



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**National Highway
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Administration**



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Not In Traffic Surveillance (NITS) Nontraffic Crash Injuries and Fatalities 2010-2011 Coding and Editing Manual

Introduction

One of the primary objectives of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is to reduce the staggering human toll and property damage that motor vehicle traffic crashes impose on our society. The Not-in-Traffic Surveillance (NiTS) system is a virtual data collection system of which one part is designed to gather data on fatalities and injuries that occur in nontraffic crashes, which can occur on private roads, driveways, and parking lots.

Crash Exclusions

Several types of crashes are not included in NiTS:

- 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 or was due to a cataclysmic event
- Cases in which there was no fatality or injury
- 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 2011 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).

Source of Data

The NiTS program accepted potential crashes only from FARS analysts and from sampled NASS-GES police jurisdictions. 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

NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Accident.Pernotmvit

ELEMENT VALUES:

00-99 Actual Number

Remarks:

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

The count for this field includes:

1. Occupants of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device (persons riding in an animal-drawn conveyance, on an animal, injured occupants of railway trains) - Person Type (NM7) attribute **04 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device)**.
2. Pedestrians, Bicyclists and Other Cyclists - Person Type (NM7) attributes: "05, 06 and 07."
3. Other Persons on Personal Conveyances (i.e., skaters, wheel chair occupants) – Person (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) form Person Type attributes 20-28 (**Person on Personal Conveyances**).
4. Any injured persons outside the trafficway that are not in a motor vehicle (in buildings) - Person (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) form Person Type attribute **10 (Persons In/On Buildings)**.

NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED

FORMAT: 3 numeric

SAS NAME: Accident.Ve_total

ELEMENT VALUES:

001-999

Remarks:

This element records all motor vehicles which the officer has reported on the Police Accident Report (PAR) as a unit involved in the crash, regardless of whether the motor vehicle was a hit-and-run vehicle, an involved motor vehicle that had left the scene of the crash, etc. Included are: in-transport vehicles, not in-transport vehicles (parked/stopped off roadway/working motor vehicles) or vehicles located outside the trafficway boundaries.

Remember all vehicles that are part of the unstabilized situation are part of the crash. Therefore, when recording the number of vehicles involved, the vehicles need not make contact with one another. They need only have a harmful event as part of the unstabilized situation. For example, two vehicles are traveling through an intersection when a pedestrian steps into the roadway. The first vehicle strikes the pedestrian and the second vehicle swerves to avoid the first, loses control and overturns. Both vehicles in this situation are "contact" vehicles; therefore, this is a two-vehicle crash.

IMPORTANT:

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

NITSS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

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 non-fixed 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 non-fixed, 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.

CRASH DATE

FORMAT: 2 sets of 2 numeric and 1 set of 4 numeric

SAS NAME: Accident.Month, Accident.DAY_WEEK, Accident.Year

ELEMENT VALUES:

01-12	Month
01-31	Day
Current (pre-printed)	Year

Remarks:

If the PAR indicates that the crash (usually a hit-and-run) 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).

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

If the date of the crash is unknown, use the date the crash was reported. If the time of the crash is unknown, record the time as 9999.

If the 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.

CRASH TIME

FORMAT: 4 numeric

SAS NAME: Accident.Hour, Accident.Minute

ELEMENT VALUES:

0000-2359 Valid military time (Code midnight as "0000")
 9999 Unknown

Remarks:

Enter time as shown on the PAR. All available information in the case materials should be used to determine Crash Time. If the hour cannot be determined, then enter **9999 (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 **9999 (Unknown)**. However, if the interval is one hour or less, code the midpoint of the interval.

Examples:

- 8:00 PM to 9:00 PM, enter **2030**
- 8:30 PM to 9:30 PM, enter **2100**
- 8:50 PM to 9:30 PM, enter **2110**

When the time is available but AM versus PM is not shown on the PAR, base the time on Light Condition (e.g., time is 10:00, Light Condition is **2 (Dark - Not Lighted)**; code as **2200**).

Midnight or 12 AM is coded as **0000** in military time and is the start of a new day. One minute after midnight is 12:01 and is coded as **0001**.

AM - Starts at 00:00 Midnight

PM - Starts at 12:00 Noon

If the case materials state the crash occurred at the beginning or early moments of the day, midnight is coded as **0000**.

How to Code Midnight:

In general, code midnight as **0000**. However, there may be confusion over which day midnight falls into. Crash Time is recorded between 00:00-23:59. Midnight is coded as **0000** to represent the beginning of a new day. This may not be the practice followed in your sources. Therefore, you have to determine which part of the day is being considered in your sources.

End of Day

If your data sources give you a Crash Date and are consistent in talking about the end of that day, when they give the time of the crash as midnight, 12:00-midnight, 24:00 or 00:00, then you should code Crash Time as **2359**.

Beginning of Day

If your sources give a Crash Date and are consistent in referring to the beginning or early moments of that day when they give a crash time, code midnight as **0000**.

See remarks-Notification/Arrival Time EMS, EMS Arrival At Hospital.

The time of the crash is rolled up from NASS sampling program. If the time of the crash is unknown, record the time as 9999.

If the time of crash, 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, then the crash time should be changed to reflect the time listed on the PAR.

CRASH EVENTS

FORMAT: (Completed in MDE)

SAS NAME: (See Below)

Remarks:

The Crash Events table records in chronological sequence, the set of events resulting from an unstabilized situation that constitutes a motor vehicle traffic crash. The “crash” is concluded in time when all events which originate from the unstabilized situation are stabilized. The Crash Events table is designed to provide a coded description of all qualifying events which occurred in the crash.

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

To complete the Crash Events table, each event for each vehicle is recorded in the order in which they occur, time-wise, based on the description of the crash from the crash report narrative, diagram or other relevant case materials. Crash Events includes ALL harmful events that occur in the crash. Recording of Crash Events ends at the last harmful event of the entire crash.

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

Examples Include:

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

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

1. First Harmful Event (FHE) – the first injury or damage producing event in each crash.
2. Areas of Impact / Initial (AOI/Initial) – the first Areas of Impact value for each vehicle
3. Sequence of Events (SOE) – all harmful events associated with each in-transport motor vehicle in the table.

C17 Table Columns

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

FORMAT: (Completed in MDE)

SAS NAME: Event.Eventnum

ELEMENT VALUES:

001-999 Actual Number

Remarks:

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

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

VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE)

FORMAT: (Completed in MDE)

SAS NAME: Event.Vnumber1

ELEMENT VALUES:

001-999 Actual Number

Remarks:

Enter the number of the in-transport motor vehicle associated with the event in the Sequence of Events column of the Crash Events Table. Vehicles are assigned the PAR's vehicle number unless a vehicle number from the PAR is not used in the case (e.g., non-contact vehicle). See Remarks under Sequence of Events element.

AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE)

FORMAT: (Completed in MDE)

SAS NAME: Event.Aoi1

ELEMENT VALUES:*

- 00 Non-Collision
- 01-12 Clock Points
- 13 Top
- 14 Undercarriage
- 61 Left
- 62 Left-Front Half
- 63 Left-Back Half
- 81 Right
- 82 Right-Front Half
- 83 Right-Back Half
- 18 Set-In-Motion (Not a Clock Point)
- 98 Not Reported
- 99 Unknown

Remarks:

Identifies the contact point (if applicable) for the vehicle coded in Vehicle Number (This Vehicle) associated with this event. If the event is a Collision event, code the value that identifies the impact area or indicates this vehicle set an object in motion. If the event is a Non-Collision event, use **00 (Non-Collision)**.

*See Vehicle Level data element Areas of Impact for attribute Remarks. The data element Areas of Impact Initial (AOI/Initial) is derived from the Crash Events Table and will always be the first recorded value for each vehicle in the table.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

FORMAT: (Completed in MDE)

SAS NAME: Event.Soe

ELEMENT VALUES:

Non-Collision Harmful Events:

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

Collision with Motor Vehicle In-Transport:

- 54 Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport
- 55 Motor Vehicle In Motion Outside the Trafficway

Collision with Object Not Fixed:

- 08 Pedestrian
- 09 Pedalcyclist
- 10 Railway Vehicle
- 11 Live Animal
- 49 Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance
- 18 Other Object (Not Fixed)
- 15 Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance
- 14 Parked Motor Vehicle
- 45 Working Motor Vehicle

Collision with Fixed Object:

- 17 Boulder
- 19 Building
- 58 Ground
- 20 Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
- 50 Bridge Overhead Structure
- 21 Bridge Pier or Support

- 23 Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)
- 24 Guardrail Face
- 52 Guardrail End
- 25 Concrete Traffic Barrier
- 57 Cable Barrier
- 26 Other Traffic Barrier
- 59 Traffic Sign Support
- 46 Traffic Signal Support
- 30 Utility Pole/Light Support
- 31 Other Post, Other Pole or Other Supports
- 32 Culvert
- 33 Curb
- 34 Ditch
- 35 Embankment
- 38 Fence
- 39 Wall
- 40 Fire Hydrant
- 41 Shrubbery
- 42 Tree (Standing Only)
- 48 Snow Bank
- 53 Mail Box
- 43 Other Fixed Object
- 99 Unknown

Remarks:

The event related to the motor vehicle in-transport identified in Vehicle Number (This Vehicle) as documented in the crash report narrative, diagram or other relevant case materials, regardless of injury or property damage.

***See Sequence of Events element for Attribute Remarks**

VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE)

FORMAT: (Completed in MDE)

SAS NAME: Event.Vnumber2

ELEMENT VALUES:

001-999 Actual Number

Remarks:

This identifies the vehicle number of the vehicle contacted by the motor vehicle in-transport recorded in "Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)." This field is applicable only when the event is a collision between two motor vehicles (i.e., Sequence of Events codes 12, 54, 55, 14 or 45). If the event is **not** a collision between two motor vehicles, then Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle) is not applicable and left blank.

AREAS OF IMPACT (OTHER VEHICLE)

FORMAT: (Completed in MDE)

SAS NAME: Vehicle.Impact, Event.Aoi2

ELEMENT VALUES:

00	Non-Collision
01-12	Clock Points
13	Top
14	Undercarriage
61	Left
62	Left-Front Half
63	Left-Back Half
81	Right
82	Right-Front Half
83	Right-Back Half
18	Set-In-Motion (Not a Clock Point)
98	Not Reported
99	Unknown

Remarks:

Identifies the contact point (if applicable) for the vehicle coded in "Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle)".

If the event is **not** a collision between two motor vehicles, then Areas of Impact (Other Vehicle) is not applicable and left blank.

*See Vehicle Level data element, Areas of Impact, for attribute Remarks. The data element Areas of Impact Initial (AOI/Initial) is derived from the Crash Events Table and will always be the first recorded value for each vehicle in the table.

FIRST HARMFUL EVENT

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Accident.Event1, HARM_EV

ELEMENT VALUES:

Non-Collision Harmful Events:

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

Collision with Motor Vehicle In-Transport:

- 54 Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport
- 55 Motor Vehicle In Motion Outside the Trafficway

Collision with Object Not Fixed:

- 08 Pedestrian
- 09 Pedalcyclist
- 10 Railway Vehicle
- 11 Live Animal
- 49 Ridden Animal or Animal Drawn Conveyance
- 18 Other Object (Not Fixed)
- 15 Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance
- 14 Parked Motor Vehicle
- 45 Working Motor Vehicle

Collision with Fixed Object:

- 17 Boulder
- 19 Building
- 58 Ground
- 20 Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
- 50 Bridge Overhead Structure

21	Bridge Pier or Support
23	Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)
24	Guardrail Face
52	Guardrail End
25	Concrete Traffic Barrier
57	Cable Barrier
26	Other Traffic Barrier
59	Traffic Sign Support
46	Traffic Signal Support
30	Utility Pole/Light Support
31	Other Post, Other Pole or Other Supports
32	Culvert
33	Curb
34	Ditch
35	Embankment
38	Fence
39	Wall
40	Fire Hydrant
41	Shrubbery
42	Tree (Standing Only)
48	Snow Bank
53	Mail Box
43	Other Fixed Object
99	Unknown

Remarks:

This data element is derived from the Crash Events Table. The First Harmful Event is defined as the first injury or damage producing event of the crash.

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

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

Examples:

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

01 (Rollover/Overturn) is used when a motor vehicle rotates (rollover) at least one quarter turn onto its side or end. For motorcycles, laying the motorcycle down on its side is sufficient to code **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** as a harmful event if damage or injury is produced, even though *the* data element Rollover is not applicable to motorcycles. **58 (Ground)** is not to be entered when the harmful event is **01 (Rollover/Overturn)**.

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

Note: For medium/heavy trucks with attached trailers by fixed linkage, when either the power unit or the trailer rolls over, the entire vehicle will be considered a rollover.

For articulated light vehicles, that are not commercial do not code a **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** if only the trailer portion of the combination overturns.

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

As it pertains to the occurrence of **02 (Fire/Explosion)**, the crash circumstances are not considered stabilized until the threat of damage to this vehicle, or injury consequences to this vehicle's occupants, has ceased. Therefore, the crash sequence is not considered stabilized until all occupants have exited the vehicle and the scene has been declared safe by police or other authority. Fires that occur at a later time to vehicles abandoned at the scene (e.g., in open fields, on hillsides, etc.) or to vehicles removed from the scene to another location (tow yard, curbside, etc.) are not considered part of the crash sequence.

03 (Immersion) is used when an in-transport motor vehicle enters a body of water and results in injury or damage.

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

51 (Jackknife [harmful to this vehicle]) applies to a condition that occurs to an articulated vehicle, (any vehicle with a trailing unit(s) connected by a hitch; e.g., truck tractor or single-unit truck with one or more trailers, articulated bus, car pulling a boat on a trailer, etc.) while in motion. The condition reflects a loss of control of the vehicle by the driver in which the trailer(s) yaws from its normal straight-line path behind the power unit, striking the power unit, causing damage to the power unit or trailer. Jackknife

should only be coded as a harmful event if there is clear indication of damage to the jackknifed vehicle or injury to its occupants caused by the jackknife.

06 (Injured in Vehicle [non-collision]) is used when an occupant is injured during an unstabilized situation without a collision, excluding cargo/equipment loss or shift. Examples: Driver slams on brake, causing an unrestrained passenger to be injured. Driver makes a sharp turn causing driver to strike head on side window, knocking driver unconscious.

44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ruts, potholes, grates, etc.]) is used when there is a paved surface with an irregularity. If the impact is with a surface irregularity (e.g. ruts, potholes) not on a paved surface use **58 (Ground)**.

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

Example:

Damage to the vehicle produced by its own dislodged vehicle parts (including hood flying up and contacting the windshield).

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

72 (Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift [harmful to this vehicle]) refers specifically to the loss or shift of items carried on or in a motor vehicle or its trailing unit, and not to the vehicle or trailing unit, itself. This attribute is only used when the injury- or damage-producing event in the crash is the loss or shift of cargo in/on a vehicle causing damage to that vehicle, its cargo, or injury to its occupants. This attribute should never be used to refer to a "collision" event (see **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**).

Example:

A pickup truck brakes rapidly to avoid a collision. This causes a piece of lumber in the pickup bed to smash through the rear window.

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

54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport) is used when the injury- or damage-producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact by something set-in-motion by one of the vehicles. In these circumstances, both vehicles should have this attribute in their Sequence of Events. In crashes involving harmful events caused by objects set-in-motion by a Motor Vehicle in-transport, remember that a vehicle's load is considered part of the vehicle.

Examples:

1. If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another motor vehicle in-transport, this is treated as a two-vehicle crash. Therefore, the proper attribute for both vehicles is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**.
2. If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another vehicle that is not in-transport, this is also treated as a two-vehicle crash; however in this example, the proper attribute is **14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)** or **45 (Working Motor Vehicle)** depending on which type of not in-transport vehicle was contacted by the load.
3. If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes a pedestrian, the proper attribute would be **08 (Pedestrian)**.

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

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

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

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

Inclusions:

- Street car on private way

Exclusions:

- Street car operating on trafficway

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

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

18 (Other Object [Not Fixed]) refers to objects such as a dead body, animal carcass, construction cones or barrels, an unattached trailer, a bicycle without a rider or downed tree limbs or power lines.

15 (Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance) is used for pedestrians using personal conveyances. A personal conveyance is a device, other than a transport device, used by a pedestrian for personal mobility assistance or recreation. These devices can be motorized or human powered, but not propelled by pedaling.

Inclusions:

1) Rideable toys

- Roller Skates, in-line skates
- Skateboards
- Skates
- Baby carriage
- Scooters
- Toy Wagons

2) Motorized rideable toys

- Motorized skateboard
- Motorized toy car

3) Devices for personal mobility assistance

- Segway-style devices
- Motorized and non-motorized wheelchair
- Handicapped scooters

Exclusions:

- Golf cart
- Low Speed Vehicles (LSVs)
- Go-carts
- Minibike
- "Pocket" motorcycles
- Motor scooters
- Moped

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

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

Examples:

1. Asphalt/steam roller working in a highway construction zone paving the roadway or flattening dirt.
2. State highway maintenance crew painting lane lines on the road, mowing grass on the roadside or median, repairing potholes, removing debris from the roadway, etc.
3. Utility truck or a "cherry picker", performing maintenance on power lines along the roadway or maintaining a traffic signal.
4. A private excavating company contracted by the State digging the foundation for a new overpass.

5. A state, county or privately owned snow plow, plowing ice/snow as part of a maintenance activity.
6. Street sweeper sweeping.

Collision with Fixed Object

The attributes 58 (Ground), 33 (Curb), 34 (Ditch) and 35 (Embankment) are grouped under the Collision w/ Fixed Object subset because they are intended to be harmful events in the crash (i.e. – they are associated with an impact that produces injury or damage). If there is no indication of damage from contact with the fixed object (e.g., “came to rest on the embankment” or “ran into the ditch”), then it is not included in the Crash Events.

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

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

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

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

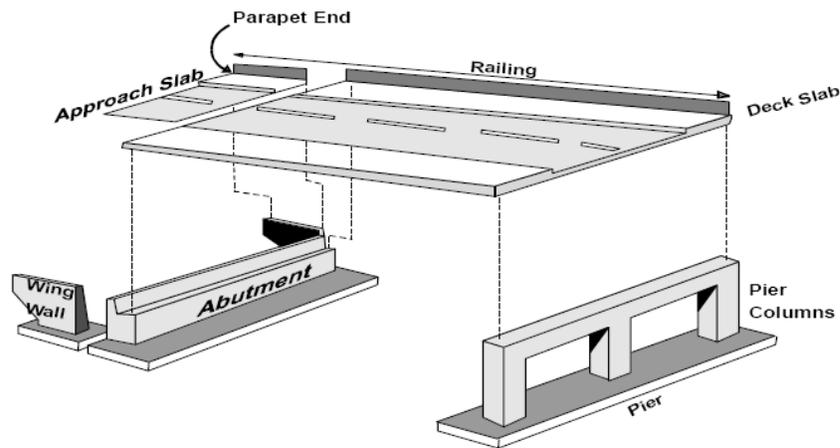
50 (Bridge Overhead Structure) is used when striking the bottom of a bridge while traveling underneath it.

21 (Bridge Pier or Support) is a square or round column of stone, concrete, brick, steel or wood for supporting a bridge between abutments. This attribute includes the bridge abutments which are supporting the ends of a bridge. Abutments are generally designed for retaining or supporting the embankment under bridge ends and composed of stone, concrete, brick or wood (includes the wing-walls).

23 (Bridge Rail [Includes Parapet]) is a wooden, brick, stone, concrete or metal fence-like structure which runs along the outermost edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge or a rail constructed along the top of a parapet. Balustrade is often used synonymously with parapet.

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

BRIDGE COMPONENTS



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

Guardrails, which serve as bridge rails, should be coded as **23 (Bridge Rails [includes Parapet])**.

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

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

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

26 (Other Traffic Barrier) is used for all other longitudinal barriers such as wood or rock and unknown barrier composition type.

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

46 (Traffic Signal Support) is used when the post supporting a traffic signal, or the signal itself, is hit by a motor vehicle in-transport.

30 (Utility Pole/Light Support) refers to supports for highway lighting systems, not including other private lighting systems (e.g., parking lot lights). **30 (Utility Pole/Light Support)** is used for electrical, telephone, cable & other utility pole-type supports.

31 (Other Post, Other Pole or Other Supports) is used for posts other than highway signs. (e.g., reflectors on poles along side of roadway, parking meters, flag poles, etc.). For mail box posts, use **53 (Mail Box)**.

32 (Culvert) is a man-made drain or channel crossing under a road, sidewalk, etc.

33 (Curb) is a concrete or asphalt structure that borders the roadway. It provides drainage control and pavement edge delineation. The face of the curb may be sloped or vertical. Ensure that the PAR provides some indication that damage has occurred when a vehicle strikes a curb.

34 (Ditch) includes any man-made structure for drainage purposes. A ditch ends where a culvert begins and resumes on the opposite side of the culvert.

35 (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, stone or concrete). A **35 (Embankment)** can usually be differentiated from a **39 (Wall)** by its incline whereas a wall is usually vertical. However, there are exceptions to this; such as a retaining wall that may be inclined or a vertical embankment that is caused by a natural event such as a washout.

In crashes involving a field approach or crossing, if in doubt about when to use **32 (Culvert)**, **34 (Ditch)** or **35 (Embankment)** use the following criteria:

- a. Use **34 (Ditch)** if the driver would not have been able to recover from the ditch even if there had been no field approach (crossing).
- b. Use **35 (Embankment)** if the driver would have been able to recover from the ditch, but struck the field approach (crossing) prior to doing so.
- c. Use **35 (Embankment)** if it is not known whether or not the driver would have been able to recover from the ditch and a field approach (crossing) is involved.

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

39 (Wall) is a primarily vertical structure composed of concrete, metal, timber or stone 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 included as **39 (Wall)** is headwalls (or endwalls) that are sometimes provided on culvert ends principally to protect the sides of the embankment around the culvert opening against erosion. This does not include wing-walls, which are attached to ends of bridge abutments and extend back at an angle from the roadway. Wingwalls should be coded as **21 (Bridge Pier or Support)**.

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

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

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

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

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

43 (Other Fixed Object) is used when the object is fixed (considered a permanent structure) and is not described by any of the other fixed object attributes.

Examples:

- Bus shelters
- Pedestrian walkways
- Toll booths
- Guy wires supporting utility poles
- U. S. Mailbox for public use

99 (Unknown) is used when police indicate unknown.

MANNER OF COLLISION

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Man_Coll

ELEMENT VALUES:

00	Not a Collision with a Motor Vehicle In-Transport
01	Front-to-Rear
02	Front-to-Front
06	Angle
07	Sideswipe-Same Direction
08	Sideswipe-Opposite Direction
09	Rear-to-Side
10	Rear-to-Rear
11	Other
98	Not Reported
99	Unknown

Remarks:

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

00 (Not Collision with a Motor Vehicle In-Transport) is used when the first harmful event is not an impact between two in-transport motor vehicles.

01 (Front-to-Rear) is used when a collision occurs between the rear of one vehicle and the front of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the first harmful event must be front to back.

02 (Front-to-Front) is used when a collision occurs between the front end of one vehicle and the front end of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the first harmful event must both be front.

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

07 (Sideswipe - Same Direction) is used when the case materials report that a sideswipe occurred while the two vehicles were traveling in the same direction.

08 (Sideswipe - Opposite Direction) is used when the case materials report that a sideswipe occurred while the two vehicles were traveling in opposite directions.

09 (Rear-To-Side) is used when a collision occurs between the rear of one vehicle and the side of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the first harmful event must back for one and side for the other.

10 (Rear-To-Rear) is used when a collision occurs between the rear of one vehicle and the rear of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the first harmful event must both be back.

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

Examples include:

- One vehicle's "end" swipes (endswipe) another vehicle instead of their "sides" swiping.
- One vehicle is airborne and makes contact with its front or undercarriage to the other vehicle's hood or top.
- Cargo or other load on one motor vehicle in-transport shifts and lands or is thrown into/onto another vehicle.
- The tire of one motor vehicle in-transport throws a stone through the windshield of another vehicle.
- A vehicle occupant or motorcyclist falls or is thrown from a vehicle striking or is struck by another vehicle.

98 (Not Reported)

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

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials).***

LOCATION OF FIRST HARMFUL EVENT

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Accident.Loc_fhe

ELEMENT VALUES:

	Blanks
01	Residential Driveway
02	Residential Garage
03	Residential Parking Lot
04	Other Residential Area
05	Commercial Driveway
06	Commercial Parking Lot
07	Other Commercial Area
08	Parking Garage Structure (residential or commercial)
10	Parking Lot (incl. all parking lots of unknown type)
11	Other Private Road (to incl. alleys that are not trafficways)
12	Other Developed Area
13	Undeveloped Area
14	Other structure (not parking garage structure)
15	Railway
16	Unknown Driveway Type
98	Not Reported
99	Unknown

Remarks:

The data element value selected should be based on 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 **Residential Garage** may be a separate structure.

A **Parking Garage** is a structure or part of a 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. This element also includes all parking lots of unknown type.

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 primarily used for parking vehicles. Included are gas stations fuel pumps, car washes, and physically separated drive through areas for fast food, banks, loading docks, and similar.

Other Developed Areas include industrial areas, construction areas, and institutional areas that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles. Also included are areas that are clearly not residential or commercial such as playgrounds.

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 non-residential purposes. This includes business enterprises, libraries, schools, hospitals, playgrounds, etc.

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.

SCHOOL BUS RELATED

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: Accident.SCH_BUS

ELEMENT VALUES:

0	No
1	Yes
8	Not Reported

Remarks:

This data element indicates if a school bus, or motor vehicle functioning as a school bus, is related to the crash. The “school bus” can be:

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

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

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

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

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

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

For directly involved or contacted vehicles, **1 (Yes)** must be selected if the Special Use data element equals **02 (Vehicle Used as a School Bus)**.

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

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

Examples of School Bus Related (indirectly):

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

Examples of NOT School Bus Related:

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

8 (Not Reported)

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

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

POLICE JURISDICTION

FORMAT: 3 numeric

SAS NAME: Accident.Pj

ELEMENT VALUES:

001-128 Range

Remarks:

This is the police jurisdiction from which the PAR is selected; it is written at the top of the PAR and is prefaced by the character "PJ". The police jurisdiction may also be shown as the second of three numbers separated by -'s. The first number in the set of three is the primary sampling unit; the second is the police jurisdiction; and the third is the PAR number. The jurisdiction number written on the PAR must match the number shown in the "GES Input Form" PAR/Jurisdiction field.

VEHICLE NUMBER – VEHICLE LEVEL

FORMAT: 3 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.Vehno, VEH_NO

ELEMENT VALUES:

001-999

Remarks:

Each motor vehicle in a crash must be assigned a unique number. The numbers assigned to vehicles must be consecutive, starting with '001' with no missing numbers.

Motor vehicles are assigned the PAR's vehicle number unless a number is skipped because of a non-contact vehicle included on the PAR with a vehicle number or a non-motorist included with a unit number.

Consistency Checks:

NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.Numoccs

ELEMENT VALUES:

00	None
01-95	Actual Value* if Total Known except:
96	Ninety-Six or more
99	Unknown

Remarks:

This data element must be coded for each motor vehicle involved in the crash. Code the total number of occupants (**injured and uninjured**) in this motor vehicle.

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

00 (None) is used when this motor vehicle is unoccupied.

99 (Unknown) is used when the number of occupants for the motor vehicle is unknown. This code may also be used when this motor vehicle is a "hit-and-run" vehicle, unless evidence clearly establishes the number of occupants present.

Also use **99 (Unknown)** when the State reports information only on drivers and INJURED passengers and the total number of occupants is unknown.

In those states where data are collected ONLY on INJURED persons and drivers, BUT the actual number of motor vehicle occupants is known, code this element with the number of motor vehicle occupants and complete Person Level forms for ALL INVOLVED individuals.

Bus and railroad crashes are an exception. For bus crashes (Body Types 50-59), the total number of occupants, including the driver, should be recorded, but Person Level (MV Occupant) forms should only be submitted for injured occupants and for the driver, whether the driver is injured or not.

NOTE: This does NOT apply to small van-based buses (Body Type 21). Always submit a person level form for all occupants of van-based vehicles, including small van-based buses.

* Values greater than 30 are unlikely and will raise a "U" flag.

UNIT TYPE

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: UNITTYPE

ELEMENT VALUES:

- 1 Motor Vehicle In-Transport (Inside or Outside the Trafficway)
- 3 Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway
- 4 Working Motor Vehicle (highway construction, maintenance, utility only)

Remarks:

This element identifies the type of unit that applies to this motor vehicle at the time it became an involved vehicle in the crash and was reported as a unit on the Police Accident Report (PAR).

IMPORTANT:

Remember, you must have at least one motor vehicle "In-Transport" involved in the crash for this to be a reportable case.

NOTE: For Unit Type attributes "4," you must ***only*** submit selected elements on the Vehicle Level. ***V31 is not coded.*** Also, all elements on the Driver level must be left blank, except Driver Presence.

FARS SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

Related Factors-Driver Level must be coded all "00."

1 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport [Inside or Outside the Trafficway]) is used to indicate that this is a motor vehicle in-transport. "In-Transport" means any part of the vehicle's primary outline as defined by the four sides of the vehicle (excluding open doors or mirrors) is in motion anywhere outside the trafficway boundaries.

Examples:

- 1. Motor vehicle in-motion in a driveway, parking aisle, or private property location.
- 2. Motor vehicle driving down a private driveway.
- 3. Motor vehicle in motion, outside the trafficway boundaries (e.g., vehicle pulling up to a pump in a gas station; not within trafficway; vehicle in motion in a parking lot aisle; lawn tractor driving in a field adjacent to the trafficway; ATV driving on a dirt track next to trafficway; etc.).

3 (Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway) is used to indicate that this is a motor vehicle not in-transport located outside the trafficway boundaries when it became an involved unit by being struck by a motor vehicle in-transport.

Examples:

1. Motor vehicle parked in a private driveway, parking lot space, or other private property (outside the trafficway boundaries).
2. Any vehicle used for private construction occurring outside the trafficway boundaries.

4 (Working Motor Vehicle [highway construction, maintenance, utility only]) is used to indicate that this is a motor vehicle that was in the act of performing highway construction, maintenance or utility work related to the trafficway when it became an involved unit. This “work” may be located within closed portions of the trafficway and motor vehicles performing these activities can be outside the trafficway boundaries. This code does not include private construction/maintenance vehicles, or vehicles such as garbage trucks, delivery trucks, taxis, emergency vehicles (except example **#8** below), tow trucks, etc.

Examples:

1. Asphalt/steam roller paving the ground surface or flattening dirt.
2. Utility truck or a “cherry picker”, performing maintenance on power lines.
3. A private excavating company contracted by the State digging the foundation for a new overpass.
4. A law enforcement vehicle which is participating strictly in a stationary construction or mobile maintenance activity as a traffic slowing, control, signaling or calming influence.

When not in the act of performing “work” and involved in the crash, these highway construction, maintenance or utility vehicles can be:

- 1) In-Transport when traveling from one construction site to the next (Unit Type **1 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport [Outside the Trafficway])**)
- 2) Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway when parked and refueling at a depot (Unit Type **3 (Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway)**).
- 3) In-Transport Outside the Trafficway when relocating off the trafficway from a work activity area to another off-trafficway parking location

HIT-AND-RUN

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.Hit_Run

ELEMENT VALUES:

0	No
1	Yes
8	Not Reported
9	Unknown

Remarks:

This element refers to cases where a vehicle is a contact vehicle in the crash and does not stop to render aid (this can include drivers who flee the scene on foot). In many states, the investigating officer will note this in the narrative or check the appropriate box on the PAR. In some cases, the driver can be cited for failing to render assistance. Review the case materials carefully for references to hit-and-run or failure to render aid.

It does not matter whether the hit-and-run vehicle was striking or struck. The hit-and-run vehicle(s) is (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. 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.

0 (No) is used if there is no reason to believe a hit-and-run occurred involving this vehicle or its driver. Example: If a vehicle is involved in a multi-vehicle collision and one of the other contact vehicles leaves the scene.

Examples include:

1. if occupants of a vehicle are taken or go directly from the scene to a medical treatment facility or physician. However if doubt exists concerning the departure for treatment, assume hit-and-run.
2. a driver who leaves the scene but furnishes name, address, vehicle make, model and model year such that it is recorded in the available information and the available information does not indicate hit-and-run.
3. 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 available information does not indicate hit-and-run.

1 (Yes) is used when it has been determined that this vehicle's driver left the scene with or without their vehicle.

A hit-and-run occurred when this vehicle's driver left the scene after:

- striking a pedestrian or other type of non-motorist.
- striking a parked/stopped off roadway motor vehicle (with or without occupants).
- being struck while parked or in-transport.

If Hit-and-Run is **1 (Yes)**, Driver and Person Level (MV Occupant) forms must be submitted for the driver and occupants of this vehicle involved in the crash regardless of the fact that it was a hit-and-run.

When the presence of a hit-and-run vehicle is indicated and the available information does not provide the number of occupants, the number of occupants coded must equal 1 (the driver). In cases where the hit-and-run vehicle and its driver are not identified, code all the elements on the Vehicle, Driver and Person Level as **9 (Unknown)**. Otherwise, if some information is known about the vehicle and/or driver, code all the elements for which information exists and leave the rest as **9 (Unknown)**.

8 (Not Reported)

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

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

9 (Unknown) is used when it cannot be determined if the vehicle and/or driver left the scene of the crash or the available information indicates "Unknown."

VEHICLE MAKE

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.Make

ELEMENT VALUES:

01	American Motors	45	Porsche
02	Jeep/Kaiser-Jeep/Willys-Jeep	46	Renault
03	AM General	47	Saab
06	Chrysler	48	Subaru
07	Dodge	49	Toyota
08	Imperial	50	Triumph
09	Plymouth	51	Volvo
10	Eagle	52	Mitsubishi
12	Ford	53	Suzuki
13	Lincoln	54	Acura
14	Mercury	55	Hyundai
18	Buick/Opel	56	Merkur
19	Cadillac	57	Yugo
20	Chevrolet	58	Infiniti
21	Oldsmobile	59	Lexus
22	Pontiac	60	Daihatsu
23	GMC	61	Sterling
24	Saturn	62	Land Rover
25	Grumman	63	Kia
29	Other Domestic Manufacturers	64	Daewoo
30	Volkswagen	65	Smart
31	Alfa Romeo	66	<i>Mahindra</i>
32	Audi	69	Other Import
33	Austin/Austin Healey	70	BSA
34	BMW	71	Ducati
35	Datsun/Nissan	72	Harley-Davidson
36	Fiat	73	Kawasaki
37	Honda	74	Moto-Guzzi
38	Isuzu	75	Norton
39	Jaguar	76	Yamaha
40	Lancia	77	Victory
41	Mazda	80	Brockway
42	Mercedes-Benz	81	Diamond Rio/Rio
43	MG	82	Freightliner
44	Peugeot	83	FWD

84	International Harvester/Navistar	91	Eagle Coach
85	Kenworth	92	Gillig
86	Mack	93	MCI
87	Peterbilt	94	Thomas Built
88	Iveco/Magirus	97	Not Reported
89	White/Autocar White/GMC	98	Other Make
90	Bluebird	99	Unknown Make

Remarks:

SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS BEFORE VEHICLE MAKE – V9

Note that for both Vehicle Make and 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, 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, Vehicle Make, is coded **99 (Unknown Make)** and Vehicle Model, is coded **989 (Unknown (Bus))**.

