F-5 through F-8, L-series, FT-series	1900-1998	6420	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE LOW ENGRY	C/Ct series	1900-1998	6422	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE HIGH ENTRY	C/CLT series	1900-1998	6424	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY: UNKNOWN ENGINE			6426	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY: COE ENTRY POSITION			6427	890
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			1088	898
UNK TYPE TRUCK (LIGHT/MED/HEAVY)			27269	899
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			1089	899
MEDIUM BUS	B-series (not van based)	1900-1998	1090	981
OTHER BUS			1091	988
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			6428	989
OTHER VEHICLE			1092	998
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			1093	999

82 FREIGHTLINER/WHITE

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
SPRINTER/ADVANTAGE			104594	461
M-LINE WALK IN VAN			27457	470
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			27455	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			27456	499
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK BASED MOTORHOME		1900-1998	9691	850
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE		1900-1998	9693	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY		1900-1998	9695	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY		1900-1998	9697	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE		1900-1998	9699	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION		1900-1998	9701	890
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER		1900-1998	9703	898
UNKNOWN LIGHT/MEDIUM/HEAVY			27458	899
BUS CONVENTIONAL ENGINE OUT FRONT			39977	981
BUS FRONT ENGINE/FLAT FRONT			39978	982
BUS REAR ENGINE/FLAT FRONT			39979	983
OTHER BUS			39980	988
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			39981	989
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			45156	999

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83 FWD

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEIDUM/HEAVY TRUCK BASED MOTORHOME			9705	850
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9706	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9707	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9708	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			9709	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9710	898
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9711	898
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			32526	899

23 GMC

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
CABALLERO/SPRINT	Sierra Madre del Sur, SP	1900-1977	6687	7
CABALLERO/SPRINT	Sierra Madre del Sur, SP	1978-1998	6687	7
ACADIA			232971	8
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			914	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			915	399
JIMMY/TYPHOON/ENVOY	S15 based (100.5" WB)	1983-1998	6690	401
FULLSIZE JIMMY/YUKON	fullsize pikup based	1900-1998	6692	421
SUBURBAN	all models	1900-1998	6694	431
SAFARI (MINIVAN)		1986-1998	6696	441
G-SERIES VAN	Rally Van, Vandura, G15-G35	1900-1998	6698	461
P-SERIES VAN		1900-1998	6700	466
VAN DERIVATIVE		1987-1987	6702	470
S15/T15/SONOMA	4X4, Cyclone	1982-1998	6704	471
CANYON			158124	472
C, K, R, V-SERIES PICKUP	C15-C35, K15-K35, R15-R35, V15-V35, SIERRA	1900-1998	6706	481
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			916	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			917	499
MEDIUM/HEAVY CBE	W5000/6000/7000 series, Brigadier/General models	1900-1998	6709	881
MEDIUM/HDAVY COE LOW ENTRY	W6000/W7000, all other COE, low entry	1900-1998	6711	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE HIGH ENTRY	Astro 95, all other COE, high entry	1900-1998	6713	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY: UNKNOWN ENGINE		1900-1998	6715	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY: COE ENTRY POSITION			6717	890
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			918	898
UNK TYPE TRUCK (LIGHT/MED/HEAVY)			27270	899
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			919	899
MEDIUM BUS	B6000	1900-1998	920	981
OTHER BUS			921	988
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			6718	989

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UNKNOWN VEHICLE   922   999

25 GRUMMAN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
LLV	Postal vehicles (see Chevrolet for VIN)	1900-1998	6727	441
STEP-IN VAN	Multi-stop, step van	1900-1998	6729	442
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			926	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			927	499
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK - CBE			6731	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK - COE LOW ENTRY			6732	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK - COE HIGH ENTRY			6733	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK UNKNOWN ENGINE			6734	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK ENTRY POSITION			6735	890
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			928	898
UNK TYPE TRUCK (LIGHT/MED/HEAVY)			27271	899
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			929	899
BUS-FLAT FRONT, REAR ENGINE	Transit	1900-1998	6736	983
OTHER BUS			930	988
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			6738	989
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			931	999

72 HARLEY-DAVIDSON

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			324	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			325	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			326	703
MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)			327	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)			328	705
MOTORCYCLE (750CC-OVER)			329	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			330	709
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			331	798
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			332	799

6906 HILLMAN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			249	36
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			250	36

9806 HINO

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9781	806
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9785	806
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9783	806
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9782	806
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9786	806
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			9784	806
MEDIUM/HEAVY BASED MOTORHOME			9780	806

37 HONDA

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
CIVIC/CRX/DEL SOL	1300, 1500, CVCC, DX, EX, VX, CRX, S, Si, HF, 4WD Wagon	1900-1998	775	31
CIVIC/CRX/DEL SOL	del Sol	1993-1998	775	31
ACCORD	LX, CVCC, SE-i, LX-i, EX, EX wagon	1900-1981	774	32
ACCORD	LX, CVCC, SE-i, LX-i, EX, EX wagon	1982-1986	774	32
ACCORD	LX, CVCC, SE-i, LX-i, EX, EX wagon, 6 cylinder LX/EX	1987-1998	774	32
PRELUDE	Si	1980-1983	651	33
PRELUDE	Si	1984-1998	651	33
600	Coupe, Sedan	1900-1998	6504	34
S2000			31630	35
INSIGHT			37080	37
FCX			158126	38
FIT			210251	39
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			653	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			654	399
PASSPORT		1994-1998	6506	401
CR-V		1997-2000	16407	402
ELEMENT			146526	403
PILOT			146528	421
ODYSSEY		1995-1998	650	441
RIDGELINE			174902	471
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			655	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			656	499
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			657	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			658	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			659	703
MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)			660	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)			661	705
MOTORCYCLE (750CC-OVER)			662	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			663	709
ATC/ATV (000-050CC)			664	731
ATC/ATV (051-124CC)			665	732
ATC/ATV (125-349CC)			666	733
ATC/ATV (350CC-OVER)			667	734
ATC/ATV (UNKNOWN CC)			668	739
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			46435	798
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			670	999

2907 HUDSON

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE		1900-1998	9577	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE		1900-1998	9587	398

232974 HYOSUNG

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			232996	798
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			233002	799

55 HYUNDAI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
PONY		1984-1988	7878	31
EXCEL	GL, GLS	1984-1994	480	32
SONATA		1989-1998	482	33
SCOUPE		1991-1995	7880	34
ELANTRA		1992-1998	7882	35
ACCENT		1995-1998	7884	36
TIBURON		1997-1998	7886	37
XG300/350			44659	38
AZERA			210253	39
EQUUS			233005	40
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			481	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			484	399
SANTA FE			31626	401
TUCSON			174904	402
VERACRUZ			233007	403
ENTOURAGE			233013	441
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			31628	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			31629	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			485	999

8 IMPERIAL

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
IMPERIAL	Lebaron	1900-1976	6297	10
IMPERIAL	Mark Croww, Frank Sinatra editions	1981-1983	6297	10
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			24	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			25	399
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			26	999

67602 INDIAN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			104455	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			104456	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			104457	703

MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)		104458	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)		104459	705
MOTORCYCLE (750CC OR GREATER)		104460	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)		104466	709
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE		104467	798
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE		104471	799

58 INFINITI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
M30		1990-1992	444	31
Q45		1990-1998	445	32
G20		1991-1996	442	33
G20		1999-2000	442	33
J30		1993-1998	443	34
I30		1996-1998	7896	35
I35			146530	36
G35/G37			146532	37
M35/M45			146534	38
FX35/45			146536	39
EX35	Includes Journey		260573	40
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			446	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			447	399
QX4		1997-1998	7898	401
QX56			158128	421
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			7900	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			7901	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			448	999

84 INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER/NAVISTAR

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
SCOUT	Scout II, Utility pu, SS-2, Roadstar, 800 series, Traveler, Terra Traveltop	1900-1998	9632	421
TRAVELALL	1010-1210, 100-200	1900-1998	9634	431
MULTISTOP VAN	Metro RM, 120-160, MS 1210, MS 1510	1900-1998	9636	466
PICKUP	R-100-500, 900A-1500C/D, 1010-1510	1900-1998	9638	481
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			301	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			302	499
TRUCK BASED MOTORHOME			303	850
MEDIUM HEAVY - CBE	Loadstar/Fleetstar, Paystar, CBE Transtar, 4200, S-series Mixer	1900-1998	9641	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE LOW ENTRY	CO, VCO, DCO, 190-1950, Cargostar, LFM, 5370 (Garbage)	1900-1998	9643	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE HIGH ENTRY	DCO, DCOT, UCO, VCOT, 405-series, COE Transtar, Unistar, Conco 707B, 9600	1900-1998	9645	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY: UNKNOWN ENGINE LOCATION			9647	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY: COE ENTRY POSITION			9648	890
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK	Fire Truck - R140-R306, CO 8190-	1900-1998	231	898

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MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
UNK TYPE TRUCK (LIGHT/MED/HEAVY)			27275	899
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			232	899
BUS BASED MOTOHOME			25907	950
CONVENTIONAL BUS	R153-1853 - Loadstar, 1603-1853	1900-1998	9649	981
BUS-FLAT FRONT, FRONT ENGINE	173FC, 183FC	1900-1998	9651	982
BUS-FLAT FRONT, REAR ENGINE	183RE, 193RD-transit	1900-1998	9653	983
OTHER BUS			234	988
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			32531	989
OTHER VEHICLE			235	998
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			236	999

38 ISUZU

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
I-MARK	S, RS, Turbo	1985-1989	672	31
IMPULSE	Turbo, RS	1984-1998	673	32
STYLUS		1990-1998	677	33
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			680	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			681	399
TROOPER/TROOPER II	Deluxe, LS	1984-1998	678	401
RODEO		1991-1998	676	402
AMIGO		1989-1994	671	403
VEHICROSS			37454	404
AXIOM			44662	405
ASCENDER			146538	421
OASIS		1996-1998	674	441
P'UP (PICKUP) HOMBRE	4x4	1900-1995	675	471
P'UP (PICKUP) HOMBRE	Hombre	1996-1998	675	471
i-280			210258	473
i-350			210260	474
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			682	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			683	499
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			6517	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE LOW ENTRY			6540	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE HIGH ENTRY			6519	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY UNKNOWN ENGINE LOCATION			6523	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE ENTRY POSITION			6524	890
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			684	898
UNK TYPE TRUCK (LIGHT/MED/HEAVY)			27272	899
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			685	899
CONVENTIONAL FRONT ENGINE			6525	981
FRONT ENGINE/FLAT FRONT			6526	982
REAR ENGINE/FLAT FRONT			6527	983
OTHER BUS			686	988
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			6528	989

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UNKNOWN VEHICLE 687 999

88 IVECO/MAGIRUS

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY BASED MOTORHOME			9736	850
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9737	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9738	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9739	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKOWN ENGINE LOCATION			9740	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9742	890
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9743	898
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			32530	899

39 JAGUAR

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
XJ-S COUPE		1976-1998	688	31
VANDEN PLAS		1999-2000	20220	32
XJ6/12 SEDAN/COUPE/XJ8/	L, XJ, C, 340/420 Sedan	1900-1998	691	32
XKE	V12, Roadster, 120	1900-1998	6531	33
XKE	2+2	1900-1998	6531	33
S-TYPE			40034	34
X100		1997-1998	6534	34
X-TYPE			44661	35
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			693	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			694	399
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			695	999

2 JEEP / KAISER-JEEP

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
COMPASS			233015	1
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			233017	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			233018	399
CJ-2/CJ-3/CJ-4	Military: WB=81"	1900-1966	6169	401
CJ-2/CJ-3/CJ-4	Military: WB=101"	1900-1966	6169	401
CJ-5/CJ-6/CH-7/CH-8	Scrambler, Bolde Eagle, Renegade, Laredo, Wrangler: WB=104"	1967-1998	6174	402
CJ-5/CJ-6/CH-7/CH-8	Scrambler, Bolde Eagle, Renegade, Laredo, Wrangler: WB=84"	1967-1998	6174	402
YJ-SERIES	Wrangler	1986-1998	6178	403
CHEROKEE (1984 ON)	Limited, Loredo, Pioneer, Briarwood	1984-1998	6180	404
CHEROKEE (1984 ON)	Grand	1992-1998	6180	404
LIBERTY			45081	405
COMMANDER			210262	406
PATRIOT			233019	407
CHEROKEE (1963 - 1983)	Wide Track, Chief, Commando, Jeepster	1963-1983	6183	421
GRAND WAGONEER	Custom, Bougham Limited	1971-1991	6186	431

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GRAND WAGONEER	Wagoneer	1971-1991	6186	431
PICKUP	J-10, J-20, Honcho	1900-1998	6189	481
COMANCHE	Chief: WB=111"	1986-1992	6191	482
COMANCHE	Chief: WB=119"	1986-1992	6191	482
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			136	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			137	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			138	999

6907 JENSEN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
HEALY		1900-1998	9603	37
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			251	37
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			252	37

73 KAWASAKI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			333	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			334	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			335	703
MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)			336	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)			337	705
MOTORCYCLE (750CC-OVER)			338	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			339	709
ATC/ATV (000-050CC)			340	731
ATC/ATV (051-124CC)			341	732
ATC/ATV (125-349CC)			342	733
ATC/ATV (350CC-OVER)			343	734
ATC/ATV (UNKNOWN CC)			344	739
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			345	798
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			346	799

85 KENWORTH

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK BASED MOTORHOME			9712	850
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9713	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9714	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9718	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			9719	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9720	890
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9721	898
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			32527	899

63 KIA

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
SEPHIA		1900-1998	471	31
SPECTRA			38480	32
RIO/RIO 5			38482	33
OPTIMA			38484	34
AMANTI			158130	35
RONDO			233021	36
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			473	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			474	399
SPORTAGE		1996-1998	472	401
SORENTO			146540	402
SEDONA			45083	441
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			475	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			304	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			305	999

232985 KTM

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			233003	798
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			233004	799

6919 LADA

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			286	53
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			287	53

6908 LAMBORGHINI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
COUNTACH 5000S		1900-1998	9605	38
JALPA		1900-1998	9607	38
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			253	38
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			254	38

40 LANCIA

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
BETA SEDAN-HPE		1900-1980	696	31
BETA COUPE - ZAGATO		1900-1982	697	32
SCORPION		1900-1978	6538	33
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			698	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			699	399
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			700	999

62 LAND ROVER

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
DISCOVERY (LR)		1994-1998	7914	401
COUNTY LWB (RR) / COUNT CLASSIC (RR)	County LWB (RR)	1900-1994	7918	421
COUNTY LWB (RR) / COUNT CLASSIC (RR)	Count Classic (RR)	1994-1998	7918	421
4.0 SE (RR)		1995-1998	7922	422
DEFENDER 90 (LR)		1994-1998	7916	422
FREELANDER			146542	422
LR3			174906	423
LR2			233023	424
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			468	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			469	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			470	999

59 LEXUS

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
ES-250/300/330/350		1990-1998	449	31
LS	Includes 400/430/460/L/600h/L		452	32
SC-300/SC-400	2-door Coupe	1992-1998	453	33
GS300/GS400		1994-1998	451	34
IS-250/300/350/500			37082	35
SC 430			133514	36
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			455	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			456	399
RX300		1999-2000	20801	401
GX470			146552	402
RX330/350/400h	Hybrid, Thundercloud, Mark Levinson Package		263711	403
LX 450/470			7906	421
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			7908	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			7909	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			457	999

13 LINCOLN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
CONTINENTAL/TOWN CAR	Continental	1900-1979	1099	1
CONTINENTAL/TOWN CAR	Town Car	1982-1998	1099	1
CONTINENTAL/TOWN CAR	Continental	1980-1981	1099	1
MARK	VI	1980-1983	1096	2
MARK	VII	1993-1998	1096	2
MARK	I, II, III, IV, V	1900-1970	1096	2
MARK	LSC, all Signature/Designer Series	1971-1980	1096	2
MARK	VII	1984-1998	1096	2
CONTINENTAL (82-ON)	All Signature/Designer Series	1982-1987	6438	5
CONTINENTAL (82-ON)	All Signature/Designer Series	1988-1998	6438	5
VERSAILLES		1977-1980	1100	11
LS		2000-2000	20803	12
ZEPHYR / MKZ			210264	13
MKX			233036	14
MKS			233038	15
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			1101	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			1102	399

		YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
AVIATOR			146554	401
NAVIGATOR		1997-1998	6441	421
BLACKWOOD			44663	481
MARK LT			174909	482
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			6443	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			6444	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			1103	999

6909 LOTUS

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
ELISE			193699	39
ESPRIT		1900-1998	9611	39
EUROPE		1900-1998	9609	39
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			255	39
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			256	39

86 MACK

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY BASED MOTORHOME			9722	850
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9723	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9724	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9725	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			9726	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9727	890
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9728	898
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			32528	899

9808 MARMON

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9795	898
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9799	898
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9797	898
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9796	898
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9800	898
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			9798	898
MEDIUM/HEAVY BASED MOTORHOME			9794	898

6910 MASERATI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
BITURBO		1900-1998	9613	40

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OTHER AUTOMOBILE			257	40
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			258	40

41 MAZDA

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
RX2		1972-1974	6553	31
RX3		1972-1978	6555	32
RX4		1974-1978	6557	33
RX7	S, GS, GSL, SE	1979-1998	714	34
GLC/PROTEGE/323	DX	1977-1998	701	35
GLC/PROTEGE/323	323	1977-1994	701	35
GLC/PROTEGE/323	Protege	1990-1998	701	35
COSMO		1976-1978	6559	36
626	GT, GS, GSL, SE	1979-1998	702	37
808		1972-1977	6563	38
MIZER		1976-1976	6565	39
R-100		1900-1972	6567	40
616/618		1900-1972	6569	41
1800		1900-1972	6571	42
929		1988-1996	703	43
MX-6	Turbo	1988-1998	712	44
MIATA		1990-1998	711	45
MX-3	GS	1992-1998	710	46
MILLENIA		1995-1998	708	47
MP3			45085	48
RX-8			146556	49
MAZDA 6			146558	50
MAZDA3			158132	51
MAZDA 5			210266	52
CX-7			210268	53
CX9			233040	54
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			715	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			716	399
NAVAJO		1991-1998	6573	401
TRIBUTE			31624	402
MPV		1989-1998	709	441
MAZDA PICKUP	Cab Plus, B-4000	1994-1998	704	471
MAZDA PICKUP	B-2000, B-2200, B-2600, SE-5, LX	1900-1998	704	471
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			717	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			718	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			719	999

42 MERCEDES BENZ

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
200/220/230/240/250/260/280/3 00/320 SE,CD,D,SD,E	Sedan and 5 passenger "C" only, SE, CD, D, SD, TD, TE, CE, E, (DOES NOT include 280 SE) (75 on)	1900-1998	725	31
230/280 SL	2 seater only	1900-1998	6588	32
300/350/380/450/500SL/560SL	2 seater only	1900-1994	632	33
300/350/380/450/500SL/560SL	300/500 SL	1990-1994	632	33
350/380/420/450/560/ SLC		1900-1998	6593	34
280/300SEL		1900-1998	616	35
380/420/450/500/560SEL/500SE C/560SEC/350SDL/300S		1900-1998	631	36

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300 SE/380/450 SE	280 S, 300 SD Sedan/350 SD	1900-1998	621	37
300 SE/380/450 SE	280 SE	1975-1998	621	37
600, 6.9 SEDAB	Pullman	1900-1998	633	38
190	D, E, 2.3, 2,5	1900-1998	720	39
300	CE Cabriolet	1993-1998	727	40
400/500 E	SE	1992-1998	641	41
220/280/320/350 C		1994-1900	636	42
S CLASS			22152	43
SL CLASS			22154	44
SLK			22156	45
CL			22158	46
CLK			22160	47
E			22163	48
SLR MCLAREN			174911	49
R-CLASS			210270	50
CLS CLASS			210272	51
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			639	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			495	399
M		1997-2000	6597	401
G CLASS			45087	402
VAN DERIVATIVE	Kurbstar	1982-1998	6600	470
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			496	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			497	499
MEDIUM/HEAVE - CBE			6602	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE LOW ENTRY			6604	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE HIGH ENTRY			6606	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY; UNKNOWN ENGINE LOCATION			6610	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY: COE ENTRY POSITION			6612	890
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			498	898
UNK TYPE TRUCK (LIGHT/MED/HEAVY)			27273	899
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			499	899
MEDIUM BUS			500	981
OTHER BUS			501	988
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			6618	989
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			502	999
			233042	

14 MERCURY

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
CYCLONE	GT, CJ, Spoiler	1900-1971	6467	2
CAPRI-DOMESTIC	RS, Turbo, GS, Black Magic	1979-1986	1105	3
COUGAR/XR7	XR-7, RS, LS, GS, Eliminator, Brougham, Villager, (includes all body styles)	1989-1998	1109	4
COUGAR/XR7	XR-7, RS, LS, GS, Eliminator, Brougham, Villager, (includes all body styles)	1967-1976	1109	4
COUGAR/XR7	XR-7, RS, LS, GS, Eliminator, Brougham, Villager, (includes all body styles): WB=114"	1977-1979	1109	4
COUGAR/XR7	XR-7, RS, LS, GS, Eliminator, Brougham, Villager, (includes all body styles)	1980-1988	1109	4

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MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
COUGAR/XR7	XR-7, RS, LS, GS, Eliminator, Brougham, Villager, (includes all body styles): WB=118"	1977-1979	1109	4
MARQUIS/MONTEREY	Marauder, X-100, Parklane, S-55, Custom, Brougham, Montclair, Grand Marquis: WB=121"	1900-1978	1108	6
MARQUIS/MONTEREY	Marauder, X-100, Parklane, S-55, Custom, Brougham, Montclair, Grand Marquis	1979-1982	1108	6
MARQUIS/MONTEREY	Marauder, X-100, Parklane, S-55, Custom, Brougham, Montclair, Grand Marquis: WB=106"	1982-1998	1108	6
MARQUIS/MONTEREY	Marauder, X-100, Parklane, S-55, Custom, Brougham, Montclair, Grand Marquis: WB=114"	1982-1998	1108	6
MARQUIS/MONTEREY	Marauder, X-100, Parklane, S-55, Custom, Brougham, Montclair, Grand Marquis: WB=124"	1900-1978	1108	6
COMET	Caliente, GT, Voyager, 202	1962-1967	6469	8
COMET	Caliente, GT, Voyager, 202	1971-1977	6469	8
COMET	Capri	1966-1967	6469	8
BOBCAT	Runabout, Villager	1975-1980	1104	9
MONTEGO	Comet	1968-1970	6473	10
MONTEGO	GT, MX, Villager, Brougham	1968-1973	6473	10
MONTEGO	GT, MX, Villager, Brougham: WB=114"	1972-1976	6473	10
MONTEGO	GT, MX, Villager, Brougham: WB=114"	1972-1976	6473	10
MONARCH	Ghia	1975-1980	1119	11
ZEPHYR	GS, Z-7	1978-1983	1131	12
LYNX/LN-7 (82-83)	L, LS, GS, RS, XR-3	1981-1987	1113	13
TOPAZ	L, LS, GS, 4 X 4	1984-1998	1124	15
SABLE	LS, GS	1986-1998	1121	17
MONTEGO (2005+)			174913	20
MILAN			210274	21
CAPRI-FOREIGN	Capri II	1970-1977	1106	31
CAPRI-FOREIGN	2 + 2	1989-1994	1106	31
PANTERA	deTomaso	1972-1974	6478	33
TRACER	L, GL	1994-1998	1129	36
MYSTIQUE		1994-1998	1120	37
COUGAR			22165	38
MARAUDER			146560	39
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			1132	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			1133	399
MOUNTAINEER		1996-1998	6480	401
MARINER			174915	402
VILLAGER	LS, GS	1993-1998	6482	443
MONTEREY (2004+)			158134	444
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			6484	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			6485	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			1134	999