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

97 (Not Reported)

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

Code **97 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

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

VEHICLE MODEL

FORMAT: 3 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.Model

ELEMENT VALUES:

001-397	Automobiles
398	Other (Automobile)
399	Unknown (Automobile)
401-497	Light Trucks
498	Other (Light Trucks)
499	Unknown (Light Trucks)
598	<i>Other (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))</i>
701-706	Motorcycles
709	Unknown cc (Motorcycles)
731-734	All Terrain Vehicles
739	Unknown cc (ATV)
801- 809	Other Make (Medium/Heavy Trucks)
850	Motor Home
870	<i>Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle</i>
881- 890	Medium/Heavy Trucks
898	Other (Medium/Heavy Trucks)
899	Unknown (Medium/Heavy Trucks)
901-908	Other Make (Buses)
981-987	Buses
988	Other (Bus)
989	Unknown (Bus)
997	Not Reported
998	Other (Vehicle)
999	Unknown

Remarks:

SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS BEFORE VEHICLE MAKE – V9

Note that for both Vehicle Make and 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, 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, Vehicle Make, is coded 99 (**Unknown Make**) and Vehicle Model, is coded 989 (**Unknown (Bus)**).

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

997 (Not Reported)

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

Code **997 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

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

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF MAKES

FARS MAKE CODE	MAKE	MAKE/ MODEL TABLE PAGE #	NCIC CODE*	FARS MAKE CODE	MAKE	MAKE/ MODEL TABLE PAGE #	NCIC CODE*
54	Acura	187	(ACUR)	07	Dodge	202	(DODG)
31	Alfa Romeo	187	(ALFA)	71	Ducati	253	(DUCA)
03	AM General	188	(AMGN)	10	Eagle	205	(EGIL)
01	American Motors	189	(AMER)	91	Eagle Coach	267	
69-031	Aston Martin	250	(ASTO)	29-398	Excaliber	250	(EXCL)
32	Audi	190	(AUDI)	69-035	Ferrari	251	(FERR)
33	Austin/Austin Healey	191	(AUST)	36	Fiat	206	(FIAT)
29-001	Avanti	250	(AVTI)	69-398	Fisker	252	
98-802	Auto-Union-DKW	270	(AUTU)	12	Ford	206	(FORD)
69-042	Bentley	251	(BENT)	82	Freightliner	259	(FRHT)
69-052	Bertone	251	(BERO)	83	FWD	260	(FWD)
90	Bluebird	267	(BLUI)	69-398	Gazelle	252	(GZL)
34	BMW	192	(BMW)	92	Gillig	268	
69-032	Bricklin	250	(BRIC)	23	GMC	210	(GMC)
80	Brockway	257	(BROC)	25	Grumman	212	(GRUM)
70	BSA	253	(BSA)	72	Harley- Davidson	253	(HD)
18	Buick	193	(BUIC)	69-036	Hillman	251	(HILL)
19	Cadillac	195	(CADI)	98-806	Hino	270	(HINO)
98-903	Carpenter	270		37	Honda	213	(HOND)
69-062	Caterham	252		29-398	Hudson	250	(HUDS)
29-002	Checker	250	(CHEC)	55	Hyundai	215	(HYUN)
20	Chevrolet	196	(CHEV)	08	Imperial	216	(CHRY)
06	Chrysler	199	(CHRY)	58	Infiniti	216	(INFI)
69-033	Citroen	250	(CITR)	84	International Harvester	261	(INTL)
98-904	Collins Bus	270		38	Isuzu	217	(ISU)
64	Daewoo	201	(DAEW)	88	Iveco/Magirus	264	(IVEC)
60	Daihatsu	201	(DAIH)	39	Jaguar	219	(JAGU)
35	Datsun	231	(DATS)	69-037	Jensen	251	(JENS)
69-034	DeLorean	250	(DELO)	02	Jeep	219	(AMER)
29-398	Desoto	250	(DESO)	02	Kaiser-Jeep	219	(AMER)
69-048	Destia	251		73	Kawasaki	254	(KAWK)
81	Diamond Reo or Reo	258	(DIAR)	85	Kenworth	262	(KW)
98-905	DINA	270	(DINA)	63	Kia	220	(KIA)
98-803	Divco	270	(DIVC)	69-058	Koenigsegg	252	

FARS MAKE CODE	MAKE	MAKE/ MODEL TABLE PAGE #	NCIC CODE*	FARS MAKE CODE	MAKE	MAKE/ MODEL TABLE PAGE #	NCIC CODE*
69-053	Lada	251	(LADA)	69-042	Rolls Royce	251	(ROL)
69-038	Lamborghini	251	(LAMO)	47	Saab	240	(SAA)
40	Lancia	221	(LNCI)	29-004	Saleen	250	
62	Land Rover	221	(LNDR)	24	Saturn	240	(STRN)
59	Lexus	222	(LEXS)	98-807	Scania	270	(SCAN)
13	Lincoln	223	(LINC)	69-044	Simca	251	(SIM)
69-039	Lotus	251	(LOTU)	69-398	Singer	252	(SIN)
86	Mack	263	(MACK)	65	Smart	241	
66	Mahindra	223		69-057	Spyker	252	
69-040	Maserati	251	(MASE)	61	Sterling	241	(STLG)
69-056	Maybach	252	(MAYB)	98-809	Sterling	270	(STLG)
41	Mazda	224	(MAZD)	29-001	Studabaker	250	(STU)
69-063	McLaren	252		29-398	Stutz	250	(STUZ)
93	MCI	268	(MCIN)	48	Subaru	242	(SUBA)
42	Mercedes-Benz	225	(MERZ)	69-045	Sunbeam	251	(SUNB)
14	Mercury	227	(MERC)	53	Suzuki	243	(SUZI)
56	Merkur	229	(MERK)	69-059	Tesla	252	
98-302	Meyers Motors	269		98-301	Think	269	
98-906	Mid Bus	270		94	Thomas Built	268	(THMS)
69-054	Mini-Cooper	252		49	Toyota	244	(TOYT)
43	MG	229	(MG)	50	Triumph	246	(TRIU)
52	Mitsubishi	229	(MITS)	69-046	TVR	251	(TVR)
69-055	Morgan	252	(MORG)	98-808	UD	270	(UD)
69-041	Morris	251	(MORR)	98-908	Van Hool	271	
74	Moto-Guzzi	254	(MOGU)	77	Victory	255	(VCTY)
84	Navistar	261	(NAVI)	30	Volkswagen	247	(VOLK)
98-902	Neoplan	270	(NEOP)	51	Volvo	248	(VOLV)
35	Nissan	231	(NISS)	98-804	Western Star	270	(WSTR)
75	Norton	255	(NORT)	89	White/Autocar	266	(WHIT)
21	Oldsmobile	233	(OLDS)	89	White/GMC	266	(WHGM)
18	Opel	194	(OPEL)	02	Willys-Jeep	219	(AMER)
98-907	Orion	271	(ONTR)	76	Yamaha	255	(YAMA)
98-805	Oshkosh	270	(OSHK)	69-060	Yes	252	
29-398	Packard	250	(PACK)	57	Yugo	250	(YUGO)
29-003	Panoz	250	(PANZ)				
87	Peterbilt	265	(PTRB)				
44	Peugeot	234	(PEUG)				
09	Plymouth	235	(PLYM)				
22	Pontiac	237	(PONT)				
45	Porsche	238	(PORS)				
69-049	Reliant (British)	251	(RELA)				
46	Renault	239	(RENA)				

* **Reference:** Code Manual, Fifth
Educational National Crime Information
Center U.S. Department of Justice,
Federal Bureau of Investigation Section 4
– Vehicle Make Codes

NUMERICAL LISTING OF MAKES

FARS MAKE CODE	MAKE	MAKE/ MODEL TABLE PAGE #	NCIC CODE*	FARS MAKE CODE	MAKE	MAKE/ MODEL TABLE PAGE #	NCIC CODE*
01	American Motors	189	(AMER)	42	Mercedes-Benz	225	(MERZ)
02	Jeep	219	(AMER)	43	MG	229	(MG)
02	Kaiser-Jeep	219	(AMER)	44	Peugeot	234	(PEUG)
02	Willys-Jeep	219	(AMER)	45	Porsche	238	(PORS)
03	AM General	188	(AMGN)	46	Renault	239	(RENA)
06	Chrysler	199	(CHRY)	47	Saab	240	(SAA)
07	Dodge	202	(DODG)	48	Subaru	242	(SUBA)
08	Imperial	216	(CHRY)	49	Toyota	244	(TOYT)
09	Plymouth	235	(PLYM)	50	Triumph	246	(TRIU)
10	Eagle	205	(EGIL)	51	Volvo	248	(VOLV)
12	Ford	206	(FORD)	52	Mitsubishi	229	(MITS)
13	Lincoln	223	(LINC)	53	Suzuki	243	(SUZI)
14	Mercury	227	(MERC)	54	Acura	187	(ACUR)
18	Buick	193	(BUIC)	55	Hyundai	215	(HYUN)
18	Opel	194	(OPEL)	56	Merkur	229	(MERK)
19	Cadillac	195	(CADI)	57	Yugo	250	(YUGO)
20	Chevrolet	196	(CHEV)	58	Infiniti	216	(INFI)
21	Oldsmobile	233	(OLDS)	59	Lexus	222	(LEXS)
22	Pontiac	237	(PONT)	60	Daihatsu	201	(DAIH)
23	GMC	210	(GMC)	61	Sterling	241	(STLG)
24	Saturn	240	(STRN)	62	Land Rover	221	(LNDR)
25	Grumman	212	(GRUM)	63	Kia	220	(KIA)
30	Volkswagen	247	(VOLK)	64	Daewoo	201	(DAEW)
31	Alfa Romeo	187	(ALFA)	65	Smart	241	
32	Audi	190	(AUDI)	66	Mahindra	223	
33	Austin/Austin	191	(AUST)	70	BSA	253	(BSA)
	Healey			71	Ducati	253	(DUCA)
34	BMW	192	(BMW)	72	Harley-	253	(HD)
35	Datsun	231	(DATS)		Davidson		
35	Nissan	231	(NISS)	73	Kawasaki	254	(KAWK)
36	Fiat	206	(FIAT)	74	Moto-Guzzi	254	(MOGU)
37	Honda	213	(HOND)	75	Norton	255	(NORT)
38	Isuzu	217	(ISU)	76	Yamaha	255	(YAMA)
39	Jaguar	219	(JAGU)	77	Victory	255	(VCTY)
40	Lancia	221	(LNCI)	80	Brockway	257	(BROC)
41	Mazda	224	(MAZD)				

FARS MAKE CODE	MAKE	MAKE/ MODEL TABLE PAGE #	NCIC CODE*	FARS MAKE CODE	MAKE	MAKE/ MODEL TABLE PAGE #	NCIC CODE*
81	Diamond Reo or Reo	258	(DIAR)	69-044	Simca	251	(SIM)
82	Freightliner	259	(FRHT)	69-045	Sunbeam	251	(SUNB)
83	FWD	260	(FWD)	69-046	TVR	251	(TVR)
84	International Harvester	261	(INTL)	69-048	Desta	251	
84	Navistar	261	(NAVI)	69-049	Reliant (British)	251	(RELA)
85	Kenworth	262	(KW)	69-052	Bertone	251	(BERO)
86	Mack	263	(MACK)	69-053	Lada	251	(LADA)
87	Peterbilt	265	(PTRB)	69-054	Mini-Cooper	252	
88	Iveco/Magirus	264	(IVEC)	69-055	Morgan	252	(MORG)
89	White/Autocar	266	(WHIT)	69-056	Maybach	252	(MAYB)
89	White/GMC	266	(WHGM)	69-057	Spyker	252	
90	Bluebird	267	(BLUI)	69-058	Koenigsegg	252	
91	Eagle Coach	267		69-059	Tesla	252	
92	Gillig	268		69-060	Yes	252	
93	MCI	268	(MCIN)	69-062	Caterham	252	
94	Thomas Built	268	(THMS)	69-063	McLaren	252	
29-001	Avanti	250	(AVTI)	69-398	Fisker	252	
29-001	Studabaker	250	(STU)	69-398	Gazelle	252	(GZL)
29-002	Checker	250	(CHEC)	69-398	Singer	252	(SIN)
29-003	Panoz	250	(PANZ)	98-301	Think	269	
29-004	Saleen	250		98-302	Meyers Motors	269	
29-398	Desoto	250	(DESO)	98-802	Auto-Union- DKW	270	(AUTU)
29-398	Excaliber	250	(EXCL)	98-803	Divco	270	(DIVC)
29-398	Hudson	250	(HUDS)	98-804	Western Star	270	(WSTR)
29-398	Packard	250	(PACK)	98-805	Oshkosh	270	(OSHK)
29-398	Stutz	250	(STUZ)	98-806	Hino	270	(HINO)
69-031	Aston Martin	250	(ASTO)	98-807	Scania	270	(SCAN)
69-032	Bricklin	250	(BRIC)	98-808	UD	270	(UD)
69-033	Citroen	250	(CITR)	98-809	Sterling	270	(STLG)
69-034	DeLorean	250	(DELO)	98-902	Neoplan	270	(NEOP)
69-035	Ferrari	251	(FERR)	98-903	Carpenter	270	
69-036	Hillman	251	(HILL)	98-904	Collins Bus	270	
69-037	Jensen	251	(JENS)	98-905	DINA	270	(DINA)
69-038	Lamborghini	251	(LAMO)	98-906	Mid Bus	270	
69-039	Lotus	251	(LOTU)	98-907	Orion	271	(ONTR)
69-040	Maserati	251	(MASE)	98-908	Van Hool	271	
69-041	Morris	251	(MORR)	* Reference: Code Manual, Fifth Educational National Crime Information Center U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation Section 4 – Vehicle Make Codes			
69-042	Bentley	251	(BENT)				
69-042	Rolls Royce	251	(ROL)				

PASSENGER CARS

MAKE:		Acura	(54)	(ACUR)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Integra	GS, LS, RS, GS-R, Type R	1986-2001, 9999	03-05,07,09
032	Legend	L, LS, GS, Special Edition, GS-R	1986-95,9999	02,04,08, 09
033	NSX	NSX-T	1991-2005, 2011 , 9999	02
034	Vigor		1992-94,9999	04
035	TL	3.2, 3.7, SH-AWD	1996- 2011 , 9999	04
036	RL	3.5, 3.7	1996- 2011 , 9999	04
037	CL	2.2, 2.3, 3.0, 3.2, Type S	1997-2003, 9999	02
038	RSX	2.0, Type S	2002-06,9999	03
039	TSX	2.4, 3.5, Hybrid	2004- 11 ,9999	04, 06, 09
040	ZDX	3.7, SH-AWD	2010- 11,9999	05
398	Other (automobile)		1986- 2011 , 9999	02-05,07-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1986- 2011 , 9999	02-05,07-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	SLX		1996-2000, 9999	14
402	RDX	2.3, SH-AWD	2007- 11 ,9999	14
421	MDX		2001- 11 ,9999	15
499	Unknown (light truck)		1996- 2011 , 9999	19
999	Unknown (ACURA)		1986- 2011 , 9999	49

MAKE:		Alfa Romeo	(31)	(ALFA)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Spider (Spyder)	Roadsters, Veloce, Quadrifoglio, Duetto, Graduate, 1600/1750/1900/ 2000 roadsters, Giulia, Giulietta, Giulietta Veloce, Tipo	1933-94,9999	01-02,09

MAKE:	Alfa Romeo (Cont.)	(31)	(ALFA)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
032	Sports Sedan	4-door sedans (except 164); Milano, Giulietta, Super, Berlina, Alfetta, Giulia 1750/1900/2000/2600 sedans, Alpha 90	1933-89,9999	04
033	Sprint/Special	2-door coupes; Alfetta GT, Monteval, 1750/1900/2000/2600 GTV, Sprint GT, GT Veloce, Giulia, Giulietta, Super, GTA, GTV, GTZ, TZ2	1933-80,9999	02
034	GTV-6		1981-86,9999	02
035	164 (Alpha 164)	LS, Q, Quadrifoglio	1990-95,9999	04
036	8c	Competizione, Spyder	2009- 11,9999	01, 03, 09
398	Other (automobile)	Alfa, Montreal	1933-95, 2009- 11,9999	01-04,08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1933-95, 2009- 11,9999	01-04,08-09

MAKE:	AM General	(03)	(AMGN)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Dispatcher	Post Office (Jeep)	1965-94,9999	14
402	Hummer	H3 (Base, Luxury, Adventure, Limited Edition), x, Alpha	2006- 11,9999	14
421	Hummer (SUV from 1993-2003; see 431 for 2004 on) (for Pickup, see model 481)	Slantback-HMSB, H1, H2	1993-2003, 9999	15
431	Hummer (2004 on; see model 421 for 1993-2003)	H1 (Base, Luxury, Adventure), H2 (Base, Luxury, Adventure), Limousine	2004- 11,9999	16
466	Dispatcher	DJ-series-Post Office Van	1965-91,9999	22
481	Hummer (Pickup) (for SUV see model 421 for 1993-2003; see 431 for 2004 on)	H1, H2 (Base, Luxury, Adventure, Limited Edition), Alpha	2002- 11,9999	31
482	Hummer	H3T (Adventure, Luxury, Alpha)	2009- 11,9999	31
498	Other (light truck)		1940- 2011 , 9999	14-16,19,22,31-33, 39-42, 45, 48
499	Unknown (light truck)		1940- 2011 , 9999	14-16,19,22,31-33, 39-42, 45, 48-49

MAKE:	AM General (Cont.)	(03)	(AMGN)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
884	Medium/Heavy Truck	Military off-road	1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1965-94,9999	60-64,71-72,78
BUSES				
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	Transit	1965-94,9999	52
988	Other (bus)		1965-94,9999	50-52,58-59
989	Unknown Bus Type		1965-94,9999	50-52,58-59
998	Other (vehicle)		1965-94,9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (AM GENERAL)		1965- 2011 , 9999	49,79,99

MAKE:	American Motors*	(01)	(AMER)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
001	Rambler American	Rogue, 220, 330, 440, 440-H, Scrambler Deluxe, Custom, Super, Classic, Brougham, SC	1954-69,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
002	Rebel	Mariner, Briarcliff, Westerner, The Machine, SST, 550, Grant, King	1967-70,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
002	Matador	Brougham, X, Oleg Cassini, Barcelona, Police, The Machine	1971-78,9999	02, 04, 06, 08-09
002	Marlin	Black, Radar, Tahiti, Marlin II	1965-67,9999	02,08-09
003	Ambassador	800, 880, 990, SST, DPL, Brougham, DDL, Limited	1958-74,9999	02,04,06,08-09
004	Pacer	D/L, X, Limited	1975-80,9999	02-03,06,09
005	AMX	(2-seater only)	1968-70,9999	02-03,09
006	Javelin	SST, AMX (1971-1974)	1968-74,9999	02-03,09
007	Hornet	SST, Sportabout, AMX D/L, SC-360, Gucci Edition, Levi Trim Package, X	1970-77,9999	02-04,06,08-09
007	Concord	AMX Limited, D/L, Levi Trim, Sport, Base, Sundancer	1978-83,9999	01-04, 06, 08-09
008	Gremlin	Base, X, Levi Trim, GT, AMX	1970-78,9999	03, 09
008	Spirit	GT, AMX, D/L, SST	1979-83,9999	02-03,09
009	Eagle	Sport, Series 30, Sundancer, Limited	1980-88,9999	01-04,06,08-09

MAKE:	American Motors* (Cont.)	(01)	(AMER)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
010	Eagle SX-4	50 Series, Kammback, Sport	1981-84,9999	02-03,09
398	Other (automobile)		1940-88,9999	01-04,06,08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1940-88,9999	01-04,06,08-09

* NOTE: Alliance, Encore, Premier (including L, DL, and Limited) is coded under Renault (46).

MAKE:	Audi	(32)	(AUDI)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Super 90		1966-72,9999	02,04,06,08-09
032	100	S, CS, LS, GL, Quattro (1989-on)	1970-77; 1989-94,9999	02,04,06,08-09
033	Fox		1973-79,9999	02,04,06,08-09
034	4000	Quattro, Coupe, Coupe GT, CS, S	1980-93,9999	02,04,08- 09
035	5000	Quattro, CS, S, CS Turbo	1978-93,9999	04,06,09
036	80/90	Quattro, Coupe Quattro	1988-95,9999	04
037	200	Turbo Quattro	1989-92,9999	04,06,09
038	V-8 Quattro	100 series	1990-94,9999	04
039	Coupe Quattro	4000 series	1990-91,9999	02-03,09
040	S4/S6	Quattro, Avant Quattro (Wagon), 3.0, 4.2 Saloon, Avant (2.7), RS4, Special Edition, V10, 5.6, 5.2	1992-95; 2000- 11 ,9999	01,04,06,09
041	Cabriolet (1994-1998)		1994-98,9999	01
042	A6	Avant Quattro Wagon (3.0L, 3.0T), Quattro (2.7T, 4.2), FrontTrak (2.8, 3.0L), RS6, 3.2, S Line, 3.0T, (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	1995- 2011 , 9999	04,06,09
043	A4	Avant Wagon (1.8T, 2.0T, 2.8, 3.0, 3.2), Avant Quattro Wagon, FrontTrak (1.8, 2.8, 3.0), Quattro (1.8T, 2.0T, 3.0, 3.2), Special Edition, S Line, (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	1996- 2011 , 9999	01,04,06,09
044	A8	4.2 Quattro, L, W12	1997- 2011 9999	04

MAKE:	Audi (Cont.)	(32)	(AUDI)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
045	TT/TTS	FWD, Quattro AWD, 180, 225 Quattro Roadster, FrontTrak (180), 1.8L, 2.0, 3.2L, S Line, RS (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	2000- 11 ,9999	01-03, 09
046	S8	4.2 Quattro, 5.2	2001-03; 2007-09, 9999	02,04, 09
047	Allroad	QuattroWagon, 2.7T, 4.2	2001-05,9999	06
048	A3	2.0T/FSI, 3.2 S Line (Premium, Premium Plus), TDI	2006- 11 ,9999	05
049	A5	2.0, 2.0T , 3.2, (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	2008- 11 ,9999	01, 02, 09
050	R8	4.2, 5.2, Spyder	2008- 11 ,9999	01, 02, 09
051	A7		2008-10,9999	04
052	S5	4.2, 3.0 (Premium Plus, Prestige)	2008- 11 ,9999	01, 02, 09
053	A2		2009	05
054	RS5		2010	02
398	Other (automobile)		1970- 2011 , 9999	01-06, 08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1970- 2011 , 9999	01-06, 08-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Q7	3.6/4.2 Premium, Hybrid, 3.0T, TDI, S Line, Premium Plus, Prestige	2007- 11 ,9999	14
402	Q5	2.0T, 3.2, Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige	2008- 11 ,9999	14
403	Q3	S Line	2012	14
499	Unknown (light truck)		2007- 12 ,9999	14
999	Unknown (AUDI)		1966- 2012 , 9999	49, 99

MAKE:	Austin/Austin Healey	(33)	(AUST)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Marina	GT	1973-75,9999	01-04,08-09
032	America		1968-72,9999	02
033	Healey Sprite	Mark II, MKIV/Princess (Special Order)	1958-70,9999	01,04, 09
034	Healey 100/3000	M, S, Mark III	1953-67,9999	01
035	Mini/Mini Cooper/Mini Moke	850, S	1960-69,9999	01-02,06,09

MAKE:	Austin/Austin Healey (Cont.)	(33)	(AUST)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
398	Other (automobile)	A35, A40, Westminster, Cambridge, Somerset, Seven, Hereford, Sports, Sheerline, Atlantic, Countryman, Dorset, Devon	1947-75,9999	01-04,06,08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1947-75,9999	01-04,06,08-09

MAKE:	BMW	(34)	(BMW)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	1600/1800/2000/2002	Ti, Tii, Tilux, TR, CS, 1600-2, SA, Turbo, A, 1500, 2600, 501, 502	1955-76,9999	01-04,08-09
032	Coupe (before 1975)	2800CS, 3.0CS, 3.0csi, 3.0csl, 3200, 503, 507, M1, 1802, 2000c/cs, 2002	1956-76,9999	01-03,09
033	Bavarian Sedan	2500, 2800, 2.8 Barvarian	1969-74,9999	04
034	3-series	3.0s/si, 318i/is/ti/ic, 320i, 323iS/iC/i/Ci,325e/es/i/iS/ii/C/Ci/Cic/xi/iT/xiT, Sport Wagon (iT/xiT), 328i/iS/ti/iC/Ci/xi, xDrive, 330i/Ci/Cic/xi, 335i/ <i>is</i> /xi/d, xDrive, M3	1971- 2011 , 9999	01-04,06,08-09
035	5-series	524i,525i/xi,528i/iT/xi, xDrive, 530i/iT/xi,533i, 535i/xi,xDrive, 550i 540/i/iA/iT, TD Sport Wagon,525i/iT, (wagon 1992-93), M5, 545i, 550i/ <i>ix</i> , Gran Turismo	1975- 2011 , 9999	04,05,06,09
036	6-series	630, 633, 635, csi, M6, L6, 645Ci, 650i, Neiman Marcus Edition	1976-89, 2004- 12 ,9999	01, 02, 09
037	7-series	733i, 735i, L7, 740i/L/iL/iA /Li Protection,750 i/iL/Li/ <i>ix</i> Protection,745i/Li,760i/Li, Alpina B7, Individual	1978- 2011 , 9999	04
038	8-series	840Ci/cia, 850i/iS/Ci/Cia	1991-97,9999	02
039	Z3	2.3/2.8/2.5i/3.0i Roadster, MRoadster, MCoupe, 2.8/3.0i Coupe	1996-2003, 9999	01-03, 09
040	Z8		2000-03,9999	01
041	V5		2007-08,9999	06
042	Z4	2.5i, 3.0i/si, 35i/is , Z4M/s	2003- 11 ,9999	01, 02, 09

MAKE:		BMW (Cont.)	(34)	(BMW)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
043	1-Series	128i, 135i	2008- 11 ,9999	01, 02, 09
044	X6	35i, 50i, ActiveHybrid, M	2008- 11 ,9999	05
398	Other (automobile)		1955- 2012 , 9999	01-04,06,08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1955- 2012 , 9999	01-04,06,08-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	X5	3.0i/si, 4.0is, 4.4i, 4.6is, 4.8is, M, 35d, Premium, 35i, 50i, Sport Activity	2000- 11 ,9999	14
402	X3	2.5i, 3.0i/xDrive, 4.8is, M Sports Package	2004- 11 ,9999	14
403	X1		2012	14
499	Unknown (light truck)		2000- 12 ,9999	14
MOTORCYCLES				
703	125-349cc		1948-66,9999	80
705	450-749cc		1950-2003; 2006- 11 ,9999	80
706	750cc and over		1969- 2011 , 9999	80
709	Unknown cc		1948- 2011 , 9999	80
999	Unknown (BMW)		1948- 2012 , 9999	99

MAKE:		Buick	(18)	(BUIC)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
001	Special/Skylark	GS (350, 400, 455), Deluxe GS California, Sport Wagon, Custom Roadmaster (1946-59), Skylark Edition	1946-73, 9999	01-02,04,06, 08-09
002	LeSabre/Centurion/ Wildcat	Estate Wagon, Invicta, Custom, Limited, T-Type, Ltd, C.M.I, LE, Celebration Edition, Best Seller	1959-2005, 9999	01-02,04,06, 08-09

MAKE:	Buick (Cont.)	(18)	(BUIC)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
003	Electra/Electra 225/Park Avenue (1991-on)	Limited, Park Avenue, Ultra, Base, Prestige, SE	1959-2005, 9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
004	Roadmaster	Estate Wagon, Limited	1991-96,9999	04,06,09
005	Riviera	S-Type, T-Type, Coupe Anniversary Edition, Silver Arrow	1963-93; 1995-99,9999	01-02,09
007	Century	Luxus, T-Type, FWD (82-on), Custom, Regal (72-77), Limited, LE, SE, Base, Special	1954-2005, 9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
008	Apollo/Skylark	Skylark (75), S/R	1973-76,9999	02-04,08-09
010	Regal (RWD only)	Turbo, Luxus, Grand National GNX, T-Type	1978-88,9999	02,04,06,08-09
012	Skyhawk	S-Type, Roadhawk, T-Type, GT	1975-80; 1982-89,9999	02-04,06,08-09
015	Skylark (76-85)	S/R, S, Limited, Sport, T-Type	1975-85,9999	02-04,08-09
018	Somerset/Skylark	Skylark (86-on), Sommerset, GS, Regal, Custom, Limited, T-Type	1985-98,9999	02,04,08-09
019	Regal (2011 on)	GS, CXL, Turbo	2011	04
020	Regal (FWD)	Limited, Custom, Gold, Grand Sport GS, LS, Sport	1987-2004, 9999	02,04,08-09
021	Reatta		1988-91,9999	01-02,09
022	LaCrosse	CX, CXL (FWD/AWD), CXS, Super	2005-11,9999	04
023	Lucerne	CX, CXL V6, CXL V8, CXS, Super, Special Edition	2006-11,9999	04
024	Enclave	CX, CXL (FWD/AWD)	2008-11,9999	06
031	Opel Kadett		1965-72,9999	02,04,06,08-09
032	Opel Manta	1900, Luxus, Rallye, Sports Coupe	1966-75,9999	02,04,06,08-09
033	Opel GT		1969-75,9999	02
034	Opel Isuzu	Deluxe, Sport	1976-79,9999	02,04,08-09
398	Other (automobile)		1965-2011, 9999	01-04,06,08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1950-2011, 9999	01-04,06,08-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Rendezvous	CX, CXL, Ultra, Plus	2002-07,9999	14
402	Rainier	CXL, CXL Plus	2004-07,9999	14
441	Terraza	CX, CXL	2005-07,9999	20
499	Unknown (light truck)		2002-07,9999	14, 20
999	Unknown (BUICK)		1946-2011, 9999	49

MAKE:		Cadillac	(19)	(CADI)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
003	Deville/Fleetwood (except Limousine)	Coupe de Ville, Sedan de Ville, Fleetwood Brougham, Fleetwood 60 Special, d'Elegance, Concours, DHS, DTS	1940-2005, 9999	01-02,04,08-09
004	Limousine	Fleetwood 75, Formal, Deville-based, DTS	1940- 2011 , 9999	12
005	Eldorado	Biarritz, El-doro, Touring Coupe, ESC, ETC	1967-2003, 9999	01-02,09
006	Commercial Series	Ambulance/Hearse, Professional	1940- 2011 , 9999	09-12
009	Allante'		1987-93,9999	01-02,09
014	Seville	Elegante, STS, SLS	1976-2004, 9999	04
016	Cimarron	D'Oro	1982-88,9999	04
017	Catera	Sport	1997-2001, 9999	04
018	CTS/CTC	Luxury, Luxury Sport, V-Series, 2.8L, 3.0L, 3.6L, 6.2L Supercharged, Premium, Performance	2003- 11 ,9999	02,04,06,09
019	XLR	Neiman Marcus Edition, V-Series, Standard, Platinum	2004-09,9999	01
020	SRX	V6, V8, Sports Package, 2.8L Turbo, 3.0L, Luxury, Performance, Premium	2004- 11 ,9999	06
021	STS	V6, V8, V-Series, Luxury, Premium, Standard, Platinum, 3.6L	2005- 11 ,9999	04
022	DTS	Luxury I, II, III, V8, 3.6L, Performance, Platinum	2006- 11 ,9999	04
398	Other (automobile)		1965- 2011 , 9999	01-02,04,06,08-09,12
399	Unknown (automobile)		1950- 2011 , 9999	01-02,04,06,08-09,12
LIGHT TRUCKS				
421	Escalade/ESV (from 2004 on; see 431 for 2003)	4WD, 2WD, Standard, Platinum, Limousine, Hybrid, Luxury, Premium	1999-2000; 2002- 11 ,9999	15
431	Escalade ESV (2003 only)	Luxury, Premium, Platinum	2003, 9999	16
480	Escalade EXT (from 2002 -2006; for 2007 on see 481)	4WD, 2WD	2002-06,9999	31

MAKE:	Cadillac (Cont.)	(19)	(CADI)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)				
481	Escalade EXT (from 2007 on; see 480 for 2002-2006)	4WD, 2WD, Luxury, Premium	2007- 11 , 9999	31
499	Unknown (light truck)		1999-2000; 2002- 11 ,9999	19, 39, 49
999	Unknown (CADILLAC)		1940- 2011 , 9999	49

MAKE:	Chevrolet	(20)	(CHEV)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
001	Chevelle/Malibu (thru '83)	Classic, Concours, Laguna**, S-3, Greenbriar, Estate, 300, SS-396/454, Deluxe	1963-83,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
002	Impala/Caprice	Biscayne, Belair, Super Sport, Classic, Classic Brougham, Townsman, Brookwood, Kingswood, LS, LT, LTZ, Sport, SS, Luxury	1955-96; 2000- 11 ,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
004	Corvette	Stingray, C5, Z06, Z06-R 50 th Anniversary Edition, Commemorative Edition, Indy Pace Car, ZR1, Grand Sport	1953-82; 1984- 2011 , 9999	01-03,09
006	Corvaire	Monza, Corsa, 500, Yenko	1960-69,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
007	El Camino	Royal Knight, SS	1958-94,9999	10
008	Nova (-'79)	Chevy II, LN, LE, Concours, SS-350/396, Rally	1962-79,9999	01-04,06,09
009	Camaro	SS, RS, LT, Berlinetta, Iroc-Z, Z28, LS, LT	1967-2002, 2010- 11 , 9999	01-03,09
010	Monte Carlo (thru '88)	LS, SS, Aerocoupe, Landau, Z34	1970-88,9999	02
011	Vega	GT, Cosworth	1971-77,9999	02-04,06,08-09
012	Monza	Spyder, 2 + 2, Towne Coupe	1974-80,9999	02-04,06,08-09
013	Chevette	S, Scooter, CS	1976-87,9999	03-05,07,09
015	Citation	X-11, Citation II	1980-85,9999	02-05,07,09
016	Cavalier	CS, RS, Z24, LS, Sport, Special Value Package	1982-2005, 9999	01-04,06,08-09
017	Celebrity	CS, Eurosport, VR	1982-90,9999	02,04,06,08-09

MAKE:	Chevrolet (Cont.)	(20)	(CHEV)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
019	Beretta/Corsica	GT, GTZ, LT, LTZ, PX, QX, KX, LX, MX, Z26	1982-96,9999	02,04-05,08-09
020	Lumina	Z-34, Euro, LTZ, LS	1990-2001, 9999	02,04,06,08-09
022	Cobalt	LS, LT, LTZ, SS, SS, Base Supercharged, Sport, VL	2005-10,9999	02,04, 09
023	HHR	LS, 1LT, 2LT, SS, Panel	2006- 11 ,9999	06
024	Traverse	LS, LT, LTZ	2009- 11 ,9999	06
025	Cruze	LS, LT, LTZ, ECO	2011	02, 04, 09
026	Volt		2011	05
027	Caprice PPV		2011	04
031	Spectrum		1985-89,9999	02-05,08-09
032	Nova/Geo Prism/Prism	CL, NUMMI-built vehicles, LSi	1985-2002, 9999	02-05,07-09
033	Sprint/Geo Sprint	(Cultus - foreign)	1985-89,9999	03,05,07, 09
034	Geo Metro/Metro	Lsi, Xfi	1989-2001, 9999	01,03-05,07,09
035	Geo Storm	Gsi	1985-93,9999	02-03,09
036	Monte Carlo (1995 on)	FWD, LS, Z34, LS, LT, LTZ, SS, Sport Edition	1995-2007, 9999	02
037	Malibu/Malibu Maxx	Base, LS, LT, LTZ, SS, Hybrid	1997- 2011 , 9999	04-06, 09
038	SSR	Signature Series, LS, LS5, 1SS, 2SS, 3SS	2004-06,9999	10
039	Aveo/Aveo 5	Base, LS, LT, Special Value	2004- 11 ,9999	04-05, 09
398	Other (automobile)	Fleetmaster, Fleetline, Styline Special, One-fifty, Bel-Air, Del Ray, Biscayne	1930- 2011 , 9999	01-11
399	Unknown (automobile)		1930- 2011 , 9999	01-11

****Nomad, Malibu , Laguna and other similar terms may be used on all models as a reflection of trim type.**

LIGHT TRUCKS

401	S-10 Blazer/TrailBlazer (2002 only; for 2003 on, see 403)	S-10 p/u based,LS,LT,ZR2 TrailBlazer, Xtreme, ZR2, LS, LT, LTZ, EXT	1982-2005, 9999	14
402	Geo Tracker/Tracker	Lsi, LT, ZR2	1989-2004, 9999	14
403	TrailBlazer (from 2003 on; for 2002, see 401)	LS, LT, LTZ, North Face Edition, EXT, SS (LS/LT)	2003-09,9999	14
404	Equinox	LS, LT, LTZ, Sport	2005- 11 ,9999	14

MAKE: Chevrolet (Cont.)		(20)	(CHEV)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)				
421	Fullsize Blazer/Tahoe	K-series, fullsized p/u based, LS, LT, LTD, LTZ, 4WD, Z71, Hybrid	1969- 2011 , 9999	15
422	Suburban (from 2004 on; see 431 for 1950-2003)	LS, LT, LTZ, Z71	2004- 11 ,9999	15
431	Suburban (from 1950-2003;see 422 for 2004 on)	all models (C1500/2500, K1500/2500), LS, LT, Z71	1950-2003, 9999	16
441	Astro Van	Minivan, Cargo, Passenger, LT, LS, Conversion	1985-2005, 9999	20
442	Lumina APV	Minivan, MPV	1990-96,9999	20
443	Venture	Cargo, Passenger, Plus, LS, LT, Value, Value Plus, Extended, W. B. Edition, Entertainer	1997-2005, 9999	20
444	Uplander	Base, LS, LT, LT(AWD), LT Entertainer	2005-08,9999	20
461	G-series van	Beauville,Chevy Van, Sport Van, G10-G30, Express, G1500/2500/3500, LT, LS	1957- 2011 , 9999	21-22,28-29
466	P-series van		1965-99,9999	22,28-29
470	Van derivative	Parcel Van, Hi-cube	1965- 2011 , 9999	28-29
471	S-10/T-10 Pickup	4 x 4, Fleetside, Extended, Crew, LS, S-10, Xtreme, ZR2, ZR5, electric pickup*	1982-2005, 9999	30,32,40,42
472	LUV	Imported pickup	1972-91,9999	30,32,40,42
473	Colorado	Z71, Z85, Sport, LS, LT, Work, Value	2004- 11 ,9999	30
481	C, K, R, V-Series pickup/Silverado	C10-C30, K10-K30, R10-R30, V10-V30, Silverado: 1500 (C-K, HD), 2500 (C-K, HD), 3500 (CK), ST, LS, LT, Z71, Fleetside, Sportside, CrewCab, SS, Hybrid, LTZ, WT	1940- 2011 , 9999	31-32,39-40,42
482	Avalanche	1500/2500 Premium, North Face Edition, Z71, Z66, LS, LT, LTZ	2002- 11 ,9999	31
498	Other (light truck)		1940- 2011 , 9999	14-16,19-22, 28-32, 39-40,42, 45,48
499	Unknown (light truck)		1932- 2011 , 9999	14-16,19-22, 28-32,39-40,42, 45, 48-49

MAKE:	Chevrolet (Cont.)	(20)	(CHEV)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck-based	1949- 2011 , 9999	65,73
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Express 3500/4500	1957-2011 , 9999	55, 61-64
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only – over 10,000 lbs)		1953- 2011 , 9999	67
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE	C50/60/65; M60/65; H70/80/90; J70/80/90; Bison 90; Kodiak (C4500) all other CBE	1955- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry	T60/65, all other COE low entry	1960- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry	Titan 90, all other COE high entry	1971-80,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1951- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1949- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	S-60 series	1967- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
998	Other (vehicle)		1934- 2011 , 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (CHEVROLET)		1933- 2011 , 9999	49,79,99

** Use code “981”(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

MAKE:	Chrysler/DaimlerChrysler	(06)	(CHRY)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
009	Cordoba	Crown, 300, LS	1975-83,9999	02

MAKE: Chrysler/DaimlerChrysler (Cont.) (06) (CHRY)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
010	New Yorker (thru 78)/ Newport/5th Avenue/ Imperial (1979-83) (excludes all FWD)	Town and Country, Brougham, Custom, Royal, 300 (thru 1971) Frank Sinatra editions (FS), Royal Limo, Windsor Wagon/ Ambulance	1946-89,9999	01-02,04,06, 08-09,11-12
014	New Yorker/E-Class/ Imperial (1990-93)/ Fifth Avenue	FWD vehicles, Turbo, Salon	1980-93,9999	02, 04, 08-09
015	Laser	Turbo, XE, XT	1984-86,9999	03
016	LeBaron	Premium, Salon (RWD), Landau, LX, Town and Country cars and wagon, Medallion, FWD except GTS or GTC Sport Coupe	1977-94,9999	01-09
017	LeBaron GTS/GTC	GT, GTS-Turbo, GTC- Sport Coupe	1982-95,9999	01-09
018	200	Limited, LX, Touring	2011	01, 04, 09
031	TC (Maserati Sport)	Turbo Convertible	1988-91,9999	01-03,09
035	Conquest	TSI, Turbo	1987-89,9999	03
041	Concorde	LX, LXi, Limited	1993-2004, 9999	04
042	LHS	New Yorker (1994-on)	1994-97; 1999-2001, 9999	04
043	Sebring	JX, JXi, LX, LXi,GTC, TSi, Limited, Plus, Platinum, Touring, Signature Series	1995-2010, 9999	01-02,04,08-09
044	Cirrus	LX, LXi	1995-2000, 9999	04
050	Executive	Sedan and Limo	1983-87,9999	04,09,11-12
051	300M/300/300C	Special, Platinum, Touring, Limited, SRT, Signature Series, SRT8, LX, SRT, Heritage, Great American, Walter P. Chrysler Executive Series	1999-2011, 9999	04
052	PT Cruiser	Base, Touring, Limited, GT, Turbo, Dream Cruiser, Platinum, Series 4, Signature Series, Street Cruiser, Pacific Coast Highway, LX, Sunset Blvd.	2001-10,9999	01,06, 09
053	Prowler (2002 on) (1997,1999-01 see Plymouth)	Roadster, Black Tie Edition	2002	01

MAKE:	Chrysler/DaimlerChrysler (Cont.) (06)	(CHRY)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
054	Pacifica	Premium, Luxury, Touring, Signature Series, LX	2004-08,9999	06
055	Crossfire	Limited, SRT6, Standard	2004-08,9999	01-02, 09
398	Other (automobile)		1946- 2011 , 9999	01-09,11-12
399	Unknown (automobile)		1946- 2011 , 9999	01-09,11-12
LIGHT TRUCKS				
421	Aspen	Limited, Signature, Hybrid	2007-09,9999	15
441	Town and Country	Minivan, SX, LX, LXi, Ltd., SWB, LWB, AWD, FWD, eL, eX, Touring, Platinum, Signature Series, Limited	1990- 2011 , 9999	20
442	Voyager (2000 on; 1984-00 see Plymouth)	Base, Popular, Value, LX, eC	2000-03,9999	20
499	Unknown (light truck)		1990- 2011 , 9999	15, 20, 29
999	Unknown (CHRYSLER)		1946- 2011 , 9999	49

MAKE:	Daewoo	(64)	(DAEW)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Lanos	S, SE, SX, Sport	1999-2002, 9999	03-04,09
032	Nubira	SX, CDX, SE	1999-2002, 9999	04-06,09
033	Leganza	SE, SX, CDX	1999-2002, 9999	04
398	Other (automobile)		1999-2002, 9999	03-07,09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1999-2002, 9999	03-07,09

MAKE:	Daihatsu	(60)	(DAIH)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Charade		1988-94,9999	03-04,09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Rocky		1990-92,9999	14

MAKE: Dodge		(07)	(DODG)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
001	Dart	170, 270, Custom, GT, Swinger, Demon, 340, 360, Special, Sport, Special Edition	1960-76,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
002	Coronet/Magnum/Charger (thru 1978)	Brougham, Custom, Superbee, 500, Crestwood, Deluxe, XE, R/T, 440, SE, Police	1964-79,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
003	Polara/Monaco/ Royal Monaco	Custom, Special, Police, Taxi, Crestwood, Brougham	1964-78,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
004	Viper	RT/10, GTS, ACR, SRT-10	1992-2010,9999	01-02,09
005	Challenger	R/T, T/A, Rallye	1970-74,9999	01-02,09
006	Aspen	Custom, Special Edition, Police, R/T, Sport	1976-80,9999	02,04,06,08-09
007	Diplomat	Medallion, S, Salon, SE	1977-89,9999	02,04,06,08-09
008	Omni/Charger (1983 on)	024, DeTomaso, Miser, Charger 2.2, GLH, Custom, Shelby, GLHS, America, Expo, SE	1978-90,9999	03,05,07, 09
009	Mirada		1980-83,9999	02
010	St Regis	Police, Taxi	1979-81,9999	04
011	Aries (K)	Custom, SE, LE	1981-89,9999	02,04,06,08-09
012	400	LS	1982-83,9999	01-02,04,08-09
013	Rampage (car-based pickup)	2.2, GT, Sport	1982-84,9999	10
014	600	ES, Turbo, SE	1983-88,9999	01-02,04,08-09
015	Daytona	Turbo Z, C/S Competition, Shelby Z/CSX, Pacifica, IROC R/T	1984-93,9999	03
016	Lancer	Pacifica, Turbo, ES, Shelby	1985-89,9999	02-09
017	Shadow	ES, Turbo, America	1987-94,9999	01-03,05,07,09
018	Dynasty		1988-93,9999	02,04,08- 09
019	Spirit	ES, Shelby, R/T	1989-95,9999	01-02,04,08-09
020	Neon	Competition, Highline, SE, ES, ACR R/T, SRT-4, SXT	1995-2005,9999	02,04,08- 09
021	Magnum	SE, SXT, R/T, SRT8	2005-08,9999	06
024	Charger	Daytona, SRT8, R/T, SE, SXT, SuperBee, 3.5L, Rallye, Plus, Max, Road and Track	2006- 11 ,9999	04
025	Caliber	SE, SXT, R/T, SRT4, Sport, Heat, Mainstreet, Rush, Uptown, Express	2007- 11 ,9999	05
026	Avenger	SE, SXT, R/T, Heat, Express	2008- 11 ,9999	04

MAKE: Dodge (Cont.) (07) (DODG)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
027	Journey	SE, SXT, R/T, Heat, Hero, Uptown, Express, Crew, Mainstreet, Lux	2009- 11 ,9999	06
028	Challenger	SRT8, SE, R/T, Plum Crazy Edition, Classic	2008- 11 ,9999	02
033	Challenger	all import	1978-83,9999	02
034	Colt (includes 2WD Vista)	GT, Custom, Carousel, Premier, Deluxe, E, DL, GTS, Turbo, RS	1974-94,9999	02-09
035	Conquest	Turbo	1984-89,9999	03
039	Stealth	RT, ES	1991-96,9999	02-03,09
040	Monaco		1990-92,9999	02,04,08- 09
041	Intrepid	ES, R/T, S, SE, SXT	1993-2004, 9999	04
042	Avenger	ES	1995-2000, 9999	02
043	Stratus	ES, SE, R/T, Plus, SXT	1995-2007, 9999	02,04,08- 09
398	Other (automobile)		1946- 2011 , 9999	01-10,12
399	Unknown (automobile)		1946- 2011 , 9999	01-10,12
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	RaiderSport	Sport	1986-94,9999	14
402	Durango (1998-2003 only; see model 422 for 2004 on)	Sport, R/T, SLT, SXT, Plus	1998-2003, 9999	14
403	Nitro	SLT, SXT, R/T, SE, Heat, Detonator, Shock	2007- 11 ,9999	14
421	Ramcharger		1974-93,9999	15
422	Durango (2004 on; see 402 for 1998-2003 models)	ST, SLT, Limited, SXT, Adventurer, Hybrid, Express, Crew, LUX, Citadel	2004- 11 ,9999	15
441	Vista Van	4x4 (Only)	1984-91,9999	20
442	Caravan/Grand Caravan	Mini Ram Van, 112 & 19 WB, SE, ES, LE, Sport, EX, eC, eL, AWD, Sport, EPIC-elec* SXT, C/V, Special Edition, Cargo, Hero	1984- 2011 , 9999	20

MAKE:		Dodge (Cont.)	(07)	(DODG)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)				
461	B-Series Van/Ram Van/ Ram Wagon	Sportsman, Royal, Maxiwagon, Ram, B1500- B3500, Tradesman, Ram Maxivan (1500, 2500, 3500), Ram Wagon (1500, 2500, 3500) Conversion, Cargo Van (1500: van, non- maxi van, maxi van; 2500: non-maxi, maxi van; 3500: non-maxi), Dodge Wagon (1500, 2500, 3500)	1963-2003, 9999	21,28,40-42,48
462	Sprinter	Cargo, Passenger	2003-09,9999	21,28
470	Van Derivative	Kary Van, Parcel Van	1971- 2011 , 9999	28-29
471	D50, Colt pickup, Ram 50/Ram 100		1979-93,9999	30,32
472	Dakota	R/T, Limited Edition, Quad Cab, Club Cab, Plus, SLT, ST, SXT, Sport, Laramie, TRX, SE, Big Horn, Lone Star, TRX4	1987- 2011 , 9999	30-33,39,40
481	D, W-Series pickup	Custom, Royal, Ram, Miser, D100-D350, W100-W350	1955-93,9999	31-32,40,42
482	Ram Pickup	1500,2500,3500, Quad Cab, SLT, SLT+, ST, SRT- 10, Laramie, Rumble Bee, Power Wagon, Daytona, TRX Off-Road, Sport,	1994- 2011 , 9999	31-32,40,42
498	Other (light truck)		1979- 2011 , 9999	14-15,19,20-22, 28-33,39-42,45, 48
499	Unknown (light truck)		1949- 2011 , 9999	14-15,19,20-22, 28-33,39-42,45, 48-49
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck-based	1952- 2011 , 9999	65,73
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
870	Medium/Heavy Van- Based Vehicle	Sprinter	1971-2009, 9999	55, 61-64

MAKE:	Dodge (Cont.)	(07)	(DODG)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (Cont.)				
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only – over 10,000 lbs)		1953- 2011 , 9999	67
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE		1966- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry		1967-77,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry		1967-77,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1962- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1965-77,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1930- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	(not van based)	1966-77,9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1965-77,9999	50-52,58-59
**Use code “981”(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				
998	Other (vehicle)		1965- 2011 , 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (DODGE)		1952- 2011 , 9999	49,79,99

MAKE:	Eagle*	(10)	(EGIL)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
034	Summit (excludes wagon)	DL, LX, ES, ESi	1989-96,9999	02-04,08-09
037	Talon	FWD, Tsi, Tsi-FWD, Esi	1990-98,9999	02-03,09
040	Premier	LX, ES, ES Limited	1988-92,9999	02,04,08- 09
041	Vision	Esi, Tsi	1993-97,9999	04
044	Medallion	DL, LX	1988-89,9999	04,06,09
045	Summit Wagon	FWD, AWD, DX, LX (Mitsubishi)	1992-96,9999	06
398	Other (automobile)		1988-98,9999	02-04,06,08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1988-98,9999	02-04,06,08-09

***Note: Eagle model listed under American Motors.**

MAKE:	Fiat	(36)	(FIAT)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	124 (Coupe/Sedan)	Sport	1967-75,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
032	124 Spider/Racer	Spider 2000/1500	1968-83,9999	01-02,09
033	Brava/131		1975-82,9999	02,04,06,08-09
034	850 (Coupe/Spider)		1967-73,9999	01-02,09
035	128		1972-79,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
036	X-1/9		1975-83,9999	01-02,09
037	Strada		1979-83,9999	03,05,07, 09
038	500	c, Abarath	2012	03
398	Other (automobile)	600, 1100	1967-83, 9999	01-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1967-83, 9999	01-09
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry		1967-83,9999	60-64,66,71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry		1967-83,9999	60-64,66,71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1967-83,9999	60-64,66,71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1967-83,9999	60-64,66,71-72,78
998	Other (vehicle)		1967-83,9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (FIAT)		1967-83, 2012 ,9999	99

MAKE:	Ford	(12)	(FORD)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
001	Falcon	FuturaSprint, GT, Futura	1960-70,9999	02,04,06,08-09
002	Fairlane	Torino (1968-70), 500, Brougham	1955-70,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
003	Mustang/Mustang II	Mach(I), Boss, Grande, Cobra (SVT), Ghia, SVO, GT (Premium, Base, Cal Spec. Pkg.), LX, Shelby (GT500, GT500KR), Deluxe, Premium, Bullitt, V6 (Base, Premium, Pony)	1964- 2011 ,9999	01-03,09

MAKE:	Ford (Cont.)	(12)	(FORD)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
004	Thunderbird (all sizes)	Landau, Heritage, Turbo coupe, Elan, Fila, Sport, LX, SC, Deluxe, Premium, Pacific Coast Edition, 50 th Anniversary Edition	1955-98; 2002-05,9999	01-02,04,08-09
005	LTD II	S, Squire, Brougham	1977-79,9999	02,04,06,08-09
006	LTD/Custom/Galaxy (all sizes)	XL, Landau, Ranch Wagon, Country Squire, S, 500, Brougham, XL, GT	1963-86,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
007	Ranchero	Falcon/Fairlane based Torino/LTD II based	1960-79,9999	10
008	Maverick	Grabber	1969-78,9999	02,04,08-09
009	Pinto	Pony, MPG, ESS	1971-80,9999	02-03,06,09
010	Torino/Gran Torino/Elite	GT, Cobra, Sport, Squire, Brougham	1971-76,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
011	Granada	ESS, Ghia	1975-82,9999	02,04,06,08-09
012	Fairmont	Futura, Sport Coupe	1978-83,9999	02,04,06,08-09
013	Escort/EXP/ZX2	L, GL, GLX, SS, GT, LX, LXE, SE, ZX2, Deluxe, Preimium, Standard	1981-2003, 9999	02-09
015	Tempo	L, GL, GLX, Sport, 4X4	1984-94,9999	02,04,08-09
016	Crown Victoria	LX, LTD Crown Victoria, LX Sport	1981- 2011 , 9999	02,04,06,08-09
017	Taurus/Taurus X	MT-5, L, GL, LX, SHO, G, SE, SVG, SES, SEL, Limited, Eddie Bauer, Police Interceptor	1986- 2011 , 9999	04,06,09
018	Probe	GL, LX, GT	1988-97,9999	03
021	Five Hundred	SE, SEL, Limited	2005-07,9999	04
022	Freestyle	SE, SEL, Limited	2005-07,9999	06
023	Fusion	I4 S/SE/SEL, V6 SE/SEL, Sport, Hybrid	2006- 11 ,9999	04
024	Edge	SE, SEL, SEL Plus, Limited, Sport	2007- 11 ,9999	06
025	Flex	SE, SEL, Limited, Titanium	2009- 11 ,9999	06
026	City		2000-02, 9999	02, 04, 09
031	English Ford	Cortina, Anglia, Zephyr/ Zodiac Mark III	1946-70,9999	02,04,06,08-09
032	Fiesta	Sport, Ghia, S, SE, SES, SEL	1978-80, 2011 , 9999	03, 04 , 05, 09
033	Festiva	L, GL	1988-93,9999	03
034	Laser		1993-94,9999	02-03,09

MAKE: Ford (Cont.)		(12)	(FORD)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
035	Contour	Sport, LX, SE, SVT	1994-2001, 9999	04
036	Aspire		1994-97,9999	03,05,07, 09
037	Focus	ZX3, LX, SE, ZTS, SVT, ZX4, ZX4, ST, ZX5, ZXW, S, SES, SEL, SE, Titanium	2000- 12 ,9999	02-06,09
038	GT		2004-06,9999	01
398	Other (automobile)	Deluxe, Ford Six, Mainline, Crestline, Futura, Galaxie, Model A	1924- 2012 , 9999	01-11
399	Unknown (automobile)		1924- 2012 , 9999	01-11
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Bronco (thru 1977)/ Bronco II/Explorer/ Explorer Sport	Eddie Bauer, XL, XLT, Explorer, (1990 on) Eddie Bauer, Limited, XL, XLT, XLS, Explorer Sport (Value, Choice Premium), NBX, Adrenalin, Ironman, Police Interceptor	1966-77; 1983- 2011 , 9999	14
402	Escape	XLS (Value, Sport, V6 Choice/Premium), XLT (Choice, Premium, Sport), Hybrid (Base, Limited), No Boundaries, Limited	2001- 11 ,9999	14
421	Bronco-fullsize (1978-on)	Eddie Bauer, Custom, XL, XLT	1978-96,9999	15
422	Expedition	EL, XLS, XLT (4x4,4x2), Eddie Bauer (4x4,4x2), NBX, Sport, NBX, Limited, King Ranch, Funk Master Flex Edition, XL	1996- 2011 , 9999	15
423	Excursion	XLT, Limited (LTD), Ultimate, Premium, XLS, Eddie Bauer	2000-05,9999	16
441	Aerostar	XLT, Cargo Van	1985-97,9999	20
442	Windstar	GL, LX, XLT, Splash, Cargo Limited, SE, SEL	1995-03,9999	20
443	Freestar	Base, LX, SE, S, SEL, SES, Limited	2004-07,9999	20
444	Transit Connect	XL, XLT, Premium	2010- 11 , 9999	20
461	E-Series Van/Econoline	Clubwagon (XL, XLT), Chateau, (XL,XLT), Parcel Van, Econoline Wagon E150 (XL/XLT); E350 XL/XLT), E250 (EXT), Premium	1960- 2011 , 9999	21-22,28,29

MAKE: Ford (Cont.) (12) (FORD)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)				
470	Van Derivative		1960- 2011 , 9999	28-29
471	Ranger	Supercab, 4x4, STX, SL, SLT, Splash, XL (Standard/ Super Cab), XLT, Tremor (Standard/Super Cab/Off-Road/FX4), Edge (Regular/ Super Cab), EV* (electric), Level II, Sport	1982- 2011 , 9999	30-32,40,42
473	Explorer Sport Trac	2WD/4WD, Value, Choice, Premium, XLS, XLT, Adrenalin, Limited	2001- 11 ,9999	30
481	F-Series pickup	F100, F150-F350, (XL, XLT, Crew Cab, Super Cab, Regular Cab, Lariat, Super Duty, Flareside, Styleside, SVT Lightning, Fireside, Harley-Davidson Edition, King Ranch, SuperCrew, STX, Heritage Edition, Sport Edition, FX4, FX2), F450 (10,000 GVWR and under) (see model 880 for F450 >10,000 GVWR), Amarillo Package, Platinum, Cabela's, STX, SVT Raptor	1940- 2011 , 9999	31-32,39,40,42
498	Other (light truck)		1972- 2011 , 9999	14-16,20, 28-32,40-42, 45, 48
499	Unknown (light truck)		1928- 2011 , 9999	14-16,19-22, 28-32,39-42,45, 48-49
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck-based, F-550	1956- 2011 , 9999	65,73
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
870	<i>Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle</i>	<i>Econoline E350, E450</i>	1956-2011 , 9999	55, 61-64
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only – over 10,000 lbs)	Super Duty 350, F450/550, Lariat	1953- 2011 , 9999	67

MAKE:	Ford (Cont.)	(12)	(FORD)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (Cont.)				
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE	F-5 thru F-8, L-series, FT-series, Super Duty F-Series: 450/550/650/750/800 (does not include pickup style)	1953- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry	C/CT series, LCF	1964- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry	C/CLT series, LCF	1967- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1956- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1956- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	B-series (not van based), F Series	1964- 2011 , 9999	50,52, 58-59
988	Other (bus)		1940- 2011 , 9999	50,52, 58-59
998	Other (vehicle)		1940- 2011 , 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (FORD)		1940- 2011 , 9999	49,79,99

** Use code "981" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

MAKE:	GMC	(23)	(GMC)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
007	Caballero		1965-87,9999	10
008	Acadia	SLE, SLT, Denali, SL	2007- 11 ,9999	06
399	Unknown (automobile)		1965- 2011 , 9999	06, 10
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Jimmy/Typhoon/Envoy	S-15 based, (100.5 WB), T15, SLE, SL, SLS, SLT, XL, XUV, Denali	1983-2009, 9999	14
402	Terrain	SLE, SLT	2010- 11 , 9999	14
421	Fullsize Jimmy/Yukon	Fullsize pickup based, K5, K18, SL, SLE, SLT, SLS, Diamond Edition, Yukon Denali, Denali, Hybrid	1969- 2011 , 9999	15

MAKE: GMC (Cont.)		(23)	(GMC)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)				
422	Suburban/Yukon XL (2004 on; see 431 for 1950- 2003)	Yukon XL (Denali -1500- 2500), SLE, SLT, Hybrid	2004- 11 ,9999	15
431	Suburban/Yukon XL (1950-2003 only; see 422 for 2004 on)	all models, SLE, C16, C26, K16, K26, C1500-2500, K1500-2500, Yukon XL (Denali -1500-2500)	1950-2003, 9999	16
441	Safari (Minivan)	SLT, SLX, SLE, M15, L15, SL	1985-2005, 9999	20
461	G-series van/Savana	Rally Van, Vandura, G15- G35, Savana (G1500-3500) SLT, Extended, SLE, LS, LT, Uplifter, WT	1965- 2011 , 9999	21-22,28-29
466	P-series van		1965- 2011 , 9999	22,28-29
470	Van derivative	Hicube, Magna Van, Value Van, Parcel Van	1965- 2011 , 9999	28-29
471	S15/T15/Sonoma	4 X 4, Syclone, SL, SLS, SLE, Extended/Crew Cab, ZR2, ZRX, ZR5	1982-2004, 9999	30,32,40,42
472	Canyon	Base, SLE, SL, SLT, Z71, Z85, Work Truck	2004- 11 , 9999	30
481	C, K, R, V-series pickup/ Sierra	Excluding Yukon, C15-C35, K15-K35, R15-R35, V15- V35, Sierra, C/K1500, 2500, 3500, Sportside, X81, SL, Special, SLE, Classic, Extended Cab, Denali, 1500HD/2500HD, C3, Hybrid, SLT, Work Truck, 5SA	1940- 2011 , 9999	31-32,39-40,42
498	Other (light truck)		1930- 2011 , 9999	14-16,20-22, 28-29, 40, 42, 45, 48
499	Unknown (light truck)		1951- 2011 , 9999	14-16,19-22, 28-29,39-40, 42,45,48-49
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home		1950- 2011 , 9999	65,73
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
870	<i>Medium/Heavy Van- Based Vehicle</i>	<i>Savana 3500, 4500</i>	<i>1965-2011, 9999</i>	<i>55, 61-64</i>

MAKE: GMC (Cont.)		(23)	(GMC)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (Cont.)				
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only – over 10,000 lbs)		1953- 2011 , 9999	67
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE	W5000/6000/7000 series, Kodiak Brigadier/General models, Top Kick	1967- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry	W6000/W7000, all other COE, low entry, W/WT Series	1968- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry	Astro 95, all other COE, high entry, T Series	1969- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1948- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1967- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1930- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	B6000	1950- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1965- 2011 , 9999	50,58-59
998	Other (vehicle)		1965- 2011 , 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (GMC)		1940- 2011 , 9999	49,79,99
** Use code “981”(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				

MAKE: Grumman/Grumman-Olson		(25)	(GRUM)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	LLV	Postal vehicle	1987-2004, 9999	22
441	Step-in van	Multi-stop, step van	1987-2004, 9999	22
498	Other (light truck)		1987-2004, 9999	22
499	Unknown (light truck)		1987-2004, 9999	22

MAKE:		Grumman/Grumman-Olson (Cont.)(25)		(GRUM)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types	
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS					
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE		1987-2004, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry		1987-2004, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry		1987-2004, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
884	Medium/Heavy - engine location unknown		1987-2004, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
890	Medium/Heavy - entry position unknown		1987-2004, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1987-2004, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
BUSES					
983	Bus: Flat front, rear engine	Transit	1950-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59	
988	Other (bus)		1950-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59	
999	Unknown (GRUMMAN/GRUMMAN-OLSON)		1950-2004, 9999	79,99	
** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.					

MAKE:		Honda (Acura: See "54")		(37)		(HOND)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types			
AUTOMOBILES							
031	Civic/CRX, del Sol	1300, 1500, CVCC, DX, EX, VX, CX, FE, CRX, CRX Si, S, Si, HF, LX, 4WD Wagon, GX (NGV), HX, VTEC, VP, Si, Civic, Hybrid, Special Edition, EX-L, DX-VP, LX-S	1973- 2011 , 9999	02-09			
032	Accord	LX (V-6, ULEV), LXI, DX, CVCC,SE-i,LX-i,V-6, SJE, SME, SMH, SMK, EX (Wagon, ULEV, V-6), SE (ULEV), Special Edition, Hybrid, Value Package, LX-S, LX-P, EX-L, Crosstour (EX, EX-L), Premium	1976- 2011 , 9999	02-09			

MAKE:		Honda (Acura: See "54") (Cont.)(37)		(HOND)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILE (Cont.)				
033	Prelude	S, Si, VTEC, SNF, SH, SE	1979-2001, 9999	02
034	600	Coupe, Sedan	1968-72,9999	02
035	S2000	Roadster, CR	2000-09, 9999	01
036	EV Plus*	*Electric vehicle (EV+)	1997-2000, 9999	03
037	Insight	*(Gasoline-Electric), MT/CVT, LX, EX	2000-06, 2011 , 9999	03,05, 09
038	FCX	Hydrogen vehicle, Clarity	2004- 11 , 9999	03-05, 09
039	Fit	Base, Sport	2006- 11 , 9999	05
041	CR-Z	EX, Hybrid	2010- 11 ,9999	03
398	Other (automobile)		1968- 2011 , 9999	01-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1968- 2011 , 9999	01-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Passport	LX, EX, DX, EX-L	1994-2002, 9999	14
402	CR-V	LX, EX, Special Edition (SE), SC, EX-L	1997- 2011 , 9999	14
403	Element	DX, EX, EX-P, LX, SC, Dog Friendly	2003- 11 , 9999	14
421	Pilot	EX, EX-L, LX, SE, Value Package, Touring	2003- 11 , 9999	15
441	Odyssey	LX, EX, EX-L (Res, NAVI), Touring, Elite	1995- 2011 , 9999	20
471	Ridgeline	RT, RTL, RTS, RTX	2006- 11 , 9999	30
499	Unknown (light truck)		1994- 2011 , 9999	14-15, 19-20 , 30,49
MOTORCYCLES				
701	0-50 cc		1978- 2011 , 9999	80-81,83,88-89
702	51-124 cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	80-81,83,88-89
703	125-349 cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	80,83,88-89
704	350-449 cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	80,83,88-89

MAKE:		Honda (Acura: See "54") (Cont.)(37)	(HOND)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MOTORCYCLES (Cont.)				
705	450-749 cc		1970- 2011 , 9999	80,83,88-89
706	750 cc or greater		1970- 2011 , 9999	80,82-83,88-89
709	Unknown cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	80-81,83,88-89
ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES				
732	51-124cc	includes all ATVs/ATCs/TRXs	1972- 2011 , 9999	90
733	125-349cc	designed solely for off-road use and have 3 or 4 wheels.	1972- 2011 , 9999	90
734	350cc or greater		1996- 2011 , 9999	90
739	Unknown cc		1972- 2011 , 9999	90
998	Other (vehicle)	Go Carts	1968- 2011 , 9999	97
999	Unknown (HONDA)		1965- 2011 , 9999	49,99

MAKE:		Hyundai	(55)	(HYUN)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types	
AUTOMOBILES					
031	Pony	Pony Excel (Foreign)	1979-88,9999	02-03,09	
032	Excel	GL, GLS, GS	1984-94,9999	03-05,07,09	
033	Sonata	GL, GLS, LX, SE, Limited, Hybrid, 2.0T	1989- 2011 , 9999	04	
034	Scoupe	LS, Turbo	1991-95,9999	02	
035	Elantra	GLS, GL, GT, Limited, SE, Touring (GLS, SE)	1992- 2011 , 9999	04-06,09	
036	Accent	L, GL, GS, Gsi, GT, GLS, SE	1995- 2011 , 9999	03-05,07,09	
037	Tiburon	FX, GT, GS, SE, Limited	1997-2008, 9999	02-03,09	
038	XG300(2001)/ XG350(2002 on)	L	2001-05,9999	04	
039	Azera	SE, Limited, GLS	2006- 11 ,9999	04	
040	Equus	Signature, Ultimate	2011	04	
041	Genesis	3.8, 4.6, 2.0T, R-Spec, Grand Touring, Premium, Track	2009- 11 ,9999	02,04, 09	

MAKE: Hyundai (Cont.)		(55)	(HYUN)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
398	Other (automobile)		1984- 2011 , 9999	02-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1984- 2011 , 9999	02-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Santa Fe	GL, GLS, LX, Limited, SE	2001- 11 ,9999	14
402	Tucson	GL, GLS, LX, Limited, SE	2005- 11 ,9999	14
403	Veracruz (2007 only)	GLS, Limited, SE	2007	14
421	Veracruz (2008 on; see 403 for 2007 only)	GLS, Limited, SE	2008- 11 ,9999	15
441	Entourage	GLS, Limited, SE	2007-09,9999	20
499	Unknown (light truck)		2001- 11 ,9999	14- 15 , 19-20
999	Unknown (HYUNDAI)		1979- 2011 , 9999	49, 99

MAKE: Imperial		(08)	(CHRY)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
010	Imperial	LeBaron, Mark Cross, Crown Imperial	1954-75,9999	01-02,04,08-09
398	Other (automobile)		1965-75,9999	01-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1965-75,9999	01-09

MAKE: Infiniti		(58)	(INFI)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	M30		1990-92,9999	01-02,09
032	Q45	Standard Touring, Q45t, Luxury , Sport, Premium	1990-2006, 9999	04
033	G20	G20t, Touring, Standard, Luxury	1991-96; 1999-2002, 9999	04
034	J30		1993-97,9999	04
035	I30	Standard, Touring, Luxury	1996-2001, 9999	04
036	I35	Touring, Luxury	2002-04,9999	04
037	G25/G35/G37	x, 6MT, Journey, Sport, Special Edition, IPL	2003- 11 ,9999	01,02,04, 09