56 MERKUR

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
XR4Ti	Turbo	1985-1989	487	31
SCORPIO	Turbo	1987-1990	486	32
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			488	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			489	399
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			490	999

43 MG

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS

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MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MIDGET			6542	31
MGB ('76-'79)		1976-1979	6621	32
MGB ('67-'75)	GT	1967-1975	6623	33
MGA		1900-1998	6625	34
TA/TC/TD/TF		1900-1998	6627	35
MGC	GT	1900-1969	6629	36
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			503	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			504	399
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			505	999

143055 MINI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
COOPER,COOPER S			143056	54

52 MITSUBISHI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
STARION	2+2, LE, Turbo	1983-1990	391	31
TREDIA	L, LS, Turbo	1983-1988	393	32
CORDIA	L, Turbo	1983-1988	382	33
GALANT	ECS	1985-1998	384	34
GALANT	Sigma	1985-1988	384	34
MIRAGE	L, Turbo	1985-1998	385	35
PRECIS			6817	36
ECLIPSE		1990-1998	383	37
SIGMA		1989-1990	390	38
3000GT	Spyder, VR-4	1991-1998	381	39
DIAMANTE		1992-1998	6819	40
LANCER			46434	46
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			397	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			398	399
MONTERO	Sport	1985-1998	386	401
OUTLANDER			146562	402
ENDEAVOR			158136	403
MINIVAN	LS	1987-1998	395	441
EXPO WAGON	LRV, Sport WB=99.2"	1992-1995	396	442
EXPO WAGON	LRV, Sport WB=107.1"	1992-1995	396	442
PICKUP	Mighty Max, SPX, 4 X 4	1900-1998	389	471
RAIDER/DUROCROSS			233043	472
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			399	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			400	499
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE LOW ENTRY	FUSO FE	1900-1998	6821	882
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			401	898
UNK TYPE TRUCK (LIGHT/MED/HEAVY)			27274	899
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			402	899
CONVENTIONAL FRONT ENGINE			6823	981
FRONT ENGINE/FLAT FRONT			6825	982
REAR ENGINE/FLAT FRONT			6827	983
OTHER BUS			403	988

UNKNOWN TYPE BUS		6829	989
UNKNOWN VEHICLE		6831	999

6911 MORRIS

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MINOR		1900-1998	9615	41
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			259	41
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			260	41

74 MOTO-GUZZI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			347	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			348	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			349	703
MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)			350	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)			351	705
MOTORCYCLE (750CC-OVER)			352	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			353	709
ATC/ATV (000-050CC)			354	731
ATC/ATV (051-124CC)			355	732
ATC/ATV (125-349CC)			356	733
ATC/ATV (350CC-OVER)			357	734
ATC/ATV (UNKNOWN CC)			358	739
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			359	798
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			360	799

9810 NEOPLAN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
BUS - CONVENTIONAL FRONT ENGINE			9810	902
BUS - FRONT ENGINE/FLAT FRONT			9811	902
BUS - REAR ENGINE/FLAT FRONT			9812	902
BUS BASED MOTORHOME			9809	902
OTHER BUS			9813	902

35 NISSAN / DATSUN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
F10		1977-1978	6855	31
200/240 SX		1974-1983	846	32
200/240 SX		1984-1998	846	32
1200/210/B210	Honeybee	1971-1982	842	33
Z-CAR, ZX	240/260/280Z, 300 ZX, Turbo	1970-1998	849	34
Z-CAR, ZX	2+2	1975-1978	849	34
Z-CAR, ZX	2+2	1979-1998	849	34
310		1979-1982	843	35

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Model	Includes	Year	Oracle	SAS
510	PL	1968-1973	844	36
510	PL	1978-1981	844	36
610	PL	1973-1976	6857	37
710	PL	1974-1977	6859	38
810/MAXIMA		1977-1998	738	39
ROADSTER	SPL 311, SRL 311, 1600, 2000, convertible	1900-1970	6861	40
PL411, RL411		1900-1967	6863	41
STANZA	XE	1982-1992	756	42
SENTRA		1983-1998	750	43
PULSAR	NX	1983-1990	745	44
PULSAR	EXA	1986-1990	745	44
MICRA		1987-1998	6865	45
NX 1600/2000		1992-1998	742	46
ALTIMA		1993-1999	12227	47
350Z			158138	48
MURANO			158140	49
VERSA			210276	50
ROGUE	Includes S, SL.		261329	51
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			758	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			759	399
PATHFINDER		1986-1998	6867	401
XTERRA			31619	402
PATHFINDER ARMADA			158142	421
VAN	XE, GXE	1988-1998	757	441
AXXESS		1989-1990	6833	442
QUEST		1993-1998	747	443
DATSUN/NISSAN PU/FRONTIER	PL620, King Cab, Hardbody	1973-1998	743	471
TITAN			158144	481
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK	Patrol (1960)	1900-1998	760	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			761	499
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE HIGH ENTRY			6870	883
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			762	898
UNK TYPE TRUCK (LIGHT/MED/HEAVY)			27276	899
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			763	899
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			764	999

75 NORTON

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			361	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			362	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			363	703
MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)			364	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)			365	705
MOTORCYCLE (750CC-OVER)			366	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			367	709
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			368	798
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			369	799

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21 OLDSMOBILE

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
CUTLASS (RWD-ONLY)	F85	1900-1972	1052	1
CUTLASS (RWD-ONLY)	Classic	1988-1988	1052	1
CUTLASS (RWD-ONLY)	Supreme, S, LS, Salon, Brougham, Vista Cruiser, Rallye 350, Hurst Olds, 442, Calais	1978-1988	1052	1
CUTLASS (RWD-ONLY)	Supreme, S, LS, Salon, Brougham, Vista Cruiser, Rallye 350, Hurst Olds, 442, Calais	1900-1977	1052	1
DELTA 88	Starfire	1900-1966	1051	2
DELTA 88	Royale, Custom, Delta, Jetstar 88, Delmont 88, Custom Cruiser	1985-1998	1051	2
DELTA 88	Royale, Custom, Delta, Jetstar 88, Delmont 88, Custom Cruiser	1900-1976	1051	2
DELTA 88	Royale, Custom, Delta, Jetstar 88, Delmont 88, Custom Cruiser	1977-1985	1051	2
NINETY-EIGHT	Regency, Luxury	1900-1976	1071	3
NINETY-EIGHT	Regency, Luxury	1977-1984	1071	3
NINETY-EIGHT	Regency, Luxury	1986-1998	1071	3
TORONADO-TROFEO	XSR, Trofeo, Brougham, Custom	1966-1978	1079	5
TORONADO-TROFEO	XSR, Trofeo, Brougham, Custom	1979-1985	1079	5
TORONADO-TROFEO	XSR, Trofeo, Brougham, Custom	1986-1992	1079	5
COMMERCIAL SERIES	Ambulance/Hearse	1900-1998	6646	6
STARFIRE	SX, GT	1975-1980	1078	12
OMEGA	RWD	1975-1979	1076	15
OMEGA	X-body type FWD	1980-1985	1076	15
FIRENZA	S, LS, SX, Cruiser, GT	1982-1988	1069	16
CIERA	Cutlass Ciera, Brougham, ES	1982-1998	1054	17
CALAIS	GT, ES, 500	1985-1991	1050	18
CUTLASS (FWD)	Supreme	1988-1998	1060	20
ACHIEVA	SC	1992-1998	1046	21
AURORA		1994-1998	1049	22
INTRIGUE			22167	23
ALERO			22169	24
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			1081	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			1082	399
BRAVADA		1991-1994	22171	401
SILHOUETTE		1990-1998	1077	441
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			1083	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			853	499
OTHER VEHICLE			854	998
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			855	999

9805 OSHKOSH

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9774	805
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9778	805
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9776	805
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9775	805
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9779	805
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			9777	805

MEDIUM/HEAVY BASED MOTORHOME			9773	805

29 OTHER DOMESTIC MANUFACTURER (light vehicles)

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER MAKE			932	398
UNKNOWN MAKE			933	399
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			12917	498
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			12919	898
OTHER BUS			12921	988
OTHER VEHICLE			12923	998

69 OTHER FOREIGN MANUFACTURER (light vehicles)

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER MAKE			12916	398
UNKOWN MAKE			32533	399
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			12918	498
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			12920	898
OTHER BUS			12922	988
OTHER VEHICLE			12924	998

15691 OTHER MAKE (med/heavy truck/bus or "other")

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			12911	398
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			12913	498
TRUCK BASED MOTORHOME			26126	850
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			12914	898
BUS BASED MOTORHOME			25908	950
OTHER BUS			12912	988
OTHER VEHICLE			12915	998

78 OTHER MAKE MOPED

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
0-50cc			32508	701
51-124cc			32509	702
UNKNOWN cc			32510	709
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			299	798
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			300	799

79 OTHER MAKE MOTORED CYCLE

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
0-50cc		1900-1998	9625	701
51-124cc		1900-1998	9626	702

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		YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
125-349cc		1900-1998	9627	703
350-449cc		1900-1998	9628	704
450-749cc		1900-1998	9629	705
750c or greater		1900-1998	9630	706
Unknown cc		1900-1998	9631	709
ATC/ATV 0-50cc			32511	731
ATC/ATV 51-124cc			32512	732
ATC/ATV 125-349cc			32513	733
ATC/ATV 350cc OR GREATER			32514	734
ATV/ATC UNKNOWN cc			32515	739
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			32516	798
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			32517	799

87 PETERBILT

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY BASED MOTORHOME			9729	850
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9730	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9731	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9732	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			9733	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9734	890
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9735	898
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			32529	899

44 PEUGEOT

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
304		1971-1973	6635	31
403		1900-1967	6637	32
404		1900-1970	6639	33
404	Station Wagon	1900-1970	6639	33
504/505	Station Wagon	1970-1991	6642	34
504/505	STI, STX, Turbo, S, GL GLS, Liberte	1970-1991	6642	34
604	SL, D	1977-1984	6645	35
405		1989-1991	6647	36
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			506	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			507	399
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			508	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			509	702
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			510	709
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			511	799
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			512	999

9 PLYMOUTH

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
VALIANT/DUSTER/SCAMP	100, 200, Brougham, Signet, Custom, Special, 340/360, Twister: WB=108"	1900-1976	6320	1
VALIANT/DUSTER/SCAMP	100, 200, Brougham, Signet, Custom, Special, 340/360, Twister: WB=111"	1900-1976	6320	1
SATELLITE/BELVEDERE	Belveder I/II, GTX, Roadrunner, Sebring, Sebring Plus, Superbird, Brougham	1900-1974	6323	2
FURY	Roadrunner	1975-1975	6325	3
FURY	I, II, III	1900-1974	6325	3
FURY	Salon, VIP, Sport, Suburban	1975-1978	6325	3
GRAN FURY	Sedan, Brougham, Custom Sport, Suburban	1975-1981	36	4
GRAN FURY	Sedan, Brougham, Custom Sport, Suburban	1982-1989	36	4
BARRACUDA	Formula, S, 340, AAR, 'Cuda, Gran Coupe	1965-1973	6329	5
VOLARE	Custom, Premier, Roadrunner, Police: WB=109"	1976-1980	53	6
VOLARE	Custom, Premier, Roadrunner, Police: WB=113"	1976-1980	53	6
CARAVELLE	Turbo, SE	1985-1989	29	7
HORIZON	TC-3, Miser, Turismo 2.2, Custom, SE, America Expo	1978-1990	40	8
HORIZON	Duster	1985-1990	40	8
RELIANT (K)	SE, LE	1981-1989	44	11
SCAMP (CAR BASED PICKUP)	GT, 2.2	1982-1984	6331	13
SUNDANCE	Turbo	1987-1998	47	17
ACCLAIM	LX, LE	1989-1998	27	19
NEON	Expresso	1994-1998	42	20
CRICKET		1971-1972	32518	31
ARROW	Fire Arrow, GS, GT	1976-1980	28	32
SAPPORO	all imported	1978-1983	46	33
CHAMP/COLT (EXCLUDES VISTA)	Turbo, Custom	1979-1994	30	34
CHAMP/COLT (EXCLUDES VISTA)	Station Wagon (WB=103")	1984-1994	30	34
CONQUEST	TSI	1984-1989	34	35
LASER	RS, Turbo	1989-1998	41	37
BREEZE		1996-1998	6333	38
PROWLER			6335	39
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			57	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			58	399
TRAILDUSTER		1900-1998	6337	421
COLT VISTA	4 X 4	1987-1998	32	441
VOYAGER (MINIVAN)	SE, LX: WB=112"	1984-1998	37	442
VOYAGER (MINIVAN)	SE, LX: WB=119"	1984-1998	37	442
VAN-FULLSIZE (B-SERIES)	Includes Voyager, Sport, Premier	1965-1995	32520	461
ARROW PICKUP (FOREIGN)		1900-1998	6341	471
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			59	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			60	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			61	999

22 PONTIAC

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
LEMANS/TEMPEST (THRU 79)	Safari, T-37, Luxury, Grad Sport, GTO, GT-37, Sprint, Grand Lemans	1900-1973	893	1
LEMANS/TEMPEST (THRU 79)	Safari, T-37, Luxury, Grand Sport, GT-37, Sprint, Grand Lemans	1976-1977	893	1
LEMANS/TEMPEST (THRU 79)	Safari, T-37, Luxury, Grand Sport, GT-37, Sprint, Grand Lemans	1978-1979	893	1

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LEMANS/TEMPEST (THRU 79)	Safari, T-37, Luxury, Grand Sport, GT-37, Sprint, Judge Grand AM, Grand Lemans	1973-1975	893	1
BONNEVILLE/CATALINA/PARI SIENNE	Brougham, Gand Safari, Safari, Granville, 2+2 Executive, Starchief	1900-1968	895	2
BONNEVILLE/CATALINA/PARI SIENNE	Brougham, Gand Safari, Safari, Granville, 2+2 Executive, Starchief	1969-1976	895	2
BONNEVILLE/CATALINA/PARI SIENNE	Brougham, Gand Safari, Safari, Granville, 2+2 Executive, Starchief	1977-1981	895	2
BONNEVILLE/CATALINA/PARI SIENNE	SE, SSE, SSEi	1987-1998	895	2
BONNEVILLE/CATALINA/PARI SIENNE	Parisienne	1983-1984	895	2
BONNEVILLE/CATALINA/PARI SIENNE	Brougham, Gand Safari, Safari, Granville, 2+2 Executive, Starchief	1982-1984	895	2
FIERO	2M4, 2M6, GT, SE	1984-1988	873	5
VENTURA/GTO	II, SJ, Sprint, Custom	1971-1977	6681	8
VENTURA/GTO	GTO	1974-1977	6681	8
VENTURA/GTO	GTO	2004-2006	6681	8
FIREBIRD/TRANS AM	Esprit, Formula, GTA, Redbird, Yellowbird, Skybird, SE	1982-1998	875	9
FIREBIRD/TRANS AM	Esprit, Formula, GTA, Redbird, Yellowbird, Skybird, SE	1967-1981	875	9
GRAND PRIX (RWD)	J, LJ, SJ, Brougham, 2+2	1978-1987	885	10
GRAND PRIX (RWD)	J, LJ, SJ, Brougham, 2+2	1973-1977	885	10
GRAND PRIX (RWD)	J, LJ, SJ, Brougham, 2+2	1963-1972	885	10
ASTRE	Safari, SJ, Custom	1975-1977	6684	11
SUNBIRD (THRU 80)	Safari, Sport, Formula	1976-1980	897	12
T1000/1000	2 door	1981-1987	905	13
T1000/1000	4 door	1981-1987	905	13
PHOENIX	LJ, SJ	1977-1979	896	15
PHOENIX	LJ, SJ	1980-1984	896	15
J2000/SUNBIRD/SUNFIRE	Le, Se, GT, Convertible	1982-1994	901	16
J2000/SUNBIRD/SUNFIRE	Sunbird	1984-1994	901	16
J2000/SUNBIRD/SUNFIRE	Sunfire-GT/SE	1995-1998	901	16
6000	STE, SE, LE	1982-1998	858	17
GRAND AM	SE, LE	1980-1980	881	18
GRAND AM	SE, LE	1985-1998	881	18
G5			233045	19
GRAND PRIX (FWD)	SE, McLaren Turbo, GTP	1988-1998	886	20
G6			174917	22
SOLSTICE			210278	23
G8	Includes GT.		261331	24
LEMANS (88-on)	SE, Tempest (Canadian)	1988-1998	894	31
VIBE	Includes GT, AWD		45089	32
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			909	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			910	399
AZTEK			40755	401
TORRENT			210280	403
TRANS SPORT/MONTANA		1990-1998	906	441
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			911	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			912	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			913	999
OTHER LIGHT			40759	

45 PORSCHE

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
911	L, S, E, T, SC, Carrera, Slopenose, Speedstar	1900-1998	516	31
911	Panorama	1996-1998	516	31

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		YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
912	E, T	1900-1969	6654	32
914	S, 1.8, 2.0, 914/6	1970-1976	6656	33
924	Turbo, S	1977-1988	513	34
928	S	1978-1998	514	35
930	Turbo	1989-1994	6658	36
944	Turbo, S	1983-1992	515	37
959		1989-1994	6661	38
968		1992-1995	6663	39
986 BOXSTER			22173	40
CAYMAN			210282	41
OTHER AUTOMOBILE	Spyder, Speedster, 356	1900-1998	518	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			519	399
CAYENNE			158146	421
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			520	999

6917 RELIANT

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			282	49
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			283	49

46 RENAULT/AMC

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
LECAR	5	1976-1983	521	31
DAUPHINE/10/R-8/CARAVELLE		1900-1971	6671	32
12	R12L, R12TL	1972-1977	6674	33
15	R14TL	1973-1976	6676	34
16	R16	1969-1972	6678	35
17	R17, Gordini Coupe, R17TL	1973-1980	6680	36
R18I	Sportwagon	1981-1998	522	37
FUEGO	TL, TS, GTL, GTS, Turbo	1982-1985	525	38
ALLIANCE/ENCORE/GTA, CONVERTIBLE	L, DL, Limited, X-37	1983-1998	523	39
ALPINE	GT	1987-1998	6682	41
MEDALLION	DL, LX	1987-1987	526	44
PREMIER		1987-1987	6685	45
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			527	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			528	399
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			529	999

6912 ROLLS ROYCE/BENTLEY

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
CLOUD/SHADOW SERIES		1900-1998	261	42
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			272	42
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			273	42

47 SAAB

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
99/99E/900	S, Turbo, Cabriolet	1900-1998	530	31

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SONNETT	II, III, V-4	1968-1974	6707	32
95/96/97		1900-1973	6710	33
9000, CS	S, Trubo	1985-1998	531	34
9000, CS	CS	1993-1998	531	34
9 - 3			22175	35
9 - 5			22177	36
9-2X			174919	37
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			533	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			534	399
9-7X			174921	401
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			174923	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			174924	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			535	999

24 SATURN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
SL	SL1, SL2, SL3	1991-1998	6719	1
SC	SC1, SC2	1991-1996	6721	2
SC	includes 3 door coupe	1997-2000	6721	2
SW	SW1, SW2	1993-1998	6723	3
EV	EV1 (electric vehicle)	1997-1998	6725	4
LS/ LS1/ LS2/L100/L200/L300			31617	5
LW/LW1/ LW2/ LW200/300			37084	6
ION			148360	7
SKY			210286	8
AURA			210284	9
OUTLOOK	XE, XR (Body Type = S/W)		260188	10
ASTRA	XE, XR, Sport (Body Types: 03 & 05)		260190	11
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			923	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			924	399
VUE			45091	401
RELAY			174925	441
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			45158	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			45159	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			925	999

9807 SCANIA

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9788	807
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9792	807
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9790	807
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9789	807
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9793	807
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			9791	807
MEDIUM/HEAVY BASED MOTORHOME			9787	807

6913 SIMCA

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			274	44
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			275	44

263032 SMART

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
FORTWO	Includes Pure & Passion		263033	31
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			263038	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			263039	399

61 STERLING

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
827S	Li	1986-1991	7912	31
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			465	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			466	399
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			467	999

24428 STERLING TRUCKS

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			24429	808
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			24437	808
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			24433	808
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			24431	808
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			24439	808
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			24435	808

2901 STUDEBAKER

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
CRUISER		1900-1966	9542	1
GRAN TURISMO		1900-1966	9538	1
HAWK		1900-1966	9540	1
LARK		1900-1966	9536	1
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			9544	1
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			9545	1

2906 STUTZ

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE		1900-1998	9575	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE		1900-1998	9576	398

48 SUBARU

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
DL/FE/G/GF/GL/GLF/STD/LOYALE	4 wheel drive, Turbo	1972-1989	543	31
DL/FE/G/GF/GL/GLF/STD/LOYALE	Loyale	1990-1994	543	31
STAR		1970-1971	6720	32
360		1969-1970	6722	33
LEGACY	Brighton, Outback, Outback II	1989-1998	541	34
XT/XT6	4WD Turbo, convertible, DL	1986-1998	546	35
JUSTY	DL, GL	1987-1994	540	36
SVX		1992-1998	545	37
IMPREZA	Outback, Outback II	1993-1998	539	38
BRAT DL, GL		1978-1998	6724	43
BAJA			158148	44
OUTBACK			158150	45
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			550	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			551	399
FORESTER			22179	401
B9 TRIBECA			210288	402
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			32522	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			32523	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			552	999

6914 SUNBEAM

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			276	45
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			277	45

53 SUZUKI

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
SA310	GLX	1986-1998	6839	31
SWIFT	GTi, GTX	1989-1998	411	34
ESTEEM		1995-1998	405	35
AERIO			147792	36
FORENZA			158152	37
VERONA			158156	38
RENO			174927	39
SX4			233047	40
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			416	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			417	399
SAMURAI	Standard, Deluxe	1985-1995	406	401
SIDEKICK/GRAND VITARA			407	402
X-90/VITARA			415	403
GRAND VITARA			158154	404
XL7			158158	405
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			418	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			419	499
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			420	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			421	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			422	703
MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)			423	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)			424	705

MOTORCYCLE (750CC-OVER)			425	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			426	709
ATC/ATV (000-050CC)			427	731
ATC/ATV (051-124CC)			428	732
ATC/ATV (125-349CC)			429	733
ATC/ATV (350CC-OVER)			430	734
ATC/ATV (UNKNOWN CC)			431	739
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			175434	798
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			432	799
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			433	999

49 TOYOTA

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
CORONA	Mark II, Custom, 1900, 2000, Deluxe	1900-1982	561	31
COROLLA	1100, 1200, 1600, SR-5, LE, Deluxe, Custom	1969-1985	560	32
COROLLA	FX-16	1986-1998	560	32
CELICA	1900, 2000, GT, ST	1972-1998	556	33
CELICA	GTS	1972-1993	556	33
SUPRA	Celica Supra, Soarer	1979-1998	559	34
CRESSIDA		1978-1992	562	35
CROWN	2300, 2600	1900-1971	6746	36
CARINA	2000	1972-1973	6748	37
TERCEL	Corolla Tercel, 4WD Wagon	1980-1998	571	38
STARLET		1981-1984	568	39
CAMRY	LE, Deluxe, XLE, Coupe	1983-1998	555	40
MR-2		1985-1995	564	41
PASEO		1992-1998	565	42
AVALON		1995-1998	554	43
SOLARA			22182	44
ECHO			31612	45
PRIUS			44664	46
SCION XA			158160	48
SCION XB			158162	49
SCION TC			174929	50
YARIS			210292	51
SCION XD	Code as a 4 door hatchback		257690	52
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			608	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			607	399
4-RUNNER		1985-1998	553	401
RAV-4		1996-1998	6750	402
HIGHLANDER			44666	403
MATRIX			45093	404
FJ CRUISER			210290	405
LANDCRUISER		1976-1998	563	421
SEQUOIA			40895	422
MINVAN/PREVIA	LE, Cargo	1984-1990	567	441
MINVAN/PREVIA	Previea	1991-1998	567	441
SIENNA			22184	442
PICKUP	SR-5, Extra Cab, Sport, LN44, Chinook, Wonder Wagon	1974-1998	566	471
TACOMA			6752	472
T-100		1993-1998	570	481
TUNDRA			31615	482

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OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			610	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			611	499
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			612	999

50 TRIUMPH

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
SPITFIRE	I, II, III, IV, 1500	1900-1981	6754	31
GT-6	MK3	1967-1973	6756	32
TR4	TR2, TR3, TR4A	1900-1968	6758	33
TR6		1969-1976	6760	34
TR7/8		1975-1981	6762	35
HERALD	Vitesse	1900-1998	6764	36
STAG		1971-1973	6766	37
OTHER AUTOMOBILE	2000, 1200 series	1900-1998	572	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			573	399
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			574	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			575	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			576	703
MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)			577	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)			578	705
MOTORCYCLE (750CC-OVER)			579	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			580	709
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			581	799
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			582	999

6915 TVR

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			278	46
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			279	46

2999 UNKNOWN DOMESTIC MANUFACTURER

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			24515	399
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			732	499
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			728	799
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			734	899
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			730	989
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			736	999

6999 UNKNOWN FOREIGN MANUFACTURER

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			293	399
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			733	499
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			729	799

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UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK		1993-1998	735	899
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			731	989
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			737	999

99 UNKNOWN MANUFACTURER

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			10351	399
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			624	499
UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			238	799
UNK TYPE TRUCK (LIGHT/MED/HEAVY)			27277	899
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			626	899
UNKNOWN BUS TYPE			623	989
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			627	999

9899 UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS AND BUSES

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
Unknown medium/heavy truck		1900-1999	12908	899
Unknown bus type		1900-1999	12910	988

30 VOLKSWAGEN

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
KARMANN GHIA		1900-1974	6759	31
BEETLE 1300/1500	flat windshield, 94.5" WB	1900-1977	6761	32
SUPER BEETLE	Distinguished by curved windshield, 95.3" WB	1971-1980	5820	33
411/412	Squareback/Fastback	1971-1974	6763	34
SQUAREBACK/FASTBACK	Type 3, 1600	1900-1974	6765	35
RABBIT	L, GTI, Sport, LS, Custom, DL, Deluxe	1975-1984	964	36
DASHER		1974-1981	6767	37
SCIROCCO	16V	1975-1988	965	38
JETTA	GL, GLI	1981-1992	950	40
QUANTUM	Synco	1982-1988	961	41
GOLF/CABRIOLET/GTI	Synco, GTI, Cabriolet, GT, GL	1985-1992	934	42
RABBIT PICKUP	car/based pickup	1980-1983	6769	43
FOX	GL	1987-1998	941	44
CORRADO		1989-1998	937	45
PASSAT		1990-1998	958	46
JETTA III		1993-1998	957	47
GOLF III		1993-1998	946	48
NEW BEETLE			22187	49
PHAETON			158164	50
EOS			210294	51
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			968	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			969	399
THE THING (181)		1973-1975	6771	401
TIGUAN			233049	402
TOUAREG			158166	421
VANAGON/CAMPER	Bus, Kombi, Van	1900-1998	935	441

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EUROVAN		1992-1998	940	442
OTHER LIGHT TRUCK			781	498
UNKNOWN LIGHT TRUCK			782	499
OTHER VEHICLE			783	998
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			784	999

51 VOLVO

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
122	S	1900-1968	6774	31
142/144/145	S, E, GL, GLS, Deluxe	1900-1974	6777	32
164	S, E	1969-1975	6780	33
240/242/244/245	DL. GL, GLE, GLT, Deluxe	1975-1998	583	34
262/264/265	GL	1976-1982	587	35
1800	E, S, ES	1900-1973	6782	36
760/780	GLE, Turbo	1983-1990	596	38
760/780	GLE, Turbo	1987-1992	596	38
740	GLE, GT, Turbo, GL	1986-1992	590	39
940	GLE, Turbo, SE	1991-1998	6784	40
960		1992-1998	6786	41
850	GLT, Wagon	1993-1998	6788	42
70 SERIES			24066	43
90 SERIES			24068	44
80 SERIES	S80		31610	45
4O SERIES	Includes S40, V40		31608	46
60 SERIES			44667	47
V50			174931	48
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			600	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			601	399
XC90			148083	401
MEDIUM/HEAVY CBE			6790	881
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE LOW ENTRY			6791	882
MEDIUM/HEAVY COE HIGH ENTRY			6792	883
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			6793	884
MEDIUM/HEAVY: COE ENTRY POSITION			6794	890
OTHER MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			602	898
UNKNOWN MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK			603	899
MEDIUM BUS			604	981
OTHER BUS			379	988
UNKNOWN TYPE BUS			6796	989
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			6798	999

9809 WARD LAFRANCE

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9802	898
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9806	898
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9804	898

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MODEL	INCLUDES		ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9803	898
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9807	898
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			9805	898
MEDIUM/HEAVY BASED MOTORHOME			9801	898

9804 WESTERN STAR

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MEDIUM/HEAVY - CBE			9767	804
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/ENTRY POSITION			9771	804
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/HIGH ENTRY			9769	804
MEDIUM/HEAVY - COE/LOW ENTRY			9768	804
MEDIUM/HEAVY - OTHER			9772	804
MEDIUM/HEAVY - UNKNOWN ENGINE			9770	804
MEDIUM/HEAVY BASED MOTORHOME			9766	804

30189 WINNEBAGO

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
VAN BASED MOTORHOME			30250	470
LIGHT TRUCK BASED MOTORHOME			30251	498
UNKNOWN TYPE LIGHT MOTORHOME			30252	499
MOTOR HOME			30195	850
MEDIUM / HEAVY OTHER			30198	898
MEDIUM / HEAVY UNKNOWN			30199	899
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			45160	999

76 YAMAHA

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
MOTORCYCLE (000-050CC)			370	701
MOTORCYCLE (051-124CC)			371	702
MOTORCYCLE (125-349CC)			372	703
MOTORCYCLE (350-449CC)			373	704
MOTORCYCLE (450-749CC)			374	705
MOTORCYCLE (750CC-OVER)			375	706
MOTORCYCLE (UNKNOWN CC)			376	709
ATC/ATV (000-050CC)			377	731
ATC/ATV (051-124CC)			378	732
ATC/ATV (125-349CC)			294	733
ATC/ATV (350CC-OVER)			295	734
ATC/ATV (UNKNOWN CC)			296	739
OTHER MOTORED CYCLE			297	798

UNKNOWN MOTORED CYCLE			298	799
OTHER VEHICLE			46436	998

57 YUGO

MODEL	INCLUDES	YEAR	ORACLE	SAS
GV	GVX, Cabriolet	1986-1992	7890	31
OTHER AUTOMOBILE			491	398
UNKNOWN AUTOMOBILE			492	399
UNKNOWN VEHICLE			441	999

V05 BODY TYPE

Screen Heading: Vehicle Data

Screen Name: Body Type (395-E)

Long Name: What is the vehicle body type?

SAS Name: Vehicle.Body_Typ

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.BodyTypeID

Element Values:

Screen   Oracle   SAS

AUTOMOBILES

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
*	1	01	Convertible (excludes sun-roof, t-bar)
	2	02	2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe
	3	03	3-Door/2-Door Hatchback
	4	04	4-Door Sedan, Hardtop
	5	05	5-Door/4-Door Hatchback
	6	06	Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)
	7	07	Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown
	17	17	3-Door Coupe
	8	08	Other Automobile Type
	9	09	Unknown Automobile Type

AUTOMOBILE DERIVATIVES

	10	10	Auto Based Pickup (includes El Camino, Caballero, Ranchero, Brat, and Rabbit Pickup)
	11	11	Auto Based Panel (Cargo Station Wagon, auto based Ambulance/Hearse)
	12	12	Large Limousine (More than four side doors or stretched chassis)
	13	13	Three Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative

UTILITY VEHICLES

	14	14	Compact Utility (Jeep CJ-2 - CJ-7, Scrambler, Golden Eagle, Renegade, Laredo, Wrangler, Cherokee (84 and after), Dispatcher, Raider, Bronco II, Bronco (before 77), Explorer, S-10 Blazer, Geo Tracker, Bravada, S15 Jimmy, Thing, Pathfinder, Trooper, Trooper II, Rodeo, Amigo, Navajo, 4-Runner, Montero, Passport, Samurai, Sidekick, and Rocky)
	15	15	Large Utility (Jeep Cherokee (83 and before), Ramcharger, Trailduster, Bronco-full size (78 and after), full size Blazer, full size Jimmy, Hummer, Land Cruiser, Rover, Scout, and Yukon)
	16	16	Utility Station Wagon (Chevrolet Suburban, GMC Suburba, Travelall, Grand Wagoneer; also includes suburban limousine)
	19	19	Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type

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VAN BASED LIGHT TRUCKS (<= 4,536 KG GVWR)

20	20	Minivan (Chrysler Town and Country, Caravan, Grand Caravan, Voyager, Grand Voyager, Mini-Ram, Dodge/Plymouth Vista, Aerostar, Windstar, Villager, Lumina APV, Silhouette, Trans Sport, Astro, Safari, Vanagon/Camper, Toyota Van and Minivan, Previa, Nissan Minivan, Quest, Expo Wagon, and Mitsubishi Minivan)
21	21	Large Van (B150-350, Sportsman, Royal, Maxiwagon, Ram, Tradesman, Voyager (83 and before), E150-350, Econoline, Clubwagon, Chateau, G10-G30, Chevy Van, Beauville, Sport Van, G15-G35, Rally Van, and Vandura)
22	22	Step Van or Walk-in Van (<= 4,536 kg GVWR)
23	23	Van Based Motorhome
24	24	Van Based School Bus
25	25	Van Based Other Bus
28	28	Other Van Type (Hi-Cube, Kary)
29	29	Unknown Van Type

LIGHT CONVENTIONAL TRUCKS (pickup style cab <= 4,536 kg GVWR)

30	30	Compact Pickup (D50, Colt P/U, Ram 50, Ram 100, Dakota, Arrow Pickup (foreign), Ranger, Courier, S-10, T-10, LUV, S-15, T-15, Sonoma, Datsun/Nissan Pickup, P'up, Mazda Pickup, Toyota Pickup, Mitsubishi Pickup)
31	31	Large Pickup (Jeep Pickup, Comanche, Ram Pickup, D100-D350, W100-W350, F100-F350, C10-C35, K10-K35, R10-R35, V10-V35, Silverado, Sierra, R100-R500, T100)
32	32	Pickup With Slide-In Camper
33	33	Convertible Pickup
39	39	Unknown (Pickup Style) Light Conventional Truck

OTHER LIGHT TRUCKS (<= 4,536 kg GVWR)

40	40	Cab Chassis Based (includes Rescue Vehicle, Light Stake, Dump, and Tow Truck)
41	41	Truck Based Panel
42	42	Light Truck Based Motorhome (Chassis Mounted)
45	45	Other Light Truck Type
48	48	Unknown Light Truck Type (Utility, Van, Pickup or Other Light Truck)
49	49	Unknown Light Vehicle Type (Automobile, Utility, Van or Light Truck)

BUSES

50	50	School Bus (designed to carry students, not cross country or transit)
58	58	Other Bus Type (transit, intercity, bus based motorhome)
59	59	Unknown Bus Type

MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (>4,536 kg GVWR)

60	60	Step Van
64	64	Single Unit Straight Truck
65	65	Medium/Heavy Truck Based Motorhome
66	66	Truck-Tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units)
78	78	Unknown Medium/Heavy Truck Type
79	79	Unknown Truck Type (light/medium/heavy)

MOTORED CYCLES (does not include all-terrain vehicle/cycles)

80	80	Motorcycle
81	81	Moped (motorized bicycle)
82	82	Three Wheeled Motorcycle or Moped
88	88	Other Motored Cycle Type (minibike, motorscooter)
89	89	Unknown Motored Cycle Type

OTHER VEHICLES

90	90	ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle) and ATC (All-Terrain Cycle)
91	91	Snowmobile
92	92	Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks
93	93	Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks (includes graders)
97	97	Other Type Vehicle (includes go-cart, fork lift, city street sweeper)
99	99	Unknown Body Type

* The screen values displayed are determined by the make and model of vehicle selected. For example, if the make/model selected is Cadillac/Catera, only AUTOMOBILE body types are displayed. The screen values for the body types displayed are sequential numbers beginning with one (1).

Remarks:

AUTOMOBILES

These attributes are used to classify different types of passenger cars. These type of light vehicles, referred to as automobiles, are designed primarily to transport passengers.

Convertible (excludes sun-roof and t-bar) refers to a passenger car equipped with a removable or retractable roof. To qualify for this code, the entire roof must open. Convertible roofs are generally fabric; however, removable hardtops are also included. This code takes priority over 2-door or 4-door codes.

2-door sedan, hardtop, coupe refers to a passenger car equipped with two doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (i.e., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate "trunk area" concept.

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3-door/2-door hatchback refers to a passenger car equipped with two doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (i.e., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

3-door coupe refers to a passenger car equipped with three doors for ingress/egress in which 2 of the doors are located on the driver's side and a separate trunk area for cargo(i.e., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate "trunk area" concept.

4-door sedan, hardtop refers to a passenger car equipped with four doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (i.e., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate "trunk area" concept.

5-door/4-door hatchback refers to a passenger car equipped with four doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (i.e., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

Station wagon (excluding van and truck based) refers to a passenger car with an enlarged cargo area. The entire roof covering the cargo area is generally equal in height from front to rear and full height side glass is installed between the C and D-pillars. The rearmost area is not permanently partitioned from the forward passenger compartment area (e.g., "horizontal window shades" to hide cargo do not constitute partitions).

Hatchback, number of doors unknown refers to a passenger car with an unknown number of doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (i.e., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

Other Automobile Type refers to any passenger car that cannot be described by other automobile codes.

Unknown Automobile Type is used when it is known that the vehicle is a passenger car, but there is insufficient data to determine the type.

AUTOMOBILE DERIVATIVES

This describes certain passenger cars that have been modified to perform cargo-related tasks.

Auto based pickup (includes El Camino, Caballero, Ranchero, Brat, and Rabbit pickup) refers to a passenger car based, pickup type vehicle. The roof area (and side glass) rearward of the front seats on a station wagon have been removed and converted into a pickup-type cargo box.

Auto based panel (cargo station wagon, auto based ambulance/hearse) refers to an automotive station wagon that may have sheet metal rearward of the B-pillar rather than glass.

Large Limousine - more than four side doors or stretched chassis refers to an automobile that has sections added within its wheelbase to increase length and passenger/cargo carrying capacity.

Three-wheel automobile or automobile derivative refers to three-wheel vehicles with an enclosed passenger compartment.

UTILITY VEHICLES (<= 4,536 kg GVWR)

Multi-purpose vehicles (MPV) are designed to have off-road capabilities. These vehicles are: generally four wheel drive (4 x 4), have increased ground clearance, and are equipped with a strong frame. Four wheel drive automobiles are not considered MPVs.

Compact Utility (Jeep CJ-2 - CJ-7, Scrambler, Golden Eagle, Renegade, Laredo, Wrangler, Cherokee (84 and after), Dispatcher, Raider, Bronco II, Bronco (before 77), Explorer, S-10 Blazer, Geo Tracker, Bravada, S-15 Jimmy, Thing, Pathfinder, Trooper, Trooper II, Rodeo, Amigo, Navajo, 4-Runner, Montero, Passport, Samurai, Sidekick, and Rocky) refers to a short wheelbase and narrow tracked multi-purpose vehicle designed to operate in rugged terrain.

Large Utility (Jeep Cherokee (83 and before), Ramcharger, Trailduster, Bronco-full size (78 and after), full size Blazer, full size Jimmy, Hummer, Land Cruiser, Rover, Scout, and Yukon) refers to fullsize multi-purpose vehicles primarily designed around a shortened pickup truck chassis. Generally a station wagon style body, some model are equipped with a removable top.

Utility Station Wagon (Chevrolet Suburban, GMC Suburban, Travelall, Grand Wagoneer, includes suburban limousine) refers primarily to a pickup truck based chassis enlarged to a station wagon.

Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type is used when it is known that the vehicle is a utility vehicle, but there is insufficient data to determine the specific type.

VAN BASED LIGHT TRUCKS (<= 4,536 kg GVWR)

Light trucks (<= 4,536 kg GVWR) are designed to maximize cargo/passenger area versus overall length. Basically a "box on wheels", these vehicles are identifiable by their enclosed cargo/passenger area and relatively short (or non-existent) hood.

Minivan (Town and Country, Caravan, Grand Caravan, Voyager, Grand Voyager, Mini-Ram, Vista, Aerostar, Windstar, Villager, Lumina APV, Trans Sport, Silhouette, Astro, Safari, Toyota Van, Toyota Minivan, Previa, Nissan Minivan, Quest, Mitsubishi Minivan, Expo Wagon, Vanagon/Camper) refers to down-sized cargo or passenger vans.

Large Van (B150-B350, Sportsman, Royal, Maxiwagon, Ram, Tradesman, Voyager (83 and before), E150-E350, Econoline, Clubwagon, Chateau, G10-G30, Chevy Van, Beauville, Sport Van, G15-G35, Rally Van, Vandura) refers to a standard cargo or passenger van. These vans will generally have a larger capacity in both volume and GVWR.

Step Van or Walk-In Van (<= 4,536 kg GVWR) refers to a multi-stop delivery vehicle with a GVWR less than or equal to 4,536 kilograms. Examples are the Grumman LLV used by the US Postal Service or the Aeromate manufactured by Utilimaster Motor Corporation.

Van Based Motorhome (<= 4,536 kg GVWR) refers to a van where the chassis and cab portions from the B-pillar forward of this vehicle are the same as in attributes minivans, large van, step van; however, a frame mounted recreational unit is added behind the driver/cab area. This code takes priority over attributes minivan and large van.

Van Based School Bus (<= 4,536 kg GVWR) is a passenger van designed to carry students (passengers) to and from educational facilities and/or related functions. The vehicles are characteristically painted yellow and clearly identified as school buses. Use this code regardless of whether the vehicle is owned by a school system or a private company. Van based school buses converted for other uses (e.g., church bus) also use this code.

Van Based Other Bus (<= 4,536 kg GVWR) is a van derivative (e.g., taxi, small local transit) designed to carry passengers for low occupancy functions or purposes. Van based school buses do not use this code.

Other Van Type (Hi-Cube Van, Kary) refers to a cargo or delivery van where the chassis and cab portions from the B-pillar forward of this vehicle are the same as in Minivans or Large Vans with a frame mounted cargo area unit added behind the driver/cab area or if the van cannot be described as a Minivan, Large Van, Step-van or a Van-based motorhome. Annotate the van type when using this code. This code takes priority over Minivans and Large Vans.

Unknown Van Type is used when it is known that this vehicle is a light van, but its specific type cannot be determined.

LIGHT CONVENTIONAL TRUCKS (Pickup Style Cab, <= 4,536 kg GVWR)

Light Conventional Trucks are used to describe vehicles commonly referred to as pickup trucks and some of their derivatives. These light trucks are characteristically designed with a small cab containing a single row of seats (extended cabs with additional seats are available for some models), a large hood covering a conventional engine placement, and a separate open box area (approximately 180 to 240 centimeters long) for cargo.

Compact Pickup (D50, Colt P/U, Ram 50, Ram 100, Dakota, Arrow Pickup (foreign), Ranger, Courier, S-10,   T-10, LUV, S-15, T-15, Sonoma, Datsun/Nissan Pickup, P'up, Mazda Pickup, Toyota Pickup, Mitsubishi Pickup) is used to describe a pickup truck having a width of 178 centimeters or less.

Large Pickup (Jeep Pickup, Comanche, Ram Pickup, D100-D350, W100-W350, F100-F350, C10-C35, K10-K35, R10-R35, V10-V35, Silverado, Sierra, R100-R500, T100) is used to describe a pickup truck having a width of greater than 178 centimeters.

Pickup with Slide-in Camper is used to describe any pickup truck that is equipped with a slide-in camper. A slide-in camper is a unit that mounts within a pickup bed. Pickup bed caps, tonneau covers or frame mounted campers are not applicable for this code.

Convertible Pickup refers to a pickup truck equipped with a removable or retractable roof. To qualify for this code, the entire roof must open. Convertible roofs are generally fabric; however, removable hardtops are also included. This code takes priority over compact and large pickups.

Unknown Pickup Style Light Conventional Truck is used when this vehicle is a Light Conventional Truck, but there is insufficient data to determine the specific code.

OTHER LIGHT TRUCKS (<= 4,536 kg GVWR)

Other Light Trucks are used to describe vehicles that are based upon a conventional light pickup frame, but a commercial or recreational body has been affixed to the frame rather than a pickup box.

Cab Chassis Based (includes rescue vehicles, light stake, dump and tow truck) is used to describe a light vehicle with a pickup style cab and a commercial (non-pickup) body attached to the frame. Included are pickup based ambulances and tow trucks.

Truck Based Panel is used to describe a truck based station wagon that has sheet metal rather than glass above the beltline rearward of the B-pillars.

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Light Truck Based Motorhome (chassis mounted) is used to describe a frame mounted recreational unit attached to a light van or conventional chassis.

Other Light Conventional Truck Type is used for light conventional trucks that cannot be described elsewhere.

Unknown Light Truck Type is used when it is known that the vehicle is a light truck chassis based vehicle but insufficient data exist to specify utility, van, pickup or other light vehicle.

Unknown Light Vehicle Type (automobile, utility, van or light truck) is used when it is known that the vehicle is a light vehicle, but insufficient data exists to specify what type of light vehicle it is.

BUSES (Excludes Van Based)

Buses are defined as any medium/heavy motor vehicle designed primarily to transport large groups of passengers.

School Bus (designed to carry students, not cross country or transit) is a bus designed to carry passengers to and from educational facilities and/or related functions. The vehicles are characteristically painted yellow and clearly identified as school buses. Use this code regardless of whether the vehicle is owned by a school system or a private company. School buses converted for other uses (e.g., church bus) also take this code.