MAKE: Infiniti (Cont.)		(58)	(INFI)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
038	M35/M37/M45/M56	Sport, x	2003- 11 ,9999	04
039	FX35/FX45/FX50		2003- 11 ,9999	06
040	EX35	Journey	2008- 11 ,9999	06
398	Other (automobile)		1990- 2011 , 9999	01-02,04,06, 08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1990- 2011 , 9999	01-02,04,06, 08-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	QX4	Luxury	1997-2003, 9999	14
421	QX56		2004- 11 ,9999	15
499	Unknown (light truck)		1997- 2011 , 9999	14-15
999	Unknown (INFINITI)		1990- 2011 , 9999	49, 99

MAKE: Isuzu		(38)	(ISU)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	I-Mark	S, RS, Turbo, DOHC	1981-90,9999	02-04,08-09
032	Impulse	Turbo, RS	1983-92,9999	02-03,09
033	Stylus		1991-94,9999	04
398	Other (automobile)		1981-94,9999	02-04,08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1981-94,9999	02-04,08-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Trooper/Trooper II	Deluxe, LS, S, LTD	1984-2002, 9999	14
402	Rodeo/ Rodeo Sport	S, LS, LSE	1991-2004, 9999	14
403	Amigo		1989-94; 1998-2000, 9999	14
404	VehiCROSS	VXO	1999-2001, 9999	14
405	Axiom	XS	2002-04,9999	14
421	Ascender	LS, S, Limited, Luxury	2003-08,9999	15
441	Oasis	S, LS	1996-99,9999	20
471	P'up (pickup)	4 X 4	1976-95,9999	30,32

MAKE: Isuzu (Cont.)		(38)	(ISU)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)				
472	Hombre	S, XS, XS Space Cab	1996-2000, 9999	30,32,40,42
473	i-280/i-290	S, LS, Luxury	2006-2008, 9999	30
474	i-350/i-370	LS, Limited, S	2006-2008, 9999	30
498	Other (light truck)		1981-2008, 9999	14-15,20, 30,32, 40, 42
499	Unknown (light truck)		1981-2008, 9999	14-15, 19 -20,30, 32,39-40,42, 48-49
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE		1981-2004, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry	NOR, NPR,NQR, N Series	1981- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE, high entry	FRR, FRRI, FSR, FTR, FVR, F Series	1981- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1981- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1981- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1981- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78,97
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1981- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1981- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine Flat front		1981- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1981- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
** Use code "981" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				
999	Unknown (ISUZU)		1981- 2011 , 9999	49,79,99

MAKE:		Jaguar	(39)	(JAGU)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	XJ-S, XK8 Coupe	S, SC, GT, H.E.	1976-2008, 9999	01-02,09
032	XJ/XJL/XJ6/12/XJR/XJ8/ XJ8L Sedan/Coupe	Mk II, Mk X, XJ,3.85, 3.8, 340/420 Sedan; XJ8(LWB, L,Vanden Plas, Sport); XJ6(L), C, L, Vanden Plas, III, GT, Super 8, Limited, Portfolio, Supersport, Supercharged	1949- 2011 , 9999	02,04,08- 09
033	XK-E	V12, Roadster, 120,140, 150, 2+2	1946-74,9999	01-03,09
034	S-Type	3.0, 4.0, 4.2, Base, Sport, L, R, VDP Edition	2000-08,9999	04
035	XKR/XK	Victory Edition, Portfolio, 175 Limited Edition, Black Pack	2000- 11 ,9999	01-03,09
036	X-Type	2.5, 3.0, Sport, VDP Edition	2002-08,9999	04,06, 09
037	XF/ XFR	4.2 Luxury, Premium Luxury, Supercharged,	2008- 11 ,9999	04
398	Other (automobile)		1949- 2011 , 9999	01-04,06,08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1949- 2011 , 9999	01-04,06,08-09

MAKE:		Jeep* (Includes Willys**/Kaiser-Jeep)	(02)	(AMER)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
001	Compass	Base, Sport, Limited, Latitude	2007- 11 ,9999	06
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	CJ-2/CJ-3/CJ-4	Military	1940-66,9999	14
402	CJ-5/CJ-6/CJ-7/CJ-8	Scrambler, Renegade, Golden Eagle, Laredo, Wrangler,	1967-93,9999	14
403	YJ series/Wrangler	Wrangler (SE, Sport, Sahara, X, Rubicon), Unlimited, Islander, Call of Duty: Black Ops Edition	1986-95; 1997- 2011 , 9999	14
404	Cherokee (1984-on)	Limited, Laredo, Pioneer, Sport, Grand Cherokee, TSi, Briarwood, Country, RHD, SE, Classic, Overland, Special Edition, SRT8, Summit	1984- 2011 , 9999	14

MAKE: Jeep* (Includes Willys/Kaiser-Jeep) (Cont.) (02) (AMER)**

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)				
405	Liberty	Sport, Limited Edition, Renegade, Columbia Edition, Rocky Mountain Edition, CRD, Special Edition, Latitude, Jet	2002- 11 ,9999	14
406	Commander	Base, Limited, Overland, Sport, Rocky Mountain	2006-10,9999	14
407	Patriot	Sport, Limited, Latitude, X	2007- 11 ,9999	14
421	Cherokee (thru 1983)	Wide Track, Chief, Commando, Jeepster	1969-83,9999	15
431	Grand Wagoneer	Custom, Brougham Limited, Wagoneer	1971-91; 1993, 9999	15
481	Pick-up	J-10, J-20, Honcho	1940-93,9999	31-32,40,42
482	Comanche	Chief	1986-92,9999	31-32,40,42
498	Other (light truck)		1940- 2011 , 9999	14-15,19,31-32, 40-42,45,48-49
499	Unknown (light truck)		1940- 2011 , 9999	14-15,19,31-32, 39-42,45,48-49
999	Unknown (JEEP)		1940- 2011 , 9999	49

* Note that Jeep DJ-series are coded under MAKE 03, MODEL 466

** Willys Jeep can be coded 401, or 999.

MAKE: KIA (63) (KIA)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Sephia	RS, LS, GS	1994-01,9999	04
032	Rio/Rio5	Cinco (Wagon), LX, SX	2001- 11 ,9999	04-06,09
033	Spectra/Spectra5	GS, GSX, GX, LS, LX, EX, SX	2000-09,9999	04,05,09
034	Optima	LX, SE, V6, EX, SX, Turbo	2001- 11 ,9999	04
035	Amanti		2004-10,9999	04
036	Rondo	EX, LX	2007-10,9999	06
037	Soul	Base, sport, +, !, White Tiger	2009- 11 ,9999	06
038	Forte	2.0 (EX, LX, SX) 2.4 (SX), Koup (EX, LX, SX)	2010- 11 ,9999	02,04, 05, 09
039	Cadenza		2011	04
399	Unknown (automobile)		1994- 2011 , 9999	04-06,09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Sportage	EX, LX, 4WD, Limited	1995-03, 2005- 11 ,9999	14

MAKE:		KIA (Cont.)	(63)	(KIA)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)				
402	Sorento	EX, LX, SX	2003- 11 , 9999	14
421	Borrego	EX, LX, LTD	2008-10,9999	15
441	Sedona	EX, LX	2002- 11 ,9999	20
499	Unknown (light truck)		1995- 2011 , 9999	14-15, 20
999	Unknown (KIA)		1994- 2011 , 9999	49
MAKE:		Lancia	(40)	(LNCI)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Beta Sedan – HPE	Zagato	1976-82,9999	02,04,06,08-09
032	Zagato		1976-82,9999	01-02,09
033	Scorpion	(Mote Carlo- Europe Only)	1977	02
398	Other (automobile)	Stratos, Fulvia, Flavia, Appia, Aurelia, Aprilia	1946-82,9999	01-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1946-82,9999	01-02,04,06, 08-09
*NOTE: Lancia did not import in 1980. 1982 - last year imported.				
MAKE:		Land Rover	(62)	(LNDR)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Discovery	SD, SE, SE7, LE, LSE, Series II, Kalahari Edition, S, HSE, G-4 Edition	1994-2004, 9999	14
402	Defender	90	1993-95; 1997, 9999	14
403	Freelander (2004 on; see 422 for 2002-03.)	HSE, SE, S, SE3, G4 Edition	2004-05,9999	14
404	Range Rover Evoque	Pure, Prestige, Dynamic	2012	14
421	Range Rover	County, County SE, Great Divide, Hunter, LSE, County LWB, 4.0SE, 4.6HSE, S, SE, HSE, Westminster, Limited Edition, Sport, Supercharged, HSE-LUX, Autobiography	1987- 2011 , 9999	15
422	Freelander (2002-03 only; see 403 for 2004 on)	HSE, SE, S, SE3	2002-03,9999	15

MAKE: Land Rover (Cont.) (62) (LNDR)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)				
423	LR4	HSE, SE, LUX, Plus, V8	2005- 11 ,9999	15
424	LR2	i6, TD4, HSE, LUX, Plus	2007- 11 ,9999	15
498	Other (light truck)	Land Rover (1948-1990), Range Rover (before 1987)	1948- 2012 , 9999	14-15
499	Unknown (light truck)		1948- 2012 , 9999	14-15,19

MAKE: Lexus (59) (LEXS)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	ES-250/300/330/350	Black Diamond Edition, Premium Plus, Ultra Luxury	1990- 2011 , 9999	04
032	LS	400/430/460/L/600h/L	1990- 2011 , 9999	04
033	SC-400/300	2-Door Coupe	1992-2000, 9999	02
034	GS-300/350/400/430/ 450h/460	Hybrid	1993- 2011 , 9999	04
035	IS-250/300/350/500	SportCross, Sport, F, C	2001- 11 ,9999	01, 04-05, 09
036	SC-430	Special Edition, Pebble Beach	2002-10,9999	01
037	HS 250h	Premium	2010- 11 , 9999	04
038	CT 200h		2011	05
039	LFA		2012	01-02, 09
398	Other (automobile)		1990- 2012 , 9999	01-02,04-05
399	Unknown (automobile)		1990- 2012 , 9999	01-02,04-05, 08-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	RX300/ 350	2WD, 4WD	1999-03,9999	14
402	GX470	Sport, Premium	2003-09,9999	14
403	RX330/350/400h/450h	Hybrid, Thundercloud, Mark Levinson Package	2004- 11 ,9999	14
404	GX460	Sport, Premium	2010- 11 , 9999	14
421	LX450/470/570		1996- 2011 , 9999	15
499	Unknown (light truck)		1996- 2011 , 9999	14-15, 19
999	Unknown (LEXUS)		1990- 2012 , 9999	49

MAKE: Lincoln		(13)	(LINC)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
001	Continental (thru '81)/ Town Car	Continental, (thru '81), Signature/Designer Series, Town Car ('81 on, body 04 only), Cartier, Executive, L, Premium, Ballistic Protection Edition, Ultimate, Designer Series, Limited	1940- 2011 , 9999	01-02,04,08-09, 11-12
002	Mark	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII LSC, Signature/Designer Series	1956-98,9999	01-02,04,08-09
005	Continental ('82 on)	Signature/Designer Series, Luxury	1982-2002, 9999	02,04,08- 09 ,12
011	Versailles		1977-80,9999	04
012	LS	Convenience, Premium, Sport, Luxury, Ultimate	2000-06,9999	04
013	Zephyr/MKZ	FWD, AWD, Hybrid	2006- 11 ,9999	04
014	MKX	FWD, AWD	2007- 11 ,9999	06
015	MKS	Ecoboost	2008- 11 ,9999	04
016	MKT	Ecoboost	2010- 11,9999	06
398	Other (automobile)	Cosmopolitan, Capri, Premiere	1940- 2011 , 9999	01-12
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Aviator	Premium, Luxury, Ultimate, Kitty Hawk Edition	2003-06,9999	14
421	Navigator	2WD, 4WD, Premium, Luxury, Ultimate, L	1997- 2011 , 9999	15
481	Blackwood		2002	31
482	Mark LT	2WD, 4WD	2006-08,9999	31
499	Unknown (light truck)		1997- 2011 , 9999	14-15 , 49
999	Unknown (LINCOLN)		1990- 2011 , 9999	49

MAKE: **Mahindra (prior to 2011, see 69-061) (66)**

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Scorpio	Lx, Sle, Vls, Vlx	2011	14
403	RX2		2011	14
481	TR	TR20, TR40, EX	2011	30
499	Unknown (light truck)		2011	14, 30

MAKE: Mazda		(41)	(MAZD)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	RX2		1970-74,9999	02,04,06,08-09
032	RX3		1970-78,9999	02,04,06,08-09
033	RX4		1974-78,9999	02,04,06,08-09
034	RX7	S, GS, GSL, SE	1979-96,9999	01-03,09
035	323/GLC/Protégé/ Protégé5	DX, Protégé (1990-on), DX, LX, ES, Mazdaspeed	1977-2003, 9999	03-07,09
036	Cosmo		1976-78,9999	02
037	626	GT,GS,GSL,SE,DX,LX,ES	1979-2002, 9999	02,04-05,08-09
038	808		1972-77,9999	02,04,06,08-09
039	Mizer		1976	02,04,06,08-09
040	R-100		1950-72,9999	02
041	616/618		1968-72,9999	02,04,08-09
042	1800		1968-72,9999	04,06,09
043	929		1988-95,9999	04
044	MX-6	Turbo, LS, M-Edition	1988-97,9999	02
045	Miata/MX-5	Miata (LS), SE, SV, Mazdaspeed, Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, Club Special, Special Edition, PRHT	1990-97; 1999- 2011 , 9999	01
046	MX-3	GS	1992-95,9999	02
047	Millenia	L, S, P, Millennium Edition	1995-02,9999	04
048	MP3	Limited Edition	2001	04
049	RX-8	Sport AT, Shinka, Touring, Grand Touring, R3, Plus	2003- 11 ,9999	04
050	Mazda6	i, s, Grand Touring, Sport, Mazdaspeed6, Grand Sport, SV, Plus	2003- 11 ,9999	04-06,09
051	Mazda3	i, s, SP23, Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, Touring Value, Mazdaspeed3, iSV	2004- 11 ,9999	04-06,09
052	Mazda5	Sport, Touring, Grand Touring	2006- 11 ,9999	06
053	CX-7	i, s, Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, SV	2007- 11 ,9999	05
054	CX-9	Sport, Touring, Grand Touring	2007- 11 ,9999	06
055	Mazda2	Sport, Touring	2011	05
398	Other (automobile)	1200, 616	1950- 2011 , 9999	02-03,09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1950- 2011 , 9999	01-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Navajo		1991-94,9999	14

MAKE: Mazda (Cont.)		(41)	(MAZD)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)				
402	Tribute	DX, DX-V6, LX-V6, ES-V6, ES, LX, i, s, Hybrid, Sport, Grand Touring, Touring	2001- 11 ,9999	14
441	MPV	LX, ES, DX, All Sport, LX-SV	1989-98; 2000-06,9999	20
471	Pickup/ B-Series Pickup	B2000, B2200, B2300, SE-5, LX, SE (2WD, 4WD), SX, DS, Cab Plus, B2500/B2600/ B3000/B4000, Dual Sport Cab	1972-2009, 9999	30,32,40,42
498	Other (light truck)		1965- 2011 , 9999	14,20,30,32, 40,42
499	Unknown (light truck)		1965- 2011 , 9999	14,20,30,32, 39-40,42,48-49
999	Unknown (MAZDA)		1950- 2011 , 9999	49

MAKE: Mercedes Benz		(42)	(MERZ)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	200/220/230/240/ 250/260/280/300/ 320/420	Sedan and 5-passenger "C" only; SE,CD,D,SD,TD,TE, CE,E; DOES NOT include 280 SE (1975 on) or 300 SD-see code 037;C-Class up to 1993, E-Class up to 1997	1950-97,9999	01-02,04,06, 08-09,12
032	230/280 SL	2-seater only	1964-71,9999	01-02,09
033	300/350/380/450/500/ 560 SL	2-seater only; 300/500 SL (1990 on)	1972-94,9999	01-02,09
034	350/380/420/450/560 SLC		1973-94,9999	02
036	300/380/420/450/500/ 560/SEL & 500/560, 600 SEC & 300/350 SDL		1973-94,9999	02,04,06,08-09
037	300/380/450 SE	280 S, 280 SE (1975 on), 300 SD Sedan/350 SD	1968-94,9999	01-02,04,08-09
038	600, 6.9 Sedan	Pullman	1978-87,9999	04,12
039	190	D, E, 2.3, 2.5	1984-93,9999	04,06,09
040	300	CE Cabriolet	1993-94,9999	01
041	400/500E		1992-94,9999	01-02,04,06,08, 09

MAKE:		Mercedes Benz (Cont.)	(42)	(MERZ)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
042	C Class (94 on)	C220/C230 (Kompressor)/ C240/C280/C320/C300/ C350/C36/C43, C32/55/63 AMG	1994- 2011 , 9999	02,04,06,09
043	S Class (95 on)	S320/350/ 400 /420/430/450/ 500/550/600, S55/63/65 (AMG), Hybrid	1995- 2011 , 9999	02,04,08- 09
044	SL Class (95 on)	SL 320/500/550/600, Silver Arrow Edition, SL55/63/65 AMG	1995- 2011 , 9999	01-02, 09
045	SLK	SLK230/280/300/320/350, Kompressor, SLK 32/55 (AMG), Special Edition	1998- 2011 , 9999	01
046	CL Class	CL 500/550/600, CL55/63/ 65 AMG	1998- 2011 , 9999	02
047	CLK	CLK 320/350/430/500/550, Cabriolet, CLK 55/63/65 AMG	1998- 2011 , 9999	01-02, 09
048	E Class (97 on)	300/TD, 320 (Wagon) 350/420/430/500/550, 55/63 AMG, E320CDI	1996- 2011 , 9999	01 , 04,06,09
049	SLR	McLaren, 722 Edition	2005-10,9999	01-02, 09
050	R Class	R320/350/500, R63 AMG	2006- 11 ,9999	06
051	CLS Class	CLS500/550, CLS55/63 AMG	2006- 11 ,9999	04
052	SLS Class	AMG	2011	02
398	Other (automobile)		1946- 2011 , 9999	01-12
399	Unknown (automobile)		1946- 2011 , 9999	01-12
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	M/ML Class	ML320/350/430/450/500/ 550, ML55/63 (AMG), Special Edition, Hybrid	1998- 2011 , 9999	14
402	G Class	G500, G550, G55 (AMG)	2002- 11 ,9999	14
403	GLK Class	220/280/320/350	2010- 11 , 9999	14
421	GL Class	GL320/350/450/550	2007- 11 ,9999	15
461	Sprinter	(2004-2010 on see "Freightliner" and "Dodge")	2002-03, 2010- 11 , 9999	21-22,28-29
470	Van derivative	Kurbstar	1982- 2011 , 9999	28-29
498	Other (light truck)		1946- 2011 , 9999	14-16,19,21-22, 31-32,40-42, 45, 48

MAKE: Mercedes Benz (Cont.)		(42)	(MERZ)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)				
499	Unknown (light truck)		1946- 2011 , 9999	14-16,19,21-22, 28-29, 31-32, 40-42,45,48-49
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
870	Medium Heavy Van- Based Vehicle	Sprinter	2002-03, 2010- 11 , 9999	55, 61-64
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE		1965-91,9999	60-64,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry		1965-91,9999	60-64,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry		1965-91,9999	60-64,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1965-91,9999	60-64,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1965-91,9999	60-64,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1965-91,9999	60-64,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1965-91,9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1965-91,9999	50-52,58-59
989	Unknown (bus)		1965-91,9999	91-93,97
OTHER VEHICLE				
998	Other (vehicle)		1965- 2011 , 9999	49,79,99
999	Unknown (MERCEDES BENZ)		1950- 2011 , 9999	49,79,99

**** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

MAKE: Mercury (Merkur: See "56")		(14)	(MERC)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
002	Cyclone	GT, CJ, Spoiler	1964-70,9999	01-02,09
003	Capri-domestic (1967 see 008)	RS, Turbo, GS, Black Magic, 5.0	1979-86; 1989-94,9999	01,03,09
004	Cougar/XR7 (1967-1997)	Villager, Brougham, RS, LS, GS, Eliminator, XR-7	1967-97,9999	01-02,04,06, 08-09
006	Marquis/Monterey (car version; for van version 2004 on see code 444) /Grand Marquis	Marauder (prior to 2003, 2003 on see code 039), Montclair, X-100, 5-55, Parklane, S-55, Custom, Brougham Grand Marquis (GS, LS), Medalist, Turnpike, Colony Park, GS, LS, LSE, Limited Edition, Palm Beach Edition	1952- 2011 , 9999	01-02,04,06, 08-09

MAKE: Mercury (Merkur: See "56") (14)(Cont.)		(MERC)		
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
008	Comet	Caliente, Capri (1967), GT, Voyager, 202, 404, Villager Wagon	1960-79,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
009	Bobcat	Runabout, Villager Wagon	1975-80,9999	03,06,09
010	Montego (prior to 1976; for 2005 on see code 020)	GT, MX, Villager, Brougham, Comet (1968-1970)	1968-76,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
011	Monarch	Ghia	1975-80,9999	02,04,08-09
012	Zephyr	GS, Z-7	1978-83,9999	02,04,06,08-09
013	Lynx/LN7	L, LS, GS, RS, XR-3	1981-87,9999	03,05-07,09
015	Topaz	L, LS, GS, 4x4, XR5, LTS, Sport	1984-94,9999	02,04,08-09
017	Sable	LS, GS (Premium), GS Plus, Platinum Edition, Premier, Base	1986-2005, 2008-09,9999	04,06,09
020	Montego (2005 on)	Luxury, Premier	2005-07,9999	04
021	Milan	I-4, V6 (Base/Premier), Hybrid	2006-11,9999	04
031	Capri-foreign	Capri II, 2+2	1970-77,9999	03
033	Pantera-foreign	deTomaso	1972-74,9999	01-10
036	Tracer	L, GL, LTS, GS, LS	1988-99,9999	03-06,09
037	Mystique	GS, LS	1995-2000, 9999	04
038	Cougar (1999-2002)	V-6, I-4, S, Sport, CR, XR	1999-2002, 9999	02-03,09
039	Marauder	M75, 300A	2003-04,9999	04
398	Other (automobile)		1962-2011, 9999	01-10
399	Unknown (automobile)		1952-2011, 9999	01-10
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Mountaineer	Convenience, Luxury, Premier (4.0/4.6L)	1996-2010, 9999	14
402	Mariner	Convenience, Luxury, Premier, Hybrid	2005-11,9999	14
443	Villager	LS, GS, Nautica, Estate, Sport, Sport Plus, Popular	1993-2002, 9999	20
444	Monterey (van version; for car version prior to 2004 see code 006)	Convenience, Luxury, Premier	2004-07,9999	20
498	Other (light truck)		1993-2011, 9999	14, 20
499	Unknown (light truck)		1993-2011, 9999	49
999	Unknown (MERCURY)		1950-2011, 9999	49

MAKE: Merkur (56) (MERK)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	XR4Ti	Turbo	1985-89,9999	03
032	Scorpio	Turbo	1988-90,9999	05
398	Other (automobile)		1985-90,9999	03-05,07,09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1985-90,9999	03-05,07,09

MAKE: MG (43) (MG)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Midget	GAN I/II/III/4/5, MK I, MK II, MKIII	1962-80,9999	01
032	MGB	MK I/II/IV, 600 Limited, V-8	1955-80,9999	01-02,09
033	MGB	GT, MK III	1967-74,9999	02-03,09
034	MGA	1500, 1600, YT,TC,TD/II, MK I/II, A	1945-62,9999	01-02,09
035	TA/TC/TD/TF	Y-Type, 430, TDC	1945-62,9999	01-02,09
036	MGC	GT	1968-69,9999	01-02,09
037	Magnette/Sports Sedans	ZB,ZA/YA/YB, MK III, MK IV, 1100, 1300	1945-66,9999	02,04,08
398	Other (automobile)		1945-80,9999	01-04,08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1945-80,9999	01-04,08-09

MAKE: Mitsubishi (52) (MITS)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Starion	2+2, LE, Turbo, ESI	1982-89,9999	03
032	Tredia	L, LS, Turbo	1982-88,9999	04
033	Cordia	L, Turbo	1982-88,9999	03
034	Galant	ECS, Sigma (thru 88), ES, LS, DE, GTS-V6, I-4, Special Edition, Ralliart, Sport Edition, SE	1985- 2011 , 9999	04
035	Mirage	L, Turbo,GS,LS,DS,DE,ES	1985-2002, 9999	02-04, 08-09
036	Precis		1987-94,9999	03, 05, 07, 09

MAKE: Mitsubishi (Cont.)		(52)	(MITS)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
037	Eclipse	GS, DOHL, Turbo, GS-T, GSX, Spyder, RS, GT, GTS, GS, Remix Edition, SE, Sport	1990- 2011 , 9999	01-03, 09
038	Sigma	(prior '89 see 034)	1989-90,9999	04
039	3000 GT	SL, VR-4, Spyder	1991-99,9999	01-03,09
040	Diamante	LS, ES, LE,VR-X	1992-2004, 9999	04,06,09
041	IMEV		2012	05
045	Expo Wagon	LRV, Sport	1992-95,9999	06
046	Lancer/Lancer Sportback/Lancer Evolution	ES, LS, O-Z, Rally, Evolution VII/VIII/IX/X, Sport, Ralliart LS, MR Edition, DE, GSR, GTS, Touring, SE	2002- 11 ,9999	04-06,09
047	Outlander	ES, LS, SE, XLS, Limited, GT, Sport	2003- 11 ,9999	06
398	Other (automobile)	500, 1000, Debonair, Galant (1969)	1960- 2012 , 9999	01-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1960- 2012 , 9999	01-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Montero/Montero Sport	Sport, LS, SR, XLS, ES, LTD, 20 th Anniversary Edition, SE	1983-2006, 9999	14
402	Endeavor	LS, SE, XLS, Limited	2004- 11 ,9999	14
441	Mini-Van	LS	1987-90,9999	20
471	Pickup	Mighty Max, SPX, 4x4	1983-96,9999	30,32,40,42
472	Raider	LS, Durocross, XLS	2006-10,9999	31
498	Other (light truck)		1983- 2011 , 9999	14,20,30-32,40,42
499	Unknown (light truck)		1983- 2011 , 9999	14,20,30-32,40,42, 48-49
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry	FUSO FE/FG/FH/FK/FM	1983- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66,71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1983- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66,71-72,78

MAKE: Mitsubishi (Cont.)		(52)	(MITS)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1981-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat Front		1981-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1981-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1981-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown				
999	Unknown (MITSUBISHI)		1983- 2012 , 9999	49,79,99

MAKE: Nissan/Datsun		(35)	(NISS) - (DATS)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	F-10		1977-78,9999	03,05-07,09
032	200SX/240SX	SE, SE-R, LE	1977-98,9999	01-03,09
033	210/1200/B210	110 series, Honeybee	1971-82,9999	02-04,06,08-09
034	Z-car, ZX	240/260/280Z&ZX, 300 ZX, 2+2, Turbo	1970-96,9999	01-03,09
035	310	SPL	1979-82,9999	02-03,05,07,09
036	510	PL,WPL	1968-73; 1978-81,9999	02-09
037	610	PL, HL	1973-76,9999	02-04,06,08-09
038	710	PL	1974-77,9999	02-04,06,08-09
039	810/Maxima	SE (Titanium Special), GXE, GLE, 3.5SE/SL/SEL /S/SV, Platinum Edition	1977- 2011 , 9999	04,06,09
040	Roadster	SPL311, SRL311, 1500, 1600, 2000, convertible, Fairlady	1950-70,9999	01
041	311/411	1000, Bluebird, PL311/ PL312/PL410/PL411/ RL411	1959-67,9999	04,06,09
042	Stanza	XE	1982-93,9999	03-07,09
043	Sentra	E, XE, GXE, SE, SE-R (Spec V), GLE, CA, 2.5LE, 1.8, 1.8S, 2.0/S/SL/SR, Special Edition, SE-R, Platinum Edition, Spec-V	1982- 2011 , 9999	02,04,06,08-09

MAKE:		Nissan/Datsun (Cont.)	(35)	(NISS) - (DATS)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
044	Pulsar	NX, EXA (1986 on)	1983-90,9999	02-03,05,07,09
045	Micra		1987-94,9999	01-05,07-09
046	NX 1600/2000	T-bar coupe	1991-94,9999	02-03,09
047	Altima	XE, GXE, SE, GLE, 2.5 S/SL, 3.5 S/SE/SL/SR, SE-R, Hybrid	1993- 2011 , 9999	02, 04, 09
048	350Z/370Z	Enthusiast, Performance, Touring, Track, Base, 35 th Anniversary, Grand Touring, Nismo, 40 th Anniversary	2003- 11 ,9999	01-02,09
049	Murano	SE, SL, S, LE, SV , CrossCabriolet	2003- 11 ,9999	01 , 06, 09
050	Versa	1.8S/SL, 1.6	2007- 11 ,9999	04-05, 09
051	Rogue	S, SL, SV , Krom Edition	2008- 11 ,9999	06
052	Cube	1.8 S/SL, Krom Edition	2009-11,9999	06
053	GT-R	Base, Premium	2009- 11 ,9999	02
055	Leaf		2011	05
398	Other (automobile)	110 sedan, K110	1955- 11 ,9999	01-10
399	Unknown (automobile)		1955- 11 ,9999	01-10
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Pathfinder	MPV, 4X4, XE, LE, SE, S, Off-Road, FE+, SV , Silver Edition	1986- 2011 , 9999	14
402	Xterra	XE (I-4), SE, (S/C), SE-R, Spec V, X, S, Off-Road, Pro4-X	2000- 11 ,9999	14
403	Juke	S, SL, SV	2011	14
421	Pathfinder Armada	LE, SE, SE Off-Road, Titanium, Platinum, SV	2004- 11 ,9999	15
441	Van	XE, GXE	1987-91,9999	20
442	Axxess		1989-90,9999	20
443	Quest	XE, GXE, SE, GLE, 3.5 S/SE/SL, Special Edition, SV, LE	1993-2002; 2004-09, 2011 ,9999	20
444	Altra EV*	(electric vehicle*)	1998-2005, 9999	20
445	NV	1500, 2500, 3500	2011	21-22, 29
471	Datsun/Nissan Pickup 1955-1997)	120,620 series, King Cab, Hardbody, XE, SE	1955-97,9999	30,32,40,42
472	Frontier (1998 on)	XE, SE, S/C (Regular Cab, King Cab, Desert Runner, Crew Cab), Open-Sky, SVE, Nismo, Pro-4X, LE, SV	1998- 2011 , 9999	30,32,40,42

MAKE :		Nissan/Datsun (Cont.)	(35)	(NISS) - (DATS)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types	
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)					
473	Titan (from 2004-06; see 481 for 2007 on)	E, LE, SE, XE	2004-06,9999	31	
481	Titan (from 2007 on; see 473 for 2004-06)	LE, SE, XE, PRO-4X, S, SV, SL	2007- 11 ,9999	31	
498	Other (light truck)	Patrol (1960)	1955- 2011 , 9999	14-15,20,30-32	
499	Unknown (light truck)		1955- 2011 , 9999	14-15, 19-20 , 30-32, 39-40,42, 48-49	
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS					
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry		1986- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1986- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
999	Unknown (NISSAN/DATSUN)		1950- 2011 , 9999	49,79,99	
MAKE:		Oldsmobile	(21)	(OLDS)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types	
AUTOMOBILES					
001	Cutlass (RWD-only)	Supreme, S, LS, Salon, Brougham Vista Cruiser, F85 (thru 1972), Rallye 350, Hurst Olds, 442, Calais (thru 1985), Classic (88)	1960-88,9999	01-02,04,06, 08-09	
002	Delta 88/LSS	Royale, Custom, Delta, Jetstar 88, Delmont 88, Starfire (Thru 1966), Custom Cruiser, Jetfire, Eighty-Eight (LS, 50 th Anniv. Edition)	1949-99,9999	01-04,06,08-09	
003	Ninety-Eight/Regency	Luxury, Futuramic, Brougham	1949-99,9999	01-02,04,08-09	
005	Toronado	XS,XSR, Trofeo, Brougham Custom	1966-92,9999	02	
006	Commercial Series	Ambulance/Hearse	1940-2003, 9999	09-12	
012	Starfire	SX, GT, ST	1975-80,9999	01-03,09	
015	Omega	X-body type, Brougham	1973-85,9999	02-04,08-09	
016	Firenza	S, LS, SX, Cruiser, GT	1982-88,9999	03-06,07,09	

MAKE: Oldsmobile (Cont.)		(21)	(OLDS)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
017	Ciera	Cutlass Ciera, Cutlass Cruiser, Brougham, ES, I (International)	1982-96,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
018	Calais	GT, ES, 500	1985-91,9999	02,04,08-09
020	Cutlass (FWD)	Supreme (Excludes Ciera),GLS, GL	1988-99,9999	01,02,04,08-09
021	Achieva/Alero	SC, SL, GX, GL (1,2,4), GLS	1992-2004, 9999	02,04,08-09
022	Aurora	3.5L, 4.0L,Collector's Series	1995-99; 2001-03,9999	04
023	Intrigue	GL, GX, GLS	1997-2002, 9999	02,04,08-09
398	Other (automobile)	66/68/70/90, Dynamic 70	1930-2004, 9999	01-12
399	Unknown (automobile)		1930-2004, 9999	01-12
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Bravada	2WD, 4WD, Collector's Series	1991-94; 1996-2004, 9999	14
441	Silhouette	GL, GLS, Series I, Series II, GS Premier Edition, Collector's Series	1990-2004, 9999	20
499	Unknown (light truck)		1932-2004, 9999	14,20,49
999	Unknown (OLDSMOBILE)		1932-2004, 9999	49

MAKE: Peugeot		(44)	(PEUG)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	304		1971-72,9999	04-06,09
032	403	Station Wagon	1955-67,9999	01,04,06,09
033	404	Station Wagon	1961-70,9999	01,04,06,09

MAKE: Peugeot (Cont.)		(44)	(PEUG)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
034	504/505	STI, STX, Turbo, S, STI, STX, GL, GLS Liberte, Station Wagon, DSL, DL, GLX	1970-91,9999	04-06,09
035	604	SL, D	1977-84,9999	04
036	405	Mi-16, DL, S	1989-91,9999	04,06,09
398	Other (automobile)	202, 203	1945-91,9999	01-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1945-91,9999	01-09
MOTORCYCLES				
701	0-50 cc		1965-83,9999	81
702	51-124cc		1965-83,9999	81
709	Unknown cc		1965-83,9999	81
999	Unknown (PEUGEOT)		1960-91,9999	99

MAKE: Plymouth		(09)	(PLYM)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
001	Valiant/Scamp/Duster (thru 1976)	100, 200, Brougham, Signet, Custom, Special, 340, 360, Twister	1960-76,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
002	Satellite/Belvedere	Belvedere I/II, GTX, Roadrunner (through 1974), Brougham, Sebring, Sebring Plus, Superbird	1951-74,9999	01-02,04,06,08-12
003	Fury (Fury Gran thru '78)	I, II, III, Roadrunner (1975), Suburban, Salon, VIP, Sport	1957-78,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
004	Gran Fury ('80 on)	Sedan, Coupe, Salon	1980-89,9999	02,04,06,08-09
005	Barracuda	Formula, S, 340, Gran Coupe, AAR, Cuda	1964-74,9999	01-02,09
006	Volare'	Custom, Premier, Roadrunner (1976 on), Police	1976-80,9999	02,04,06,08-09
007	Caravelle	Turbo, SE	1985-88,9999	04
008	Horizon/Turismo	TC-3, Turismo 2.2, Miser, America, Custom, SE, Duster (1985 on), Expo	1978-90,9999	03,05,07, 09
011	Reliant (K)	SE, LE, Reliant America, Limited	1981-89,9999	02,04,06,08-09
013	Scamp-(car-based p/u)	GT, 2.2	1982-84,9999	10