Other Bus Type (e.g., transit, intercity, bus based motorhome) is a transport device designed to carry passengers for longer periods of time. These vehicle may be classified as over-the-road, transit, intercity, bus related motorhome (other than school bus based) or other.

Unknown Bus Type is used when it is known the transport device is a bus but there is insufficient data to choose between attributes School Bus or Other Bus Type.

MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (>4,536 kg GVWR)

Medium/Heavy Trucks describe a single unit truck specifically designed for carrying cargo on the same chassis as the cab.

They pertain to a truck-tractor designed for towing trailers or semi-trailers. Although towing is their primary purpose, some truck-tractors are equipped with cargo areas located rearward of the cab.

Step Van (>4,536 kg GVWR) defines a single unit enclosed body with a GVWR greater than 4,536 kilograms and an integral driver's compartment and cargo area. Step vans are generally equipped with a folding driver seat mounted on a pedestal and a sliding door for easy ingress/egress.

Single Unit Straight Truck describes a non-articulated truck designed to carry cargo. The gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle must exceed 4,536 kilograms. Ford F-450 and Ford F-550 super duty series are coded **Single Unit Straight Truck**.

Medium/Heavy Truck Based Motorhome describes a recreational vehicle mounted on a single unit medium/heavy truck chassis.

Truck-Tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units) describes a fifth wheel equipped tractor-trailer power unit. The number of trailing units is not a consideration.

Unknown Medium/Heavy Truck Type is used when it is unknown whether the medium/heavy truck is a single unit truck or a truck-tractor and/or trailer combination and it is known that the vehicle is either a medium or heavy truck with GVWR >4,536 kilograms. **Unknown Truck Type** (light/medium/heavy) is used when it is known that this vehicle is a truck, but there is insufficient data to classify the vehicle further.

MOTORED CYCLES (Does Not Include All Terrain Vehicles/Cycles)

Motorcycle is used when the vehicle is a two-wheeled open (i.e., no enclosed body) vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine. Motorcycles equipped with a side car also use this code.

Moped (motorized bicycle) is used when the vehicle is a motorized bicycle capable of moving either by pedaling or by an internal combustion engine.

Three-Wheeled Motorcycle or Moped is used when the vehicle is a three-wheeled open vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine or a three-wheeled motorized bicycle capable of moving either by pedaling or by an internal combustion engine.

Other Motored Cycle (minibike, motor scooter) is used when the vehicle in question does not qualify for attributes motorcycle, moped, three-wheeled motorcycle or moped (e.g., motor scooter).

Unknown Motored Cycle Type is used when it is known that the vehicle is a motored cycle, but no further data is available.

OTHER VEHICLES

Other Vehicles describes all motored vehicles that are designed primarily for off-road use.

ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle) and ATC (All-Terrain Cycle) is used for off-road recreational vehicles which cannot be licensed for use on public roadways. ATVs have 4 or more wheels and ATCs have 2 or 3 wheels. Generally, the tires have low pressure and wide profile (i.e., flotation/balloon).

Snowmobile refers to a vehicle designed to be operated over snow propelled by an internal combustion engine.

Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks refers to farming implements other than trucks propelled by an internal combustion engine (e.g., farm tractors, combines, etc.).

Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks refers to construction equipment other than trucks propelled by an internal combustion engine (e.g., bulldozer, roadgrader, etc.).

Other Vehicle Type is used when the motorized vehicle in question does not qualify for Construction equipment other than trucks, Farm equipment other than trucks, Snowmobile, ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle) and ATC (All-Terrain Cycle) (e.g., go-kart, dune buggy, "kit"car, etc.).

Unknown Body Type is used when there is no available information regarding the type of vehicle. This lack of information prohibits the accurate classification of this vehicle within one of the preceding codes.

V06 VEHICLE MODEL YEAR

Screen Heading: Vehicle Data

Screen Name: Year (400-E)

Long Name: What is the vehicle model year?

SAS Name: Vehicle.Model_Yr

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.ModelYear

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	Four Digit Model Year
*	-9999	9999	Unknown

Remarks:

Enter the 4 digit model year.

_____

V02 HIT AND RUN

Screen Heading: Vehicle Characteristics

Screen Name: Hit and Run (360-E)

Long Name: Is this a hit-and-run vehicle?

SAS Name: Vehicle.Hit_Run

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.HitRun

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	1	0	No, Did Not Leave Scene
2	2	1	Yes, Driver or Car & Driver Left Scene
3	3	9	Unknown

Remarks:

A hit-and-run may occur when a motor vehicle in-transport has contact with: (a) another motor vehicle in-transport, (b) a motor vehicle not in-transport, (c) a motor vehicle not in-transport which contains a non-motorist, (d) a pedestrian, (e) pedalcyclist, (f) another non-motorist or (g) an object. Hit-and-run is only considered when a motor vehicle in-transport or its driver, departs from the scene; therefore, fleeing pedestrians and motor vehicles not in-transport are excluded.

It does not matter whether the hit-and-run vehicle was striking or struck. The hit-and-run vehicle(s) is (are) the one(s) that "departed prior to investigation by the police," or that vehicle which is "abandoned" at the scene "when its occupant(s) fled" from the area (see exceptions below). If the police report indicates that the vehicle was involved in a collision which was investigated, but there is no information on that vehicle or the driver/owner because of departure prior to police arrival on-scene, then hit-and-run is indicated.

Exceptions to the "departed prior to investigation by the police" rule exist. The first exception occurs if occupants of a vehicle are taken or go directly from the scene to a medical treatment facility or physician. If doubt exists concerning the departure for treatment, assume hit-and-run. A second exception involves a driver who leaves the scene but furnishes name, address, vehicle make, model, and model year such that it is recorded on the PAR and the PAR does not indicate hit-and-run. A third exception involves vehicles which set an object in motion such that (a) the object is contacted, before it stabilizes, by another in-transport motor vehicle, and (b) the vehicle which set the object in motion leaves the scene without providing the pertinent information (compare with exception two above), and (c) the PAR does not indicate hit-and-run.

No, Did Not Leave Scene indicates the driver of the motor vehicle in-transport did not leave the scene of the crash after the crash occurred. This element also includes exceptions (2) and (3).

Yes, Driver or Car & Driver Left Scene applies when it has been determined that a hit-and-run has occurred. This response is also used under the following conditions unless exceptions 1, 2 or 3 above apply:

A.   The PAR reports the driver of the hit & run vehicle is unaware of a harmful event and hit & run is indicated.

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B.   The PAR reports the driver of the hit & run vehicle is unaware of a harmful event, hit & run is not indicated, and there is no driver or vehicle information provided.

C.   The PAR provides vehicle information, but driver information is unavailable and hit & run is not indicated.

When the presence of a hit-and- run vehicle is indicated and the PAR does not state the number of occupants, the number of occupants coded must equal 1 (the driver). If the PAR indicates that a hit-and -run vehicle contained a known number of occupants at the time of its involvement, then all the occupants are coded even though most of the variables will be unknown.

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V18 DAMAGE SEVERITY

Screen Heading: Vehicle Characteristics

Screen Name: Damage Severity (490-E)

Long Name: What is the damage severity for this vehicle?

SAS Name: Vehicle.Veh_Sev

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.DamageSeverityID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26831	0	None
2	26832	1	Minor
3	26833	2	Moderate
4	26834	3	Severe
5	26835	9	Unknown

Remarks:

None is used when there is no damage indicated on the PAR for this vehicle.

Minor is used when this attribute is indicated on the PAR <u>and</u> the vehicle is not towed due to damage. Examples of minor damage include:

> dented or bent fenders,
>
> bumpers,
>
> grills,
>
> body panels, and
>
> destroyed hubcaps.

Minor applies only when V19, MANNER OF LEAVING SCENE, is Driven Away, Towed Not Due to Damage, Abandoned or Unknown if Towed.

Moderate is used when the PAR specifically indicates the damage is moderate. Examples of moderate damage include:

> doors, windows, hood, and trunk lids which will not operate properly; broken glass which obscures vision;
>
> damage which would prevent the motor vehicle from passing an official motor vehicle inspection;
>
> tire damage even though the tire may be changed at the scene;
>
> bumpers which are loose;
>
> damage which can be remedied temporarily at the scene without special tools or parts other than tires;

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tire disablement without other damage, even if no spare tire is available;

headlamp or taillight damage which would make night driving hazardous but would not affect daytime driving; and

damage to turn signals, horn or windshield wipers which makes them inoperative.

Severe is used when the PAR specifically indicates severe. This response is also used when the damage is of greater magnitude than Moderate, e.g., major, extensive or totaled.

Unknown is used when the PAR specifically indicated the damage severity to be unknown or the information on the PAR is inadequate to determine the level of severity. If the PAR is blank or not reported, use this code unless the narrative states otherwise or a State specific rule applies.

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V19 MANNER OF LEAVING SCENE

Screen Heading: Vehicle Characteristics

Screen Name: Leave Scene (500-E)

Long Name: What is the disposition of this vehicle at the crash scene?

SAS Name: Vehicle.Towed

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.MannerLeftID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26836	1	Driven Away
2	26837	2	Towed Due to Damage
3	26838	3	Towed Not Due to Damage
4	26839	4	Abandoned
5	26840	9	Unknown if Towed

Remarks:

The mode in which the vehicle or power unit of an articulated combination left the scene of the crash:

Driven Away is used when the vehicle was driven from the scene of the crash. A vehicle which is reported by the police as towed out of a ditch or snowbank and subsequently driven away is coded here. In addition, this attribute is used if a vehicle was driven from the scene and subsequently disabled. Do not use this attribute if this vehicle was abandoned.

Towed Due to Damage is used for any towing which is due to disabling damage caused by this crash which prohibits vehicle movement under its own power. Towed due to damage includes any towing, when the reason for towing is unknown. In other words, if a vehicle is reported on the PAR as towed but it cannot be determined whether it was due to damage or for other reasons, then the default assumption is that this vehicle was towed due to damage.

If a vehicle was pushed by hand or by another vehicle after the crash because it was not driveable, then code this vehicle as **Towed Due to Damage**.

Rules for Medium/Heavy Trucks (Power Unit Only):

Medium/Heavy Truck (power unit only) is towed due to damage if:

The PAR indicates a tow facility; or
The PAR indicates a tow facility and moderate damage; or
The PAR indicates disabling, extensive, severe or total damage; or
The PAR indicates towed (block or narrative) and tow status is not due to driver negligence (alcohol/other drugs), illness or inappropriate actions.

Medium/Heavy Truck (power unit only) is not towed due to damage if:

The PAR indicates minor damage (excludes jackknife) or
The PAR indicates that only the trailer was towed.

NOTE: The PAR narrative may be used to supercede and/or clarify the above information.

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Towed Not Due to Damage is used when the vehicle has been towed but the towing results from other than damage (e.g., mired vehicles, driver arrested, injured driver, etc.).

Abandoned is used when it is specifically indicated on the PAR or when the preponderance of the information available indicates that the vehicle remained at the scene. Do not use this attribute if the vehicle was left at the scene because this location was the vehicle's destination at the time of the accident.

Unknown is used when the PAR does not indicate the manner in which the vehicle left the scene of the crash.

V20/V20A MOST HARMFUL EVENT / MOST HARMFUL EVENT NUMBER

Screen Heading: Vehicle Crash

Screen Name: Most Harmful Event (510-E)

Long Name: What is the most harmful event for this vehicle?

SAS Name: Vehicle.V_Event, Vehicle.MHENum

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.MostHarmfulID, GES.Events.ObjectHitID,
GES.Events.EventNumber

Element Values:

Screen   Oracle*   SAS*

Non-Collision

n/a	10231	1	Rollover/Overturn
n/a	10232	2	Fire/Explosion
n/a	10233	3	Immersion
n/a	19433	4	Gas Inhalation
n/a	10234	5	Jackknife
n/a	10235	6	Non-Collision Injury (Injured In or Fell From Vehicle)
n/a	19434	7	Pavement Surface Irregularity (ruts, potholes, grates, etc.)
n/a	10236	8	Other Non-Collision
n/a	10237	9	Non-Collision - No Details
n/a	10238	10	Thrown Or Falling Object

Collision With Object Not Fixed

n/a	10239	21	Pedestrian
n/a	10240	22	Cycle Or Cyclist (Pedalcycle/Pedalcyclist)
n/a	10241	23	Railway train
n/a	10242	24	Animal
n/a	**	25	~~Motor Vehicle In Transport~~
n/a	10244	26	Parked Motor Vehicle (Or Other Motor Vehicle Not In Transport)
n/a	10245	27	Other Type Non-Motorist
n/a	10246	28	Other Object Not Fixed
n/a	10247	29	Object Not Fixed - No Details

Collision with Fixed Object

n/a	10248	31	Ground
n/a	10249	32	Building
n/a	10250	33	Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
n/a	10251	34	Bridge Structure
n/a	10252	35	Guardrail
n/a	10253	36	Concrete Traffic Barrier Or Other Longitudinal Barrier Type
n/a	10254	37	Sign Post, Utility Pole or Other Support
n/a	10255	38	Culvert Or Ditch
n/a	10256	39	Curb
n/a	10257	40	Embankment
n/a	10258	41	Fence
n/a	10259	42	Wall
n/a	10260	43	Fire Hydrant

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n/a	10261	44	Shrubbery Or Bush
n/a	10262	45	Tree
n/a	10263	46	Boulder
n/a	10265	58	Other Fixed Object
n/a	10266	59	Fixed Object - No Details
n/a	10267	99	Unknown

* The most harmful event identifier (GES.Events.EventID) is stored in GES.Vehicle.MostHarmfulID. This identifier indicates which event is the most harmful one for the vehicle. To obtain the most harmful event Oracle value shown above, the GES.Vehicle and GES.Events tables are joined "where ges.vehicle.parid=ges.events.parid and GES.Vehicle.MostHarmfulID = GES.Events.EventID"; the Oracle value for the most harmful event is stored in GES.Events.ObjectHitID of this table join.

The SAS Values listed are for SAS variable V20, Most Harmful Event (vehicle.V_Event).

The SAS variable V20A, Most Harmful Event Number (Vehicle.MHENum) is the number of the event which produced the most severe injury or property damage for the vehicle. To obtain the most harmful event number associated with the vehicle, the Oracle events and vehicle tables are joined "where ges.vehicle.parid=ges.events.parid and GES.Vehicle.MostHarmfulID = GES.Events.EventID"; the Oracle value for the most harmful event number is stored in GES.Events.Eventnumber of this table join.

** The Oracle value is set equal to the value of GES.Vehicle.VehicleID for the other in-transport motor vehicle involved in the event.

Remarks:

The event number for this vehicle's most harmful event is entered. When a vehicle is involved in multiple harmful events, select the event which, for this vehicle, produced the most severe injury or property damage.

See A06, Harmful Event, for response definitions.

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V22 VEHICLE ROLE

Screen Heading: Vehicle Crash

Screen Name: Vehicle Role (530-E)

Long Name: What is the vehicle's role in the crash?

SAS Name: Vehicle.Veh_Role

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.RoleID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26845	0	Non-collision
2	26846	1	Striking
3	26847	2	Struck
4	26848	3	Both
5	26849	9	Unknown

Remarks:

Non-collision is used only when the non-collision occurred first, even if subsequent impacts occurred. Non-collision includes rollover/overturn (which includes overturning motorcycles), fire/explosion, jackknifed or immersion.

A vehicle that sets an object in motion (e.g., cargo, spewed gravel, etc.), striking another vehicle or object, receives this attribute. If another in-transport vehicle is struck by the object set in motion it would be coded as "Striking" unless it is stationary, in which case it is coded as "Struck", irrespective of the wording in the narrative.

Striking is used if a vehicle in motion contacts another vehicle, pedestrian, non-motorist or object with its leading end and/or side. A vehicle must be in motion to be a striking vehicle.

It is possible for both vehicles to be considered striking. This occurs in the cases of head-on collisions, and for sideswiping vehicles (including front or rear endswipes).

Struck is used if a vehicle is moving forward and is not in rotation and contacts another vehicle, pedestrian or non-motorist with other than its front. A vehicle not in motion is struck unless subsequent impacts result in which the vehicle is striking (use Both in these situations).

Both is used when a vehicle is both striking and struck. The two impacts can not occur with the same vehicle, object or person. For example, if the crash involves two events where event 1 is the front of moving vehicle (V1) impacting the side of stopped vehicle (V2) and event two is the side of V1 impacting the side of V2, V1 is coded **STRIKING** and V2 is coded **STRUCK**. The classic example of a vehicle which is both striking and struck is the chain reaction rear-end where the vehicle which is striking and struck is located within the chain.

The decision should be based on the above stated rules and not necessarily the wording in the narrative. The decision may; therefore, contradict the narrative in some cases (e.g., the narrative describes V1 as striking V2 yet the damage indicates that V2 was striking and V1 was struck).

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V25 DAMAGE AREAS

Screen Heading: Regarding Vehicle # ___

Screen Name: Damage Areas (560-E)

Long Name: What specific areas of this vehicle are damaged?

SAS Name: Vehicle.Dam_Area

Oracle Name: GES.DamageArea.AreaID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26822	0	No Damage
2	26823	1	Front
3	26824	2	Right Side
4	26825	3	Left Side
5	26826	4	Back
6	26827	5	Top
7	26828	6	Undercarriage
8	26829	7	All Areas Damaged
9	26830	9	Damage Areas Unknown

Remarks:

This variable reports this vehicle's specific areas damaged due to impact. The totality of the damage is used when determining the specific areas.

"Vehicle" as used in this variable includes the power unit plus all trailers connected by means of a fixed linkage at the time of impact. The six planes (front, right side, left side, back, top, and undercarriage) are measured with respect to the entire vehicle (capsule). In contrast, any trailer disconnected prior to impact is treated as an object.

Enter all areas of the vehicle which are damaged.

Example: A single vehicle crash involving a head-on impact with a brick wall results in damage to the vehicle's left side, front and right side. The correct coding for this is **Front**, **Left**, and **Right**. If this same impact had resulted in damage to the front and left side only, the correct coding would be **Front** and **Left**.

No Damage is used when the vehicle sustains no impact but is part of the crash due to a non-collision event such as: fire or explosion, immersion, gas inhalation, an occupant's fall from the vehicle, an injured occupant without an external impact or other non-impacts except most jackknife situations.

Front, Right Side, Left Side, Back, Top or Undercarriage are used whenever the PAR indicates that one or more (but not all) planes are damage in the crash.

All Damaged Areas is used whenever the PAR indicates that all planes received damage in the crash. This includes both the top and undercarriage planes. In order for **All Damage Areas** to be involved, the vehicle will usually have to have rolled over or sustained numerous impacts.

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Damage Areas Unknown is used whenever the PAR does not indicate which area or areas received damage or when the information on the PAR is confusing or inadequate for the purposes of this determination. When some or all of the damage areas are unknown apply the following guidelines:

    a.   Code **Damage Areas Unknown** when the vehicle is damaged but no specific area is known.

    b.   When some damaged areas are known but uncertainty exists regarding possible damage to other areas, code all known damage areas in addition to entering **Damage Areas Unknown**.

Summary of Steps to Determine Code:

First   Identify all known damaged areas.

Second   Determine if any other areas may have been damaged but are not known with certainty because the PAR information is incomplete, contradictory, etc.

Third   Code all known areas.

Fourth   If no unknown areas exist do not enter **Damage Areas Unknown**. If one or more other areas are unknown, enter **Damage Areas Unknown**.

Fifth   If all areas are unknown, enter **Damage Areas Unknown**.

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LAST MOVEMENT

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.LASTMOVE

ELEMENT VALUES:

00	No Driver Present
01	Going Straight
02	Decelerating
03	Accelerating
04	Starting
05	Stopped
06	Passing Or Overtaking Another Vehicle
07	Disabled Or "Parked"
08	Leaving A Parking Position With A Forward Motion
09	Entering A Parking Position With A Forward Motion
10	Leaving A Parking Position With A Rearward Motion
11	Entering A Parking Position With A Rearward Motion
12	Turning Right
13	Turning Left
14	Making A U-Turn
15	Backing Up (Other Than For Parking Position)
98	Other (Specify:)
99	Unknown

Definition: This element identifies the attribute that best describes this vehicle's activity prior to the driver's realization of an impending danger or just prior to impact if the driver took no action or had no time to attempt any evasive maneuvers.

Remarks:

Record the attribute that best describes this vehicle's activity prior to the driver's realization of an impending danger or just prior to impact if the driver took no action or had no time to attempt any evasive maneuvers.

Actions taken by the driver, of this vehicle, **after realization** of an impending danger are captured in Attempted Avoidance Maneuver.

00 (No Driver Present) is pre-coded for in-transport motor vehicles when the element Driver Presence is coded as **0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable)**.

01 (Going Straight) is used when this vehicle's path of travel was straight ahead without any attempted or intended changes. See attribute **98 (Other)** for vehicles traveling on off-roadway locations.

02 (Decelerating) is used when this vehicle was traveling straight ahead and was decelerating.

03 (Accelerating) is used when this vehicle was traveling straight ahead and was accelerating.

04 (Starting) is used when this vehicle was in the process of starting forward from a stopped position.

05 (Stopped) is used when this vehicle was stopped momentarily, with the motor running with a driver present in the vehicle.

06 (Passing Or Overtaking Another Vehicle) is used when this vehicle was traveling straight ahead and was in the process of passing or overtaking another vehicle on the left or right.

07 (Disabled Or "Parked") is used when this vehicle was "parked" in an area designated for vehicle movement and with a driver present in the vehicle.

08 (Leaving A Parking Position With A Forward Motion) is used when this vehicle was leaving a parking position with its front end first.

09 (Entering A Parking Position With A Forward Motion) is used when this vehicle was entering a parking position with its front end first.

10 (Leaving A Parking Position With A Rearward Motion) is used when this vehicle was leaving a parking position with its rear end first.

11 (Entering A Parking Position With A Rearward Motion) is used when this vehicle was entering a parking position with its rear end first.

12 (Turning Right) is used when this vehicle was moving forward and turned right.

13 (Turning Left) is used when this vehicle was moving forward and turned left.

14 (Making a U-Turn) is used when this vehicle was making a U-turn.

15 (Backing Up [Other Than For Parking Position]) is used when this vehicle was traveling backwards. Do not use this attribute if the vehicle was backing into or out of a parking position (See **10-11 (Entering/Leaving a Parking Position With A Rearward Motion)**.)

98 (Other [Specify:]) is used when this vehicle's pre-event movement is known but none of the specified attributes are applicable. For example, vehicles traveling through farm fields, vacant lots, etc., would be coded as 98 (Other). The movement must be specified in the "specify box".

*Note: for attributes with a "Specify:" designation, a fill-in text box will open in MDE. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection.

99 (Unknown) is used when the vehicle's movement prior to the driver's realization of an impending critical event is unknown.

V27 CORRECTIVE ACTION ATTEMPTED - PRECRASH 3

Screen Heading: Precrash Events

Screen Name: Corrective Action (585-E)

Long Name: What corrective action(s) are attempted by this driver?