MAKE:	Plymouth (Cont.)	(09)	(PLYM)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
017	Sundance	RS, Turbo, Sundance Duster, America	1987-94,9999	03,05,07,09
019	Acclaim	LX, LE	1989-95,9999	04
020	Neon (2002 and on, see Dodge)	Sport, Competition, Highline	1995-2001, 9999	02,04,08-09
031	Cricket		1971-72,9999	04,06,09
032	Arrow	GS, GT, Fire Arrow	1976-80,9999	03
033	Sapporo	all imported	1978-83,9999	02-03,09
034	Champ/Colt import (includes 2WD Vista)	Turbo, Custom, GL, SE, DL, E Station wagon (1984 on)	1979-94,9999	02-09
035	Conquest	TSI	1984-87,9999	03
037	Laser	RS, Turbo	1989-94,9999	02-03,09
038	Breeze		1996-2000, 9999	04
039	Prowler (2002 and on, see Chrysler)	Roadster, Black Tie Edition	1997;1999- 2001,9999	01
398	Other (automobile)	Regant, Fleet, Savoy, Concord, Cambridge	1930-95,9999	01-12
399	Unknown (automobile)		1965-2001, 9999	01-12
LIGHT TRUCKS				
421	Trailduster		1974-93,9999	15
441	Vista Van	4X4 (only)	1987-94,9999	20
442	Voyager (minivan) (2000 and on, see Chrysler)	SE, LX, Grand Voyager, SE Expresso, EPIC-electric*	1984-2001, 9999	20
461	Van-fullsize (B-series)	Voyager (thru 1983), Sport, Premier	1965-95,9999	21
471	Arrow pickup (foreign)		1975-91,9999	30,32
498	Other (light truck)		1965-2001, 9999	15,20-21,28-29, 30,32,42,45,48
499	Unknown (light truck)		1974-2001, 9999	15,20-21,29-30, 32, 48-49
OTHER VEHICLE				
998	Other (vehicle)		1965-2001, 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (PLYMOUTH)		1957-2001, 9999	49

MAKE:	Pontiac	(22)	(PONT)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
001	Lemans/Tempest (thru 1970)	Safari, T-37, Luxury, Grand Sport, GTO (thru 1973), GT-37, Sprint, Judge, Grand AM (73-75), Grand Lemans	1961-81,9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
002	Bonneville/Catalina/Parisienne	Brougham, Grand Safari, Safari, Grandville, 2+2, Executive, Starchief, SE, SSE, SSEi, G, SLE, GXP	1954-2005, 9999	01-02,04,06,08-09
005	Fiero	2M4, 2M6, GT, SE	1984-89,9999	02
008	Ventura/GTO	II, SJ, Sprint, GTO (74-77), Custom, Base, LS2	1971-77; 2004-06,9999	02-04,09
009	Firebird/Trans AM	Esprit, Formula, GTA, Redbird, Yellowbird, Skybird, SE, Bandit, TransAm	1967-2002, 9999	01-03,09
010	Grand Prix (RWD)	J, LJ, SJ, Brougham, 2+2, GT, STE, SE	1962-87,9999	01-02,09
011	Astre	Safari, SJ, Custom	1975-77,9999	02-03,06,09
012	Sunbird (thru 1980;1985 on see model 016)	Safari, Sport, Formula	1976-80,9999	01-09
013	T-1000/1000	2T	1981-87,9999	03,05,07, 09
015	Phoenix	LJ, SJ	1977-84,9999	02-05,07-09
016	Sunbird (1985-1994)/J-2000/Sunfire (1995 on)	LE, SE, GT, 2000 Convertible, 2J, S, SE, GT, 1SA, 1SB, 1SC, 1SV	1982-2005, 9999	01-09
017	6000	STE, SE, LE	1982-91,9999	02,04,06,08-09
018	Grand AM	SE, LE, GT, GT1, SE1, SE2, SC/T Package	1973-2005, 9999	02,04,08- 09
019	G5	Base, GT	2007-10,9999	02
020	Grand Prix (FWD)	LE, SE, STE, GT, McLaren Turbo, GTP, Limited Edition, 40 th Anniversary Edition, GXP	1988-2008, 9999	01-02,04,08-09
022	G6	Base, GT, GTP, Value Leader, GXP	2005-10,9999	01-02,04, 09
023	Solstice	GXP	2006-09,9999	01-02, 09
024	G8	GT, GXP	2008-09,9999	04
025	G3		2009-10,9999	04,05, 09
031	Lemans (1988-on)	LE, SE, Tempest Canadian)	1988-93,9999	01-09

MAKE: Pontiac (Cont.)		(22)	(PONT)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
032	Vibe	GT, AWD, HB	2003-10,9999	06
398	Other (automobile)	Torpedo, Streamliner, Chieftain Star Chief, Super Chief	1946-2010, 9999	01-10
399	Unknown (automobile)		1926-2010, 9999	01-10
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Aztek	GT, SE, 1SA, 1SB, 1SC, Rally Edition	2001-05,9999	14
403	Torrent	GXP	2006-09,9999	14
441	Trans Sport/ Montana/SV6	SE, Montana, Extended, Versatrak, 1SV, 1SA, 1SX, 1SY, 1SE, Chrome Sport,	1990-2006, 9999	20
499	Unknown (light truck)		1990-2009, 9999	14, 20, 49
999	Unknown (PONTIAC)		1951-2010, 9999	49

MAKE: Porsche		(45)	(PORS)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	911/996	L, S, E, T, SC, Carrera (2, 4, Cabriolet, Targa), GT, Slopenose, 4S, Targa, Speedster, Turbo, B series, S-Coupe, Cabriolet (S), GT2, GT3 (RS), Carrera GT	1965- 2011 , 9999	01-02,09
032	912	1600, E, T	1966-69; 1976,9999	01-02,09
033	914	1.7, 1.8, 2.0, S, 914/4/6	1970-76,9999	01
034	924	Turbo, S	1977-88,9999	01-03,09
035	928	S, S4, GT, GTS	1978-95,9999	02-03,09
036	930	Turbo	1979	02
037	944	Turbo, S, S2	1983-91,9999	01-03,09
038	959	Not Imported to U.S.	1989-94,9999	01-03,09
039	968		1992-95,9999	01,02,09
040	986/Boxster	Boxster, Boxster Cabriolet, S Roadster, S Anniversary, Limited Edition, Spyder	1997- 2011 , 9999	01

MAKE: Porsche (Cont.)		(45)	(PORS)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
041	Cayman	S	2006- 11 ,9999	02
042	Panamera	S, 4, 4S, Turbo	2010- 11 , 9999	05
398	Other (automobile)	Spyder, Speedster (prior to '65), 356 (A,B,C) Grund, America, Super, 1500	1948- 2011 , 9999	01-03,05,09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1948- 2011 , 9999	01-03,05,09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
421	Cayenne	Turbo, S, Titanium, GTS (PD Edition), Transsyberia, Hybrid	2003- 11 ,9999	15
999	Unknown (PORSCHE)		1965- 2011 , 9999	99

MAKE: Renault		(46)	(RENA)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	LeCar	R-5, R5TL, GTL, TL, DLX	1976-83,9999	02-05,07-09
032	Dauphine/10/R-8 Caravelle	all models, R-1190, R8 -1100	1955-71,9999	01-02,04,08-09
033	12	R-12L, R-12TL/GTL	1972-77,9999	04,06,09
034	15	R-15TL	1973-76,9999	02-03,09
035	16	R-16, R-1152	1969-72,9999	06
036	17	R17, Gordini Coupe, R17TL	1972-80,9999	01-02,09
037	18i/Sportwagon	R18i, Deluxe, DLX	1981-86,9999	04,06,09
039	Alliance/Encore GTA, Convertible	L, DL, Limited, X-37	1983-87,9999	01-05,07-09
041	Alpine	GT, GTA Coupe, Not imported to U.S.	1971-90,9999	02-03,09
044	Medallion **	DL, LX	1987	04,06,09
045	Premier**		1987	04
398	Other (automobile)	Juvaquatre, 4CV, Fregate, Domaine	1946-90,9999	01-11
399	Unknown (automobile)		1946-90,9999	01-11

**** Note: Medallion and Premier listed under Eagle after 1987.**

MAKE: Saab		(47)	(SAA)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	99/99E/900	S, GL, GLE, L, LE, 2CM, 4CM Turbo, Cabriolet, 2EM, 4EM, CM, SE	1969-98,9999	01-05,07-09
032	Sonnett	II, III, 97	1967-74,9999	02
033	95/96	V-4, M, S, M-S, Special	1959-73,9999	02,06,09
034	9000	S, Turbo, CS, CD, CDE, E, AERO, CSE	1985-98,9999	04,05,09
035	9-3	SE (Hot), Vigen, Linear Arc, Vector, Aero, 2.0T, SportCombi	1999- 2011 , 9999	01,03-07,09
036	9-5	SE, Aero, 2.3T, Set, Arc, Linear, Aero, SportCombi, 2.5T, Turbo X	1999- 2011 , 9999	02,04,06,08-09
037	9-2x	Linear, Aero	2005-06,9999	05
038	9-4X		2009- 11 ,9999	06
398	Other (automobile)	Monte Carlo 850, GT850, GT750, 92/93	1950- 2011 , 9999	01-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1950- 2011 , 9999	01-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	9-7x	Arc, Linear, 4.2i, 5.3i, Altitude Edition, Aero	2005- 2011 , 9999	14
999	Unknown (SAAB)		1950- 2011 , 9999	49

MAKE: Saturn		(24)	(STRN)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
001	SL	SL, SL1, SL2	1991-2002, 9999	04
002	SC	SC1, SC2	1991-2002, 9999	02
003	SW	SW1, SW2	1993-2001, 9999	06
004	EV1/EGV1*	Electric Vehicle (Gen II)	1997-2003, 9999	02
005	LS	LS, LS1, LS2, L100/L200/L300, L300-1/2/3	2000-05,9999	04
006	LW	LW1, LW2, LW200/ LW300-1/2/3	2000-04,9999	06
007	Ion	Quad-coupe, 1/2/3, Red Line	2003-07,9999	04

MAKE:		Saturn (Cont.)	(24)	(STRN)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
008	Sky	Red Line	2007-10,9999	01
009	Aura	XE, XR, Hybrid	2007-10,9999	04
010	Outlook	XE, XR	2007-10,9999	06
011	Astra	XE, XR, Sport	2008-10,9999	03,05, 09
* Electric Vehicle. Be sure to code Related Factors-Vehicle Level Code "36."				
398	Other (automobile)		1991-2010, 9999	02,04,06,08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1991-2010, 9999	02,04,06,08-09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Vue	Red Line, 4, V6, Green Line, XE, XR-4, XR-V6	2002-10,9999	14
441	Relay	2, 3	2005-07,9999	20
499	Unknown (light truck)		2002-10,9999	14, 20
999	Unknown (SATURN)		1991-2010, 9999	49

MAKE:		Smart	(65)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Fortwo	Pure, Passion, BRABUS	2008- 11 ,9999	01, 02, 09
032	Forfour		2011	05
398	Other (automobile)		2008- 11 ,9999	01,02,09
399	Unknown (automobile)		2008- 11 ,9999	01,02,09

MAKE:		Sterling	(61)	(STLG)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	827	Li, SL, S, SLI	1987-91,9999	04-05,09
398	Other (automobile)	825, S, SL, Oxford Edition	1987-91,9999	04-05,09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1987-91,9999	04-05,09

MAKE: Subaru		(48)	(SUBA)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Loyale (1990 on)/DL/ FE/G/GF/GL/GLF/ STD	4-wheel drive, S, 1300, 1400, 1600, 1800, A15L, A44L, Touring Wagon, Turbo	1972-94,9999	02-09
032	Star	FF -1 Star, 1100	1971	02,04,06,08-09
033	360		1958-70,9999	02
034	Legacy/Outback(prior to 2003 only; see 045 for 2003 on)	L, LS, LSI, 4WD, Outback (Limited, Ltd, Sport, VDC, L.L. Bean Edition), GT, Brighton, Sport Utility Sedan (Ltd.), 30 th Anniv. Outback, H-6, 35 th Anniv., 2.5, 2.5i/GT, spec. B, 3.0R, Limited, Premium, 3.6R	1990- 2011 , 9999	04-06,09
035	XT/XT6	4WD Turbo, convertible, DL, GL	1985-91,9999	01-02,09
036	Justy	DL, GL, 4WD	1987-94,9999	03,05,07, 09
037	SVX	LS, LSL, XR, Lsi	1992-97,9999	02
038	Impreza	L, LS, Brighton, Outback Sport, RS, L-Sport, LX, 2.5i/ RS/TS/ GT, WRX, WRX Sport/STI/ TR, Limited Edition, Premium	1993- 2011 , 9999	02,04-06,08-09
039	RX		1986-89,9999	03-04,09
043	Brat	DL, GL	1978-87,9999	10
044	Baja	Sport, Turbo	2003-07,9999	10
045	Outback (2003 on; see 034 for prior to 2003)	H6-VDC, 35 th Anniversary Edition, 2.5, 2.5i, 2.5XT, 3.0R, Special Edition, VDC Limited, Sport, L.L. Bean Edition, 3.0R. Premium, 3.6R	2003- 11 ,9999	04-06,09
398	Other (automobile)		1968- 2011 , 9999	01-10
399	Unknown (automobile)		1968- 2011 , 9999	01-10
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Forester	L, S, 2.5X, 2.5XS, 2.5XT, L.L. Bean Edition, Limited, Sport, Premium	1997- 2011 , 9999	14
402	B9 Tribeca	Base, Limited, Special Edition, Premium, Touring	2006- 11 ,9999	14
499	Unknown (light truck)		1997- 2011 , 9999	14
999	Unknown (SUBARU)		1958- 2011 , 9999	49

MAKE: Suzuki		(53)	(SUZI)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Swift/SA310	Gti, GTX, GLX, GA, GT, GL	1989-2001, 2010, 9999	03-05,07,09
032	Esteem	GL, GLX, GLX+	1995-2002, 9999	04,06,09
033	Aerio	S,G,LX,SX (Wagon), Luxury	2002-07,9999	04,06,09
034	Forenza	S, LX, EX, Premium, Convenience, Popular	2004-08,9999	04,06,09
035	Verona	S, LX, EX, Luxury	2004-06,9999	04
036	Reno	S, LX, EX, Premium, Convenience	2005-08,9999	05
040	SX4/SX4 Crossover	Base, Sport, Convenience, Touring, S, SE, GTS, LE	2007- 11 ,9999	04, 05, 09
041	Kizashi	GTS, S, SE, SLS	2010- 11 , 9999	04
398	Other (automobile)	800 Fronte, Alto	1981- 2011 , 9999	03-07,09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1981- 2011 , 9999	03-07,09
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	Samurai	Standard, Deluxe, JL	1986-96,9999	14
402	Sidekick/Vitara/ Vitara V6	JS, JX, J LX, JLS, Sport, Grand Vitara (1999-2002 only; see model 404 for 2003 on) (JS, J LX, JLS, Ltd.) XL-7 (2002 only; see model 405 for 2003 on) LX	1989-2004, 9999	14
403	X-90		1996-98,9999	14
404	Grand Vitara (2003 on; see model 402 for models prior to 2003)	JS, J LX, JLS, Limited, GX, LX, XV6, Premium, Xsport, Luxury, Special Edition	2003- 11 ,9999	14
405	XL-7 (2003 on; see 402 for 2002 model year)	Standard, Touring, Limited, GX, LX, Premium, Luxury	2003-09,9999	14
481	Equator	Comfort, Premium, Sport, RMZ	2009- 11 ,9999	31
498	Other (light truck)	Jimmy	1981- 2011 , 9999	14, 31
499	Unknown (light truck)		1981- 2011 , 9999	14, 31
MOTORCYCLES				
701	0-50cc		1970- 2011 , 9999	80-81,83,88-89

MAKE:	Suzuki (Cont.)	(53)	(SUZI)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MOTORCYCLES (Cont.)				
702	51-124cc		1970- 2011 , 9999	80-81,83,88-89
703	125-349cc		1969- 2011 , 9999	80,83,88-89
704	350-449cc		1970-93; 2000- 11 ,9999	80,83,88-89
705	450-749cc		1969- 2011 , 9999	80,83,88-89
706	750cc-over		1970- 2011 , 9999	80,83,88-89
709	Unknown cc		1969- 11 ,9999	80-83,88-89
ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES				
731	0-50cc	includes all ATVs designed solely for off-road use and have 3 or 4 wheels.	1969-87; 2002-04,9999	90
732	51-124cc		1969-2004, 9999	90
733	125-349cc		1969- 2011 , 9999	90
734	350cc or greater		1969-93; 1999- 2011 , 9999	90
739	Unknown cc		1969- 2011 , 9999	90
999	Unknown (SUZUKI)		1969- 2011 , 9999	49,99

MAKE:	Toyota	(49)	(TOYT)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Corona	Mark II, Custom, 1900, 2000, Deluxe	1966-83,9999	02,04,06,08-09
032	Corolla	1100, 1200, 1600, SR-5, LE, DX, CE, Deluxe, Custom, FX, FX16, Sport, GTS, VE, S, XRS, XLE	1969- 2011 , 9999	02-09
033	Celica	1900, 2000, GT, ST, GTS, VE, GT-S	1971-2005, 9999	01-03,09
034	Supra	Celica Supra, Soarer, Turbo	1979-98,9999	03
035	Cressida		1978-92,9999	04-06,09
036	Crown	2300, 2600, Toyopets	1958-71,9999	02,04,06,08-09
037	Carina	2000	1972-73,9999	02
038	Tercel	Corolla Tercel, 4WD, EZ, DX, LE, DLX, CE	1980-98,9999	02-09

MAKE:		Toyota (Cont.)	(49)	(TOYT)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
039	Starlet		1981-84,9999	03
040	Camry	LE, Deluxe, XLE, DLX, SE, All-Trac, CE, SE, Limited Edition, LE, Hybrid,	1983- 2011 , 9999	02,04-06,08-09
041	MR-2/MR Spyder	Super Charged	1984-95; 2000-05,9999	01-02,09
042	Paseo	Turbo, T-bar	1992-97,9999	01-02,09
043	Avalon	XL, XLS, Limited, Touring	1995- 2011 , 9999	04
044	Solara	Camry Solara (SE, SLE, Sport)	1999- 2011 , 9999	01-02,09
045	ECHO		2000-05,9999	02,04,09
046	Prius *	*Electric hybrid, Touring, II, III, IV, V	2001- 11 ,9999	04,05, 09
047	Matrix	Base, XR, XRS, STD, S	2003- 11 ,9999	06
048	Scion xA	RS 1.0	2004-07,9999	05
049	Scion xB	1.0, 2.0 Series	2004- 11 ,9999	06
050	Scion tC	1.0 Series	2005- 11 ,9999	03
051	Yaris	Liftback, S	2007- 11 ,9999	03-05, 09
052	Scion xD		2008- 11 ,9999	05
053	Venza		2009- 11 ,9999	05
054	Scion iQ		2010- 11 , 9999	04
398	Other (automobile)	2000 GT Coupe (1960s), Sports 800, Vipor, Tiara	1960- 2011 , 9999	01-10
399	Unknown (automobile)		1960- 2011 , 9999	01-10
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	4-Runner	SR5, Limited, Sport, Trail	1984- 2011 , 9999	14
402	RAV4*	L, EVs-electric*, Sport, Limited	1996- 11 ,9999	14
403	Highlander	Limited, Hybrid, Sport, SE	2001- 11 ,9999	14
404	FJ Cruiser	Baja 1000, FJ, SE, TRD	2007- 11 ,9999	14
421	Land Cruiser	4WD	1964- 2011 , 9999	15
422	Sequoia	SR5, Limited, Platinum	2001- 11 ,9999	15
441	Minivan (1984-90)/ Previa (1991 on)	LE, Cargo, DX, XLE	1984-97,9999	20
442	Sienna	CE, LE, XLE, Symphony, Limited, SE	1998- 2011 , 9999	20
471	Pickup	SR-5,Extra Cab, Sport, LN44, Chinook, Wonder Wagon	1974-95,9999	30-32, 40,42
472	Tacoma	SR5, Xtracab, Limited, PreRunner, Side Step, Double Cab, S-Runner, 2.7L, 4.0L X-Runner	1995- 2011 , 9999	30,32, 40,42
481	T-100	DX, SR5, Limited, Xtracab	1993-98,9999	31-32,40,42

MAKE: Toyota (Cont.)		(49)	(TOYT)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS (Cont.)				
482	Tundra	SR5 (Access Cab), LTD, (Access Cab), Double Cab, Darrell Waltrip Special Edition, CrewMax, 4.0L, 4.6L, 5.7L	1999- 2011 , 9999	31-32, 40,42
498	Other (light truck)		1970- 2011 , 9999	14-15,19-20, 29-30,32,39
499	Unknown (light truck)		1973- 2011 , 9999	14-15,19-20,30-32, 39-40,42,48-49
999	Unknown (TOYOTA)		1966- 2011 , 9999	49

MAKE: Triumph		(50)	(TRIU)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Spitfire	I, II, III, IV, 1500	1962-81,9999	01,02,09
032	GT-6	MK3	1967-73,9999	01,02,09
033	TR4	TR2, TR3, TR4A	1958-68,9999	01,02,09
034	TR6		1969-76,9999	01,02,09
035	TR7/TR8		1975-81,9999	01,02,09
036	Herald	Vitesse	1960-74,9999	01-02,06,09
037	Stag		1971-73,9999	01,02,09
398	Other (automobile)	1800,2000,Mayflower, Renown,1200	1946-81,9999	01-02,04,08-09
399	Unknown (automobile)		1946-81,9999	01-02,04,08-09
MOTORCYCLES				
701	0-50cc		1965-83,9999	80
702	51-124cc		1965-83,9999	80
703	125-349cc		1950-74,9999	80
704	350-449cc		1950-71,9999	80
705	450-749cc		1950-83; 2000- 11 ,9999	80
706	750cc or greater		1950-74; 1983- 2011 , 9999	80
709	Unknown cc		1950- 2011 , 9999	80
799	Unknown (motored cycle)		1950- 2011 , 9999	80
999	Unknown (TRIUMPH)		1950- 2011 , 9999	99

MAKE:	Volkswagen	(30)	(VOLK)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Karmann Ghia		1954-75,9999	01-02,09
032	Beetle 1300/1500	Flat windshield, 94.5 WB	1948-77,9999	01-02,09
033	Super Beetle	Curved windshield 95.3 WB	1971-80,9999	01-02,09
034	411/412	Squareback/Fastback	1971-74,9999	03-04,09
035	Squareback/Fastback	Type 3, 1600	1965-74,9999	02
036	Rabbit	L, GTI, Sport, LS, Custom, DL, Deluxe, S	1975-84, 2007-09,9999	01,03,05-07,09
037	Dasher		1974-81,9999	03,05-07,09
038	Scirocco	16V	1975-88,9999	02
040	Jetta	Jetta III, GL (TDI, 1.9L, 2.0L), GLI (VR6), GLS (1.8T, 1.8L/1.9L/2.0L/2.8L/ TDI/VR6),GT, Carat, TDI, GLX (VR6/2.8L), Turbo Diesel, Wolfsburg Edition, 2.5L S/SE/SEL, Value Edition. 2.0T, 3.6	1981- 2011 , 9999	02,04,06,08- 09
041	Quantum	Synco	1982-88,9999	02,04,06,08-09
042	Golf/Cabriolet/Cabrio/ GTI/ GLI	Golf II, GTI (GLS, GLX 1.8T/2.8L), GT, GL(1.8T/ VR6/2.0L/1.9L/ TDI), Golf III, GLS (1.8T/1.8L/1.9L/ 2.0/TDI), Wolfsburg, Cabrio (GL, GLS, GLX), 20 th Anniversary, R32, MkV	1985- 2011 , 9999	01,03,04, 05-07, 09
043	Rabbit Pickup	car-based pickup	1980-83,9999	10
044	Fox	GL	1987-94,9999	02,04,06,08-09
045	Corrado		1989-94,9999	02
046	Passat	GL, GLS(1.8T, Synchro, V6), TDI, GLX(1.8T, 2.0T, W8, Synchro, V6), 4MOTION, 3.6 GL, Value Edition, CC	1990- 2011 , 9999	04,06,09
047	New Beetle	GL GLS TDI, 1.8T/1.8L/ 1.9L/2.0L/2.5/2.5L Synchro/ V6, GLX (1.8T), Turbo S	1998- 2011 , 9999	01,03,09
048	Phaeton	3.2L, 4.2L, V6, V8, W12	2003-06,9999	04
051	Eos	2.0T, 3.2L, Komfort, Lux, VR6	2007- 11 ,9999	01
398	Other (automobile)		1965- 2011 , 9999	01-10
399	Unknown (automobile)		1956- 2011 , 9999	01-10

MAKE:		Volkswagen (Cont.)	(30)	(VOLK)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	The Thing (181)		1973-75,9999	14
402	Tiguan	S, SE, SEL	2008-11,9999	14
421	Touareg/Touareg 2	V6, V8, V10, VR6 FSI	2003-11,9999	15
441	Vanagon/Camper	Bus, Kombi, Van	1955-91,9999	20
442	Eurovan	GLS, MV, Camper, Weekender Package	1992-04,9999	20
443	Routan	S, SE, SEL Premium/RSE	2009-11,9999	20
498	Other (light truck)		1967-80,9999	14-15,20
499	Unknown (light truck)		1965-2011, 9999	14-15,20,49
998	Other (vehicle)		1965-2011, 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (VOLKSWAGEN)		1956-2011, 9999	49

MAKE:		Volvo	(51)	(VOLV)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	122	S	1958-68,9999	02,04,06,08-09
032	140/142/144/145 *	S, E, GL, GLS, Deluxe	1968-74,9999	02,04,06,08-09
033	164	S, E	1970-75,9999	04
034	240 series*/DL/GL/GLT	242, 244, 245, DL, GL, GLT, Deluxe	1975-93,9999	02,04,06,08-09
035	260 series/GLE	264,265,262, c, Volvo Coupe, Volvo Diesel	1976-82,9999	02,04,06,08-09, 12
036	1800	E, S, ES, P1800	1960-73,9999	02,06,09
037	PV544	PV444	1947-65,9999	04,06,09
038	760/780	GLE, Turbo, Bertone Coupe	1983-92,9999	02,04,06,08-09, 12
039	740	GLE, GT, Turbo, GL, SE	1983-92,9999	04,06,09
040	940	GLE, Turbo, SE	1991-95,9999	04,06,09,12
041	960		1992-97,9999	04,06,09,12
042	850	GLT, Turbo, T-5, GTAS, GTMS Cross Country	1993-97,9999	04,06,09
043	70 Series	C70 (LT, HT,T5), S70 (GLT, T5, AWD) V70 (R, SC Cross Country, GLT, T-5, XC70, M, 2.4T, 2.4, 2.5T, T-6, R, 3.2) LPT, HPT	1998-2011, 9999	01-02,04,06,09
044	90 Series	S90, V90	1998	04,06,09

MAKE:	Volvo (Cont.)	(51)	(VOLV)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
045	80 Series	S80 (2.9, T6, Executive, Premier) 2.5, 2.5T, 3.2, V8	1999- 2011 , 9999	04
046	40 Series	S40,V40,LSE, 2.5i, T5, 2.4i, R-Design	2000- 11 ,9999	04,06,09
047	60 Series	S60 (2.4T, 2.4, 2.5 AWD, T5), 2.4M, 2.5T, R, T5,	2001- 11 ,9999	04
048	V50	2.4i, T5, R-Design	2005- 11 ,9999	06
049	C30	1.0, 2.0, T5, R-Design	2008- 11 ,9999	03
050	XC60	3.2, T6	2008-11,9999	06
398	Other (automobile)		1958- 2011 , 9999	01-12
399	Unknown (automobile)		1958- 2011 , 9999	01-12
LIGHT TRUCKS				
401	XC90	2.5T(AWD), T6(AWD), V8, 3.2, R-Design	2003- 11 ,9999	14
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE		1981-93; 1996- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry		1981-93; 1996-2004, 9999	60-64,66,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry		1981-93; 1996-2004, 9999	60-64,66,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1981-93; 1996- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1981-93; 1996- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1981-93; 1996- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1981-2005, 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1965-2005, 9999	50-52,58-59
** Use "981" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				
999	Unknown (VOLVO)		1958- 2011 , 9999	79,99

MAKE: Yugo (57) (YUGO)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	GV/GVL/GVX	All models, Cabriolet	1986-92,9999	01-03,09

MAKE: Other Domestic Manufacturers (29)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
001	Studabaker/Avanti	Lark, Gran Turismo, Hawk, Cruiser, all associated subseries, light pick-up, Studebaker XUV/XUT, Lister	1940-91; 2001-07,9999	01-02, 04, 06, 08-09, 16, 31, 39
002	Checker	Marathon, Superba, Taxi, Aerobus	1965-82,9999	04, 06, 09, 12
003	Panoz	Esperante (Magnussen Edition), GTS, GTLM, JRD	2000- 11 ,9999	01-02, 09
004	Saleen	S7, S281, 435S	2001- 11 ,9999	02
398	Other (automobile)	Desoto, Excaliber, Stutz, FiberFab, Hudson, Packard, Consulier, Gatsby, Auburn, Phaeton, Citicar, Clenet	1930-91,9999	01-13
399	Unknown Make		1940- 2011 , 9999	01-13, 16, 39

MAKE: Other Import (69)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES				
031	Aston Martin	Lagonda, Vantage, Volante, Saloon, DB Mark III, DB4, DB4GT, DB5, DB6, DB7 (Heritage, Vantage, Volante), V12 Vanquish S, V8, DB9, Rapide, DBS, Cygnet, Carbon Black, One-77	1950- 2011 , 9999	01-09
032	Bricklin		1965-91,9999	02
033	Citroen		1965-91,9999	02-09
034	DeLorean		1981-83,9999	02

MAKE:		Other Import (Cont.)	(69)		
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types	
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)					
035	Ferrari	F355 (Berlinetta, GTS, Spider, F1), F430, F456 (GTA, M, GT, MGTA), F550 (Maranello, Barchetta Pininfarina), 360/430 (Spider, Modena, Challenge) Maranello, Berlinetta, MGT (Vintage), Enzo, Challenge Stradale, 575M, 612 Scaglietti, Superamerica, 599 GTB, California, 418 Italia	1965- 2011 , 9999	01-05,07-09	
036	Hillman		1965-91,9999	01-09	
037	Jensen	Healy-Interceptor, 541R	1965-91,9999	01-05,07-09	
038	Lamborghini	Countach, 5000S, Jalpa, Diablo, Miura, Murciélago (LP640), Galladoro, LP 550-2, LP 560-4, LP 570-4 LP-670-4	1965- 2011 , 9999	01-02,04,08-09	
039	Lotus	Europe, Espirit (V8, GT-3, V8-GT) Elise, Exige, Evora, California, Club Racer, Sport	1967- 2011 , 9999	01-02,04,08-09	
040	Maserati	Biturbo, Ghibli, 3200 GT, Quattroporte, Spyder GT, Sports GT, Executive GT, 90th Anniversary, MC12, GranSport, GranTurismo	1965-99; 2002- 11 ,9999	01-05,07-09	
041	Morris	Minor	1965-91,9999	01-10	
042	Rolls Royce/Bentley	Rolls Royce: Cloud/Shadow series, Silver Spur, Silver Dawn, Silver Spirit, Silver Seraph, Corniche, Park Ward); Bently: (Arnaze, Azure, Continental, Mulliner), Phantom, Brooklands, Goodwood, Ghost	1926- 2011 , 9999	01-02,04,08-09	
044	Simca		1965-91,9999	01-09	
045	Sunbeam		1965-91,9999	01-02,04,08-09	
046	TVR		1965-91,9999	01-02,09	
048	Desta		1985-99,9999	14-15,19	
049	Reliant		1960-91,9999	01-09	
052	Bertone	X/19	1989-91,9999	01-02,09	
053	Lada		1965-91,9999	01-09	

MAKE: Other Import (Cont.) (69)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Cont.)				
054	Mini-Cooper	Mark I,II,III, S, SE, Sport, MC40, Traveller, John Cooper Works, Clubman, Countryman	1961-74; 2002- 11 ,9999	01,03, 06, 09
055	Morgan (2003 on; Prior to 2003 see 398)	Aero 8, Plus 8, V6, Classic Range, AeroMax, 4/4 Sport, Super Sports Junior	2003- 11 ,9999	01
056	Maybach	57, 57S, 62, 62S , Laudualet, Zeppelin	2003- 11 ,9999	04
057	Spyker	C8, Base, T, Laviolette, Aileron, Spyder, Double 12R, Double 12S, C12 Zagato, LM85	2005- 11 ,9999	01-02, 09
058	Koenigsegg	CC8S, CCR, CCX, CCXR, CCGT, Trevisa	2007- 11 ,9999	01
059	Tesla		2008- 11 ,9999	01
060	Yes	Roadster	2009- 11 ,9999	01
061	Mahindra (2011 on, see Make 66 - Mahindra)	Scorpio (Lx, Sle, Vls, Vlx)	2010	14
062	Caterham	Classic, Roadsport, Academy, Superlight (R300/R400/R500), CSR	2011	01
063	McLaren	MP4-12C	2011	01
398	Other (automotive)	Morgan (Prior to 2003; 2003 on see 055), Singer, Gazelle, Fisker	1965-91, 2010- 11 , 9999	01-13
399	Unknown Make		1928- 2011 , 9999	01-10,19

MAKE: Norton		(75)	(NORT)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MOTORCYCLES				
704	350-449cc		1950-76,9999	80,83,88-89
705	450-749cc		1950-76,9999	80,83,88-89
706	750cc or greater		1950-76,9999	80,83,88-89
709	Unknown cc		1950-76,9999	80,83,88-89
MAKE: Victory		(77)	(VCTY)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MOTORCYCLES				
706	750cc or greater		1998- 2011 , 9999	80,88-89
709	Unknown cc		1998- 2011 , 9999	80,88-89
MAKE: Yamaha		(76)	(YAMA)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MOTORCYCLES				
701	0-50cc		1979- 2011 , 9999	80-81,83,88-89
702	51-124cc		1972- 2011 , 9999	80-81,83,88-89
703	125-349cc		1969- 2011 , 9999	80,83,88-89
704	350-449cc		1972- 2011 , 9999	80,83,88-89
705	450-749cc		1971- 2011 , 9999	80,83,88-89
706	750cc or greater		1974- 2011 , 9999	80,83,88-89
709	Unknown cc		1969- 2011 , 9999	80,88-89
ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES				
731	0-50cc	includes all ATVs designed solely for off-road use and have 3	1965-91, 2005- 11 , 9999	90
732	51-124cc	or 4 wheels.	1965- 2011 , 9999	90
733	125-349cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	90
734	350cc or greater		1993- 2011 , 9999	90