SAS Name: Vehicle.P_Crash3

Oracle Name: GES.CorrectiveAction.CorrectActionID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	17132	00	No driver present
2	26375	01	No avoidance maneuver
3	26376	02	Braking (no lockup)
4	26383	03	Braking (lockup)
5	17127	04	Braking (lockup unknown)
6	17128	05	Releasing brakes
7	26380	06	Steering left
8	26381	07	Steering right
9	26406	08	Braking and steering left
10	26620	09	Braking and steering right
11	26382	10	Accelerating
12	17130	11	Accelerating and steering left
13	17131	12	Accelerating and steering right
14	26621	98	Other actions
15	26622	99	Unknown if driver attempted avoidance maneuver

Remarks:

Corrective actions attempted are movements/actions taken by the driver. Corrective actions attempted occur after the driver has realization of an impending danger but before the impact.

This variable assesses what the vehicle's action(s) were in response to the driver's realization. When there was a known action (e.g., braking), but you cannot determine whether there was more than one action (e.g., braking and steering left), default to the known action (e.g., braking).

Enter **No driver present** when no driver was in the vehicle when the accident occurred.

Enter **No avoidance maneuver** whenever the driver did not attempt any evasive (pre-impact) maneuvers. Use this code if the narrative states the driver did not have time to avoid the crash or never saw the other vehicle or object.

Enter **Unknown if driver attempted avoidance maneuver** when it can not be determined from any section of the PAR if the driver attempted an avoidance maneuver.

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V28 VEHICLE CONTROL - PRECRASH 4

Screen Heading: Regarding Vehicle # ___

Screen Name: Vehicle Control (590-E)

Long Name: What is the pre-impact stability of this vehicle?

SAS Name: Vehicle.PCrash4

Oracle Name: GES.VehicleControl.ControlID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	10207	00	No Driver Present
2	10208	01	Tracking
3	10209	02	Skidding longitudinally — rotation less than 30 degrees
4	10210	03	Skidding laterally — clockwise rotation
5	10211	04	Skidding laterally — counterclockwise rotation
6	10215	07	Other vehicle loss-of-control (specify)
7	10216	09	Precrash stability unknown

Remarks:

The purpose of this variable is to assess the stability of the vehicle just prior to impact. Thus, this variable focuses upon this vehicle's dynamics just prior to impact.

Enter **No driver present** when no driver was present in the vehicle at the time it was involved in the accident.

Enter **Tracking** whenever vehicle continued along its intended path without rotation. Stopped, slowing, turning, constant speed, and backing are examples of tracking.

Enter **Skidding longitudinally – rotation less than 30 degrees** whenever the vehicle rotates less than 30 degrees clockwise or counterclockwise just prior to impact. If there is information about vehicle rotation but degree of rotation is unknown, then use this code.

Enter **Skidding laterally – clockwise rotation** whenever the vehicle rotates clockwise 30 degrees or more just prior to impact.

Enter **Skidding laterally – counterclockwise rotation** whenever the vehicle rotates counterclockwise 30 degrees or more just prior to impact.

Code **Other vehicle loss-of-control** is rarely used. Consult GES Supervisor before using this code. This code is used when the driver loses control of a vehicle prior to the critical event.

Enter **Precrash stability unknown** whenever the stability of the vehicle cannot be determined.

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V10B NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS

Screen Heading: Vehicle Occupants

Screen Name: Number Occupants (20-E)

Long Name: How many occupants are in vehicle #?

SAS Name: Vehicle.NumOccs

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.NumOccs

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
0	0	0	Zero Persons
1,...	1,...	1,...	Total Number of Occupants in this Vehicle
*	-9999	999	Unknown

Remarks:

Enter **Zero Persons** when this vehicle is in transport and unoccupied.

Count and enter the total number of occupants (injured and uninjured) associated with this vehicle.

In bus crashes, the total number of occupants must be entered.

Enter **Unknown** when the PAR does not indicate the total number of occupants for the vehicle.

Enter **Unknown** if this is a "hit-and-run" vehicle, unless evidence clearly establishes the number of occupants present.

V10 NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS CODED

Screen Heading: Vehicle Occupants

Screen Name: Coded Occupants (25-R)

Long Name: How many coded occupants in vehicle #?

SAS Name: Vehicle.Occ_Invl

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.NumOccCoded

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
0	0	0	Zero Persons Coded
1,...	1,...	1,...	Number of Occupants Coded for This vehicle

Remarks:

Note: Some State PARs only list injured occupants.

However, additional data will be coded for injured bus occupants only.

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D01 DRIVER PRESENCE

Screen Heading: Vehicle Occupants

Screen Name: Driver Presence (680-R)

Long Name: Was a Driver Present in the vehicle at the Time of the Crash?

SAS Name: Vehicle.dr_pres

Oracle Name: GES.Vehicle.DriverPresenceID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26871	0	Unattended Vehicle (No Driver Involved)
2	26872	1	Driver Operated Vehicle
3	26873	2	Hit and Run (Vehicle and/or Driver Left Scene)
4	26874	9	Unknown Driver Presence

Remarks:

This variable serves as a flag to identify driverless, in-transport motor vehicles.

Unattended Vehicle (No Driver Involved) indicates no driver was physically in the in-transport vehicle at the time that it was involved in the crash. A child sitting in the driver's seat does not automatically indicate that the child was operating the vehicle (see discussion under **Driver Operated Vehicle,** below).

Driver Operated Vehicle applies when the PAR indicates there is a driver. Do not automatically code **Driver Operated Vehicle** when a child is sitting in the driver's seat. The PAR must indicate that the child was controlling the vehicle in some manner to consider the child a driver.

Hit and Run (Vehicle and/or Driver Left Scene) applies when this motor vehicle was a "hit-and-run" vehicle. [i.e., Hit & Run (V02), is encoded (Yes, Driver Or Car & Driver Left Scene)]. If it is known that the driver operated the vehicle but the PAR is unclear or inadequate regarding the issue of hit-and-run, then default to **Driver Operated Vehicle**.

Unknown Driver Presence is coded when it is unknown if there was a driver present in the vehicle. This element includes instances when a person was present in the in-transport vehicle, but it is unknown if the person was the driver.

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P01 VEHICLE NUMBER (OCCUPANTS)

Screen Heading: Regarding Vehicle # __ Occupant # __

Screen Name: None (N)

Long Name: None

SAS Name: Person.Vehno

Oracle Name: GES.Person.VehicleID, GES.Vehicle.VehicleNumber

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1-30	1-30	1-30	Computer Assigned Number

Remarks:

The in-transport motor vehicles within a crash are numbered sequentially by the computer beginning with 1; no numbers are skipped. Numbers are assigned in accordance with the PAR's assignment unless a number is skipped.

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P02 PERSON NUMBER (OCCUPANTS)

Screen Heading: Regarding Vehicle # __ Occupant # __

Screen Name: None (N)

Long Name: None

SAS Name: Person.Perno

Oracle Name: GES.Person.OccNumber

Element Values:

Screen   Oracle   SAS
  1, ...   1, ...   1, ...   Computer Assigned Number

Remarks:

Occupants of each in-transport motor vehicle are numbered sequentially by the computer, beginning with "1"; no numbers are skipped. Numbers are assigned in accordance with the PAR's assignment unless a number is skipped. In most cases the numbering will follow the seat position, starting with the left front and moving left to right and front to back.

Persons appended to vehicle for motion (e.g., bicyclist holding onto vehicle) are non-motorists; they are not occupants.

Drivers do not have to be coded "1" (e.g., right hand drive vehicles containing left front occupant). However, code the assumed driver of a hit-and-run vehicle as "1." Assume only one occupant is in a hit-and-run vehicle (unless reliable evidence to the contrary exists), and assume this person is the driver.

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P03 PERSON TYPE (OCCUPANTS)

Screen Heading: Vehicle Occupants

Screen Name: Person Type (760-R)

Long Name: What is the person type of this occupant?

SAS Name: Person.Per_type

Oracle Name: GES.Person.PersonTypeID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26704	1	Driver Of A Motor Vehicle In-Transport (Occupant)
2	26705	2	Passenger Of A Motor Vehicle In-Transport (Occupant)
~~3~~	~~26706~~	~~3~~	~~Occupant Of A Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport (Non-Motorist)~~
~~4~~	~~26707~~	~~4~~	~~Occupant Of A Non-motor Vehicle Transport Device~~ ~~(Non-Motorist)~~
~~5~~	~~26708~~	~~5~~	~~Nonoccupant - Pedestrian (Non-Motorist)~~
~~6~~	~~26709~~	~~6~~	~~Nonoccupant - Cyclist/Pedalcyclist (Non-Motorist)~~
~~7~~	~~26712~~	~~7~~	~~Nonoccupant / Person in or on Working Vehicle (Non-Motorist)~~
~~8~~	~~26710~~	~~8~~	~~Nonoccupant - Other Or Unknown (Non-Motorist)~~
9	26711	9	Unknown Occupant Type In A Motor Vehicle In-Transport (Occupant)

Remarks:

Hit-and-run vehicles are assumed to have only one occupant (unless reliable evidence to the contrary exists), and that person is assumed to be the driver. All other persons riding in or on the vehicle are considered to be passengers.

Enter **Unknown Occupant Type In A Motor Vehicle In-Transport** when it is unknown whether this occupant was a driver or passenger.

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P03 PERSON TYPE (NON-MOTORISTS)

Screen Heading: Non-Motorist Data

Screen Name: Person Type (890-R)

Long Name: What is the person type of this non-motorist?

SAS Name: Person.Per_type

Oracle Name: GES.Person.PersonTypeID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26706	3	Occupant Of A Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport (Non-Motorist)
2	26707	4	Occupant Of A Non-motor Vehicle Transport Device (Non-Motorist)
		9	Unknown Occupant Type in Motor Vehicle In-Transport
3	26708	5	Nonoccupant / Pedestrian (Non-Motorist)
4	26709	6	Nonoccupant / Cyclist/Pedalcyclist (Non-Motorist)
5	26710	8	Nonoccupant / Other Or Unknown (Non-Motorist)
6	26712	7	Nonoccupant / Person in or on Working Vehicle (Non-Motorist)
7		20	Nonoccupant / Skates (includes roller, in-line, etc.)
8		21	Non-occupant / Skateboards (motorized and non-motorized)
9		22	Non-occupant / Baby Carriage
10		23	Non-occupant / Scooters (motorized and non-motorized)
11		24	Non-occupant / Toy Wagons
12		25	Non-occupant / Motorized toy car
13		26	Non-occupant / Segway-style devices
14		27	Non-occupant / Motorized and non-motorized wheelchairs
15		28	Non-occupant / Handicapped scooters

Remarks:

Enter **Occupant Of A Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport (Non-Motorist)** when a person is in or on a motor vehicle which is not in-transport when struck.

Enter **Occupant of a Non-motor Vehicle Transport Device (Non-Motorist)** when a person is associated with either (1) an animal or (2) a non-motorist conveyance (that is not listed elsewhere).

Association with an animal means that the non-motorist was either riding on an animal or in an animal powered conveyance. A non-motorist conveyance is defined as any human-powered or personal transporter by which a non motorist may move

or by which a pedestrian or non-motorist may move another non-motorist, other than by pedaling. A nonmotorist conveyance includes the following: push cart, skis, sled, rickshaw, etc. This includes those persons in a non-motorist conveyance who hold onto a motor vehicle in motion. Excluded are pedalcyclists, baby carriage, coaster wagon, ice skates, roller skates, scooter, skate board, segway, motorized wheelchair, wheelchair, as listed elsewhere. This includes those persons in a non-motorist conveyance who hold onto a motor vehicle in motion. Excluded are pedalcyclists.

Enter **Non-occupant / Pedestrian (Non-Motorist)** when the non-motorist is a pedestrian. A Pedestrian is defined as any person is not in or on a non-motorist conveyance. This includes persons who are in contact with the ground, roadway, etc., but who are holding onto a vehicle. A **Non-Occupant / Pedestrian** may be standing, skipping, hopping, jumping, falling, stumbling, rising, jogging, hiking, sitting, bending at waist, crouching, kneeling, etc. If one person is being carried by another, they are both considered to be pedestrians.

The personal transport devices listed below do not have to be in motion.

Enter **Non-occupant / Cyclist/Pedalcyclist (Non-Motorist)** when the non-motorist is a bicyclist or other cyclist (generically a pedalcyclist). This refers to a pedal operated device including pedal operated cars.

Enter **Nonoccupant / Person in or on Working Vehicle (Non-Motorist)** when the person is in or on a working vehicle. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment which would be classified under ANSI as motor vehicles, if not being used as equipment (e.g., a tow truck while using its winch, a pickup truck while being used to power a saw, a truck with cherry picker being used to repair or maintain a traffic signal or a concrete truck while discharging its load).

Enter **Non-occupant / Other Or Unknown (Non-Motorist)** when the non-motorist is any other person not included with any transport device not listed. Included here are non-motorists either riding on an animal, or in an animal powered conveyance.

Enter **Non-occupant / Skates** when the non-motorist is using any type of skates. This includes roller skates that are attached to existing shoes or skates that come with their own shoes. The number of wheels on the skates does not matter.

Enter **Non-occupant / Skateboards** when the non-motorist is on any type of purchased or home-made skateboard. A person rests on a skateboard while a person on skates is physically attached to the skates. The skateboards can be motorized or non-motorized.

Enter **Non-occupant / Baby Carriage** when the non-motorist is in a baby carriage. Included in this category are baby strollers.

Enter **Non-occupant / Scooters** when the non-motorist is using a scooter. This includes human powered and motor powered devices similar to the Razor®. These

devices have a platform close to the ground for the non-motorist to stand and a raised handle for the hands.

Enter **Non-occupant / Toy Wagons** when the non-motorist is in a toy wagon. The wagon may be pulled by another non-motorist or may be self propoelled

Enter Non-occupant Motorized toy car when the non-motorist is using a Motorized toy car. Note that a pedal operated car or device is considered a pedalcyle and should be coded there.

Enter Non-occupant / Segway-style devices when the non-motorist is using a Segway® or similar device.

Enter Non-occupant / Motorized and non-motorized wheelchairs when the non-motorist is using a wheel chair.

Enter Non-occupant / Handicapped scooters when the non-motorist is using a scooter theat is primarily designed to transport handicapped persons.

P04 SEATING POSITION

Screen Name: Seat Position (770-R)

Long Name: What Is This Occupant's Seating Position?

SAS Name: Person.Seat_pos

Oracle Name: GES.Person.SeatID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
n/a	null	0	Non-Motorist
1	26726	11	Front Seat, Left Side
2	26727	12	Front Seat, Middle
3	26728	13	Front Seat, Right Side
4	26729	18	Front Seat, Other
5	26730	19	Front Seat, Unknown
6	26731	21	Second Seat, Left Side
7	26732	22	Second Seat, Middle
8	26733	23	Second Seat, Right Side
9	26734	28	Second Seat, Other
10	26735	29	Second Seat, Unknown
11	26736	31	Third Seat, Left Side
12	26737	32	Third Seat, Middle
13	26738	33	Third Seat, Right Side
14	26739	38	Third Seat, Other
15	26740	39	Third Seat, Unknown
16	26741	50	Sleeper Section of Cab (Truck)
17	26742	51	Other Passenger in Passenger or Cargo Area
18	26743	52	Trailing Unit
19	26744	53	Riding on Exterior of Vehicle
20	26745	99	Unknown
21	26746	41	Fourth Seat, Left Side
22	26747	42	Fourth Seat, Middle
23	26748	43	Fourth Seat, Right Side
24	26749	48	Fourth Seat, Other
25	26750	49	Fourth Seat, Unknown

Remarks:

Seat position is coded by the location of the occupant in relation to the seat row and the forward longitudinal axis of the vehicle.

More than one person may be assigned the same seating position; however, this is allowed only when a person is sitting on someone's lap (e.g., child on or in mother's lap).

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If the PAR does not specifically state that one person was on the lap of another, then see the discussion below under elements Front Seat, Other; Second Seat, Other; **Third Seat, Other** and **Fourth Seat, Other**.

In seat rows designated for only two passengers, enter elements **Front Seat, Left Side; Front Seat, Right Side; Second Seat, Left Side; Second Seat, Right Side; Third Seat, Left Side; Third Seat, Right Side; Fourth Seat, Left Side; Fourth Seat, Right Side** or **Other Passenger in Passenger or Cargo Area**.

Enter **Front Seat, Left Side** if there is an assumed driver of a hit-and-run vehicle unless evidence indicates a different position for the person or persons.

Front Seat, Other; Second Seat, Other; Third Seat, Other and **Fourth Seat, Other** are used to record the position of someone sitting on the floor or lying across the seat. In addition, enter these elements when two or more persons are sitting abreast of one another in the same seating location (as opposed to on or in someone's lap), since only one occupant can be assigned the seat's position. If the PAR provides enough specific information, then assign the seat position to the person using the restraint; if no restraint was used, then assign the seat position to the older person.

Enter **Front Seat, Other** if the only seat in the front seating area is a driver's seat (e.g., bucket, pedestal, etc.), and the occupant was in the area but not in the seat. This situation could occur because of vehicle design or seat removal. The same logic applies to other seat areas. Enter **Other Passenger In Passenger Or Cargo Area** when a person is in the fifth or higher seat row but not in a seat.

Enter **Sleeper Section of Cab (Truck)** if the occupant's vehicle is a medium or heavy truck and has a cab sleeper, and this occupant is in the sleeper section at the time of the crash.

Enter **Other Passenger in Passenger or Cargo Area** when an occupant is in the fifth or higher numbered seat area, in an enclosed area where no defined seating exists or using a fold-down type seat in its folded down position. Use, also, for bus passengers (not driver).

If seating in the vehicle is longitudinal rather than lateral, use the basic idea of a vehicle interior being divided laterally into roughly equal thirds and visualize lateral rows of seats to determine what seat position is the best descriptor.

For rearward facing seats use the basic idea described above in the previous paragraph to describe the occupant's seat position.

If a seat row has more than three designated seat positions, the occupants should have their positions assigned as usual for the left and right positions, while the two center positions would be encoded as **Other** (i.e., **Front Seat, Other; Second Seat, Other**; **Third Seat, Other; Fourth Seat, Other** or **Other Passenger in Passenger or Cargo Area**) depending upon the seat row.

Persons appended to the vehicle for motion are not considered to be occupants of the vehicle.

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For motorcycles, code the driver **Front Seat, Left**; sidecar passenger **Front Seat, Right**; passenger behind the driver **Second Seat, Left** and passenger on the lap of the driver (in front of) **Front Seat, Left**.

Enter **Trailing Unit** when an occupant is in or on a trailing unit {i.e., Vehicle Trailing (V13), for this occupant's vehicle must be coded >= "1", one or more trailing units)}.

Enter **Riding on Vehicle Exterior of Vehicle** when an occupant is riding on a fender, the boot of a convertible, the open cargo box of a light truck, etc.

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P07 AGE (OCCUPANTS)

Screen Heading: Occupant Characteristics

Screen Name: Age (790-E)

Long Name: Enter the person's age.

SAS Name: Person.Age

Oracle Name: GES.Person.Age

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
0	0	0	Less Than One Year Old
xxx	xxx	xxx	Person's Age
*	-9999	999	Unknown

Remarks:

The person's age at the time of the crash is recorded with respect to the person's last birthday. Age is recorded in years.

P08 SEX (OCCUPANTS)

Screen Heading: Occupant Characteristics

Screen Name: Sex (800-E)

Long Name: What is the person's sex?

SAS Name: Person.Sex

Oracle Name: GES.Person.SexID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26712	1	Male
2	26713	2	Female
3	26714	9	Unknown

Remarks:

Self-explanatory

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P09 INJURY SEVERITY (OCCUPANTS)

Screen Heading: Occupant Characteristics

Screen Name: Injury Severity (810-E)

Long Name: What is the police reported injury severity for this occupant?

SAS Name: Person.Inj_Sev

Oracle Name: GES.Person.InjurySeverityID

Element Values:

Screen   Oracle   SAS

1	26746	0	No Injury (O)
2	26747	1	Possible Injury (C)
3	26748	2	Nonincapacitating Evident Injury (B)
4	26749	3	Incapacitating Injury (A)
5	26750	4	Fatal Injury (K)
6	26751	5	Injured, Severity Unknown
7	26752	6	Died Prior To Crash
8	26753	9	Unknown

Remarks:

Enter the police reported injury severity for this person (i.e., occupant, pedestrian or non-motorist). Most jurisdictions use the KABCO injury coding scheme.

K = Killed
A = Incapacitating Injury
B = Nonincapacitating Injury
C = Possible Injury
O = No Injury

If the police report contains a detailed description of the injuries but does not translate the injuries into the KABCO codes, use the police method for doing so. For example, injuries which are considered to be of an incapacitating nature are classified as "A" , Nonincapacitating-evident injuries are classified as "B", and possible injuries are "C". Property damage only (i.e., no injury) is classified as "O".

Enter **Injured, Severity Unknown** if the police report indicates a "U" or in any other way communicates the idea that the person was injured but the severity is unknown.

Enter **Died Prior to Crash** only if the police explicitly states the person died prior to the crash. This code is also used if the police report indicates the person died as a result of natural causes (e.g., heart attack), disease, drug overdose or alcohol poisoning. This code does not apply if the police report specifically states that the cause of death is a result of

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crash-related injury or that on-set occurred after the crash. Further clarification: this code applies if the police report indicates that the person died as a result of natural causes (e.g., heart attack), disease, drug overdose or alcohol poisoning, but is silent about the time of on-set and if on-set is the result of injuries sustained in the crash.

As a general rule, if the PAR is "blank" where the injury severity is assessed and the person was at the scene during the police investigation, enter **No Injury (O)**. If the PAR is "blank" and the person was not present during the police investigation, enter **Unknown**.
The following states use the KABCO injury coding scheme: Illinois (incl. Chicago), Michigan, New Mexico, North Carolina, Texas (incl. Dallas), Wisconsin, and the city of Los Angeles.
Not all states use the KABCO scheme. Listed below, by state, are alternative schemes; a mapping to the GES scheme is provided.

State	PAR Code/Definition		NASS Scheme/ Code
Alabama	K	= Killed	K - 4
	A	= Visible or carried from scene	A - 3
	B	= Bruise/abrasion/swelling	B - 2
	C	= Not visible - has pain/faint	C - 1
	Blank	= No documentation of driver or occupant injury = No set unknown code	Blank - 0
Arizona	5	= Fatal Injury	K - 4
	4	= Incapacitating injury	A - 3
	3	= Non-incapacitating Evident	B - 2
	2	= Possible Injury	C - 1
	1	= No injury	O - 0
	6	= Unknown	U - 9
California	1	Fatal =	K - 4
	2	= Severe injury	A - 3
	3	Other visible injury	B - 2

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	4	= Complaint of pain	C - 1
	Blank	= Occupant present	O - 0
	Blank	= Occupant not present	- 9

Colorado*   5   = Fatal   K - 4

4	= Evident - incapacitating	A - 3
3	= Evident - non-incapacitating	B - 2
2	= Possible injury	C - 1
1	= No injury	O - 0

*There is a box at the top of the PAR indicating number of persons injured. If this box is marked 0 and the injury code is left "blank", assume "No injury". If the box is marked 1 (or more) pertaining to the vehicle occupants in question and the injury code is "blank", assume "Injured, severity unknown". If "blanks" are present in both the persons injured box and the injury code box, assume "Unknown".

Florida   5   = Fatal (within 90 days) injury   K - 4

4	= Incapacitating	A - 3
3	= Non-Incapacitating	B - 2
2	= Possible	C - 1
1	= None	O - 0
	= No set unknown code	- 9
6	= Non-traffic fatality	- 9

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Indiana

Nature of Most Severe Injury	Location of Most Severe Injury	Victim's Injury Status	
1-11 Any Entry	1-12 Any Entry	6 Dead	K-4
1-11 Any Entry	1-12 Any Entry	2 Semiconscious 3 Incoherent 4 Unconscious	A-3
1 Severed 2 Internal 4 Severe Burn 7 Severe Bleed (Arterial) 8 Fracture/Dislocation	1-12 Any Entry	1 Conscious 5 Shock 7 Refused Med	A-3
3 Minor Burn 6 Minor Bleed 10 Complaint 11 None Visible	1-2, 4-12 Eye	1 Conscious 5 Shock 7 Refused Med	A-3
3 Minor Burn 6 Minor Bleed	1-2, 4-12 Any EXCEPT eye)	1 Conscious 5 Shock 7 Refused Med	B-2
5 Abrasion 9 Contusion/Bruise	1-12 Any Entry	1 Conscious 5 Shock 7 Refused Med	B-2
10 Compliant of Pain 11 None Visible	1-2, 4-12 (Any EXCEPT eye)	1 Conscious 5 Shock 7 Refused Med	C-1
11 None Visible	Blank or Slashed	1 Conscious	0-0
Blank or Slashed	Blank or Slashed	Blank or Slashed	0-0
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	U-9

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State	PAR Code/Definition	NASS Scheme/ Code
Iowa		
	1 = Fatal Injury	K - 4
	2 = Major (incapacitating)	A - 3
	3 = Minor (bruises and abrasions)	B - 2
	4 = Possible (complaint of pain)	C - 1
	0 = Unknown	U - 9
	Blank = No documentation of driver or occupants on back of PAR	O - 0
Kentucky	1 = Fatal	K - 4
	2 = Incapacitating	A - 3
	3 = Non-Incapacitating	B - 2
	4 = Possible Injury	C - 1
	5 = None Detected	O - 0
Maryland		
	05 = Fatal	K - 4
	04 = Disabled (Incapacitated)	A - 3
	03 = Injured - not Incapacitated	B - 2
	02 = Possible injury	C - 1
	01 = Not Injured (& present)	O - 0
	01 = Not Known (if left scene)	- 9
	Blank = No documentation of driver or occupants on front of PAR	

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Massachusetts

1	= Killed	K - 4
2	= Serious Visible Injury	A - 3
3	= Minor Visible Injury	B - 2
4	= No visible injury but complaints of pain	C - 1
Blank	= No documentation of driver or occupants on front of PAR	O - 0
	= No set unknown code	- 9

Missouri

1	Fatal =	K - 4
2	= Disabling	A - 3
3	= Evident-Not Disabling	B - 2
4	= Probable-Not Apparent	C - 1
5	= None Apparent	O - 0
6	= Unknown	U - 9

Nebraska

1	= Killed	K - 4
2	= Disabling - cannot leave scene without assistance	A - 3
3	= Visible but not disabling	B - 2
4	= Possible but not visible	C - 1
Blank	= Occupant present	O - 0
Blank	= Occupant not present	- 9

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New Jersey

Location of Injury	Type of Injury	Victim's Condition	
Any Entry	Any Entry	Killed	K-4
Any Entry	Any Entry	Incapacitated	A-3
Any Entry	amputation, concussion, internal, fracture/dislocation	Moderate injury complaint of pain	A-3
Eye	burn, bleeding, complaint of pain	Moderate injury complaint of pain	A-3
Any Entry	bleeding, contusion bruise, abrasion	Moderate Injury	B-2
Any Entry (EXCEPT Eye)	complaint of pain	complaint of pain	C-1
-	-	-	0-0
U	U	U	U

New York

Location of Injury	Type of Injury	Victim's Condition	
Any Entry	Any Entry	Apparent Death	K-4
Any Entry	Any Entry	Unconscious, Semi-Conscious, Incoherent	A-3
Any Entry	amputation, concussion, internal, severe burn, moderate burn, fracture/dislocation	Shock, Normal	A-3
Eye	minor bleeding, minor burn, complaint of pain	Shock, Normal	A-3
All but eye	minor bleeding minor burn	Shock, Normal	B-2
Any Entry	contusions-bruise abrasion	Shock, Normal	B-2
All but eye	complaint of pain	Shock, Normal	C-1 0-0
X	X	X	X

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D04 DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY

Screen Heading: Visual Obstructions

Screen Name: Visual Obstructions (700-E)

Long Name: What visual obstructions may contribute to the crash?

SAS Name: D04-Vehicle.Vis_Obsc, M_D04-Vision.MVisObsc

Oracle Name: GES.DriverVision.VisionID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	1	00	No Obstruction
2	2	01	Rain, Snow, Smoke, Sand, Dust
3	3	02	Reflected Glare, Bright Sunlight, Headlights
4	4	03	Curve Or Hill
5	5	04	Building, Billboard or Other Design Features (Includes Signs, Embankment)
6	6	05	Trees, Crops, Vegetation
7	7	06	Moving Vehicle (Including Load)
8	8	07	Parked Vehicle
9	9	08	Splash Or Spray Of Passing Vehicle
10	10	09	Inadequate Defrost Or Defog System
11	11	10	Inadequate Lighting System
12	12	11	Obstruction Interior To The Vehicle
13	13	12	External Mirrors
14	14	13	Head Restraints
15	15	14	Broken Or Improperly Cleaned Windshield
16	16	15	Fog
17	26190	50	Hit-And-Run (And No Information)
18	n/a	n/a	Not Reported
19	26460	97	Vision Obscured - No Details
20	26669	98	Other Obstruction
21	26670	99	Unknown Whether Vision Was Obscured
22	26671	95	No driver present
23	26672	93	Not on PAR
24	26673	94	Not Coded

Remarks:

This variable attempts to identify visual circumstances that may have contributed to the cause of the crash. These circumstances ("visual obstructions") can appear anywhere on the PAR--in the narrative section, in the violations section, in a column entitled "Contributing Factors" or "Driver Action", etc. Do not consider driver or witness statements unless verified by the investigating police officer.

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Enter **No Obstruction** when the PAR indicates that there were no visual obstructions for this driver.

Screen element values "2" through "16" are selected if indicated on the PAR.

Enter **Moving Vehicle (Including Load)** if the vehicle was in motion (on a trafficway).

Enter **Parked Vehicle** if the vehicle was not in motion (i.e., in-transport or not in-transport).

Enter **Inadequate Defrost or Defog System** when the presence of frost or fog on the windshield was due to an inadequate system. The PAR must state specifically that the system was not operating properly. The presence of frost or fog alone on the windshield should be coded **Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield**.

Enter **Inadequate Lighting System** when the PAR indicates this driver's vision was impaired because the exterior lighting system (including head-lights, fog-lights, etc.) of the driver's vehicle was either turned off or not operating properly. This response should not be used to describe inadequate lighting systems of other vehicles (e.g., oncoming motor vehicles).

Enter **Fog** when the ongoing weather condition was described as "fog". Do not use this code when only the vehicle windshield is described as "fogged". The choice of code **Inadequate Defrost or Defog System** or **Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield** will then depend upon whether the defrost/defog system is noted as not functioning.

Enter **Hit and Run (And No Information)** if Driver Presence (D01) is coded [Hit & Run (Vehicle and/or Driver Left Scene)] and either 1) the PAR specifically indicates unknown in a section that concerns driver vision obstructions, 2) no block exists on the PAR for reporting driver vision obstructions and no other information is available or 3) there is a specific location on the police report for assessment of vision obstructions but the investigating officer fails to make either a positive or negative assessment. However, if the PAR reports a vision impediment (subsequently determined by the police after the driver left the scene) for a hit-and-run driver, then enter the indicated element rather than this element. This includes entering **No Obstruction** if so indicated on the PAR.

Enter **Vision Obscured - No Details** when the PAR indicates that "some" vision impediment exists but does not clearly indicate the nature of the impediment.

Enter **Other Obstruction** when the PAR indicates a vision impediment that cannot be attributed to one of the other elements above (screen element values "02" through "16").

Enter **Unknown Whether Vision Was Obscured** when the PAR indicates that the driver's field of view (visual field) at the time of the crash is unknown and the driver did not leave the scene.

No driver present is used when there is no driver in this vehicle.

Enter **Not on PAR** if no block exists on the PAR for reporting driver vision obstructions and no other information is available.

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Enter **Not Coded** if there is a specific location on the police report for assessment of driver vision obstructions but the investigating officer fails to make either a positive or negative assessment.

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D07 DRIVER DISTRACTED BY

Screen Heading: Driver Distractions

Screen Name: Driver Distractions (720-E)

Long Name: Encode the driver distraction(s).

SAS Name: D07-Vehicle.Dr_Dstrd, M_D07-Distract.MDrDstrd

Oracle Name: GES.DriverDistraction.DistractionID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26268	0	Not Distracted
2	17133	1	Looked But Did Not See
3	26270	3	By Other Occupant(s)
4	26271	4	By moving object in vehicle
5	26398	5	While talking or listening to cellular phone
6	26690	6	While dialing cellular phone
7	26691	7	While adjusting climate controls
8	26692	8	While adjusting radio, cassette, CD
9	26693	9	While using other device/controls integral to vehicle
10	26694	10	While using or reaching for device/object brought into vehicle
11	16911	11	Sleepy or fell asleep
12	16912	12	Distracted by outside person, object or event
13	16913	13	Eating or drinking
14	16914	14	Smoking related
15	n/a	n/a	Not Reported
16	16910	97	Inattentive or lost in thought
17	16915	98	Other distraction
18	26695	99	Unknown if distracted
19	26696	95	No driver present
20	26697	93	Not on PAR
21	26698	94	Not Coded
22	26699	92	Distraction/Inattention, Details Unknown
23	26700	15	Other Cellular Phone Related
24	26701	50	Hit & Run (And No Information)

Remarks:

Record the attribute(s) which best describe this driver's attention to driving prior to the driver's realization of an impending critical event or just prior to impact if realization of an impending critical event does not occur. If this driver's vehicle has two critical crash envelopes, record the attribute(s) which best describe the driver's attention prior to the first Critical Precrash Event (i.e., prior to realization of the impending danger which the driver successfully avoided). Intoxication is not considered a distraction.

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Not distracted is used when the driver is known to have been completely attentive to driving prior to realization of impending danger.

Looked but did not see is used when the driver is paying attention to driving, but does not see the relevant vehicle, object, etc. This code should be used when a driver has an opportunity to take some action prior to impact, but the driver takes no action and no other distractions apply. This situation frequently occurs when an overtaking vehicle is in the driver's "blind spot" or at intersections when a crossing vehicle is not noticed. If the driver sees the vehicle, object, etc., but does not consider it a danger, and no other distractions apply then code **Not distracted**.

By other occupant(s) is used when the driver was distracted by another occupant in this driver's vehicle prior to realization of impending danger. Examples of other occupant distraction include conversing with or looking at another occupant.

By moving object in vehicle is used when the driver was distracted by a moving object in this driver's vehicle prior to realization of impending danger. Examples included a dropped object, a moving pet, insect or cargo.

While talking or listening to cellular phone is used when the driver is talking or listening on a cellular phone.

While dialing cellular phone is used when the driver is dialing or text messaging (texting) a cellular phone. This includes dialing or text messaging on any wireless e-mail device.

While adjusting climate controls is used when someone is distracted from the driving task while adjusting the air conditioner heater, etc.

While adjusting radio, cassette, CD is used when someone is distracted from the driving task while adjusting or using the radio, cassette, CD which are mounted in the vehicle.

While using other device/controls integral to vehicle is used when the driver is distracted while using a device in the vehicle including adjusting windows (power or manual) adjusting door locks (power or manual, adjusting side view mirrors (power or manual), adjusting rear view manual, adjusting seat (power or manual), adjusting steering wheel, and adjusting seat belt, etc. (OEM equipment).

While using or reaching for device/object brought into vehicle is used when the driver is distracted while using or reaching for a device in the vehicle including a radar detector, CDs, razors, portable CD player, headphones, cigarette lighter, etc. The use of another device to light a cigarette other than the vehicle's cigarette lighter should be coded **smoking related**.

Sleepy or fell asleep is used when the driver was sleeping or dozing prior to realization of impending danger or just prior to impact if realization did not occur.

Distracted by outside person, object or event is used when the driver was distracted by an outside person, object or event prior to realization of impending danger. Examples include animals on the roadside or a previous crash. Do not use this code for a person, object or

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event which the driver has recognized and for which the driver has taken some action (e.g. avoiding a pedestrian on the roadway)

Eating or drinking is used when the driver is eating or drinking or involved in an activity related to these actions (i.e. picking food from carton placed on passenger seat, reaching to throw out used food wrapper, etc.)

Smoking related is used when the driver is smoking or involved in an activity related to smoking, such as lighting his cigarette, putting his ashes in the ash tray, etc. The act of using the cigarette lighter of the vehicle, is coded **While using other device/object in vehicle**. Any other method of lighting the cigarette would be coded **Smoking related**.

Inattentive or lost in thought is used when the driver is thinking about items other than the driving task (daydreaming).

Other distraction is used when details regarding this driver's distraction are known but none of the specified codes are applicable (e.g., incapacitating illness).

Unknown if distracted is used when the PAR specifically indicates unknown and the narrative provides no information regarding driver distractions. Also use this response when hit and run drivers are involved, unless the PAR provides information about driver distraction/inattention.

No driver present is used when there is no driver in this vehicle.

Enter **Not on PAR** if no block exists on the PAR for reporting driver distraction/inattention and no other information is available.

Enter **Not coded** if there is a specific location on the police report for assessment of driver distraction/inattention but the investigating officer fails to make either a positive or negative assessment.

Distraction/inattention, details unknown is used when distraction and/or inattention are noted on the PAR, but the specifics are unknown.

Other Cellular Phone Related is used when the Police Report indicates the driver is distracted from the driving task due to cellular phone involvement, but none of the specified codes are applicable (e.g., reaching for cellular phone, etc.). This code is also applied when specific details regarding cellular phone distraction / usage are not provided.

Enter **Hit and Run (And No Information**) when the driver and/or vehicle left the scene and there is no information about driver attention.

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PV01 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE NUMBER

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Number

Screen Name: None (N)

Long Name: None

SAS Name: Parked.PVehno

Oracle Name: GES.Parked.VehicleID, GES.Parked.VehicleNumber

Element Values:

Screen   Oracle   SAS
 1-30   1-30   1-30   Computer Assigned Number

Remarks:

Parked/Working vehicles within a crash are numbered sequentially by the computer beginning with 1; no numbers are skipped.

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

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PV07 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Data

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle VIN (1260-E)

Long Name: What is the vehicle identification number of this parked/working vehicle?

SAS Name: Parked.PVIN

Oracle Name: GES.Parked.VIN

Element Values:

Oracle values:

Enter the entire VIN of the parked/working vehicle. Left justify.

0000000000000000	No VIN
99999999999999	Unknown

SAS values:

The first 11 characters of the VIN. Left Justify.

00000000000	No VIN
99999999999	Unknown

Remarks:

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

Code the entire VIN; leave "Blank" any column which does not have a VIN character. If part of the VIN is missing or not decipherable, leave the column any such character would ordinarily occupy "Blank." In the special case where the first 11 columns of the VIN are blank, but part or all of columns 12 through 17 contain information, code unknown instead of the partial information contained in columns 12 through 17 of the VIN.

Use * (**Unknown**) when the entire VIN is unknown or missing. Use this element if the PAR does not provide the VIN.

Enter "0000000000000000" (**No VIN**) if the vehicle is a type which has no VIN (e.g., go-cart).

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If the parked/working vehicle is a motor home or school bus, enter the vehicle chassis VIN; the secondary manufacturer's number must not be encoded. If the parked/working vehicle is manufactured by the Ford Motor Company and the VIN begins or ends with a script, "f", the "f" is not entered. Proceed to the next character, as in the example below.

VIN: f 3 U 6 2 S 1 0 0 9 3 2 f
ENTER: 3 U 6 2 S 1 0 0 9 3 2

In addition, if any hyphens or periods are contained in the string of alphanumeric characters, ignore them as in the example below.

VIN: S M - E . 3 0 7 6 4 2 1
ENTER: S M E 3 0 7 6 4 2 1

Parked/working vehicles manufactured after September 1980 conform to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 115. This standard requires that each VIN have 17 characters, not contain the letters "I", "O" or "Q", and pass a mathematical test.

If the information from PC VINA or VINASSIST and the PAR are inconsistent, use the following guidelines.

> Make and model on the PAR takes precedence over the make and model indicated by the VIN.

> Model year - Use model year as indicated by VIN if the Vin Make and Model matches the make and model shown on the PAR .

> Body type   - Use body type indicated by the VIN if the VIN Make and Model matches the make and model shown on the PAR.

If the information about make and model on the PAR is inconsistent, model takes precedence over the make.

Parked/working vehicle trailer VINs are not coded. Code **Unknown** if the parked/working vehicle power unit VIN is not available.

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PV03 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE MAKE

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Data

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle Make (1220-E)

Long Name: What is the make of the parked/working vehicle?

SAS Name: Parked.PMake

Oracle Name: GES.Parked.Make

Element Values:

See element values section under V03, Vehicle Make.

Remarks:

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

Note that for both PV03, Parked/Working Vehicle Make, and PV04, Parked/Working Vehicle Model, the use of the terms "other" and "unknown" have very specific meanings. "Other" refers to a make or model which is known but is not explicitly listed. "Unknown" refers to the situation where no specific make or model is known.

Selection of the proper "other" or "unknown" code can only be made with consideration of the parked/working vehicle's body type. For example, if a medium/heavy truck or bus make is known and is not listed, PV03, Parked/Working Vehicle Make, is coded **OTHER MAKE (med/heavy truck/bus or "other")** and the appropriate model code is used. If the make is unknown but the body type is known as a "school bus", for instance, PV03,Parked/Working Vehicle Make, is coded **Unknown Manufacturer** and PV04, Parked/Working Vehicle Model, is coded **Unknown Bus Type**.

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PV04 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE MODEL

Screen Heading: Parked/working Vehicle Data

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle Model (1230-E)

Long Name: What is the model of the parked/working vehicle?

SAS Name: Parked.PModel

Oracle Name: GES.Parked.Model

Element Values:

See element values section under V04, Vehicle Model.

Remarks:

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

Note that for both PV03, Parked/Working Vehicle Make, and PV04, Parked/Working Vehicle Model, the use of the terms "other" and "unknown" have very specific meanings. "Other" refers to a make or model which is known but is not explicitly listed. "Unknown" refers to the situation where no specific make or model is known.

Selection of the proper "other" or "unknown" code can only be made with consideration of the parked/working vehicle's body type. For example, if a medium/heavy truck or bus make is known and is not listed, PV03, Parked/Working Vehicle Make, is coded **OTHER MAKE (med/heavy truck/bus or "other")** and the appropriate model code is used. If the make is unknown but the body type is known as a "school bus", for instance, PV03, Parked/Working Vehicle Make, is coded **Unknown Manufacturer** and PV04, Parked/Working Vehicle Model, is coded **Unknown Bus Type**.

If a parked/working vehicle make or parked/working vehicle model is encountered which is not listed, headquarters is notified.

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PV05 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE BODY TYPE

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Data

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle Body Type (1240-E)

Long Name: What is the body type of this parked/working vehicle?

SAS Name: Parked.PBodyTyp

Oracle Name: GES.Parked.BodyTypeID

Element Values:

Screen   Oracle   SAS

AUTOMOBILES

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
*	1	01	Convertible (excludes sun-roof, t-bar)
	2	02	2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe
	3	03	3-Door/2-Door Hatchback
	4	04	4-Door Sedan, Hardtop
	5	05	5-Door/4-Door Hatchback
	6	06	Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)
	7	07	Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown
	17	17	3-Door Coupe
	8	08	Other Automobile Type
	9	09	Unknown Automobile Type

AUTOMOBILE DERIVATIVES

10	10	Auto Based Pickup (includes El Camino, Caballero, Ranchero, Brat, and Rabbit Pickup)
11	11	Auto Based Panel (Cargo Station Wagon, auto based Ambulance/Hearse)
12	12	Large Limousine (More than four side doors or stretched chassis)
13	13	Three Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative

UTILITY VEHICLES

14	14	Compact Utility (Jeep CJ-2 - CJ-7, Scrambler, Golden Eagle, Renegade, Laredo, Wrangler, Cherokee (84 and after), Dispatcher, Raider, Bronco II, Bronco (before 77), Explorer, S-10 Blazer, Geo Tracker, Bravada, S15 Jimmy, Thing, Pathfinder, Trooper, Trooper II, Rodeo, Amigo, Navajo, 4-Runner, Montero, Passport, Samurai, Sidekick, and Rocky)

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15	15	Large Utility (Jeep Cherokee (83 and before), Ramcharger, Trailduster, Bronco-full size (78 and after), full size Blazer, full size Jimmy, Hummer, Land Cruiser, Rover, Scout, and Yukon)
16	16	Utility Station Wagon (Chevrolet Suburban, GMC Suburba, Travelall, Grand Wagoneer; also includes suburban limousine)
19	19	Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type

VAN BASED LIGHT TRUCKS (<= 4,536 KG GVWR)

20	20	Minivan (Chrysler Town and Country, Caravan, Grand Caravan, Voyager, Grand Voyager, Mini-Ram, Dodge/Plymouth Vista, Aerostar, Windstar, Villager, Lumina APV, Silhouette, Trans Sport, Astro, Safari, Vanagon/Camper, Toyota Van and Minivan, Previa, Nissan Minivan, Quest, Expo Wagon, and Mitsubishi Minivan)
21	21	Large Van (B150-350, Sportsman, Royal, Maxiwagon, Ram, Tradesman, Voyager (83 and before), E150-350, Econoline, Clubwagon, Chateau, G10-G30, Chevy Van, Beauville, Sport Van, G15-G35, Rally Van, and Vandura)
22	22	Step Van or Walk-in Van (<= 4,536 kg GVWR)
23	23	Van Based Motorhome
24	24	Van Based School Bus
25	25	Van Based Other Bus
28	28	Other Van Type (Hi-Cube, Kary)
29	29	Unknown Van Type

LIGHT CONVENTIONAL TRUCKS (pickup style cab <= 4,536 kg GVWR)

30	30	Compact Pickup (D50, Colt P/U, Ram 50, Ram 100, Dakota, Arrow Pickup (foreign), Ranger, Courier, S-10, T-10, LUV, S-15, T-15, Sonoma, Datsun/Nissan Pickup, P'up, Mazda Pickup, Toyota Pickup, Mitsubishi Pickup)
31	31	Large Pickup (Jeep Pickup, Comanche, Ram Pickup, D100-D350, W100-W350, F100-F350, C10-C35, K10-K35, R10-R35, V10-V35, Silverado, Sierra, R100-R500, T100)
32	32	Pickup With Slide-In Camper
33	33	Convertible Pickup
39	39	Unknown (Pickup Style) Light Conventional Truck

OTHER LIGHT TRUCKS (<= 4,536 kg GVWR)

40	40	Cab Chassis Based (includes Rescue Vehicle, Light Stake, Dump, and Tow Truck)
41	41	Truck Based Panel
42	42	Light Truck Based Motorhome (Chassis Mounted)
45	45	Other Light Truck Type
48	48	Unknown Light Truck Type (Utility, Van, Pickup or Other Light Truck)

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| 49 | 49 | Unknown Light Vehicle Type (Automobile, Utility, Van or Light Truck) |

BUSES

50	50	School Bus (designed to carry students, not cross country or transit)
58	58	Other Bus Type (transit, intercity, bus based motorhome)
59	59	Unknown Bus Type

MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (>4,536 kg GVWR)

60	60	Step Van
64	64	Single Unit Straight Truck
65	65	Medium/Heavy Truck Based Motorhome
66	66	Truck-Tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units)
78	78	Unknown Medium/Heavy Truck Type
79	79	Unknown Truck Type (light/medium/heavy)

MOTORED CYCLES (does not include all-terrain vehicle/cycles)

80	80	Motorcycle
81	81	Moped (motorized bicycle)
82	82	Three Wheeled Motorcycle or Moped
88	88	Other Motored Cycle Type (minibike, motorscooter)
89	89	Unknown Motored Cycle Type

OTHER VEHICLES

90	90	ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle) and ATC (All-Terrain Cycle)
91	91	Snowmobile
92	92	Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks
93	93	Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks (includes graders)
97	97	Other Type Vehicle (includes go-cart, fork lift, city street sweeper)
99	99	Unknown Body Type

* The screen values displayed are determined by the make and model of vehicle selected. For example, if the make/model selected is Cadillac/Catera, only AUTOMOBILE body types are displayed. The screen values for the body types displayed are sequential numbers beginning with one (1).