MAKE:	Yamaha (Cont.)	(76)	(YAMA)
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Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
ALL TERRAIN VEHICLE (Cont.)				
739	Unknown cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	90
998	Other (Vehicle)	Snowmobiles, Golf Car	1965- 2011 , 9999	91, 97

TRUCKS

MAKE: Brockway		(80)	(BROC)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE		1965-77,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry		1965-77,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry		1965-77,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1965-77,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1965-77,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1965-77,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1965-77,9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1965-77,9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1965-77,9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1965-77,9999	50-52,58-59
** Use code “981”(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965-77,9999	65,73
998	Other (vehicle)		1965-77,9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (BROCKWAY)		1965-77,9999	99

MAKE:		Diamond Reo or Reo	(81)	(DIAR)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types	
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS					
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE	DC101,C116	1954-75,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry		1954-75,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry	C054-C088	1954-75,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1954-75,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1954-75,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1954-75,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
BUSES					
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1954-75,9999	50-52,58-59	
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1954-75,9999	50-52,58-59	
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1954-75,9999	50-52,58-59	
988	Other (bus)		1954-75,9999	50-52,58-59	
** Use code “981”(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.					
MOTOR HOME					
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1954-75,9999	65,73	
998	Other (vehicle)		1954-75,9999	91-93,97	
999	Unknown (DIAMOND REO or REO)		1954-75,9999	99	

MAKE: Freightliner		(82)	(FRHT)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS				
461	Sprinter/Advantage	2500 (HC/SHC), 3500 (HC/SHC)	2002- 11 ,9999	21-22,28-29
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
870	Medium Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Sprinter	2002-11,9999	55, 61-64
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry		1968- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1963- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965- 2011 , 9999	65,73
998	Other (vehicle)		1963- 2011 , 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (FREIGHTLINER)		1963- 2011 , 9999	99

**** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

MAKE: FWD (83) (FWD)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE		1965-2001, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry		1965-2001, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry		1965-2001, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1965-2001, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1965-2001, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1965-2001, 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1965-2001, 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1965-2001, 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1965-2001, 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1965-2001, 9999	50-52,58-59
** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965-2001, 9999	65,73
998	Other (vehicle)		1965-2001, 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (FWD)		1965-2001, 9999	99

MAKE:		International Harvester/Navistar	(84)	(INTL) - (NAVI)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS				
421	Scout	Scout II, Utility pickup, SS-2, Roadster, 800 series, Traveler, Terra Traveltop,	1962-80,9999	15
431	Travelall	1010-1210, 100-200	1963-75,9999	16
466	Multistop Van	Metro RM, MS1510, 120-160, MS1210	1960-84,9999	22,28-29
481	Pickup	R-100-500, 900A-1500C/D, 1010-1510	1951-76,9999	31,33
498	Other (light truck)		1960-84,9999	15-16,22,28-29
499	Unknown (light truck)		1951-84,9999	15-16,19,22,28-29
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK				
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE	Loadstar/Fleetstar, Paystar, CBE Transtar, 4200, S-series Mixer, 8100, 8500, 9100, 9200, 9300, 9400, 9900, CXT, RXT, MXT	1963- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry	CO, VCO, DCO, 190-1950, Cargostar, LFM, 5370 (Garbage), CF500/600	1973- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry	DCO, DCOT, UCO, VCOT, 405-series, COE Transtar, Unistar, Conco 707B, 9600	1961- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1948- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1964- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	Fire truck - R140-R306, CO 8190	1955- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	R153-1853 Loadstar, 1603-1853	1953- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	173FC, 183FC	1972- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus**: Rear engine, Flat front	183RE, 193RE-transit	1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1953- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59

** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

MAKE: International Harvester/Navistar (Cont.) (84) (INTL) – (NAVI)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965- 2011 , 9999	65,73
998	Other (vehicle)		1954- 2011 , 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (INTL. HARVESTER/ NAVISTAR)		1951- 2011 , 9999	79,99

MAKE: Kenworth (85) (KW)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE	520, 540, T400, T600,T800, C500-550, W900, T300	1947- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72, 78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry	L700	1972- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry	K100, K100E, K300	1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1954- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1964- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1965-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1965-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1965-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1965-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59

**** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965- 2011 , 9999	65,73
998	Other (vehicle)		1965- 2011 , 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (KENWORTH)		1965- 2011 , 9999	99

MAKE: Mack		(86)	(MACK)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE		1968- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry		1977- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1956- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1972- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1971- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1965-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1976-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1965-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1965-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
** Use code “981”(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965- 2011 , 9999	65,73
998	Other (vehicle)		1965- 2011 , 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (MACK)		1965- 2011 , 9999	99

MAKE:		Iveco/Magirus*	(88)	(IVEC)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE	LCF	1980-91,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry	FL, FS	1980-91,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry		1980-91,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1980-91,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1980-91,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1980-91,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1980-91,9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1980-91,9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1980-91,9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1980-91,9999	50-52,58-59
** Use code “981”(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1980-91,9999	65,73
998	Other (vehicle)		1980-91,9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (IVECO/MAGIRUS)		1980-91,9999	99

*** Magirus stopped production in 1985; Iveco stopped production in 1991.**

MAKE: Peterbilt		(87)	(PTRB)	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE	357-379, 387, 385	1974- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry	270	1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry	362, 320	1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1961- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1964- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1965-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1965-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1965-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1965-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965- 2011 , 9999	65,73
998	Other (vehicle)		1965- 2011 , 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (PETERBILT)		1965- 2011 , 9999	99

MAKE: White/Autocar-White/GMC (89) (WHIT) – (WHGM)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry		1968- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1963- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965- 2011 , 9999	65,73
998	Other (vehicle)		1963- 2011 , 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (WHITE/AUTOCAR-WHITE/GMC)		1963- 2011 , 9999	99

BUSES

NOTE: Refer to the PASSENGER CAR section for buses manufactured by Chevy, Dodge, Ford, GMC, Grumman, Isuzu, Mercedes, Mitsubishi and Volvo. Refer to the TRUCK section for buses manufactured by Brockway, Diamond Reo, Freightliner, FWD, International Harvester, Kenworth, Mack, Peterbilt, and White/Autocar-White/GMC. Refer to the OTHER MAKE section for buses manufactured by Neoplan, Carpenter Industries, DINA, Mid Bus, Orion, and Van Hool. Hino and Scania buses are located under OTHER MAKE (Medium/Heavy Trucks) since those manufacturers also make trucks.

MAKE: Bluebird 90 (BLUI)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS				
461	Van Based	van-based school bus, shuttle bus	1927- 2011 , 9999	21
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1927- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1927- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1927- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1927- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
989	Unknown (bus)		1927-2011 , 9999	50-52, 58-59
999	Unknown (BLUEBIRD)		1927- 2011 , 9999	99

** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

MAKE: Eagle Coach 91

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1948-2001, 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1948-2001, 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1948-2001, 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1948-2001, 9999	50-52,58-59
989	Unknown (bus)		1948-2001 , 9999	50-52, 58-59

** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

MAKE:		Gillig	92	
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1932- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1932- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1932- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1932- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
989	Unknown (bus)		1932-2011 , 9999	50-52, 58-59
** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				

MAKE:		MCI	93	(MCIN)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1963- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1963- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1963- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1963- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
989	Unknown (bus)		1963-2011 , 9999	50-52, 58-59
** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				

MAKE:		Thomas Built	94	(THMS)
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
LIGHT TRUCKS				
461	Van Based	van-based school bus, shuttle bus	1936- 2011 , 9999	21
BUSES				
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1936- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1936- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1936- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)		1936- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
999	Unknown (THOMAS BUILT)		1936- 2011 , 9999	99
** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.				

OTHER MAKE

MAKE:	Other Make *	(98)		
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
AUTOMOBILES (Unknown if DOMESTIC or FOREIGN)**				
301	Think	City	2009-11,9999	03
302	Meyers Motor	NmG	2008-11,9999	02
398	Other (automobile)	Solectra (electric: Force)	1945- 2011 , 9999	01-13
** Do not use Other Make (98) if Other Domestic (29) or Other Import (69) is applicable.				
LIGHT TRUCKS				
498	Other (light truck)	Solectra (electric: Citivan Flash)	1960- 2011 , 9999	14-16,19-22, 28-33,39-42, 45, 48
LSV/NGV				
598	Other (LSV/NGV)	Tomberlin, Ford, Fly Bo	2000-11,9999	94
MOTORCYCLES				
701	0-50cc	(Includes: ATK, Beta, Buell, Cagiva, Cobra Trike, Jawa, Husqvarna, KTM, Aprilia, Maely, Riva, Strociek, BMC, MV Agusta, Bimota, Husaberg, Indian Scout, Indian, Laverda, Big Dog, Titan, Twin Eagle, Viza, Viper)	1965- 2011 , 9999	80-81,88-89
702	51-124cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	80-83,88-89
703	125-349cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	80-83,88-89
704	350-449cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	80-83,88-89
705	450-749cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	80-83,88-89
706	750cc or greater		1965- 2011 , 9999	80-83,88-89
709	Unknown cc		1945- 2011 , 9999	80-83,88-89
ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES				
731	0-50cc	includes all ATVs designed solely for off-road use and have 3 or 4 wheels. Includes: Polaris	1965- 2011 , 9999	90
732	51-124cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	90
733	125-349cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	90
734	350cc or greater		1965- 2011 , 9999	90
739	Unknown cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	90

MAKE: Other Make * (Cont.) (98)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
802	Auto-Union-DKW		1965-88 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
803	Divco		1963-88,9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
804	Western Star		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
805	Oshkosh	(includes trucks & buses)	1965- 2011 , 9999	50,52-59,60-64, 66,71-72,78
806	Hino	(includes trucks & buses)	1985- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58,59,60- 64, 66,71-72,78
807	Scania	(includes trucks & buses)	1986-2004, 9999	50-52,58,59,60- 64, 66,71-72,78
808	UD		1986- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
809	Sterling		1998- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE	DINA	1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry	DINA	1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
870	Medium/Heavy Van- Based Vehicle		1965-2011 , 9999	55, 61-64
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)**	e.g., Marmon, Ward LaFrance	1945- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
BUSES				
902	Neoplan		1950- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
903	Carpenter		1923-2000, 9999	21,50-52,58-59
904	Collins Bus		1967- 2011 , 9999	21
905	DINA		1989-2004, 9999	50-52,58-59
906	Mid Bus		1963- 2011 , 9999	21

MAKE: Other Make * (Cont.) (98)

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
BUS (Cont.)				
907	Orion		1978- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
908	Van Hool		1947- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
981	Bus***: Conventional (Engine out front)		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front		1976- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
988	Other (bus)	**** (see following page)	1945- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59
MOTOR HOME				
850	Motor Home	Truck-based	1965- 2011 , 9999	65,73
998	Other (vehicle)	(e.g., farm vehicle, snowmobile, go-cart, golf carts)	1940- 2011 , 9999	91-93,97
999	Unknown (OTHER MAKE)		1940- 2011 , 9999	49,79,99

* **Occurs when make is not explicitly listed here.**

** **Do not use Other Make (98) if Other Domestic (29) or Other Import (69) is applicable.**

*** **Use code "981" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

**** **Prior to 1999, MCI buses were coded Other Make/Other Bus. Starting in 1999, MCI has its own Make Code 93.**

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UNKNOWN MAKE

Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types
MAKE: Unknown Make (99)				
AUTOMOBILES				
399	Unknown (automobile)		1945- 2011 , 9999	01-13
LIGHT TRUCKS				
499	Unknown (light truck)		1945- 2011 , 9999	14-16,19-22, 28-33,35,39-42, 45, 48
LSV/NGV				
598	<i>Unknown (LSV/NGV)</i>		2000-11,9999	94
MOTORCYCLES				
701	0-50cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	80-83,88-89
702	51-124cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	80-83,88-89
703	125-349cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	80-83,88-89
704	350-449cc		1965- 11 ,9999	80-83,88-89
705	450-749cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	80-83,88-89
706	750cc or greater		1965- 2011 , 9999	80-83,88-89
709	Unknown cc		1945- 2011 , 9999	80-83,88-89
ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES				
731	0-50cc	includes all ATVs designed solely for off-road use and have 3 or 4 wheels.	1965- 2011 , 9999	90
732	51-124cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	90
733	125-349cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	90
734	350cc or greater		1965- 2011 , 9999	90
739	Unknown cc		1965- 2011 , 9999	90
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS				
870	<i>Medium Heavy Van- Based Vehicle</i>		1965-2011	55, 61-64
881	Medium/Heavy – CBE		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
882	Medium/Heavy – COE low entry		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78
883	Medium/Heavy – COE high entry		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78

MAKE:		Unknown Make (Cont.)	(99)		
Model	Codes	Includes	Model Years	Body Types	
MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (Cont.)					
884	Medium/Heavy – Unknown engine location		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
890	Medium/Heavy – COE entry position unknown		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)		1965- 2011 , 9999	60-64,66, 71-72,78	
BUSES					
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59	
982	Bus: Front engine. Flat front		1976- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59	
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front		1965- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59	
988	Other (bus)		1945- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59	
989	Unknown (bus)		1945- 2011 , 9999	50-52,58-59	
** Use code "981"(bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.					
MOTOR HOME					
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965- 2011 , 9999	65,73	
998	Other (vehicle)	(e.g., farm vehicle, snowmobile, go-cart)	1943- 2011 , 9999	91-93,97	
999	Unknown (as to automobile, motored cycle, light truck or truck)		1945- 2011 , 9999	49,79,99	

BODY TYPE

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.Body_Typ

ELEMENT VALUES:

Automobiles:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 01 | Convertible (excludes sun-roof, t-bar) |
| 02 | 2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe |
| 03 | 3-Door/2-Door Hatchback |
| 04 | 4-Door Sedan, Hardtop |
| 05 | 5-Door/4-Door Hatchback |
| 06 | Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based) |
| 07 | Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown |
| 17 | 3-Door Coupe |
| 08 | Sedan/Hardtop, number of doors unknown |
| 09 | Other or Unknown automobile type |

Automobile Derivatives:

- | | |
|----|--|
| 10 | Auto-Based Pickup (includes Chevrolet - El Camino, GMC -Caballero, Ford - Ranchero, Chevrolet – SSR; Pontiac – G8-ST; Subaru-Baha, Brat, and Volkswagen - Rabbit Pickup) |
| 11 | Auto-Based Panel (Cargo Station Wagon, auto-based Ambulance/Hearse) |
| 12 | Large Limousine (More than four side doors or stretched chassis) |
| 13 | Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative |

Utility Vehicles:

- | | |
|----|--|
| 14 | Compact Utility (ANSI D16.1 Utility Vehicle Categories “Small” and “Midsize”): |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Small</u>: Chevy-Tracker; GMC- Jimmy/Typhoon; Isuzu - Trooper II; Oldsmobile - Bravada (1991-94); Suzuki - Samurai, Sidekick. • <u>Midsize</u>: Acura - SLX, RDX; AMC – Hummer H3; Audi - Q3, Q5, Q7; BMW - X1, X3, X5; Buick - Rendezvous, Rainier; Cadillac - BRX; Chevrolet - S10-Blazer/TrailBlazer, Tracker (1999 on), TrailBlazer (2003 on), Equinox; Diahatsu - Rocky; Dodge – Durango (1998-2003), Nitro, Raider; Ford - Bronco II (1984 on), Escape, Explorer, Explorer Sport; GMC - Jimmy (1995 on), Envoy, Terrain; Honda - CRV, Passport, Element; Hummer - H3; Hyundai - Santa Fe, Tuscon, Veracruz (2007 only); Infiniti - QX4; Isuzu - Amigo, Axiom, Rodeo, Rodeo Sport, Vehicross, Trooper, Hombre; Jeep - Cherokee (1984 on), Commander, Grand Cherokee, Liberty, Patriot, Wagoneer, Wrangler; Lincoln - Aviator; Kia - Sportage, Sorrento; Land Rover – Defender (1993, 1995-1997), Discovery, Freelander (2002-2003) Evogue; Lexus - RX300, RX330, GX470; Mahindra - Scorpio, RX2; Mazda - Navajo, Tribute; Mercedes - M, ML, G, GLK; Mercury - Mariner, Mountaineer; Mitsubishi - Montero, Montero Sport, Endeavor; |

- Nissan - **Juke**, Pathfinder, Xterra; Oldsmobile - Bravada (1996 on); Pontiac - Aztek, Torrent; Saab -9-7x; Saturn – Vue; Subaru - B9 Tribeca, Forester; Suzuki - Vitara, Vitara V6, Grand Vitara, X90, XL7; Toyota - 4-Runner, FJ Cruiser, Highlander, RAV4; Volkswagen - Tiguan; Volvo - XC90.
- 15 Large utility (ANSI D16.1 Utility Vehicle Categories and “Full Size” and “Large”)
- Full Size: Acura - MDX; Cadillac - Escalade; Chevrolet Full-size Blazer, Tahoe; Chrysler – Aspen, **Dodge - Durango (2004 on)**, Ford - Full-size Bronco (78 and after), Expedition; Honda - Pilot; Hyundai – Veracruz (2008 on); GMC - Jimmy (1991-1994), Yukon (Denali/XL); Infiniti - QX56; Isuzu - Ascender; Jeep - Cherokee (83 and before); Kia - Mesa, Borrego; Land Rover - LR2, LR3, **Freelander (2004 on)**, Range Rover; Mercedes Benz - GL; Nissan - Armada; Porsche - Cayenne; Lexus - LX450/470; Lincoln - Navigator; Toyota - Land Cruiser, Sequoia; Volkswagen - Touareg.
 - Large: Avanti - Studebaker XUV; AMC -Hummer (H1, H2)
- 16 Utility station wagon (includes suburban limousines), Cadillac – Escalade ESV; Chevrolet – Suburban (Yukon XL (2000 on), Travellall, **Ford – Excursion**, Jeep – Grand Wagoneer)
- 19 Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type

Van-Based Light Trucks (GVWR <= 10,000 lbs.):

- 20 Minivan (Buick-Terraza; Chevrolet-Astro, Lumina, Uplander, Venture; Chrysler-Town and Country, Voyager; Dodge-Caravan, Grand Caravan; Ford-Aerostar, Windstar, Freestar, Transit Connect; GMC-Safari, Savana; Honda-Odyssey; Hyundai-Entourage; Isuzu-Oasis; Kia-Sedona; Mazda-MPV; Mercury-Monterey, Villager; Mistubishi-Minivan; Nissan-Altra EV, Axxess, Quest, Van; Oldsmobile-Silhouette; Plymouth-Voyager, Grand Voyager, Vista; Pontiac-Transport, Montana; Saturn-Relay; Toyota-Previa, Sienna; Volkswagon-Camper, Eurovan, Routan, Vanagon.
- 21 Large Van-Includes van-based buses (B150-B350, Sportsman, Royal Maxiwagon, Ram, Tradesman, Voyager [83 and before], E150-**E350**, Econoline, Clubwagon, Chateau, G10-G30, Chevy Van, Beauville, Sport Van, G15-G35, Rally Van, Vandura, Freightliner - Sprinter/Advantage, Mercedes Benz -Sprinter, Dodge - Sprinter, **Nissan - NV**)
- 22 Step-van or walk-in van (GVWR <= 10,000 lbs.)
- 28 Other van type (Hi-Cube Van, Kary)
- 29 Unknown van type

Light Conventional Truck (Pick-up style cab, GVWR <= 10,000 lbs.):

- 30 Compact pickup (GVWR < 4,500 lbs.) (Chevrolet - Colorado, Courier, S-10, T-10, LUV; Dodge - D50, Colt P/U, Ram 50, Dakota; Plymouth - Arrow Pickup [foreign]; Ford - Courier, Ranger, Explorer Sport Trac; GMC – Canyon, Dakota, S-15, T-15, Sonoma, Honda - Ridgeline; Isuzu - Hombre, i-280, i-350; **Mahindra - TR**; Mazda - Pickup, B-Series; Mitsubishi - Pickup; Nissan/Datsun - Pickup, Frontier; Toyota - Pickup, Tacoma)
- 31 Standard pickup (GVWR 4,500 to 10,000 lbs.) (AM General - Hummer Pickup; Avanti - Studebaker XUT; Cadillac - Escalade EXT; Chevrolet - Avalanche, Silverado, C-K 1500, C-K 2500, C-K 3500, S/T, Sierra, R100-R500; Dodge - Ram Pick up, Dakota, D100-

D350, W100-W350, Ford – F100-F350; GMC - C10-C35, K10-K35, R10-R35, V10-V35; Jeep - Pickup, Comanche; Lincoln - Blackwood , Mark LT; Mitsubishi - Raider; Nissan - Titan; Suzuki - Equator; Toyota - Tundra, T-100.)

- 32 Pickup with slide-in camper
- 33 Convertible pickup
- 39 Unknown (pickup style) light conventional truck type

Other Light Convection Trucks (GVWR < = 10,000 lbs.):

- 40 Cab Chassis Based (includes Rescue Vehicle, Light Stake, Dump, and Tow Truck)
- 41 Truck Based Panel
- 45 Other light conventional truck type
- 48 Unknown light truck type (not a pickup)
- 49 Unknown light vehicle type (automobile, utility vehicle, van, light truck)

Buses (excludes van-based buses with a GVWR < = 10,000 lbs.):

- 50 School Bus
- 51 Cross Country/Intercity Bus (Motor Coach)
- 52 Transit Bus (City Bus)
- 55 Van-Based Bus GVWR > 10,000 lbs.**
- 58 Other Bus Type
- 59 Unknown Bus Type

Medium/Heavy Vehicle (GVWR > 10,000 lbs.):

- 60 Step Van (>10,000 lbs. GVWR)
- 61 Single-unit straight truck **or Cab-Chassis** (10,000 lbs. < GVWR < or = 19,500 lbs.)
- 62 Single-unit straight truck **or Cab-Chassis** (19,500 lbs. < GVWR < or = 26,000 lbs.)
- 63 Single-unit straight truck **or Cab-Chassis** (GVWR > 26,000 lbs.)
- 64 Single-unit straight truck **or Cab-Chassis** (GVWR unknown)
- 66 Truck-tractor (Cab only, or with any number of trailing units; any weight)
- 67 Medium/heavy Pickup (>10,000 lbs. GVWR)
- 71 Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (10,000 lbs. < GVWR < 26,000 lbs.)
- 72 Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR > 26,000 lbs.)
- 78 Unknown medium/heavy truck type
- 79 Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy)

Motor Homes – (Do NOT code commercial vehicle elements for motor homes, unless hazardous cargo is present):

- 42 Light Truck Based Motorhome (Chassis Mounted)
- 65 Medium/heavy truck based motor home
- 73 Camper or motor home, unknown truck type

Motorcycles, Mopeds, All-Terrain Vehicles; All-Terrain Cycles:

- 80 Motorcycle
- 81 Moped (motorized bicycle)
- 82 Three-wheel Motorcycle or Moped – not All-Terrain Vehicle
- 83 Off-road Motorcycle (2-wheel)
- 88 Other motored cycle type (mini-bikes, motor scooters, pocket motorcycles “pocket bikes”)
- 89 Unknown motored cycle type
- 90 ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle; includes 3 or 4 wheels)

Other Vehicles:

- 91 *Snowmobile*
- 92 Farm equipment other than trucks
- 93 Construction equipment other than trucks (includes graders)
- 94 *Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)***
- 97 Other vehicle type (includes go-cart, fork-lift, city street sweeper, dune/swamp buggy, golf cart)
- 98 Not Reported
- 99 Unknown body type

Remarks:

SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS BEFORE VEHICLE MAKE – V9

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 eight or fewer persons.

01 (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 attribute takes priority over 2-door or 4-door codes.

02 (2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe) refers to a passenger car equipped with two doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (e.g., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate “trunk area” concept.

03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback) refers to a passenger car equipped with two doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (e.g., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

04 (4-Door Sedan, Hardtop) refers to a passenger car equipped with four doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (e.g., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate “trunk area” concept.

05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback) refers to a passenger car equipped with four doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (e.g., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

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

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

17 (3-door coupe) refers to a passenger car equipped with three doors for ingress/egress in which 2 of the doors are located on the driver's side and a separate trunk area for cargo (e.g., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate "trunk area" concept.

08 (Sedan/Hardtop, number of doors unknown) refers to a passenger car equipped with an unknown number of doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (e.g., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate "trunk area" concept.

09 (Other or Unknown automobile type) is used for any passenger car that cannot be described by the other automobile codes OR when it is known that the vehicle is a passenger car, but there is insufficient data to determine the type. Do not use this attribute if the Police Accident Report (PAR) alone or in combination with other information gives sufficient detail to identify a more specific attribute.

- **Example #1:** If the possible choices are codes "01," "02", or "09" but there is enough detail to identify that it is a 2-door and that it is NOT a convertible, then use **02 (2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe)**.
- **Example #2:** If there is information that it is a 4-door and the PAR eliminates the possibility of a hatchback or station wagon, then use **04 (4-Door Sedan, Hardtop)**.

AUTOMOBILE DERIVATIVES

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

10 (Auto-Based Pickup) refers to a passenger car based, pickup type vehicle. The roof area (and side glass) rearward of the front seats on a station wagon have been removed and converted into a pickup-type cargo box.

11 (Auto-Based Panel (Cargo Station Wagon, auto-based Ambulance/Hearse)) refers to an automotive station wagon that may have sheet metal rearward of the B-pillar rather than glass.

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

13 (Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative) refers to three-wheel vehicles with an enclosed passenger compartment.

UTILITY VEHICLES (< = 10,000 lbs. GVWR)

Utility Vehicles are designed for carrying persons, and generally considered a multi-purpose vehicle that is 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 utility vehicles.

14 (Compact Utility) refers to a short wheelbase and narrow tracked multi-purpose vehicle designed to operate in rugged terrain.

15 (Large Utility) refers to full-size multi-purpose vehicles primarily designed around a shortened pickup truck chassis. Generally a station wagon style body, some models are equipped with a removable top.

16 (Utility Station Wagon) refers primarily to a pickup truck based chassis enlarged to a station wagon.

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

VAN-BASED LIGHT TRUCKS (< = 10,000 lbs. GVWR)

Van-Based Light Trucks (< = 10,000 lbs. 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.

20 (Minivan) refers to down-sized cargo or passenger unibody vans.

21 (Large Van) refers to a standard cargo or passenger van and includes van-based buses *less than 10,001 lbs. GVWR*. These vans will generally have a larger capacity in both volume and GVWR.

22 (Step Van or Walk-In Van [< = 10,000 lbs. GVWR]) refers to a multi-stop delivery vehicle with a GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs. Examples are the Grumman LLV used by the US Postal Service or the Aeromate manufactured by Utilimaster Motor Corporation.

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

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

LIGHT CONVENTIONAL TRUCKS (Pickup Style Cab, < = 10,000 lbs. 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.

30 (Compact Pickup) is used to describe a pickup truck having a width of 178 centimeters or less.

31 (Standard Pickup) is used to describe a pickup truck having a width of greater than 178 centimeters.

32 (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.

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

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

OTHER LIGHT TRUCKS (< = 10,000 lbs. 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.

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

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

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

48 (Unknown Light Truck Type [not a pickup]) is used when it is known that the vehicle is a light truck chassis based vehicle and not a pickup, but insufficient data exist to specify utility, van, or other light vehicle.

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

Buses (excludes van-based buses GVWR < or = 10,000 lbs.):

Buses are defined as any motor vehicle designed primarily to transport large groups of passengers (nine or more persons, including the driver).

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

51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus [Motor Coach]) describes a bus body type designed to travel long distances between cities (e.g. Greyhound).

52 (Transit Bus [City Bus]) describes a bus body type designed for public transportation typically within a city.

55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR > 10,000 lbs.) describes a bus body type built on a van-based chassis.

58 (Other Bus Type) is a vehicle designed/converted to carry nine or more persons, including the driver, not described by the attributes school bus, cross country/intercity bus, transit bus, or van-based bus. Examples include a specialized tour bus or bus based motor home.

59 (Unknown Bus Type) is used when it is known the transport device is a bus but there is insufficient data to choose between the bus attributes.

MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (> 10,000 lbs. 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.

60 (Step Van [>10,000 lbs. GVWR]) defines a single unit enclosed body with a GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs. and an integral driver's compartment and cargo area. Step vans are generally equipped with a folding driver seat mounted on a pedestal and a sliding door for easy ingress/egress.

61-63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis) describes a non-articulated truck designed to carry cargo. The attribute selected is based on the applicable GVWR range for the vehicle. **Includes "incomplete" or "cutaway"**.

64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis [GVWR unknown]) describes a medium/heavy non-articulated truck designed to carry cargo. It is known not to be a step van, van, or pickup truck, but its GVWR is unknown. *Includes “incomplete” or “cutaway”.*

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

67 (Medium/Heavy Pick-up [>10,000 lbs. GVWR]) is a single-unit straight truck with a pickup body style with a GVWR > 10, 000 lbs. Examples include the Ford Super Duty 350, 450, or 550.

78 (Unknown Medium/Heavy Truck Type) is used when it is unknown whether the medium/heavy truck is a single unit truck or a truck-tractor and/or trailer combination and it is known that the vehicle is either a medium or heavy truck with GVWR >10,000 lbs..

79 (Unknown Truck Type [light/medium/heavy]) is used when it is known that this vehicle is a truck, but there is insufficient data to classify the vehicle further.

MOTOR HOMES

Motor Homes are recreational vehicles mounted on an incomplete vehicle chassis that is suitable to live in and drive across the country. (Do NOT code commercial vehicle elements for motor homes, unless hazardous cargo is present.)

42 (Light Truck Based Motor Home [chassis mounted]) is used to describe a frame mounted recreational unit attached to a light van or conventional chassis.

65 (Medium/Heavy Truck Based Motor Home) describes a recreational vehicle mounted on a single unit medium/heavy truck chassis.

73 (Camper or Motor Home, unknown truck type) is used when it is known the vehicle is a camper or motor home, but the truck type is unknown.

MOTORCYCLES, MOPEDS, ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES, ALL-TERRAIN CYCLES

80 (Motorcycle) is used when a motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of its operator is a two-wheeled open (e.g., no enclosed body) vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine. Motorcycles equipped with a side car also use this code.

81 (Moped [motorized bicycle]) is used when the vehicle is a speed-limited motor-driven cycle capable of moving either by pedaling or by an internal combustion engine.

82 (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.

83 (Off-road Motorcycle [2-wheel]) is used when the vehicle is a two-wheeled open vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine designed or built for off road use only.

88 (Other Motored Cycle [mini-bike, motor scooter, pocket motorcycles “pocket bikes”]) is used when the vehicle in question does not qualify for attributes motorcycle, moped, three-wheeled motorcycle or moped (e.g., motor scooter).

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

90 (ATV [All-Terrain Vehicle]/3-Wheel ATC [All-Terrain Cycle]) is used for off-road recreational vehicles which cannot be licensed for use on public roadways. ATVs have 3 or 4 or more wheels.

OTHER VEHICLES

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

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

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

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

94 (Low speed vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)) refers to a vehicle that is designed for travel on secondary roads with speed limits equal to or less than 35 mph. LSVs can sometimes resemble golf carts but differ in that they must adhere to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 500. Provisions of FMVSS 500 include the following:

The Vehicle must have:

- **Four wheels**
- **Top speed of at least 20 mph, but it cannot exceed 25 mph**
- **GVWR less than 3,001 pounds**
- **Head, turn signal and tail lamps**
- **Reflex reflectors**
- **Parking brake**
- **Rear view mirrors**
- **Windshield**
- **Safety belts**
- **Seventeen (17) character VIN**

97 (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, or Snowmobile (e.g., fork-lift, city street sweeper, dune/swamp buggy, golf cart, go-kart, "kit" car, etc.).

98 (Not Reported)

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

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

99 (Unknown Body Type) is used when the available information regarding the type of vehicle is reported as Unknown.

VEHICLE MODEL YEAR

FORMAT: 4 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.Mod_Year

ELEMENT VALUES:

	Actual Four Digit Model Year
9998	Not Reported
9999	Unknown

Remarks:

SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS BEFORE VEHICLE MAKE – V9

9998 (Not Reported)

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

Code **9998 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

Code all four digits of the model year for which the vehicle was manufactured.

A vehicle manufactured as a 1985 model is to be coded as "1985."

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

FORMAT: 17 alphanumeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.VIN

ELEMENT VALUES:

000000000000000000	No VIN Required
	Any Alphanumeric Characters – Actual VIN number
888888888888888888	Not Reported
999999999999999999	Unknown

Remarks:

SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS BEFORE VEHICLE MAKE – V9

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 letter “I”, “O” or “Q”, and pass a mathematical test (check digit). Vehicles older than 1980 may have VINs that are shorter.

Code the complete VIN. The VIN is always left-justified.

If the VIN is less than 17-characters long (pre-1981 VIN), leave the remaining characters blank. Do not zero-fill. Only enter 8s (Not Reported) or 9s (Unknown) when the entire VIN is missing or unknown.

Trailer VINs are not coded. If the VIN for the power unit is not available, code Unknown.

Enter all zero’s or **0s (No VIN Required)** if the vehicle is not required to have a VIN as per FMVSS 115 or the vehicle does not require registration (farm tractors, go-carts, etc.).

NOTE: For any multi-stage manufactured vehicle (e.g., school bus, motor home, limousine, tow truck, etc.), enter the VIN for the vehicle’s power unit/chassis. Do not code the secondary manufacturer’s serial number, which is not considered a VIN under FMVSS 115.

If the vehicle is manufactured by the Ford Motor Company and the VIN begins or ends with a script “f”, the script “f” is not entered.

Proceed to the next character, as in the example below.

VIN: f3U62S100932f

ENTER: 3U62S100932

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

VIN: SM-E.3076421

ENTER: SME3076421

8s (Not Reported)

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

Code **8s (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

9s (Unknown) is used when the entire VIN is reported as Unknown or this is a hit-and-run vehicle, with no information available.

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 the columns 12 through 17 of the VIN.

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.

AREAS OF IMPACT – INITIAL DAMAGE AREA / MOST DAMAGED AREA

FORMAT: 2 numeric, 2 times

SAS NAME: Vehicle.IMPACT1 / Vehicle.IMPACT2

ELEMENT VALUES:

00	Non-Collision
01-12	Clock Points
13	Top
14	Undercarriage
61	Left
62	Left-Front Half
63	Left-Back Half
81	Right
82	Right-Front Half
83	Right-Back Half
18	Set-In-Motion (Not a Clock Point)
98	Not Reported
99	Unknown

Remarks:

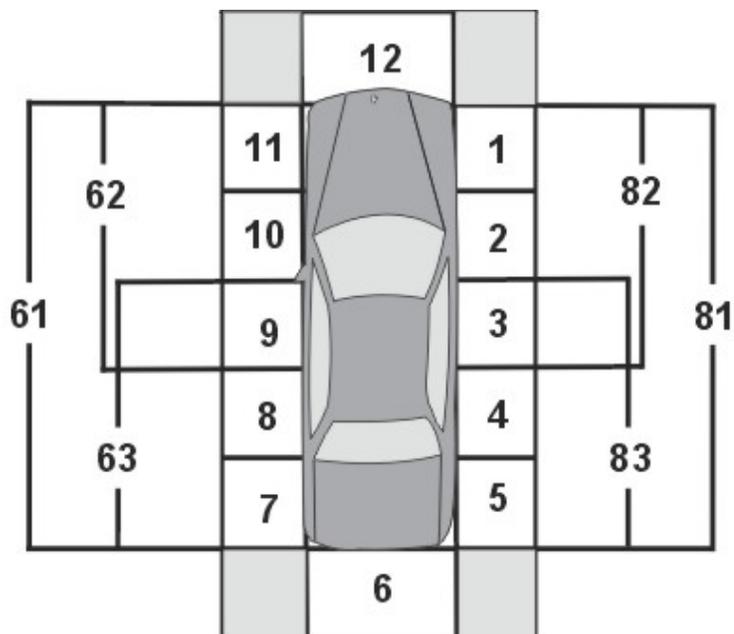
Area(s) of Impact / Initial Damage Area:

This element identifies the area on this vehicle that produced the first instance of injury to a non-motorists or occupants of this vehicle, or that resulted from the first instance of damage to other property or to this vehicle. The event that produced the initial damage area for this vehicle may or may not be the first harmful event for the crash. This data will be derived from the Crash Events Table and will always be the first recorded Area(s) of Impact element value for each vehicle in the Crash Events Table.