Remarks:

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

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AUTOMOBILES

These attributes are used to classify different types of passenger cars. These type of light vehicles, referred to as automobiles, are designed primarily to transport passengers.

Convertible (excludes sun-roof and t-bar) refers to a passenger car equipped with a removable or retractable roof. To qualify for this code, the entire roof must open. Convertible roofs are generally fabric; however, removable hardtops are also included. This code takes priority over 2-door or 4-door codes.

2-door sedan, hardtop, coupe refers to a passenger car equipped with two doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (i.e., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate "trunk area" concept.

3-door/2-door hatchback refers to a passenger car equipped with two doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (i.e., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

3-door coupe refers to a passenger car equipped with three doors for ingress/egress in which 2 of the doors are located on the driver's side and a separate trunk area for cargo(i.e., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate "trunk area" concept.

4-door sedan, hardtop refers to a passenger car equipped with four doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (i.e., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate "trunk area" concept.

5-door/4-door hatchback refers to a passenger car equipped with four doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (i.e., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

Station wagon (excluding van and truck based) refers to a passenger car with an enlarged cargo area. The entire roof covering the cargo area is generally equal in height from front to rear and full height side glass is installed between the C and D-pillars. The rearmost area is not permanently partitioned from the forward passenger compartment area (e.g., "horizontal window shades" to hide cargo do not constitute partitions).

Hatchback, number of doors unknown refers to a passenger car with an unknown number of doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (i.e., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

Other Automobile Type refers to any passenger car that cannot be described by other automobile codes.

Unknown Automobile Type is used when it is known that the vehicle is a passenger car, but there is insufficient data to determine the type.

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AUTOMOBILE DERIVATIVES

This describes certain passenger cars that have been modified to perform cargo-related tasks.

Auto based pickup (includes El Camino, Caballero, Ranchero, Brat, and Rabbit pickup) refers to a passenger car based, pickup type vehicle. The roof area (and side glass) rearward of the front seats on a station wagon have been removed and converted into a pickup-type cargo box.

Auto based panel (cargo station wagon, auto based ambulance/hearse) refers to an automotive station wagon that may have sheet metal rearward of the B-pillar rather than glass.

Large Limousine - more than four side doors or stretched chassis refers to an automobile that has sections added within its wheelbase to increase length and passenger/cargo carrying capacity.

Three-wheel automobile or automobile derivative refers to three-wheel vehicles with an enclosed passenger compartment.

UTILITY VEHICLES (<= 4,536 kg GVWR)

Multi-purpose vehicles (MPV) are designed to have off-road capabilities. These vehicles are: generally four wheel drive (4 x 4), have increased ground clearance, and are equipped with a strong frame. Four wheel drive automobiles are not considered MPVs.

Compact Utility (Jeep CJ-2 - CJ-7, Scrambler, Golden Eagle, Renegade, Laredo, Wrangler, Cherokee (84 and after), Dispatcher, Raider, Bronco II, Bronco (before 77), Explorer, S-10 Blazer, Geo Tracker, Bravada, S-15 Jimmy, Thing, Pathfinder, Trooper, Trooper II, Rodeo, Amigo, Navajo, 4-Runner, Montero, Passport, Samurai, Sidekick, and Rocky) refers to a short wheelbase and narrow tracked multi-purpose vehicle designed to operate in rugged terrain.

Large Utility (Jeep Cherokee (83 and before), Ramcharger, Trailduster, Bronco-full size (78 and after), full size Blazer, full size Jimmy, Hummer, Land Cruiser, Rover, Scout, and Yukon) refers to fullsize multi-purpose vehicles primarily designed around a shortened pickup truck chassis. Generally a station wagon style body, some model are equipped with a removable top.

Utility Station Wagon (Chevrolet Suburban, GMC Suburban, Travelall, Grand Wagoneer, includes suburban limousine) refers primarily to a pickup truck based chassis enlarged to a station wagon.

Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type is used when it is known that the vehicle is a utility vehicle, but there is insufficient data to determine the specific type.

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VAN BASED LIGHT TRUCKS (<= 4,536 kg GVWR)

Light trucks (<= 4,536 kg GVWR) are designed to maximize cargo/passenger area versus overall length. Basically a "box on wheels", these vehicles are identifiable by their enclosed cargo/passenger area and relatively short (or non-existent) hood.

Minivan (Town and Country, Caravan, Grand Caravan, Voyager, Grand Voyager, Mini-Ram, Vista, Aerostar, Windstar, Villager, Lumina APV, Trans Sport, Silhouette, Astro, Safari, Toyota Van, Toyota Minivan, Previa, Nissan Minivan, Quest, Mitsubishi Minivan, Expo Wagon, Vanagon/Camper) refers to down-sized cargo or passenger vans.

Large Van (B150-B350, Sportsman, Royal, Maxiwagon, Ram, Tradesman, Voyager (83 and before), E150-E350, Econoline, Clubwagon, Chateau, G10-G30, Chevy Van, Beauville, Sport Van, G15-G35, Rally Van, Vandura) refers to a standard cargo or passenger van. These vans will generally have a larger capacity in both volume and GVWR.

Step Van or Walk-In Van (<= 4,536 kg GVWR) refers to a multi-stop delivery vehicle with a GVWR less than or equal to 4,536 kilograms. Examples are the Grumman LLV used by the US Postal Service or the Aeromate manufactured by Utilimaster Motor Corporation.

Van Based Motorhome (<= 4,536 kg GVWR) refers to a van where the chassis and cab portions from the B-pillar forward of this vehicle are the same as in attributes minivans, large van, step van; however, a frame mounted recreational unit is added behind the driver/cab area. This code takes priority over attributes minivan and large van.

Van Based School Bus (<= 4,536 kg GVWR) is a passenger van designed to carry students (passengers) to and from educational facilities and/or related functions. The vehicles are characteristically painted yellow and clearly identified as school buses. Use this code regardless of whether the vehicle is owned by a school system or a private company. Van based school buses converted for other uses (e.g., church bus) also use this code.

Van Based Other Bus (<= 4,536 kg GVWR) is a van derivative (e.g., taxi, small local transit) designed to carry passengers for low occupancy functions or purposes. Van based school buses do not use this code.

Other Van Type (Hi-Cube Van, Kary) refers to a cargo or delivery van where the chassis and cab portions from the B-pillar forward of this vehicle are the same as in Minivans or Large Vans with a frame mounted cargo area unit added behind the driver/cab area or if the van cannot be described as a Minivan, Large Van, Step-van or a Van-based motorhome. Annotate the van type when using this code. This code takes priority over Minivans and Large Vans.

Unknown Van Type is used when it is known that this vehicle is a light van, but its specific type cannot be determined.

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LIGHT CONVENTIONAL TRUCKS (Pickup Style Cab, <= 4,536 kg GVWR)

Light Conventional Trucks are used to describe vehicles commonly referred to as pickup trucks and some of their derivatives. These light trucks are characteristically designed with a small cab containing a single row of seats (extended cabs with additional seats are available for some models), a large hood covering a conventional engine placement, and a separate open box area (approximately 180 to 240 centimeters long) for cargo.

Compact Pickup (D50, Colt P/U, Ram 50, Ram 100, Dakota, Arrow Pickup (foreign), Ranger, Courier, S-10,   T-10, LUV, S-15, T-15, Sonoma, Datsun/Nissan Pickup, P'up, Mazda Pickup, Toyota Pickup, Mitsubishi Pickup) is used to describe a pickup truck having a width of 178 centimeters or less.

Large Pickup (Jeep Pickup, Comanche, Ram Pickup, D100-D350, W100-W350, F100-F350, C10-C35, K10-K35, R10-R35, V10-V35, Silverado, Sierra, R100-R500, T100) is used to describe a pickup truck having a width of greater than 178 centimeters.

Pickup with Slide-in Camper is used to describe any pickup truck that is equipped with a slide-in camper. A slide-in camper is a unit that mounts within a pickup bed. Pickup bed caps, tonneau covers or frame mounted campers are not applicable for this code.

Convertible Pickup refers to a pickup truck equipped with a removable or retractable roof. To qualify for this code, the entire roof must open. Convertible roofs are generally fabric; however, removable hardtops are also included. This code takes priority over compact and large pickups.

Unknown Pickup Style Light Conventional Truck is used when this vehicle is a Light Conventional Truck, but there is insufficient data to determine the specific code.

OTHER LIGHT TRUCKS (<= 4,536 kg GVWR)

Other Light Trucks are used to describe vehicles that are based upon a conventional light pickup frame, but a commercial or recreational body has been affixed to the frame rather than a pickup box.

Cab Chassis Based (includes rescue vehicles, light stake, dump and tow truck) is used to describe a light vehicle with a pickup style cab and a commercial (non-pickup) body attached to the frame. Included are pickup based ambulances and tow trucks.

Truck Based Panel is used to describe a truck based station wagon that has sheet metal rather than glass above the beltline rearward of the B-pillars.

Light Truck Based Motorhome (chassis mounted) is used to describe a frame mounted recreational unit attached to a light van or conventional chassis.

Other Light Conventional Truck Type is used for light conventional trucks that cannot be described elsewhere.

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Unknown Light Truck Type is used when it is known that the vehicle is a light truck chassis based vehicle but insufficient data exist to specify utility, van, pickup or other light vehicle.

Unknown Light Vehicle Type (automobile, utility, van or light truck) is used when it is known that the vehicle is a light vehicle, but insufficient data exists to specify what type of light vehicle it is.

BUSES (Excludes Van Based)

Buses are defined as any medium/heavy motor vehicle designed primarily to transport large groups of passengers.

School Bus (designed to carry students, not cross country or transit) is a bus designed to carry passengers to and from educational facilities and/or related functions. The vehicles are characteristically painted yellow and clearly identified as school buses. Use this code regardless of whether the vehicle is owned by a school system or a private company. School buses converted for other uses (e.g., church bus) also take this code.

Other Bus Type (e.g., transit, intercity, bus based motorhome) is a transport device designed to carry passengers for longer periods of time. These vehicle may be classified as over-the-road, transit, intercity, bus related motorhome (other than school bus based) or other.

Unknown Bus Type is used when it is known the transport device is a bus but there is insufficient data to choose between attributes School Bus or Other Bus Type.

MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (>4,536 kg GVWR)

Medium/Heavy Trucks describe a single unit truck specifically designed for carrying cargo on the same chassis as the cab.

They pertain to a truck-tractor designed for towing trailers or semi-trailers. Although towing is their primary purpose, some truck-tractors are equipped with cargo areas located rearward of the cab.

Step Van (>4,536 kg GVWR) defines a single unit enclosed body with a GVWR greater than 4,536 kilograms and an integral driver's compartment and cargo area. Step vans are generally equipped with a folding driver seat mounted on a pedestal and a sliding door for easy ingress/egress.

Single Unit Straight Truck describes a non-articulated truck designed to carry cargo. The gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle must exceed 4,536 kilograms. Ford F-450 and Ford F-550 super duty series are coded **Single Unit Straight Truck**.

Medium/Heavy Truck Based Motorhome describes a recreational vehicle mounted on a single unit medium/heavy truck chassis.

Truck-Tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units) describes a fifth wheel equipped tractor-trailer power unit. The number of trailing units is not a consideration.

•

Unknown Medium/Heavy Truck Type is used when it is unknown whether the medium/heavy truck is a single unit truck or a truck-tractor and/or trailer combination and it is known that the vehicle is either a medium or heavy truck with GVWR >4,536 kilograms. **Unknown Truck Type** (light/medium/heavy) is used when it is known that this vehicle is a truck, but there is insufficient data to classify the vehicle further.

MOTORED CYCLES (Does Not Include All Terrain Vehicles/Cycles)

Motorcycle is used when the vehicle is a two-wheeled open (i.e., no enclosed body) vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine. Motorcycles equipped with a side car also use this code.

Moped (motorized bicycle) is used when the vehicle is a motorized bicycle capable of moving either by pedaling or by an internal combustion engine.

Three-Wheeled Motorcycle or Moped is used when the vehicle is a three-wheeled open vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine or a three-wheeled motorized bicycle capable of moving either by pedaling or by an internal combustion engine.

Other Motored Cycle (minibike, motor scooter) is used when the vehicle in question does not qualify for attributes motorcycle, moped, three-wheeled motorcycle or moped (e.g., motor scooter).

Unknown Motored Cycle Type is used when it is known that the vehicle is a motored cycle, but no further data is available.

OTHER VEHICLES

Other Vehicles describes all motored vehicles that are designed primarily for off-road use.

ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle) and ATC (All-Terrain Cycle) is used for off-road recreational vehicles which cannot be licensed for use on public roadways. ATVs have 4 or more wheels and ATCs have 2 or 3 wheels. Generally, the tires have low pressure and wide profile (i.e., flotation/balloon).

Snowmobile refers to a vehicle designed to be operated over snow propelled by an internal combustion engine.

Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks refers to farming implements other than trucks propelled by an internal combustion engine (e.g., farm tractors, combines, etc.).

Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks refers to construction equipment other than trucks propelled by an internal combustion engine (e.g., bulldozer, roadgrader, etc.).

Other Vehicle Type is used when the motorized vehicle in question does not qualify for Construction equipment other than trucks, Farm equipment other than trucks, Snowmobile, ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle) and ATC (All-Terrain Cycle) (e.g., go-kart, dune buggy, "kit"car, etc.).

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Unknown Body Type is used when there is no available information regarding the type of parked/working vehicle. This lack of information prohibits the accurate classification of this parked/working vehicle within one of the preceding codes.

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PV06 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE MODEL YEAR

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Data

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle Model Year (1250-E)

Long Name: What is the parked/working vehicle model year?

SAS Name: Parked.PModelYr

Oracle Name: GES.Parked.ModelYear

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	Four Digit Model Year
*	-9999	9999	Unknown

Remarks:

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

Enter the 4 digit model year of the parked/working vehicle.

•

PV37 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE LOCATION

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Data

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle Location (1420-E)

Long Name: Select the attribute which best describes the location of the parked/working vehicle

SAS Name: Parked.Prel_Rwy

Oracle Name: GES.Parked.RoadwayRelID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
11	19500	11	Residential driveway
12	19501	12	Residential garage
13	19502	13	Parking garage
14	19503	14	Residential parking lot
15	19504	15	Commercial parking lot
16	19505	16	Other parking lot (incl. all parking lots of unknown type)
17	19506	17	Other private road (to incl. alleys that are not traffways)
18	19507	18	Railway
19	19508	19	Other residential area
20	19509	20	Other commercial area
21	19510	21	Other developed area
22	19511	22	Undeveloped area
25	19514	25	Commercial driveway
26	19515	26	Unknown driveway type
27	19440	99	Unknown

Remarks:

Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow. This element is coded as to the location of the parked/working vehicle.

A **Residential driveway** is a private road giving access from a trafficway to a building used as a private residence or home.

A **Residential garage** is the enclosed portion of a private residence or home for sheltering motor vehicles.

A **Parking garage** is a building, facility, or structure specifically designed for the sheltering, storage, or parking of motor vehicles.

A **Residential parking** lot is an open area used primarily for parking road vehicles and providing access to multiple residences.

A **Commercial parking lot** is an open area used primarily for parking road vehicles and providing access to commercial buildings such as shopping malls, grocery stores, department and discount stores, and restaurants.

Other parking lot includes parking lots designed for employee, industrial, institutional, educational and recreational purposes.

Other private roads are private roads that are not driveways or parking lots. Examples include roads on military bases or in gated communities with restricted access and private roads in oil fields, on farms, and on ranches.

A **Railway** is a private way reserved primarily for vehicles that operate on rails.

An **Other residential area** includes areas around a house or private residence that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles.

An **Other commercial area** includes areas surrounding commercial buildings that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles.

Other developed areas include industrial areas, construction areas, and institutional areas that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles.

Undeveloped areas include all other areas not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles such as farm land and open fields.

A **Commercial driveway** is a private road giving access from a trafficway to a building used for commercial enterprises.

Unknown driveway types are driveways that cannot be identified as residential or commercial.

Unknown is used when the location of the first harmful event cannot be determined.

PV02 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE TYPE

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Characteristics

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle Type (1210-E)

Long Name: What is the type of the parked/working vehicle?

SAS Name: Parked.PType

Oracle Name: GES.Parked.TypeID

Element Values:

Screen   Oracle   SAS

   1   1   1   Parked Vehicle
   2   2   2   Working Vehicle

Remarks:

Parked Vehicle is used when a motor vehicle is stopped off the roadway.   A motor vehicle stopped off the roadway, its door open over a roadway, is classified as a parked vehicle.

A **Working Vehicle** is a transport device being used as equipment which would be classified under ANSI D16.1-1996 as a motor vehicle, if not being used as equipment (e.g., a tow truck while using its winch, a pickup truck while being used to power a saw, a truck with cherry picker being used to repair or maintain a traffic signal or a concrete truck while discharging its load). The applicable sections of ANSI D16.1-1996 are 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.1.7,2.2.6, 2.2.7 and 2.2.34. Examples of "working vehicles" are shown in ANSID16.1-1996 on page 3 under transport vehicle exclusions. These examples are as follows:

— Pickup truck while being used to power a saw
— Dump truck while spreading its load
— Tow truck while using its winch
— Jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls
— Transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load
— Dump truck while plowing snow
— And others

If there is a motor vehicle which appears to meet the ANSI definition but is not on the above list, please contact NHTSA for a ruling.

Police, emergency vehicles and taxi cabs are not working vehicles.

If the PAR is unclear whether a motor vehicle is actually in the act of performing work at the time of the crash, then the motor vehicle is considered as not working.

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PV18 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE DAMAGE SEVERITY

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Characteristics

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle Damage Severity (1330-E)

Long Name: What is the damage severity for this parked/working vehicle?

SAS Name: Parked.PVeh_Sev

Oracle Name: GES.Parked.DamageSeverityID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26831	0	None
2	26832	1	Minor
3	26833	2	Moderate
4	26834	3	Severe
5	26835	9	Unknown

Remarks:

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

None is used when there is no damage indicated on the PAR for this parked/working vehicle.

Minor is used when this attribute is indicated on the PAR <u>and</u> the parked/working vehicle is not towed due to damage. Examples of minor damage include:

> dented or bent fenders,
>
> bumpers,
>
> grills,
>
> body panels, and
>
> destroyed hubcaps.

Minor applies only when PV19, Parked/Working Vehicle Manner of Leaving Scene, is Driven Away, Towed Not Due to Damage, Abandoned or Unknown if Towed.

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Moderate is used when the PAR specifically indicates the damage is moderate. Examples of moderate damage include:

> doors, windows, hood, and trunk lids which will not operate properly; broken glass which obscures vision;
>
> damage which would prevent the parked/working vehicle from passing an official motor vehicle inspection;
>
> tire damage even though the tire may be changed at the scene;
>
> bumpers which are loose;
>
> damage which can be remedied temporarily at the scene without special tools or parts other than tires;
>
> tire disablement without other damage, even if no spare tire is available;
>
> headlamp or taillight damage which would make night driving hazardous but would not affect daytime driving; and
>
> damage to turn signals, horn or windshield wipers which makes them inoperative.

Severe is used when the PAR specifically indicates severe. This response is also used when the damage is of greater magnitude than Moderate, e.g., major, extensive or totaled.

Unknown is used when the PAR specifically indicates the damage severity to be unknown or the information on the PAR is inadequate to determine the level of severity. If the PAR is blank or not reported, use this code unless the narrative states otherwise or a State specific rule applies.

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PV19 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE MANNER OF LEAVING SCENE

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Characteristics

Screen Name: Leave Scene (1340-E)

Long Name: What is the disposition of this parked/working vehicle at the crash scene?

SAS Name: Parked.PTowed

Oracle Name: GES.Parked.MannerLeftID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26836	1	Driven Away
2	26837	2	Towed Due to Damage
3	26838	3	Towed Not Due to Damage
4	26839	4	Abandoned
5	26840	9	Unknown if Towed

Remarks:

The mode in which the parked/working vehicle or power unit of a parked/working vehicle articulated combination left the scene of the crash:

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

Driven Away is used when the parked/working vehicle could have been or was driven from the scene of the crash. A parked/working vehicle which is reported by the police as towed out of a ditch or snowbank and could have been or was subsequently driven away is coded here. In addition, this attribute is used if a parked/working vehicle was driven from the scene and subsequently disabled. Do not use this attribute if this parked/working vehicle was abandoned.

Towed Due to Damage is used for any towing which is due to disabling damage caused by this crash which prohibits vehicle movement under its own power. Towed due to damage includes any towing, when the reason for towing is unknown. In other words, if a parked/working vehicle is reported on the PAR as towed but it cannot be determined whether it was due to damage or for other reasons, then the default assumption is that this parked/working vehicle was towed due to damage.

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If a parked/working vehicle was pushed by hand or by another vehicle after the crash because it was not driveable, then code this vehicle as **Towed Due to Damage**.

Rules for Parked Medium/Heavy Trucks (Power Unit Only):

Medium/Heavy Truck (power unit only) is towed due to damage if:

The PAR indicates a tow facility; or
The PAR indicates a tow facility and moderate damage; or
The PAR indicates disabling, extensive, severe or total damage; or
The PAR indicates towed (block or narrative) and tow status is not due to driver negligence (alcohol/other drugs), illness or inappropriate actions.

Parked Medium/Heavy Truck (power unit only) is not towed due to damage if:

The PAR indicates minor damage (excludes jackknife) or
The PAR indicates that only the trailer was towed.

NOTE: The PAR narrative may be used to supercede and/or clarify the above information.

Towed Not Due to Damage is used when the parked/working vehicle has been towed but the towing results from other than damage (e.g., mired vehicles, etc.).

Abandoned is used when it is specifically indicated on the PAR or when the preponderance of the information available indicates that the parked/working vehicle remained at the scene. Do not use this attribute if the parked/working vehicle was left at the scene because this location was the parked/working vehicle's destination at the time of the accident.

Unknown is used when the PAR does not indicate the manner in which the vehicle left the scene of the crash.

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PV10B PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS/PERSONS

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Occupants/Persons

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle Number of Occupants/Persons (1290-E)

Long Name: How many occupants/persons are associated with parked/working vehicle #?

SAS Name: Parked.PNumOccs

Oracle Name: GES.Parked.NumOccs

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
0	0	0	Zero Persons
1,...	1,...	1,...	Total Number of Occupants/Persons Associated With This Parked/Working Vehicle
*	-9999	999	Unknown

Remarks:

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

Enter **Zero Persons** when the parked/working vehicle is unoccupied or when there are no people in or on the working vehicle at the time of the crash.

Count and enter the total number of occupants (injured and uninjured) associated with this parked/working vehicle.

For parked buses, the total number of occupants (injured and uninjured) must be entered.

Enter **Unknown** when the PAR does not indicate the total number of occupants/persons associated with the parked/working vehicle.

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PV10 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS/PERSONS CODED

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Occupants/Persons

Screen Name: Coded Parked/Working Vehicle Occupants/Persons (1300-R)

Long Name: How many coded occupants/persons are associated with parked/working vehicle #?

SAS Name: Parked.POccInvl

Oracle Name: GES.Parked.NumOccCoded

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
0	0	0	Zero Persons Coded
1,...	1,...	1,...	Number of Occupants/Persons Coded for This Parked/Working Vehicle

Remarks:

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

Enter **Zero Persons** when the parked/working vehicle is unoccupied or when there are no people in or on the working vehicle.

Count and enter the total number of coded occupants/persons associated with this parked/working vehicle.

Some State PARs only list drivers and injured passengers of parked/working vehicles. For these States code only the drivers and injured passengers unless there is information elsewhere on the PAR, e.g., the narrative.

For parked buses, only the driver and injured passengers are coded.

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PE01 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE NUMBER

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Number

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle Number (1425-R)

Long Name: Which parked/working vehicle is associate with the event?

SAS Name: Parkevnt.PVehno

Oracle Name: GES.Parkedevent.VehicleID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1-30	1-30	1-30	Computer Assigned Number

Remarks:

Parked/working vehicles within a crash are numbered sequentially by the computer beginning with 1; no numbers are skipped.

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

PE02 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE EVENT NUMBER

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Events

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle Event Number (1430-R)

Long Name: What is(are) the event(s) associated with this parked/working vehicle?

SAS Name: Parkevnt.EventNum

Oracle Name: GES.Parkedevent.EventID

Element Values:

The events involving an in-transport motor vehicle and a parked/working vehicle are displayed. The event(s) in which this parked/working vehicle is involved is/are entered.

Remarks:

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

A "crash" is the total set of "harmful events" (one or more) resulting from an unstabilized situation. The "crash" is concluded in time when all harmful events which originate from the unstabilized situation are stabilized.

A harmful event is an occurrence of injury or damage involving an in-transport motor vehicle. It can result from an impact or non-collision event. An impact is defined as any vehicle to vehicle or vehicle to object (fixed or nonfixed, stationary or nonstationary) contact which results in damage or injury. Noncollision events such as fire/explosion, occupant fell from vehicle, occupant injury without vehicle impact, etc., involving an in-transport motor vehicle are harmful events if damage or injury result.

The NASS GES is only interested in harmful events that involve **in-transport** motor vehicles. Events that involve **only** not in-transport motor vehicles and/or pedestrians and/or non-motorists are not included in the coded crash sequence. Below are some examples of non-qualifying events.

> Not in-transport vehicle impacts pedestrian, pedalcyclist, or other non-motorist (e.g., in-transport motor vehicle impacts a parked vehicle and then the parked vehicle impacts a pedestrian). The parked vehicle/pedestrian impact is a non-qualifying event.

> Not in-transport vehicle impacts an object (fixed, e.g., tree, or nonfixed, e.g., parked/working vehicle)

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Not in-transport vehicle impacts another not in-transport vehicle

Pedestrian (pedalcyclist, other non-motorist) impacts an object

Pedestrian (pedalcyclist, other non-motorist) impacts a not in-transport vehicle

Pedestrian, pedalcyclist, or other non-motorist inter-impact.

The crash events variables are designed to provide a coded description of all qualifying events which occurred in the crash sequence. Events are encoded in chronological sequence. Two groups of variables are provided for each event. The first (or left) group always describes the in-transport motor vehicle with the lower vehicle number in the event. The second group describes either the other in-transport vehicle, the object involved in the event or the noncollision event associated with the in-transport motor vehicle described by the left group.

With this coded chronological sequence of qualified crash events on the GES database, analysts can review the entire series of events involving in-transport motor vehicles. Various areas of concern to the highway safety community will be easily assessed using these variables. For instance, the injury severity in accidents can be assessed relative to the number and type of impacts involved.

Likewise, certain collision configurations may create a greater hazardous condition for the occupants. A possible area of analysis would be the mix of vehicles sizes or the types of objects the different classes of vehicles impact.

Complete these variables based upon a reconstruction of the vehicular dynamics involved in the crash as described in the PAR. All of the injury or damage producing qualifying events or circumstances for the in-transport motor vehicle(s) are coded.

An example of a properly coded crash sequence is shown below.

Vehicle 1 (a compact passenger car) went out of control on a wet roadway and struck a not in-transport motor vehicle with its front. The vehicle reentered the roadway, where it struck vehicle 2 (a large pickup truck) in the left side with its front. Vehicle 1 spun to a stop in the roadway, and the driver, due to the spinning, hit his head on the door pillar breaking his neck. Vehicle 2, out-of-control, ran off the roadway, struck a pedestrian with its front and rolled over.

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E01 Event Number	E02 Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)	E03 Point of Impact (This Vehicle)	E06 Action	E04 Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle) or Object Contacted	E05 Point of Impact (Other Vehicle)	A07 Manner of Collision
1	1	Front	Collision With Object Not Fixed	Motor Vehicle Not in Transport	-	Not Collision With Motor Vehicle in transport
2	1	Front	Strike Another Vehicle	2	Left Side	-
3	2	Front	Collision With Object Not Fixed	Pedestrian	-	-
4	2	Non-Collision	Non-Collision	Rollover or Overturn	-	-

Note: For the driver of vehicle 1, breaking his neck is not a separate codeable event. Rather, this injury, and almost all occupant injuries resulting from occupant interior contact, is a result of a collision event. Also, A07, Manner of Collision, applies only to the first harmful event in the crash.

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PE03/PV24 PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE POINT OF IMPACT/INITIAL POINT OF IMPACT

Screen Heading: Parked/Working Vehicle Events

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle Point of Impact (1440-E)

Long Name: What is the point of impact for this parked/working vehicle?

SAS Name: Parkevnt.PGad, Parked.PImpact

Oracle Name: GES.Parkedevent.VehiclePlaneID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
~~1~~	~~26859~~	~~0~~	~~Non-Collision~~
2	26860	1	Front
3	26861	2	Right Side
4	26862	3	Left Side
5	26863	4	Back
6	26864	5	Top
7	26865	6	Undercarriage
8	26866	11	Front Right Corner
9	26867	12	Front Left Corner
10	26868	13	Back Right Corner
11	26869	14	Back Left Corner
12	26870	99	Point of Impact Unknown

Remarks:

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

For this event involving a parked/working vehicle, code the parked/working vehicle impact point that produced property damage or personal injury. The impact point is for the parked/working vehicle coded in variable PE01, Parked/Working Vehicle Number, and the event coded in PE02, Parked/Working Vehicle Event Number.

~~Non-collision~~ ~~applies when the event involves rollover, fire, non-collision injury etc.~~

Front is used when it can be determined that the point of impact for this parked/working vehicle is the front plane.

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Right Side applies when the point of impact for this parked/working vehicle is known to be the right plane.

Left side applies when the point of impact for this parked/working vehicle is known to be the left plane.

Back is used when the point of impact for this parked/working vehicle is known to be the back plane.

Front Right Corner applies when the point of impact for this parked/working vehicle is either the front plane or right plane, but the plane can not be determined.

Front Left Corner is selected when the point of impact for this parked/working vehicle is either the front plane or left plane, but the plane can not be determined.

Back Right Corner applies when the point of impact for this parked/working vehicle is either the back plane or the right plane, but it is unknown if the point of impact is to the back or right plane.

Back Left Corner is used when the point of impact for this parked/working vehicle is either the back or left plane, but it is unknown if the point of impact is to the back or left plane.

Unknown is selected when the lack of information prohibits the coding of any of the other element values.

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P01 VEHICLE NUMBER (NON-MOTORISTS)

Screen Heading: Regarding Vehicle # __ Occupant # __

Screen Name: None (N)

Long Name: None

SAS Name: Person.Vehno

Oracle Name: GES.Person.VehicleID

Element Values:

Screen   Oracle   SAS
  n/a   -1   0   Non-Motorist

Remarks:

All Non-Motorists are assigned SAS element value 0 and Oracle element value -1.
GES.Person.VehicleID is set to -1 for all non-motorists.

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P02 PERSON NUMBER (NON-MOTORISTS)

Screen Heading: Regarding Non-Motorist # __

Screen Name: None(N)

Long Name: None

SAS Name: Person.Perno

Oracle Name: GES.Person.OccNumber

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1, ...	1, ...	1, ...	Computer Assigned Number

Remarks:

Non-motorists are numbered sequentially by the computer, beginning with "1"; no numbers are skipped. Numbers are assigned in accordance with the PAR's assignment unless a number is skipped.

Persons appended to vehicle for motion (e.g., bicyclist holding onto vehicle) are non-motorists; they are not occupants.

Vehicle Number (P01 - Non-motorists) is assigned the value -1 by the computer for all non-motorists.

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P03 PERSON TYPE (NON-MOTORISTS)

Screen Heading: Non-Motorist Data

Screen Name: Person Type (890-R)

Long Name: What is the person type of this non-motorist?

SAS Name: Person.Per_type

Oracle Name: GES.Person.PersonTypeID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26706	3	Occupant Of A Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport (Non-Motorist)
3	26708	5	Nonoccupant / Pedestrian (Non-Motorist)
4	26709	6	Nonoccupant / Cyclist/Pedalcyclist (Non-Motorist)
5	26710	8	Nonoccupant / Other Or Unknown (Non-Motorist)
6	26712	7	Nonoccupant / Person in or on Working Vehicle (Non-Motorist)
7			Nonoccupant / Skates (includes roller, in-line, etc.)
8		11	Non-occupant / Skateboards (motorized and non-motorized)
9		12	Non-occupant / Baby Carriage
10		13	Non-occupant / Scooters (motorized and non-motorized)
11		14	Non-occupant / Toy Wagons
12		15	Non-occupant / Motorized toy car
13		16	Non-occupant / Segway-style devices
14		17	Non-occupant / Motorized and non-motorized wheelchairs
15		18	Non-occupant / Handicapped scooters
16		19	Non-occupant / Unknown non-motorist

Remarks:

Enter **Occupant Of A Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport (Non-Motorist)** when a person is in or on a motor vehicle which is not in-transport when struck.

Enter **Non-occupant / Pedestrian (Non-Motorist)** when the non-motorist is a pedestrian. A Pedestrian is defined as any person is not in or on a non-motorist conveyance. This includes persons who are in contact with the ground, roadway, etc., but who are holding onto a vehicle. A **Non-Occupant / Pedestrian** may be standing, skipping, hopping, jumping, falling, stumbling, rising, jogging, hiking, sitting, bending at waist, crouching, kneeling, etc. If one person is being carried by another, they are both considered to be pedestrians.

The personal transport devices listed below do not have to be in motion.

Enter **Non-occupant / Cyclist/Pedalcyclist (Non-Motorist)** when the non-motorist is a bicyclist or other cyclist (generically a pedalcyclist). This refers to a pedal operated device including pedal operated cars.

Enter **Nonoccupant / Person in or on Working Vehicle (Non-Motorist)** when the person is in or on a working vehicle. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment which would be classified under ANSI as motor vehicles, if not being used as equipment (e.g., a tow truck while using its winch, a pickup truck while being used to power a saw, a truck with cherry picker being used to repair or maintain a traffic signal or a concrete truck while discharging its load).

Enter **Non-occupant / Other Or Unknown (Non-Motorist)** when the non-motorist is any other person not included with any transport device not listed. Included here are non-motorists either riding on an animal, or in an animal powered conveyance.

Enter **Non-occupant / Skates** when the non-motorist is using any type of skates. This includes roller skates that are attached to existing shoes or skates that come with their own shoes. The number of wheels on the skates does not matter.

Enter **Non-occupant / Skateboards** when the non-motorist is on any type of purchased or home-made skateboard. A person rests on a skateboard while a person on skates is physically attached to the skates. The skateboards can be motorized or non-motorized.

Enter **Non-occupant / Baby Carriage** when the non-motorist is in a baby carriage. Included in this category are baby strollers.

Enter **Non-occupant / Scooters** when the non-motorist is using a scooter. This includes human powered and motor powered devices similar to the Razor®. These devices have a platform close to the ground for the non-motorist to stand and a raised handle for the hands.

Enter **Non-occupant / Toy Wagons** when the non-motorist is in a toy wagon. The wagon may be pulled by another non-motorist or may be self propoelled

Enter Non-occupant Motorized toy car when the non-motorist is using a Motorized toy car. Note that a pedal operated car or device is considered a pedalcyle and should be coded there.

Enter Non-occupant / Segway-style devices when the non-motorist is using a Segway® or similar device.

Enter Non-occupant / Motorized and non-motorized wheelchairs when the non-motorist is using a wheel chair.

Enter Non-occupant / Handicapped scooters when the non-motorist is using a scooter theat is primarily designed to transport handicapped persons.

P07 AGE (NON-MOTORISTS)

Screen Heading: Non-motorist Data

Screen Name: Age (900-E)

Long Name: Enter the person's age.

SAS Name: Person.Age

Oracle Name: GES.Person.Age

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
0	0	0	Less Than One Year Old
xxx	xxx	xxx	Person's Age
*	-9999	999	Unknown

Remarks:

The person's age at the time of the crash is recorded with respect to the person's last birthday. Age is recorded in years.

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P08 SEX (NON-MOTORISTS)

Screen Heading: Non-motorist Data

Screen Name: Sex (910-E)

Long Name: What is the person's sex?

SAS Name: Person.sex

Oracle Name: GES.Person.SexID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26712	1	Male
2	26713	2	Female
3	26714	9	Unknown

Remarks:

Self-explanatory

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P09 INJURY SEVERITY (NON-MOTORISTS)

Screen Heading: Non-motorist Data

Screen Name: Injury Severity (920-E)

Long Name: What is the police reported injury severity for this person?

SAS Name: Person.Inj_Sev

Oracle Name: GES.Person.InjurySeverityID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1	26746	0	No Injury (O)
2	26747	1	Possible Injury (C)
3	26748	2	Nonincapacitating Evident Injury (B)
4	26749	3	Incapacitating Injury (A)
5	26750	4	Fatal Injury (K)
6	26751	5	Injured, Severity Unknown
7	26752	6	Died Prior To Crash
8	26753	9	Unknown

Remarks:

Enter the police reported injury severity for this person (i.e., occupant, pedestrian or non-motorist). Most jurisdictions use the KABCO injury coding scheme.

K = Killed
A = Incapacitating Injury
B = Nonincapacitating Injury
C = Possible Injury
O = No Injury

If the police report contains a detailed description of the injuries but does not translate the injuries into the KABCO codes, use the police method for doing so. For example, injuries which are considered to be of an incapacitating nature are classified as "A" , Nonincapacitating-evident injuries are classified as "B", and possible injuries are "C". Property damage only (i.e., no injury) is classified as "O".

Enter **Injured, Severity Unknown** if the police report indicates a "U" or in any other way communicates the idea that the person was injured but the severity is unknown.

Enter **Died Prior to Crash** only if the police explicitly states the person died prior to the crash. This code also applies if the police report indicates that the person died as a result of natural causes (e.g., heart attack), disease, drug overdose or alcohol poisoning. This code does not apply if the police report specifically states that the cause of death is a result of

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crash-related injury or that on-set occurred after the crash. Further clarification: this code applies if the police report indicates that the person died as a result of natural causes (e.g., heart attack), disease, drug overdose or alcohol poisoning, but is silent about the time of on-set and if on-set is the result of injuries sustained in the crash.

As a general rule, if the PAR is "blank" where the injury severity is assessed and the person was at the scene during the police investigation, enter **No Injury (O)**. If the PAR is "blank" and the person was not present during the police investigation, enter **Unknown**.
The following states use the KABCO injury coding scheme: Illinois (incl. Chicago), Michigan, New Mexico, North Carolina, Texas (incl. Dallas), Wisconsin, and the city of Los Angeles. Not all states use the KABCO scheme. Listed below, by state, are alternative schemes; a mapping to the GES scheme is provided.

See State PAR Translation Tables Under P09 INJURY SEVERITY (OCCUPANTS).

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Non-Motorist Posture

Screen Heading: Non-Motorist Data

Screen Name:

Long Name: Enter the non-motorist's posture

SAS Name: Person.NMPosture

Oracle Name:

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
1			Standing
2			Bending at waist
3			Sitting
4			Crouching/Kneeling
7			Not a pedestrian
8			Other
9			Unknown

Remarks:

This variable is only coded for NiTS eligile crashes.

This variable is used to describe the posture of pedestrians. Choose **Not a pedestrian** when P03 Person Type (Non-Motorists) ***DOES NOT EQUAL*** Nonoccupant-Pedestrian (i.e., Nonoccupant / Pedalcyclist, Nonoccupant / Person in or on Working Vehicle, Nonoccupant / scooter, etc.) When P03 Person Type (Non-Motorists) equals Nonoccupant-Unknown non-motorist, choose **Unknown**.

Standing is used when the pedestrian is upright on both feet. This category includes pedestrians who are leaning to one side or are leaning against an object. It includes pedestrians who are walking, running, hopping, skipping, or jumping. It also includes pedestrians who are falling, stumbling, or rising.

Bending at waist is used when the pedestrian is bent over using the hips as the pivot point.

Sitting is used when the pedestrian is sitting on the ground or other fixed object.

Crouching/Kneeling is used used when the pedestrian is stooped down or bent low by using the knees as a pivot point or at least one knee of the pedestrian is in contact with the ground or a fixed object.

Other is used when either the pedestrian's posture does not fit the above choices or the non-motorist is not a pedestrian.

Unknown is used when it is not known what the posture of the pedestrian is or if the type of nonmotorist is not known .

Non-Motorist Motion

Screen Heading: Non-Motorist Data

Screen Name:

Long Name: Enter the non-motorist's motion

SAS Name: Person.NMMotion

Oracle Name:

Element Values:

Screen   Oracle   SAS
  1   Not moving
  2   Walking
  3   Running
  4   Skipping/Hopping/Jumping
  5   Falling/Stumbling/Rising
  7   Not a pedestrian
  8   Other
  9   Unknown

Remarks:

This variable is only coded for NiTS eligile crashes.

This variable is used to describe the motion of pedestrians. Choose **Not a pedestrian** when P03 Person Type (Non-Motorists) *DOES NOT EQUAL* Nonoccupant-Pedestrian (i.e., Nonoccupant / Pedalcyclist, Nonoccupant / Person in or on Working Vehicle, Nonoccupant / scooter, etc.) When P03 Person Type (Non-Motorists) equals Nonoccupant-Unknown non-motorist, choose **Unknown**.

Not moving is used when the pedestrian is stationary and includes crouching, kneeling, and bending at the waist.

Walking is used when the pedestrian is advancing on foot in such a manner that part of one foot or the other is always in contact with the ground.

Running is used when the pedestrian is moving rapidly in a mannerwhere both feet are off the ground for a portion of each step. This includes jogging.

Skipping/Hopping/Jumping is used when the pedestrian is moving in light springy steps, alternating a hop between steps while walking (skipping), is moving by making short leaps on one or both feet (hopping), or is springing or propelling from the ground in generally an upward motion (jumping).

Falling/Stumbling/Rising is used in two circumstances to describe a pedestrian who is moving, but who is also not engaged in a controlled motion. Falling/stumbling refers to situations where the pedestrian's control of his/her motion is interrupted such that balance is lost and the pedestrian is no longer in an upright posture. Rising refers to situations where the pedestrian was previously not in an upright posture and was engaged in the act of attaining an upright standing posture.

Other is used when either the pedestrian's posture does not fit the above choices or the non-motorist is not a pedestrian.

Unknown is used when it is not known what the posture of the pedestrian is or if the type of nonmotorist is not known .

P23 NON-MOTORIST PARKED/WORKING VEHICLE NUMBER

Screen Heading: Non-Motorist Data

Screen Name: Parked/Working Vehicle # (895-R)

Long Name: Enter the non-motorist's parked/working vehicle number.

SAS Name: Person.PVehno

Oracle Name: GES.NonMotorist.ParkVehicleid, GES.Parked.VehicleNumber

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
n/a	**n/a**	00	Not Applicable
1-30	*	1-30	Parked/Working Vehicle Number

*   The Oracle value is set equal to the value of GES.Parked.PVehicleID for the parked/working vehicle the non-motorist is associated with.

Remarks:

This variable applies to non-motorists where P03, Person Type, equals "Occupant Of A Motor Vehicle Not In Transport" or "Person in or on Working Vehicle."

Parked vehicles are motor vehicles stopped off the roadway. Working vehicles are transport devices being used as equipment, e.g., pickup truck while being used to power a saw, dump truck while spreading its load, tow truck while using its winch, jeep while pulling a device picking up golf balls, transit-mix concrete truck while discharging its load, dump truck while plowing snow.

This variable is the number of the parked/working vehicle this person is a part of.

Not Applicable applies when P03, Person Type, equals 1) Driver Of A Motor Vehicle In-Transport (Occupant), 2) Passenger Of A Motor Vehicle In-Transport (Occupant), 4) Occupant Of A Non-motor Vehicle Transport Device (Non-Motorist), 5) Nonoccupant / Pedestrian (Non-Motorist), 6) Nonoccupant / Cyclist/Pedalcyclist (Non-Motorist), 8) Nonoccupant / Other Or Unknown (Non-Motorist) or 9) Unknown Occupant Type In A Motor Vehicle In-Transport (Occupant).

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P22 NON-MOTORIST STRIKING VEHICLE NUMBER

Screen Heading: Non-Motorist Data

Screen Name: Harming Vehicle # (1000-E?)

Long Name: Enter the non-motorist's striking vehicle number.

SAS Name: Person.Str_Veh

Oracle Name: GES.NonMotorist.StrikeVehicleID

Element Values:

Screen	Oracle	SAS	
n/a	**n/a**	00	Not Applicable - Vehicle Occupant
1-30	*	1-30	Assigned Vehicle Number
?	?	99	Unknown

*   The Oracle value is set equal to the value of GES.Vehicle.VehicleID for the in-transport motor vehicle which comes in contact with the non-motorist.

Remarks:

This variable captures the vehicle which made contact with the non-motorist being coded. The value entered must match the vehicle number of the striking vehicle.

If the non-motorist made contact with more than one vehicle, code the number of the vehicle that caused the most significant injury. If it is not possible to determine which vehicle caused the most significant injury, code the number of the vehicle which made contact first.

Code **Unknown** is used when it cannot be determined which vehicle made contact.

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