Area(s) of Impact / Most Damaged Area:

This element identifies the area on this vehicle that was most damaged during an event it underwent in the crash. The most damaged area may or may not be associated with the Most Harmful Event for this vehicle. If a vehicle has an impact, but sustains no damage use the same code as the initial impact area.

Area(s) of Impact Element Values Diagram



00 (Non Collision [Initial Damage Area])

If the first harmful event involving this vehicle in the Crash Events Table is a non-collision event then Initial Damage Area will be 00 (Non-Collision).

00 (Non Collision [Most Damaged Area])

If the vehicle is involved in only non-collision events and the most damaged area can't be determined from the available information, then use code 00 (Non-Collision).

If the vehicle is involved in both non-collision and collision events and the most damaged area can't be determined from available information (e.g. entire vehicle shaded), then use code 98 (Not Reported).

“01-12” refer to the points on a clock. Use the diagram at the end of the element for examples of how to superimpose the clock point on several vehicle types.

If Areas of Impact Initial / Most Damaged are provided on the crash report in this exact format, use the values from the report unless there are clear errors (e.g. officer switches vehicles by mistake). If these elements are not provided on the crash report in this exact format, then similar report fields, narrative or diagram information may be used to code these elements.

If the initial and most damaged areas are the same, both elements receive the same code.

As procedure, start by looking for one of the “clock” values 01-12 or specific situation values 00, 13, 14, 18. If sufficient detail is not available to choose one of these values, move out to the next set of values to try to identify the appropriate codes (i.e., **62-63, 82-83**, then **61, 81**). Lastly, for missing information pertaining to known harmful events, a **98 (Not Reported)** attribute is available.

61-63 and 81-83:

Codes, 62-63 and 82-83 are used when there is not sufficient detail available in the case materials to identify a more specific area of impact, 01-05 and 07-11, but one of the quadrants can be identified (i.e., **62 (Left-Front Half)**, **63 (Left-Back Half)**, **82 (Right-Front Half)** or **83 (Right-Back Half)**). Also use these attributes if the case materials indicate that the damage area is “between” or overlapping two known clock points. (e.g., if the damage area is midway between or overlapping clock points 10 and 11, use **62 (Front-Left Front)**).

Codes 61 and 81 are used when there is not sufficient detail available in the case materials to identify a more specific area of impact, 62-63 or 82-83, but one of the sides can be identified (i.e., **61 (Left)** or **81 (Right)**).

Guideline for Resolving Ambiguous Information

If the language in the narrative is ambiguous **AND** the diagram or other case information don't provide resolution, use the area indicated first in the narrative wording to select the Area of Impact to code. See examples table below.

Description	Coding
Front, left	12
Left, front	62
Front, corner	12
Right, rear	83
Back, right side	06

Wheel impacts are coded **14 (Undercarriage)**.

It is important to note that area of impact refers mainly to the area of the vehicle that sustained the damage and does not depend upon the attitude of the vehicle (e.g., damage to a grille is still damage at 12 o'clock even if it was caused by sliding sideways past a utility pole).

However, **13 (Top)** may raise questions. The front and rear windows of some vehicles may also be viewed from the top. It may also be difficult to code impacts to the hood and rear deck of a vehicle.

With **13 (Top)** the direction of force sometimes has to be considered. The following are guidelines for using **13 (Top)**.

1. If the area was damaged by an impact that was received horizontally to an upright vehicle, use one of the codes "01 to 12, 61-63, 81-83."
2. If the area was damaged by an impact that was received from a vertical direction above the upright vehicle, use **13 (Top)**.
3. If the impact was received or direction of force was at an angle of less than 15 degrees above the horizontal, it is considered horizontal.
4. With a vehicle in other than upright attitudes, remember, it is the area of the vehicle which was damaged that is important.

If the only event for a vehicle is a non-collision event, the Damage Areas are coded **00 (Non-Collision)**. If following a non-collision event, a vehicle has a collision event; Area of Impact, Initial Damage Area is still coded **00 (Non-Collision)**.

Hitting the ground during a non-collision crash is not considered an "impact."

1. If **FIRST HARMFUL EVENT** is coded as a non-collision and no impact to the vehicle occurs throughout the crash, then Initial Damage Area and Most Damaged Area are both recorded as **00 (Non-Collision)**.
2. If **FIRST HARMFUL EVENT** is coded as a non-collision (particularly **Overturn/Rollover**) and impacts to the vehicle do occur, then Initial Damage Area is still recorded as **00 (Non-Collision)** and the Most Damaged Area is coded as appropriate for the collision event(s).

Set-in-Motion (Not a Clock Point)

A vehicle that propels part of its load or has set something in motion; striking another vehicle, person or property causing injury or damage; may not have a normal impact point; only the load has made contact with the person or other property. However, a value must be coded. Use **18 (Set-in-Motion [Not a Clock Point])** for these set-in-motion conditions.

Example 1:

Vehicle 1 (log truck) swerves to avoid a braking vehicle (Vehicle 2). A log becomes dislodged from Vehicle 1 and lands on Vehicle 2's top.

- Vehicle 1 Area of Impact, Initial Damage Area would be coded as **18 (Set-In-Motion [Not a Clock Point])**.
- Vehicle 1 Area of Impact, Most Damaged Area would be coded as **18 (Set-In-Motion [Not a Clock Point])**.
- Vehicle 2 Area of Impact, Initial Damage Area would be coded as **13 (Top)**.
- Vehicle 2 Area of Impact, Most Damaged Area would be coded as **13 (Top)**.

Example 2:

Vehicle 1 (log truck) swerves to avoid a braking vehicle (Vehicle 2). A log becomes dislodged from Vehicle 1 and lands on Vehicle 2's top. Vehicle 1 then departs the roadway and has a severe frontal impact with a tree.

- Vehicle 1 Area of Impact, Initial Damage Area would be coded as **18 (Set-In-Motion [Not a Clock Point])**.
- Vehicle 1 Area of Impact, Most Damaged Area would be coded as Clock Point 12.

- Vehicle 2 Area of Impact, Initial Damage Area would be coded as **13 (Top)**.
- Vehicle 2 Area of Impact, Most Damaged Area would be coded as **13 (Top)**.

98 (Not Reported)

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

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- *A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and*
- *No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)*

Areas of Impact Examples of Not Reported:

- The case materials lack the detail to identify a value at all (e.g., narrative only states the vehicle departed the roadway and impacted a tree).
- The case materials lack the detail to identify a single Areas of Impact value among a number of possible choices (e.g., crash report field indicates front and right side damage from separate impacts and does not clarify which area is the most damaged).

99 (Unknown) is used if the investigating officer reported that the **Initial Damage Area** or **Most Damaged Area** was unknown.

EXTENT OF DAMAGE

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.DEFORMED

ELEMENT VALUES:

0	No Damage
2	Minor Damage
4	Functional Damage
6	Disabling Damage
8	Not Reported
9	Unknown

Remarks:

0 (No Damage) is used when there is no damage indicated in the available information for this vehicle.

2 (Minor Damage) is damage that does not disable or affect the operation of the motor vehicle. This attribute is used when the case materials indicate damage to the vehicle to be Minor or less than Functional and the vehicle is not towed due to damage.

Examples of **2 (Minor Damage)** include: dented or bent fenders, bumpers, grills, body panels and destroyed hubcaps.

4 (Functional Damage) is damage that is not disabling, but affects the operation of the motor vehicle or its parts. This attribute is used when the available information specifically indicates the damage is moderate or functional.

Examples of **4 (Functional Damage)** include:

- doors, windows, hood and trunk lids that will not operate properly;
- broken glass that obscures vision;
- damage that would prevent the motor vehicle from passing an official motor vehicle inspection;
- tire damage even though the tire may have been changed at the scene;
- bumpers that are loose;
- headlamp or taillight damage that would make night driving hazardous but would not affect daytime driving; and,
- damage to turn signals, horn or windshield wipers, that makes them inoperative.

6 (Disabling Damage) is damage that precludes departure of the motor vehicle from the crash scene in its usual daylight-operating manner after simple repairs. As a result, the motor vehicle had to be

towed, or carried from the crash scene, or assisted by an emergency motor vehicle. This attribute should be used when the available information specifically indicates disabling or severe damage. This attribute is also used when the damage is indicated to be of greater magnitude than Functional (moderate), e.g., major, extensive, totaled and the vehicle was towed from the scene.

8 (Not Reported)

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

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

9 (Unknown) is used when the available information specifically indicated the damage severity to be unknown.

Note: There is a distinction between the cost to repair the damage and the degree to which the damage affects the vehicle's operability (totaled, under/over monetary threshold). Operational damage is recorded here. For example, if the available information indicates that the vehicle was totaled and the vehicle was towed away, use **6 (Disabling Damage)**. However, if the available information indicates that the vehicle was totaled, but the vehicle was driven away, use **4 (Functional Damage)**.

VEHICLE REMOVAL

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.TOWED

ELEMENT VALUES:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Driven Away |
| 2 | Towed Due to Disabling Damage |
| 3 | Towed Not Due to Disabling Damage |
| 4 | Abandoned/Left at Scene |
| 8 | Not Reported |
| 9 | Unknown |

Remarks:

This data element describes the mode in which the vehicle left the scene of the crash. Towing includes vehicles carried from the scene on a flatbed tow truck.

If the vehicle is a combination vehicle (power unit and at least one trailer), the power unit and/or trailer(s) are considered when determining tow status. If the available information indicates the power unit, or trailer of a combination unit, sustained enough damage to require towing, consider this vehicle as towed due to damage.

For articulated light vehicles, that are not commercial, do not code Vehicle Removal as “towed” if only the trailer portion of the combination is towed. ***The state specific tow rules for sampling also apply here.***

1 (Driven Away) is used when the vehicle was driven from the scene of this crash. This attribute applies to a vehicle which is reported by the police as towed out of a ditch or snowbank and subsequently driven away. In addition, this attribute is used if a vehicle was driven from the scene and subsequently disabled.

2 (Towed Due to Disabling 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 disabling damage includes any towing when the reason for towing is unknown. In other words, if a vehicle is reported in the case materials as towed but it cannot be determined whether it was due to disabling damage or for other reasons, then the default assumption is that this vehicle was towed due to disabling damage - the data element **Extent of Damage** can still be **8 (Not Reported)** or **9 (Unknown)**.

If a vehicle was pushed by hand or by another vehicle after the crash because it was not drivable, then use **2 (Towed Due to Disabling Damage)**.

If a vehicle was towed due to damage AND for other reasons such as driver arrest, then code this vehicle as **2 (Towed Due to Disabling Damage)**.

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

4 (Abandoned/Left at Scene) is used when it is specifically indicated in the available information or when the preponderance of the information available indicates that the vehicle remained at the scene.

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

8 (Not Reported)

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

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

9 (Unknown) is used when the investigating officer indicates it was unknown as to how the vehicle was removed.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

FORMAT: Read Only

SAS NAME: Cevent.SOE/Vevent.SOE/Vsoe.SOE

ELEMENT VALUES:

Non-Collision Harmful Events:

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

Collision with Motor Vehicle In-Transport:

- 54 Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport
- 55 Motor Vehicle In Motion Outside the Trafficway

Collision with Object Not Fixed:

- 08 Pedestrian
- 09 Pedalcyclist
- 10 Railway Vehicle
- 11 Live Animal
- 49 Ridden Animal or Animal Drawn Conveyance
- 18 Other Object (Not Fixed)
- 15 Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance
- 14 Parked Motor Vehicle
- 45 Working Motor Vehicle

Collision with Fixed Object:

- 17 Boulder
- 19 Building
- 58 Ground
- 20 Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
- 50 Bridge Overhead Structure

21	Bridge Pier or Support
23	Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)
24	Guardrail Face
52	Guardrail End
25	Concrete Traffic Barrier
57	Cable Barrier
26	Other Traffic Barrier
59	Traffic Sign Support
46	Traffic Signal Support
30	Utility Pole/Light Support
31	Other Post, Other Pole or Other Supports
32	Culvert
33	Curb
34	Ditch
35	Embankment
38	Fence
39	Wall
40	Fire Hydrant
41	Shrubbery
42	Tree (Standing Only)
48	Snow Bank
53	Mail Box
43	Other Fixed Object
99	Unknown

Remarks:

This data element is derived from the Crash Events Table. The First Harmful Event is defined as the first injury or damage producing event of the crash.

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

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

Examples:

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

01 (Rollover/Overturn) is used when a motor vehicle rotates (rollover) at least one quarter turn onto its side or end. For motorcycles, laying the motorcycle down on its side is sufficient to code **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** as a harmful event if damage or injury is produced, even though *the* data element Rollover is not applicable to motorcycles. **58 (Ground)** is not to be entered when the harmful event is **01 (Rollover/Overturn)**.

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

Note: For medium/heavy trucks with attached trailers by fixed linkage, when either the power unit or the trailer rolls over, the entire vehicle will be considered a rollover.

For articulated light vehicles, that are not commercial do not code a **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** if only the trailer portion of the combination overturns.

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

As it pertains to the occurrence of **02 (Fire/Explosion)**, the crash circumstances are not considered stabilized until the threat of damage to this vehicle, or injury consequences to this vehicle's occupants, has ceased. Therefore, the crash sequence is not considered stabilized until all occupants have exited the vehicle and the scene has been declared safe by police or other authority. Fires that occur at a later time to vehicles abandoned at the scene (e.g., in open fields, on hillsides, etc.) or to vehicles removed from the scene to another location (tow yard, curbside, etc.) are not considered part of the crash sequence.

03 (Immersion) is used when an in-transport motor vehicle enters a body of water and results in injury or damage.

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

51 (Jackknife [harmful to this vehicle]) applies to a condition that occurs to an articulated vehicle, (any vehicle with a trailing unit(s) connected by a hitch; e.g., truck tractor or single-unit truck with one or more trailers, articulated bus, car pulling a boat on a trailer, etc.) while in motion. The condition reflects a loss of control of the vehicle by the driver in which the trailer(s) yaws from its normal straight-line path behind the power unit, striking the power unit, causing damage to the power unit or trailer. Jackknife

should only be coded as a harmful event if there is clear indication of damage to the jackknifed vehicle or injury to its occupants caused by the jackknife.

06 (Injured in Vehicle [non-collision]) is used when an occupant is injured during an unstabilized situation without a collision, excluding cargo/equipment loss or shift. Examples: Driver slams on brake, causing an unrestrained passenger to be injured. Driver makes a sharp turn causing driver to strike head on side window, knocking driver unconscious.

44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ruts, potholes, grates, etc.]) is used when there is a paved surface with an irregularity. If the impact is with a surface irregularity (e.g. ruts, potholes) not on a paved surface use **58 (Ground)**.

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

Example:

Damage to the vehicle produced by its own dislodged vehicle parts (including hood flying up and contacting the windshield).

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

72 (Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift [harmful to this vehicle]) refers specifically to the loss or shift of items carried on or in a motor vehicle or its trailing unit, and not to the vehicle or trailing unit, itself. This attribute is only used when the injury- or damage-producing event in the crash is the loss or shift of cargo in/on a vehicle causing damage to that vehicle, its cargo, or injury to its occupants. This attribute should never be used to refer to a "collision" event (see **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**).

Example:

A pickup truck brakes rapidly to avoid a collision. This causes a piece of lumber in the pickup bed to smash through the rear window.

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

54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport) is used when the injury- or damage-producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact by something set-in-motion by one of the vehicles. In these circumstances, both vehicles should have this attribute in their Sequence of Events. In crashes involving harmful events caused by objects set-in-motion by a Motor Vehicle in-transport, remember that a vehicle's load is considered part of the vehicle.

Examples:

4. If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another motor vehicle in-transport, this is treated as a two-vehicle crash. Therefore, the proper attribute for both vehicles is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**.
5. If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another vehicle that is not in-transport, this is also treated as a two-vehicle crash; however in this example, the proper attribute is **14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)** or **45 (Working Motor Vehicle)** depending on which type of not in-transport vehicle was contacted by the load.
6. If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes a pedestrian, the proper attribute would be **08 (Pedestrian)**.

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

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

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

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

Inclusions:

- Street car on private way

Exclusions:

- Street car operating on trafficway

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

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

18 (Other Object [Not Fixed]) refers to objects such as a dead body, animal carcass, construction cones or barrels, an unattached trailer, a bicycle without a rider or downed tree limbs or power lines.

15 (Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance) is used for pedestrians using personal conveyances. A personal conveyance is a device, other than a transport device, used by a pedestrian for personal mobility assistance or recreation. These devices can be motorized or human powered, but not propelled by pedaling.

Inclusions:

1) Rideable toys

- Roller Skates, in-line skates
- Skateboards
- Skates
- Baby carriage
- Scooters
- Toy Wagons

2) Motorized rideable toys

- Motorized skateboard
- Motorized toy car

3) Devices for personal mobility assistance

- Segway-style devices
- Motorized and non-motorized wheelchair
- Handicapped scooters

Exclusions:

- Golf cart
- Low Speed Vehicles (LSVs)
- Go-carts
- Minibike
- "Pocket" motorcycles
- Motor scooters
- Moped

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

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

Examples:

7. Asphalt/steam roller working in a highway construction zone paving or flattening dirt.
8. State highway maintenance crew painting lane lines, mowing grass, repairing potholes, removing debris, etc.
9. Utility truck or a "cherry picker", performing maintenance on power lines.
10. A private excavating company contracted by the State digging the foundation for a new overpass.
11. A state, county or privately owned snow plow, plowing ice/snow as part of a maintenance activity.
12. Street sweeper sweeping.

Collision with Fixed Object

The attributes 58 (Ground), 33 (Curb), 34 (Ditch) and 35 (Embankment) are grouped under the Collision w/ Fixed Object subset because they are intended to be harmful events in the crash (i.e. – they are associated with an impact that produces injury or damage). If there is no indication of damage from contact with the fixed object (e.g., “came to rest on the embankment” or “ran into the ditch”), then it is not included in the Crash Events.

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

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

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

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

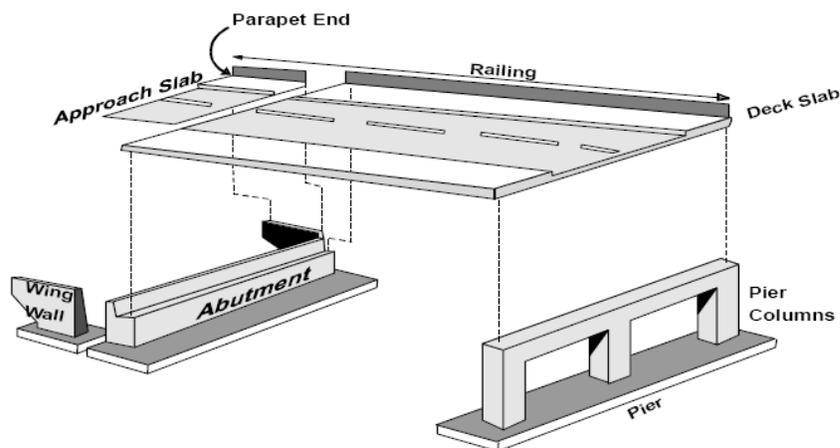
50 (Bridge Overhead Structure) is used when striking the bottom of a bridge while traveling underneath it.

21 (Bridge Pier or Support) is a square or round column of stone, concrete, brick, steel or wood for supporting a bridge between abutments. This attribute includes the bridge abutments which are supporting the ends of a bridge. Abutments are generally designed for retaining or supporting the embankment under bridge ends and composed of stone, concrete, brick or wood (includes the wing-walls).

23 (Bridge Rail [Includes Parapet]) is a wooden, brick, stone, concrete or metal fence-like structure which runs along the outer\most edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge or a rail constructed along the top of a parapet. Balustrade is often used synonymously with parapet.

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

BRIDGE COMPONENTS



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

Guardrails, which serve as bridge rails, should be coded as **23 (Bridge Rails [includes Parapet])**.

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

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

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

26 (Other Traffic Barrier) is used for all other longitudinal barriers such as wood or rock and unknown barrier composition type.

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

46 (Traffic Signal Support) is used when the post supporting a traffic signal, or the signal itself, is hit by a motor vehicle in-transport.

30 (Utility Pole/Light Support) refers to supports for highway lighting systems, not including other private lighting systems (e.g., parking lot lights). **30 (Utility Pole/Light Support)** is used for electrical, telephone, cable & other utility pole-type supports.

31 (Other Post, Other Pole or Other Supports) is used for posts other than highway signs. (e.g., reflectors on poles along side of roadway, parking meters, flag poles, etc.). For mail box posts, use **53 (Mail Box)**.

32 (Culvert) is a man-made drain or channel crossing under a road, sidewalk, etc.

33 (Curb) is a concrete or asphalt structure that borders the roadway. It provides drainage control and pavement edge delineation. The face of the curb may be sloped or vertical. Ensure that the PAR provides some indication that damage has occurred when a vehicle strikes a curb.

34 (Ditch) includes any man-made structure for drainage purposes. A ditch ends where a culvert begins and resumes on the opposite side of the culvert.

35 (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, stone or concrete). A **35 (Embankment)** can usually be differentiated from a **39 (Wall)** by its incline whereas a wall is usually vertical. However, there are exceptions to this; such as a retaining wall that may be inclined or a vertical embankment that is caused by a natural event such as a washout.

In crashes involving a field approach or crossing, if in doubt about when to use **32 (Culvert)**, **34 (Ditch)** or **35 (Embankment)** use the following criteria:

- d. Use **34 (Ditch)** if the driver would not have been able to recover from the ditch even if there had been no field approach (crossing).
- e. Use **35 (Embankment)** if the driver would have been able to recover from the ditch, but struck the field approach (crossing) prior to doing so.
- f. Use **35 (Embankment)** if it is not known whether or not the driver would have been able to recover from the ditch and a field approach (crossing) is involved.

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

39 (Wall) is a primarily vertical structure composed of concrete, metal, timber or stone 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 included as **39 (Wall)** is headwalls (or endwalls) that are sometimes provided on culvert ends principally to protect the sides of the embankment around the culvert opening against erosion. This does not include wing-walls, which are attached to ends of bridge abutments and extend back at an angle from the roadway. Wingwalls should be coded as **21 (Bridge Pier or Support)**.

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

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

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

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

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

43 (Other Fixed Object) is used when the object is fixed (considered a permanent structure) and is not described by any of the other fixed object attributes.

Examples:

- Bus shelters
- Pedestrian walkways
- Toll booths
- Guy wires supporting utility poles
- U. S. Mailbox for public use

99 (Unknown) is used when police indicate unknown.

MOST HARMFUL EVENT

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.M_HARM

ELEMENT VALUES:

Non-Collision Harmful Events:

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

Collision with Motor Vehicle In-Transport:

- 54 Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport
- 55 Motor Vehicle In Motion Outside the Trafficway

Collision with Object Not Fixed:

- 08 Pedestrian
- 09 Pedalcyclist
- 10 Railway Vehicle
- 11 Live Animal
- 49 Ridden Animal or Animal Drawn Conveyance
- 18 Other Object (Not Fixed)
- 15 Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance
- 14 Parked Motor Vehicle
- 45 Working Motor Vehicle

Collision with Fixed Object:

- 17 Boulder
- 19 Building
- 58 Ground
- 20 Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion
- 50 Bridge Overhead Structure

21	Bridge Pier or Support
23	Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)
24	Guardrail Face
52	Guardrail End
25	Concrete Traffic Barrier
57	Cable Barrier
26	Other Traffic Barrier
59	Traffic Sign Support
46	Traffic Signal Support
30	Utility Pole/Light Support
31	Other Post, Other Pole or Other Supports
32	Culvert
33	Curb
34	Ditch
35	Embankment
38	Fence
39	Wall
40	Fire Hydrant
41	Shrubbery
42	Tree (Standing Only)
48	Snow Bank
53	Mail Box
43	Other Fixed Object
99	Unknown

Remarks:

This element identifies the event that resulted in the most severe injury or, if no injury, the greatest property damage involving this motor vehicle. Must be the major event **FOR THIS VEHICLE**, even if different from the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT.

Code for each vehicle. May be different for each vehicle.

Code using the following hierarchy:

(A) FATALITIES take precedence over INJURIES.

1. If this vehicle is involved in more than one event which causes fatality to its own occupants or to non-motorists, choose the event which causes the greatest number of fatalities to occupants of this vehicle or to non-motorists (not occupants of other vehicles).
2. If this vehicle is involved in more than one event that causes fatality to its own occupants or to non-motorists; and if there are an equal number of fatalities in each such event, choose the fatal event that is worst with respect to other injuries and property damage.
3. At last resort, choose the fatal event that occurred first, time-wise.

(B) INJURIES take precedence over PROPERTY DAMAGE.

1. If the vehicle is not involved in events that cause fatality to its occupants or to non-motorist, choose the event that produces the worst injury.
2. If in doubt, choose the event with the greatest number of injuries.
3. If in doubt, choose the event that occurred first, time-wise.

(C) If only PROPERTY DAMAGE results for this vehicle:

1. Choose the event causing the most damage.
2. If in doubt, choose the event that happened first, time-wise.

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

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

Examples:

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

01 (Rollover/Overturn) is used when a motor vehicle rotates (rollover) at least one quarter turn onto its side or end. For motorcycles, laying the motorcycle down on its side is sufficient to code **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** as a harmful event if damage or injury is produced, even though *the* data element Rollover is not applicable to motorcycles. **58 (Ground)** is not to be entered when the harmful event is **01 (Rollover/Overturn)**.

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

Note: For medium/heavy trucks with attached trailers by fixed linkage, when either the power unit or the trailer rolls over, the entire vehicle will be considered a rollover.

For articulated light vehicles, that are not commercial do not code a **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** if only the trailer portion of the combination overturns.

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

As it pertains to the occurrence of **02 (Fire/Explosion)**, the crash circumstances are not considered stabilized until the threat of damage to this vehicle, or injury consequences to this vehicle's occupants, has ceased. Therefore, the crash sequence is not considered stabilized until all occupants have exited the vehicle and the scene has been declared safe by police or other authority. Fires that occur at a later time to vehicles abandoned at the scene (e.g., in open fields, on hillsides, etc.) or to vehicles removed from the scene to another location (tow yard, curbside, etc.) are not considered part of the crash sequence.

03 (Immersion) is used when an in-transport motor vehicle enters a body of water and results in injury or damage.

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

51 (Jackknife [harmful to this vehicle]) applies to a condition that occurs to an articulated vehicle, (any vehicle with a trailing unit(s) connected by a hitch; e.g., truck tractor or single-unit truck with one or more trailers, articulated bus, car pulling a boat on a trailer, etc.) while in motion. The condition reflects a loss of control of the vehicle by the driver in which the trailer(s) yaws from its normal straight-line path behind the power unit, striking the power unit, causing damage to the power unit or trailer. Jackknife should only be coded as a harmful event if there is clear indication of damage to the jackknifed vehicle or injury to its occupants caused by the jackknife.

06 (Injured in Vehicle [non-collision]) is used when an occupant is injured during an unstabilized situation without a collision, excluding cargo/equipment loss or shift. Examples: Driver slams on brake, causing an unrestrained passenger to be injured. Driver makes a sharp turn causing driver to strike head on side window, knocking driver unconscious.

44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ruts, potholes, grates, etc.]) is used when there is a paved surface with an irregularity. If the impact is with a surface irregularity (e.g. ruts, potholes) not on a paved surface use **58 (Ground)**.

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

Example:

Damage to the vehicle produced by its own dislodged vehicle parts (including hood flying up and contacting the windshield).

16 (Thrown or Falling Object) is used when any object (1) is thrown (intentionally or unintentionally) and impacts an in-transport vehicle, or (2) falls onto, into, or in the path of an in-transport motor vehicle. If a tree limb falls from a tree and is contacted by a car, enter **16 (Thrown or Falling Object)**. If a person maliciously throws an object off an overpass into traffic below, enter **16 (Thrown or Falling**

Object). This excludes contacts made by loads or objects set in-motion by a motor vehicle (see **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**).

72 (Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift [harmful to this vehicle]) refers specifically to the loss or shift of items carried on or in a motor vehicle or its trailing unit, and not to the vehicle or trailing unit, itself. This attribute is only used when the injury- or damage-producing event in the crash is the loss or shift of cargo in/on a vehicle causing damage to that vehicle, its cargo, or injury to its occupants. This attribute should never be used to refer to a “collision” event (see **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**).

Example:

A pickup truck brakes rapidly to avoid a collision. This causes a piece of lumber in the pickup bed to smash through the rear window.

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

54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport) is used when the injury- or damage-producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact by something set-in-motion by one of the vehicles. In these circumstances, both vehicles should have this attribute in their Sequence of Events. In crashes involving harmful events caused by objects set-in-motion by a Motor Vehicle in-transport, remember that a vehicle’s load is considered part of the vehicle.

Examples:

7. If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another motor vehicle in-transport, this is treated as a two-vehicle crash. Therefore, the proper attribute for both vehicles is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**.
8. If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another vehicle that is not in-transport, this is also treated as a two-vehicle crash; however in this example, the proper attribute is **14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)** or **45 (Working Motor Vehicle)** depending on which type of not in-transport vehicle was contacted by the load.
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08 (Pedestrian) is used for all those not on a personal conveyance. A person pushing a vehicle should be coded **08 (Pedestrian)**. A person being carried by another person should also be considered a **08 (Pedestrian)**.

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

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- Street car on private way

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

18 (Other Object [Not Fixed]) refers to objects such as a dead body, animal carcass, construction cones or barrels, an unattached trailer, a bicycle without a rider or downed tree limbs or power lines.

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Inclusions:

- 1) Rideable toys
 - Roller Skates, in-line skates
 - Skateboards
 - Skates
 - Baby carriage
 - Scooters
 - Toy Wagons
- 2) Motorized rideable toys
 - Motorized skateboard
 - Motorized toy car

3) Devices for personal mobility assistance

- Segway-style devices
- Motorized and non-motorized wheelchair
- Handicapped scooters

Exclusions:

- Golf cart
- Low Speed Vehicles (LSVs)
- Go-carts
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- "Pocket" motorcycles
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Examples:

13. Asphalt/steam roller working in a highway construction zone paving or flattening dirt.
14. State highway maintenance crew painting lane lines, mowing grass, repairing potholes, removing debris, etc.
15. Utility truck or a “cherry picker”, performing maintenance on power lines.
16. A private excavating company contracted by the State digging the foundation for a new overpass.
17. A state, county or privately owned snow plow, plowing ice/snow as part of a maintenance activity.
18. Street sweeper sweeping.

Collision with Fixed Object

The attributes 58 (Ground), 33 (Curb), 34 (Ditch) and 35 (Embankment) are grouped under the Collision w/ Fixed Object subset because they are intended to be harmful events in the crash (i.e. – they are associated with an impact that produces injury or damage). If there is no indication of damage from contact with the fixed object (e.g., “came to rest on the embankment” or “ran into the ditch”), then it is not included in the Crash Events.

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

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

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

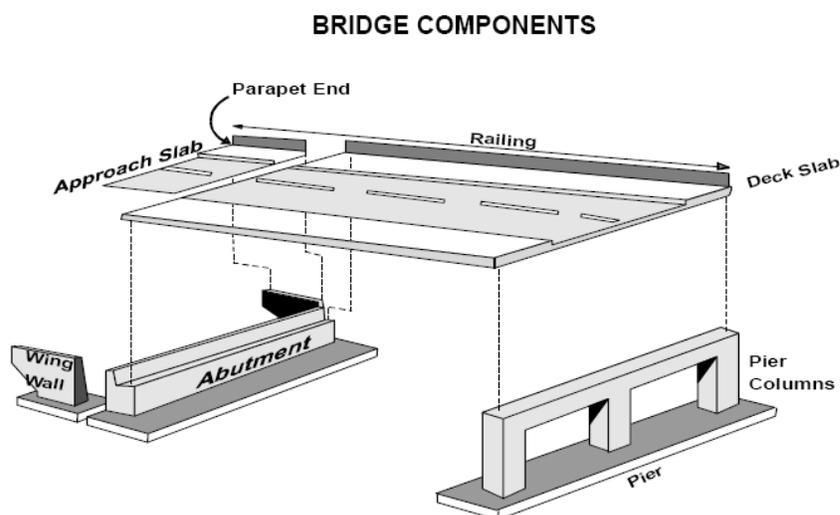
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50 (Bridge Overhead Structure) is used when striking the bottom of a bridge while traveling underneath it.

21 (Bridge Pier or Support) is a square or round column of stone, concrete, brick, steel or wood for supporting a bridge between abutments. This attribute includes the bridge abutments which are supporting the ends of a bridge. Abutments are generally designed for retaining or supporting the embankment under bridge ends and composed of stone, concrete, brick or wood (includes the wing-walls).

23 (Bridge Rail [Includes Parapet]) is a wooden, brick, stone, concrete or metal fence-like structure which runs along the outer\most edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge or a rail constructed along the top of a parapet. Balustrade is often used synonymously with parapet.

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



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

Guardrails, which serve as bridge rails, should be coded as **23 (Bridge Rails [includes Parapet])**.

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

25 (Concrete Traffic Barrier) refers to the longitudinal traffic barriers constructed of concrete. This includes all temporary concrete barriers regardless of location (i.e., temporary Jersey Barrier on a

bridge being used to control traffic during bridge repair/construction). Concrete walls (vertical side surfaces) do not apply here; see **39 (Wall)**.

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

26 (Other Traffic Barrier) is used for all other longitudinal barriers such as wood or rock and unknown barrier composition type.

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

46 (Traffic Signal Support) is used when the post supporting a traffic signal, or the signal itself, is hit by a motor vehicle in-transport.

30 (Utility Pole/Light Support) refers to supports for highway lighting systems, not including other private lighting systems (e.g., parking lot lights). **30 (Utility Pole/Light Support)** is used for electrical, telephone, cable & other utility pole-type supports.

31 (Other Post, Other Pole or Other Supports) is used for posts other than highway signs. (e.g., reflectors on poles along side of roadway, parking meters, flag poles, etc.). For mail box posts, use **53 (Mail Box)**.

32 (Culvert) is a man-made drain or channel crossing under a road, sidewalk, etc.

33 (Curb) is a concrete or asphalt structure that borders the roadway. It provides drainage control and pavement edge delineation. The face of the curb may be sloped or vertical. Ensure that the PAR provides some indication that damage has occurred when a vehicle strikes a curb.

34 (Ditch) includes any man-made structure for drainage purposes. A ditch ends where a culvert begins and resumes on the opposite side of the culvert.

35 (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, stone or concrete). A **35 (Embankment)** can usually be differentiated from a **39 (Wall)** by its incline whereas a wall is usually vertical. However, there are exceptions to this; such as a retaining wall that may be inclined or a vertical embankment that is caused by a natural event such as a washout.

In crashes involving a field approach or crossing, if in doubt about when to use **32 (Culvert)**, **34 (Ditch)** or **35 (Embankment)** use the following criteria:

- g. Use **34 (Ditch)** if the driver would not have been able to recover from the ditch even if there had been no field approach (crossing).
- h. Use **35 (Embankment)** if the driver would have been able to recover from the ditch, but struck the field approach (crossing) prior to doing so.

- i. Use **35 (Embankment)** if it is not known whether or not the driver would have been able to recover from the ditch and a field approach (crossing) is involved.

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

39 (Wall) is a primarily vertical structure composed of concrete, metal, timber or stone 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 included as **39 (Wall)** is headwalls (or endwalls) that are sometimes provided on culvert ends principally to protect the sides of the embankment around the culvert opening against erosion. This does not include wing-walls, which are attached to ends of bridge abutments and extend back at an angle from the roadway. Wingwalls should be coded as **21 (Bridge Pier or Support)**.

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

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

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

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

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

43 (Other Fixed Object) is used when the object is fixed (considered a permanent structure) and is not described by any of the other fixed object attributes.

Examples:

- Bus shelters
- Pedestrian walkways
- Toll booths
- Guy wires supporting utility poles
- U. S. Mailbox for public use

99 (Unknown) is used when police indicate unknown.

VEHICLE NUMBER – DRIVER LEVEL

FORMAT: 3 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.Veh_No

ELEMENT VALUES:

000-999

Remarks:

Must be coded on an original submission

System-Generated (MDE System Only)

See Vehicle Number-Vehicle Level for assignments numbers.

FOR DRIVERLESS, PARKED/STOPPED OFF ROADWAY/WORKING MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLES IN MOTION OUTSIDE THE TRAFFICWAY, ONLY CODE DRIVER PRESENCE (D4).

DRIVER PRESENCE

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.Dr_Pres

ELEMENT VALUES:

0	No Driver Present/Not Applicable
1	Yes
9	Unknown

Remarks:

0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable) is used when there is no person who was controlling this vehicle at the time of the crash.

Also, use **0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable)** when Unit Type for this vehicle is not a motor vehicle in-transport (Unit Type attributes ("3, 4"). Use this attribute regardless of the presence of an occupant in the driver's seat.

1 (Yes) is used when there is a person who is physically controlling the vehicle at the onset of the unstabilized situation for this crash. Do not use this attribute for a child sitting in the driver's seat unless the case materials indicate the child was in control of the vehicle. Hit-and-run drivers are included in this attribute. A driver under medical distress would be included.

9 (Unknown) is used when it is unknown if there was a driver present in the vehicle at the time of the crash. This attribute includes when a person was in the vehicle, but it is unknown if the person was the driver.

If coded 0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable) or 9 (Unknown), all other elements on the Driver Level must be left blank. A Person Level - Occupant of a Motor Vehicle form with Person Type equal to 01 (Driver of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport) must not be submitted for that vehicle.

FAR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:

If coded 0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable) or 9 (Unknown), Related Factors-Driver Level are coded "00".

7

VEHICLE NUMBER – PRECRASH LEVEL

FORMAT: 3 numeric

SAS NAME: N/A

ELEMENT VALUES:

000-999

Remarks:

Must be coded on an original submission

System-Generated (MDE System Only)

See Vehicle Number-Vehicle Level for assignments numbers.

DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY

FORMAT: 2 numeric. Select all the apply.

SAS NAME: Vision.Mvisobsc

ELEMENT VALUES:

- 00 No Obstruction Noted
- 01 Rain, Snow, Fog, Smoke, Sand, Dust
- 02 Reflected Glare, Bright Sunlight, Headlights
- 03 Curve, Hill or Other Roadway Design Feature
- 04 Building, Billboard, Other Structure
- 05 Trees, Crops, Vegetation
- 06 In-Transport Motor Vehicle (including load)
- 07 Not In-Transport Motor Vehicle (parked/working)
- 08 Splash or Spray of Passing Vehicle
- 09 Inadequate Defrost or Defog System
- 10 Inadequate Vehicle Lighting System
- 11 Obstruction Interior to the Vehicle
- 12 External Mirrors
- 13 Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield
- 14 Obstructing Angles on Vehicle
- 95 No Driver Present
- 97 Vision Obscured – No Details
- 98 Other Visual Obstruction
- 99 Unknown

Remarks:

This data element records impediments to a driver's visual field that were noted in the case materials. These "visual obstructions" can appear anywhere in the case materials. Examples include a field on the PAR (e.g., "Contributing Factors"), in the narrative section, in the violations section, or in witness statements.

00 (No Obstruction Noted) is used when the case materials give no indication of a visual obstruction for this driver.

01 (Rain, Snow, Fog, Smoke, Sand, Dust) is used when one or more of these conditions exist AND are noted to have obstructed the view of the driver. Do not use this attribute when only the vehicle windshield is described as "fogged". (See **09 (Inadequate Defrost or Defog System)** or **13 (Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield)**.)

02 (Reflected Glare, Bright Sunlight, Headlights) is used when one or more of these conditions are noted to have obstructed the view of the driver.

03 (Curve, Hill or Other Roadway Design Feature) is used when any of these roadway features or design elements is noted to have obstructed the view of the driver (including embankment, sag, etc.).

04 (Building, Billboard, Other Structure) is used when any of these man-made structures are noted to have obstructed the view of the driver (including traffic signs, poles, signals, etc.).

05 (Trees, Crops, Vegetation) is used when any of these natural features are noted to have obstructed the view of the driver.

06 (In-Transport Motor Vehicle [including load]) is used when a vehicle that is in motion is noted to have obstructed the view of the driver. The vehicle may be but does not have to be a contact vehicle in the case.

07 (Not In-Transport Motor Vehicle [parked, working]) is used when a vehicle that is parked in a designated parking area or space or is a working motor vehicle is noted to have obstructed the view of the driver. The vehicle may be but does not have to be a contact vehicle in the case.

08 (Splash or Spray of Passing Vehicle) is used when this condition is noted to have obstructed the view of the driver. The splash or spray can come from water or mud; however the use of this attribute does not require it to be raining at the time of the crash.

09 (Inadequate Defrost or Defog System) is used when the presence of frost or fog on the windshield was noted as being due to an inadequate system. The case materials must state specifically that the system was not operating properly. If the case material states the presence of frost or fog alone on the windshield you should use **13 (Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield)**.

10 (Inadequate Vehicle Lighting System) is used when the case materials indicate this driver's vision was impaired because the exterior lighting system (including head-lights, fog-lights, etc., of the driver's vehicle was deficient in some way. This would include being turned off or not operating properly. This response should not be used to describe inadequate lighting systems of other vehicles (e.g., oncoming motor vehicles) or for inadequate highway lighting.

11 (Obstruction Interior to the Vehicle) is used when the case materials indicate this driver's vision was impaired because of a feature in the interior of their vehicle (including head restraint, rear-view mirror, window stickers, sun shades, ornaments, windshield tinting).

12 (External Mirrors) is used when the case materials indicate that an exterior mirror on this driver's vehicle created a visual obstruction.

13 (Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield) is used when this condition is noted to have obstructed the view of the driver. The presence of frost or fog on the windshield would apply. For a "fogged" or "frosted" windshield due to an inadequate or inoperable system see **09 (Inadequate Defrost or Defog System)**.

14 (Obstructing Angles on Vehicle) is used when the case materials indicate that the size or shape of a driver's own vehicle created a visual obstruction (including trailer, vehicle height, blind spot). Not to be confused with visual obstructions from other vehicles or a vehicle's interior components such as head restraints, sun shades, etc.

97 (Vision Obscured - No Details) is used when the case materials indicate that a vision impediment exists but does not clearly indicate the nature of the impediment.

98 (Other Visual Obstruction) is used when the case materials indicate the nature of a vision impediment that cannot be attributed to one of the other attributes above. For example, an unattached trailer left on the road shoulder.

99 (Unknown) is used when the case materials specifically indicate unknown. Also use this response when hit and run drivers are involved, unless the case materials provide specific information about driver vision obscured.

DRIVER DISTRACTED BY

FORMAT: 2 numeric. Select all the apply.

SAS NAME: Distract.Mdrdstrd

ELEMENT VALUES:

- 00 Not Distracted
- 01 Looked But Did Not See
- 03 By Other Occupant(s)
- 04 By Moving Object in Vehicle
- 05 While Talking or Listening to Cellular Phone
- 06 While Dialing Cellular Phone
- 07 Adjusting Audio And/Or Climate Controls
- 09 While Using Other Device/Controls Integral to Vehicle
- 10 While Using or Reaching For Device/Object Brought Into Vehicle
- 12 Distracted by Outside Person, Object or Event
- 13 Eating or Drinking
- 14 Smoking Related
- 15 Other Cellular Phone Related
- 16 No Driver Present
- 92 Distraction/Inattention, Details Unknown
- 96 Not Reported
- 97 Inattentive or Lost in Thought
- 98 Other Distraction
- 99 Unknown if Distracted

Remarks:

Record the attribute(s) which best describe the driver's attention to driving just before the driver has realization of an impending danger or just prior to impact if realization of an impending danger does not occur. Intoxication, Ill, Blackout, Asleep or Fatigued are not considered distractions.

00 (Not Distracted)

- When the case materials indicate that the individual was completely attentive to driving
- When the case materials do not indicate a distraction in an available field and not reporting a distraction in that field indicates **00 (Not Distracted)**.
- When the investigating officer is limited in selection and cannot select a distraction in addition to another factor relevant to crash and no other indication of distraction exists in the case materials.
- For omission of information see **96 (Not Reported)** guidance below.

Note: If it is unknown if the device or object was brought into the vehicle or was original equipment on this vehicle, default to **10 (While Using or Reaching For Device/Object Brought Into Vehicle)**.

Intoxication, asleep, fatigue, illness and other physical impairments are not considered distractions. These conditions are captured in the Condition (Impairment) at Time of Crash *element*.

01 (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 attribute should be used when a driver has an opportunity to take some action prior to impact, but the driver takes no action and no 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 the **00 (Not Distracted)** would be used.

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

04 (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 include a dropped object, a moving pet, insect or cargo.

05 (While Talking or Listening to Cellular Phone) is used when the driver is talking or listening on a cellular phone.

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

07 (Adjusting Audio or Climate Controls) is used when someone is distracted from the driving task while adjusting the air conditioner, heater, radio, cassette, using the radio, using the cassette or CD that are mounted in the vehicle.

09 (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 mirror, adjusting seat (power or manual), adjusting steering wheel and adjusting seat belt, on-board navigational devices, etc. (OEM equipment).

10 (While Using or Reaching For Device/Object Brought Into Vehicle) is used when the driver is distracted while using or reaching for a device in the vehicle including a radar detector, CDs, razors, portable CD player, headphones, a navigational device, cigarette lighter, etc. The

use of another device to light a cigarette other than the vehicle's cigarette lighter should be coded **14 (Smoking Related)**. This attribute is also used when it can not be determined if the involved device was OEM, brought into the vehicle, or a function of a cell phone (i.e. GPS).

If it is unknown if the device or object was brought into the vehicle or was original equipment on this vehicle default to brought into vehicle.

12 (Distracted By Outside Person, Object or Event) is used when the driver was distracted by an outside person, object or event prior to realization of impending danger. Examples include animals on the roadside or a previous crash. Do not use this attribute for a person, object or event that the driver has recognized and for which the driver has taken some action (e.g., avoiding a pedestrian on the roadway).

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

14 (Smoking Related) is used when the driver is smoking or involved in an activity related to smoking, such as lighting his cigarette, putting his ashes in the ash tray, etc. Any method of lighting the cigarette would be coded **14 (Smoking Related)**.

15 (Other Cellular Phone Related) is used when the case material 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 attribute is also applied when specific details regarding cellular phone distraction / usage are not provided.

16 (No Driver Present) is used when there is no driver in this vehicle.

92 (Distraction/Inattention, Details Unknown) is used when distraction and/or inattention are noted in the case materials, but the specifics are unknown.

96 (Not Reported)

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

Code **96 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

97 (Inattentive or Lost in Thought) is used when the driver is thinking about items other than the driving task (daydreaming). ***For general "inattention" or "distraction" see element value 92 (Distraction/Inattention, Details Unknown).***

98 (Other Distraction) is used when details regarding this driver's distraction are known but none of the specified codes are applicable.

99 (Unknown if Distracted) is used when the case materials specifically indicates unknown. Also use this response when hit-and-run drivers are involved, unless the case material provides information about driver distraction/inattention.

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.

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ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.P_Crash3

ELEMENT VALUES:

00	No Driver Present
01	No Avoidance Maneuver
02	Braking (No Lockup)
03	Braking (Lockup)
04	Braking (Lockup Unknown)
05	Releasing Brakes
06	Steering Left
07	Steering Right
08	Braking and Steering Left
09	Braking and Steering Right
10	Accelerating
11	Accelerating and Steering Left
12	Accelerating and Steering Right
98	Other actions (specify:)
99	Unknown

Remarks:

Attempted avoidance maneuvers are movements/actions taken by the driver after the driver has realization of an impending danger. This element assesses what the driver's action(s) was in response to his/her realization.

This *element* may be used independently of any maneuvers associated with this vehicle's first associated crash event.

Select the attribute which best describes the actions taken by the driver just prior to this vehicle's impact. 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).

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 (No Avoidance Maneuver) is selected whenever the driver did not attempt any evasive (pre-impact) maneuvers.

02 (Braking [no lockup]) is selected when there is *braking but* no indication *of lock* up. *Use this attribute when there are no indications of skid marks.*

03 (Braking [lockup]) is selected when there is *braking and an* indication *of lock* up. *Use this attribute when there are indications of skid marks.*

98 (Other Actions, (Specify:)) is used when the Police Accident Report indicates the driver took certain avoidance actions, but none of the specified attributes apply. This value also applies when there are reported movements / actions taken by the driver with no information provided about the driver's specific actions. (e.g., "The driver of Vehicle 2 attempted to avoid the collision, but was unsuccessful").

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

99 (Unknown) is used when it cannot be determined from any section of the PAR if the driver attempted an avoidance maneuver.

PRE-IMPACT STABILITY

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: Vehicle.PCrash4

ELEMENT VALUES:

- 0 No Driver Present
- 1 Tracking
- 2 Skidding Longitudinally Rotation Less Than 30 Degrees
- 3 Skidding Laterally Clockwise Rotation
- 4 Skidding Laterally Counter-Clockwise Rotation
- 7 Other Vehicle Loss-of-Control (Specify:)
- 9 Precrash Stability Unknown

Remarks:

The purpose of this *element* is to assess the stability of the vehicle **after** the driver has realization of an impending danger, but before the impact. The stability of the vehicle prior to an avoidance action is not considered except in the following situation:

A vehicle that is out of control (e.g., yawing clockwise) prior to an avoidance maneuver is **coded** as **7 (Other vehicle loss-of-control [specify:])** only if an avoidance action was taken in response to an impending danger.

Thus, this *element* focuses upon this vehicle's dynamics after the driver has realization of an impending danger but before the impact.

0 (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)**.

1 (Tracking) is used when there is no brake lockup and the vehicle continued along its intended path without rotation. Stopped, slowing, turning or accelerating to avoid a rear-end collision are examples.

2 (Skidding longitudinally rotation less than 30 degrees) is selected when there is brake lockup or whenever tire marks are apparent without brake lockup (braking or non-braking) and rotation is less than 30 degrees clockwise or counterclockwise. If there is no information to support rotation greater than or equal to 30 degrees, then use this attribute.

3 (Skidding laterally clockwise rotation) is selected when the vehicle rotates clockwise, relative to the driver's seating position. The vehicle must rotate 30 degrees or more. This attribute also applies when the driver attempts a steering input (i.e., steers right), but the vehicle rotates clockwise.

4 (Skidding laterally counterclockwise rotation) is selected when the vehicle rotates counterclockwise, relative to the driver's seating position. The vehicle must rotate 30 degrees or more. This attribute also applies when the driver attempts a steering input (i.e., swerves left), but the vehicle rotates counterclockwise.

7 (Other vehicle loss-of-control [specify:]) is selected when a driver loses control of a vehicle prior recognizing an impending danger but before the impact.

****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.***

8 (Precrash stability unknown) is selected when the stability of the vehicle, after the driver has realization of an impending danger but before the impact cannot be determined.

VEHICLE NUMBER – PERSON LEVEL (MV OCCUPANT)

FORMAT: 3 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Veh_no

ELEMENT VALUES:

001-999

Remarks:

001-999 is used for motor vehicle occupants (Working Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicles in Motion Outside the Trafficway). This is the number assigned to the vehicle this person occupied.

PERSON NUMBER

FORMAT: 3 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Per_no

ELEMENT VALUES:

001-999 Assigned Number/ Computer Assigned

Remarks:

Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant) must be numbered consecutively beginning with "001" for each motor vehicle occupant. Drivers do not have to be "001." Numbers must not be skipped.

Person Level (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) must be numbered consecutively beginning with "001" for persons not in motor vehicles. Numbers must not be skipped.

AGE

FORMAT: 3 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Age

ELEMENT VALUES:

	Blank
000	Less than One Year
001-120	Actual Age*
998	Not Reported
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.

998 (Not Reported)

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

Code **998 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

* Values greater than "094" are unlikely occurrences, and they will raise an error flag.

* Values greater than "120" are not permitted.

SEX

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Sex

ELEMENT VALUES:

1	Male
2	Female
8	Not Reported
9	Unknown

Remarks:

Self-Explanatory.

8 (Not Reported)

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

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

PERSON TYPE

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.PER_TYP

ELEMENT VALUES:

- 01 Driver of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport
- 02 Passenger of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport
- 03 Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport
- 09 Unknown Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle In-Transport

Remarks:

An involved person in a crash must maintain Person Type during the crash. Once the unstabilized situation begins, a driver, passenger or non-motorist/non-occupant cannot change Person Type until the accident stabilizes.

If a person is entering or exiting a vehicle before the unstabilized situation begins, try to determine if the person has successfully changed type before control is lost. (e.g., a pedestrian getting into an automobile that begins to move, a passenger stepping off of a bus as it begins to pull away, etc.).

Attributes 01, 02 and 09 are used for occupants of a motor vehicle in-transport. This specifically refers to occupants of motor vehicles that are in motion outside the trafficway.

09 (Unknown Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle In-Transport) is used when it cannot be determined if the person was the driver or passenger, but it is known that the person was an occupant of a motor vehicle in-transport.

INJURY SEVERITY

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Inj_Sev

ELEMENT VALUES:

0	No Injury (O)
1	Possible Injury (C)
2	Non-incapacitating Evident Injury (B)
3	Incapacitating Injury (A)
4	Fatal Injury (K)
5	Injured, Severity Unknown
6	Died Prior to Crash*
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 = Non-incapacitating 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 that are considered to be of an incapacitating nature are classified as "A", Non-incapacitating-evident injuries are classified as "B", and possible injuries are "C". Property damage only (i.e., no injury) is classified as "O".

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 0 (No Injury [O]). If the PAR is "blank" and the person was not present during the police investigation, enter 9 (Unknown).

1 (Possible Injury) is any injury reported or claimed that is not a fatal injury, incapacitating injury or non-incapacitating evident injury. This includes: momentary unconsciousness, claim of injuries not evident, limping, complaint of pain, nausea and hysteria.

2 (Non-incapacitating Evident Injury) is any injury, other than a fatal injury or an incapacitating injury, which is evident to observers at the scene of the crash in which the injury occurred. This includes: lump on head, abrasions, bruises and minor lacerations. This does not include limping (the injury cannot be seen). (See **1 (Possible Injury)**).

3 (Incapacitating Injury) is any injury, other than a fatal injury, which prevents the injured person from walking, driving or normally continuing the activities the person was capable of performing before the injury occurred. This includes: severe lacerations, broken or distorted limbs, skull or chest injuries, abdominal injuries, unconsciousness at or when taken from the crash scene, and unable to leave the crash scene without assistance. This does not include momentary unconsciousness. (See **1 (Possible Injury)**).

4 (Fatal Injury) must only be used if the death occurred within thirty consecutive 24-hour time periods from the time of the crash. Every effort should be made to determine that the Death Date was within thirty consecutive 24-hour time periods from the Crash Time.

6 (Died Prior To Crash) *refers to non-motor vehicle fatalities that are involved in a motor vehicle crash; e.g., a heart attack victim, a homicide victim, a suicide or person involved in a legal intervention that is involved in a motor vehicle traffic crash.*

This attribute is used only if the police explicitly states the person died prior to the crash and the police report indicates the person died as a result of natural causes (e.g., heart attack), disease, drug overdose or alcohol poisoning, suicide, homicide and legal intervention.

This attribute also applies if the police report indicates that the person died as a result of natural causes (e.g., heart attack) or disease but is silent about the time of on-set or if on-set is the result of injuries sustained in the crash.

In suicide incidents, use the following criteria:

1. If the only fatality is the suicide victim and it can be ascertained that the crash was a suicide, do not code the case.
2. If other fatalities occur, code the case as appropriate. The suicide victim's Injury Severity should be coded **6 (Died Prior to Crash)** if the death occurred at the time of the crash (or prior) or **0 (No Injury)** if the death occurred after the crash.

This attribute does not apply if the police report specifically states that the cause of death is a result of crash-related injury or that on-set occurred after the crash.

* This value is an unlikely occurrence and will raise an edit flag

SEATING POSITION

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Seat_Pos

ELEMENT VALUES:

11	Front Seat, Left Side
12	Front Seat, Middle
13	Front Seat, Right Side
18	Front Seat, Other
19	Front Seat, Unknown
21	Second Seat, Left Side
22	Second Seat, Middle
23	Second Seat, Right Side
28	Second Seat, Other
29	Second Seat, Unknown
31	Third Seat, Left Side
32	Third Seat, Middle
33	Third Seat, Right Side
38	Third Seat, Other
39	Third Seat, Unknown
41	Fourth Seat, Left Side
42	Fourth Seat, Middle
43	Fourth Seat, Right Side
48	Fourth Seat, Other
49	Fourth Seat, Unknown
50	Sleeper Section of Cab (Truck)
51	Other Passenger in enclosed passenger or cargo area
52	Other Passenger in unenclosed passenger or cargo area
53	Other Passenger in passenger or cargo area, unknown whether or not enclosed
54	Trailing Unit
55	Riding on Exterior of Vehicle
98	Not Reported
99	Unknown

Remarks:

Seating Position is determined by the location of the occupant in relation to the seat row and the forward longitudinal axis of the vehicle.

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

If the PAR does not specifically state that one person was on the lap of another, then see the discussion below under **18 (Front Seat, Other)**, **28 (Second Seat, Other)**, **38 (Third Seat, Other)** and **48 (Fourth Seat, Other)**.

In seating rows designated for only two passengers, use **11 (Front Seat, Left Side)**, **13 (Front Seat, Right Side)**, **21 (Second Seat, Left Side)**, **23 (Second Seat, Right Side)**, **31 (Third Seat, Left Side)**, **33 (Third Seat, Right Side)**, **41 (Fourth Seat, Left Side)**, **43 (Fourth Seat, Right Side)** or **51 (Other Passenger in enclosed passenger or cargo area)**.

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

18 (Front Seat, Other), **28 (Second Seat, Other)**, **38 (Third Seat, Other)** and **48 (Fourth Seat, Other)** are used to record the position of someone sitting on the floor or lying across the seat. In addition, enter these attributes when two or more 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, **and only one person was using a restraint**, then assign the seat position to the person using the restraint. If no restraint was used, **or both people were sharing a restraint**, then assign the seat position to the older person.

18 (Front Seat, Other) is used 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.

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

51 (Other Passenger in enclosed passenger or cargo area) is used when an occupant is in the fifth or higher numbered seat row, in an enclosed area where no defined seating exists or using a fold-down type seat in its folded-down position. This attribute is also used for bus passengers in undetermined seating (not driver).

Enter **52 (Other Passenger in unenclosed passenger or cargo area)** when an occupant is in the fifth or higher numbered seat area, in an unenclosed area where no defined seating exists or using a fold-down type seat in its folded-down position. Examples include passenger riding in an open pickup bed, top of open double-decker bus, etc.

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

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

If a seat row has more than three designated seat positions, the occupants should have their positions assigned as usual for the left and right positions, while the two center positions would be entered as **Other** (i.e., **18 (Front Seat, Other)**, **28 (Second Seat, Other)**, **38 (Third Seat, Other)**; **48 (Fourth Seat, Other)** or **51 (Other Passenger in enclosed passenger or cargo area)**) depending upon the seat row.

For motorcycles, enter the driver **11 (Front Seat, Left Side)**; sidecar passenger **13 (Front Seat, Right Side)**; passenger behind the driver **21 (Second Seat, Left Side)** and passenger on the lap of the driver (in front of) **11 (Front Seat, Left Side)**.

54 (Trailing Unit) is used when an occupant is in or on a trailing unit (i.e., Vehicle Trailing, for this occupant's vehicle must be coded ≥ 1 , one or more trailing units).

55 (Riding on Exterior of Vehicle) is used when an occupant is riding on a fender, the boot of a convertible, etc.

98 (Not Reported)

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

Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

99 (Unknown) is used if the investigating officer indicates that this occupant's seating position is unknown.

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST

FORMAT: 3 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Str_Veh

ELEMENT VALUES:

001-998	Assigned Vehicle Number
999	Unknown

Remarks:

This data element captures the *in-transport* vehicle that made contact with the non-motorist being coded. This only applies to those non-motorists who are not occupants of a motor vehicle. ***If a non-motorist is contacted by a parked or working motor vehicle that was propelled by an in-transport vehicle, record the vehicle number of the in-transport vehicle.***

In cases where more than one vehicle makes contact with a non-occupant, code the number of the vehicle that caused the most significant injury. If uncertain, code the number of the vehicle that made contact first.

999 (Unknown) is used when the investigating officer indicates that it is unknown which vehicle struck the non-motorist.

PERSON NUMBER

FORMAT: 3 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Per_no

ELEMENT VALUES:

001-999 Assigned Number/ Computer Assigned

Remarks:

Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant) must be numbered consecutively beginning with “001” for each motor vehicle occupant. Drivers do not have to be “001.” Numbers must not be skipped.

Person Level (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) must be numbered consecutively beginning with “001” for persons not in motor vehicles. Numbers must not be skipped.

AGE

FORMAT: 3 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Age

ELEMENT VALUES:

	Blank
000	Less than One Year
001-120	Actual Age*
998	Not Reported
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.

998 (Not Reported)

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

Code **998 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

* Values greater than "094" are unlikely occurrences, and they will raise an error flag.

* Values greater than "120" are not permitted.

SEX

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Sex

ELEMENT VALUES:

1	Male
2	Female
8	Not Reported
9	Unknown

Remarks:

Self-Explanatory.

8 (Not Reported)

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

Code **8 (Not Reported)** in these situations:

- ***A coded data block exists and it is left blank, and***
- ***No other information is available (e.g., narrative, diagram or case materials)***

PERSON TYPE

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Per_typ

ELEMENT VALUES:

- 04 Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device
- 05 Pedestrian
- 06 Bicyclist
- 07 Other Cyclist
- 10 Persons In/On Buildings (not parking structures)
- 19 Unknown Type of Non-Motorist
- Person on Personal Conveyances**
- 20 Skates (includes roller, in-line, etc.)
- 21 Skateboards (motorized and nonmotorized)
- 22 Baby Carriage
- 23 Scooters (motorized and non-motorized)
- 24 Toy Wagons
- 25 Motorized toy car
- 26 Segway[®]-style devices
- 27 Motorized and non-motorized wheelchairs
- 28 Handicapped scooters

Remarks:

04 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device) refers to persons riding in an animal-drawn conveyance, on an animal, or injured occupants of railway trains, etc.

05 (Pedestrian) is used for all pedestrians except for those in/on personal conveyances (See codes 20-28 below) and in buildings (except parking garages). A pedestrian pushing a vehicle should be coded **Pedestrian**.

06 (Bicyclist) is used for a two-wheel, non-motorized cycle. This includes all persons (operator and passengers) on a bicycle.

07 (Other Cyclist) is used for unicycles, tricycles, and other pedal driven devices such as pedal driven 4-wheeled vehicles, pedal driven toy cars, fire engines, etc.

10 (Persons In / On Buildings [not parking structures]) is used when persons located inside of or on buildings are struck by a motor vehicle (see exception exclusion). This includes a

vehicle that is driven into a house injuring a person inside. Excluded are parking garage structures, where the appropriate code (4-7, 19-28) is selected.

19 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist) is used only when it cannot be determined which attribute is applicable for persons not in motor vehicles.

Person on Personal Conveyances:

A personal conveyance is a device, other than a transport device, used by a pedestrian for personal mobility assistance or recreation. These devices can be motorized or human powered, but not propelled by pedaling.

20 (Skates) is used when the person 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.

21 (Skateboards) is used when the person is on any type of purchased or homemade 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.

22 (Baby Carriage) is used when the person is in a baby carriage. Included in this category are baby strollers.

23 (Scooters) is used when the person 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.

24 (Toy Wagons) is used when the person is in a toy wagon. The wagon may be pulled by another non-motorist or may be self propelled

25 (Motorized toy car) is used when the person is using a Motorized toy car. Note that a pedal operated car or device is considered an “**Other Cyclist**” and should be coded there.

26 (Segway[®]-style devices) is used when the person is using a Segway[®] or similar device.

27 (Motorized and non-motorized wheelchairs) is used when the person is using a wheel chair.

28 (Handicapped scooters) is used when the person is using a scooter that is primarily designed to transport handicapped persons.

INJURY SEVERITY

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Inj_Sev

ELEMENT VALUES:

0	No Injury (O)
1	Possible Injury (C)
2	Non-incapacitating Evident Injury (B)
3	Incapacitating Injury (A)
4	Fatal Injury (K)
5	Injured, Severity Unknown
6	Died Prior to Crash*
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 = Non-incapacitating 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 that are considered to be of an incapacitating nature are classified as "A", Non-incapacitating-evident injuries are classified as "B", and possible injuries are "C". Property damage only (i.e., no injury) is classified as "O".

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 0 (No Injury [O]). If the PAR is "blank" and the person was not present during the police investigation, enter 9 (Unknown).

1 (Possible Injury) is any injury reported or claimed that is not a fatal injury, incapacitating injury or non-incapacitating evident injury. This includes: momentary unconsciousness, claim of injuries not evident, limping, complaint of pain, nausea and hysteria.

2 (Non-incapacitating Evident Injury) is any injury, other than a fatal injury or an incapacitating injury, which is evident to observers at the scene of the crash in which the injury occurred. This includes: lump on head, abrasions, bruises and minor lacerations. This does not include limping (the injury cannot be seen). (See **1 (Possible Injury)**).

3 (Incapacitating Injury) is any injury, other than a fatal injury, which prevents the injured person from walking, driving or normally continuing the activities the person was capable of performing before the injury occurred. This includes: severe lacerations, broken or distorted limbs, skull or chest injuries, abdominal injuries, unconsciousness at or when taken from the crash scene, and unable to leave the crash scene without assistance. This does not include momentary unconsciousness. (See **1 (Possible Injury)**).

4 (Fatal Injury) must only be used if the death occurred within thirty consecutive 24-hour time periods from the time of the crash. Every effort should be made to determine that the Death Date was within thirty consecutive 24-hour time periods from the Crash Time.

6 (Died Prior To Crash) *refers to non-motor vehicle fatalities that are involved in a motor vehicle crash; e.g., a heart attack victim, a homicide victim, a suicide or person involved in a legal intervention that is involved in a motor vehicle traffic crash.*

This attribute is used only if the police explicitly states the person died prior to the crash and the police report indicates the person died as a result of natural causes (e.g., heart attack), disease, drug overdose or alcohol poisoning, suicide, homicide and legal intervention.

This attribute also applies if the police report indicates that the person died as a result of natural causes (e.g., heart attack) or disease but is silent about the time of on-set or if on-set is the result of injuries sustained in the crash.

In suicide incidents, use the following criteria:

1. If the only fatality is the suicide victim and it can be ascertained that the crash was a suicide, do not code the case.
2. If other fatalities occur, code the case as appropriate. The suicide victim's Injury Severity should be coded **6 (Died Prior to Crash)** if the death occurred at the time of the crash (or prior) or **0 (No Injury)** if the death occurred after the crash.

This attribute does not apply if the police report specifically states that the cause of death is a result of crash-related injury or that on-set occurred after the crash.

* This value is an unlikely occurrence and will raise an edit flag

NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH

FORMAT: 2 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Location

ELEMENT VALUES:

	Blanks
01	Residential Driveway
02	Residential Garage
03	Residential Parking Lot
04	Other Residential Area
05	Commercial Driveway
06	Commercial Parking Lot
07	Other Commercial Area
08	Parking Garage Structure (residential or commercial)
10	Other Parking Lot (incl. all parking lots of unknown type)
11	Other Private Road (to incl. alleys that are not trafficways)
12	Other Developed Area
13	Undeveloped Area
14	Other structure (not parking garage structure)
15	Railway
16	Unknown Driveway Type
98	Not Reported
99	Unknown Location

Remarks:

The data element value selected should be based on 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 **Residential Garage** may be a separate structure.

A **Parking Garage** is a structure or part of a 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. This element also includes all parking lots of unknown type.

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 primarily used for parking vehicles. Included are gas stations fuel pumps, car washes, and physically separated drive through areas for fast food, banks, loading docks, and similar.

Other Developed Areas include industrial areas, construction areas, and institutional areas that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles. Also included are areas that are clearly not residential or commercial such as playgrounds.

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 non-residential purposes. This includes business enterprises, libraries, schools, hospitals, playgrounds, etc.

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.

PEDESTRIAN POSTURE

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Pedpost

ELEMENT VALUES:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Standing |
| 2 | Bending at waist |
| 3 | Sitting |
| 4 | Crouching/Kneeling |
| 7 | Not a pedestrian |
| 8 | Other |
| 9 | Unknown Type of Pedestrian Posture |

This variable is used to describe the posture of pedestrians.

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 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.

Choose **Not a pedestrian** when P03 **Person Type** (Non-Motorists) DOES NOT EQUAL **Pedestrian**. Choose **Not a pedestrian** when P03 **Person Type** equals **Unknown Type of Non-Motorist**.

Other is used when either the pedestrian's posture does not fit the above choices.

Unknown is used when the posture of the pedestrian is not known.

PEDESTRIAN MOTION

FORMAT: 1 numeric

SAS NAME: Person.Pedmotn

ELEMENT VALUES:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Not moving |
| 2 | Walking |
| 3 | Running |
| 4 | Skipping/Hopping/Jumping |
| 5 | Falling/Stumbling/Rising |
| 7 | Not a pedestrian |
| 8 | Other |
| 9 | Unknown type of pedestrian motion |

This variable is used to describe the motion of pedestrians.

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 manner where 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.

Choose **Not a pedestrian** when P03 **Person Type** (Non-Motorists) DOES NOT EQUAL **Pedestrian**. Choose **Not a pedestrian** when P03 **Person Type** equals **Unknown Type of Non-Motorist**.

Other is used when either the pedestrian's motion does not fit the above choices.

Unknown type of pedestrian motion is used when the motion of the pedestrian is not unknown.

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