Georgia Uniform Moro, Genicle Accident Report



Training Manual



Developed with cooperation of these agencies





Documentation Change Log

Version Number	Change History	Change Date
1.0	Original Developed	1/1/1994
2.0	Update content, reorganize, reformat, and distribute under different media Added information that is in effect as of July 1, 2003	12/1/2003
3.0	Update content to align with MMUCC 4 th edition, address latest form design updates, reorganize, reformat, and distribute under different media, added information including injury definitions and geographic coordinate data that is in effect as of January 1, 2018	1/1/2018

Additional Copies may be Download at http://www.dot.ga.gov/DS/Crash

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Section 1: Introduction

Law enforcement officers who investigate traffic crashes are the most important source of information for individuals and organizations concerned with traffic safety. Every attempt must be made to keep up-to-date and accurate information that can be used to save the lives of Georgia's citizens.

One of the primary objectives in investigating traffic crashes is to obtain information that can be used to develop crash prevention and injury mitigation programs. The Georgia Motor Vehicle Crash Report is the primary source document for providing data used to build the Georgia Electronic Crash Reporting System (GEARS).

Crash data stored in GEARS provides detailed facts that are used to resolve legal matters as well as identify possible traffic safety hazard locations. In addition, that data helps guide safety professionals in developing appropriate countermeasures and support investment decisions designed to mitigate those hazards.

As per State Code (O.C.G.A. § 40-6-278), the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) is the agency responsible for establishing crash reporting criteria and managing the state's crash data.

§ 40-6-278. Uniform reports and reporting procedures

"The commissioner of Transportation shall prescribe, by rule, uniform motor vehicle Crash reports and reporting procedures which shall be used by all police officers, whether state, county, or municipal. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 13 of Title 50, the "Georgia Administrative Procedure Act."..."

Under this authority, in May of 2015, GDOT began analyzing the previous Georgia Uniform Motor Vehicle Crash Report (GUMVAR) and comparing this against the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC). As part of this effort, GDOT coordinated through the Governor's Office of Highway Safety and the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee Task Team. The task team is comprised of members from law enforcement, engineering, emergency response and education. The team works with multiple business partners, including: the Georgia Department of Public Safety, Georgia State Patrol, Motor Carrier Compliance Division; the Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police, The Georgia Sheriffs Association, the Federal Highway Administration, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the Georgia Public Service Training Center, the Prosecuting Attorney's Council, Georgia Department of Public Health; and the Georgia Department of Driver Services.

The team identified specific changes that would not expand the current reporting effort, but would improve the quality and uniformity of crash reporting. Once identified, the task team presented the findings and accepted feedback from the business partners. In October of 2016, final crash report changes were presented to the Governor's Strategic Highway Safety Plan Executive Board. The proposed revisions were unanimously adopted by the Executive Board on October 6, 2016.

The Traffic Records Coordinating Committee Task Team working with the Georgia Public Safety Training Center has developed this instruction manual to serve as the primary guidance for completing the latest approved crash report. If you have any comments or questions, please feel free to contact GDOT or GPSTC. Our contact information is provided in the appendix of this document.

Section 2: The Crash Report Form

The Crash Report consists of one sheet of 8.5x11 paper. Sections of the form are described as:

- Front of the Crash Report Form
- Back of the Crash Report Form
- Overlay
- Continuation Sheet

Front of the Crash Report Form

The front of the form contains items relative to the date, time, location, vehicles, drivers, driver conditions and actions, and a section for federal reporting requirements for commercial motor vehicles.

Back of the Crash Report Form

The back of the crash report form contains information for all vehicles. It contains space for a narrative description of the events involved in the crash, a section for a diagram, a place for information regarding damages sustained from the crash on objects other than the vehicles, a place to identify witnesses, a place for vehicle occupant information, and other data relative to the investigation.

Crash Form Overlay

The overlay contains information relative to the various fields about the report. The fields and their relative attributes are listed for a quick reference. The Overlay is an important tool that should be printed and stored for convenience within the patrol car.

Supplemental Report Form

The supplemental sheet affords additional space; additional or continued narrative space, additional fields for citations, additional fields for occupants, and a larger, full page diagram section for complex crash scenes.

Electronic Forms and Document

The Georgia Department of Transportation makes every effort to keep the documents and forms up to date and available. The electronic files can be found at http://www.dot.ga.gov/DS/Crash or calling 404-635-2800 or crashinquiries@dot.ga.gov.

Section 3: Submitting a Crash Report

GDOT no longer supplies paper forms or instruction guides, however, GDOT does have crash report software available to agencies. Current electronic versions are available free for download on GDOT's web site.

The following are guidelines for submitting a completed Crash Report to the Georgia Department of Transportation.

- 1. The overlay does not need to be submitted to the Department of Transportation.
- 2. Submit the original crash report within three (3) business days to the Department of Transportation
- 3. The report may be typed, computer generated or hand written in ink. Print if you use an ink pen.
- 4. Anytime a code is used for other, it must be explained in the Narrative section.

- 5. Keep in mind that the department is scanning all paper reports.
 - Accuracy, completeness, and LEGIBILITY are of the utmost importance.
 - You and your department will have a record that can be used in civil or criminal proceedings weeks, months, or even years later.
 - Images of paper reports are retained by GDOT for 10 years as per Retention Policy.

Statistical Summaries (Reports)

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

Electronic Crash Report Database

All reports are maintained via an electronic database called Georgia Electronic Crash Reporting System (GEARS). A unique User ID and Password are required to access a submitted crash report. Contact Georgia Department of Transportation at the phone number shown on this page to inquire about obtaining access for these items.

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

Georgia Department of Transportation Crash Reporting Unit 935 East Confederate Ave Bldg #24 Atlanta, GA 30316 crashinquiries@dot.ga.gov

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

Georgia Department of Public Safety, Motor Carrier Compliance Division P.O. Box 1456
Atlanta, Georgia 30371-2303
Office Phone: 404-624-7211

Section 4: Overview of Crash Report Sections

As previously noted, the crash report has under gone a considerable review. New data items have been flagged. Additionally, we have noted critical data items. These critical items are flagged because they have been identified by researchers, statisticians and other data users as being necessary for advancing safety programs.

Section 4: Overview of Crash Report Sections (cont.)

Crash Specific Information:

Provides agency specific information. Date, Time associated with the incident, when agency was notified and when the responding officer arrived. In addition, the number of qualifying vehicles involved, subjects injured and number of fatalities associated with the incident

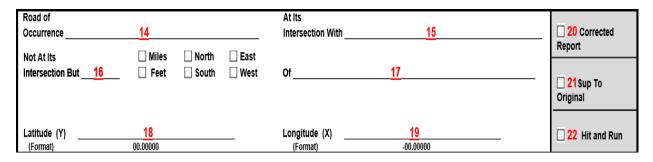
Agency Case Number 1		Agency NCIC Nu 2		GEORGIA OR VEHICLE CRA			County 3		Date Rec. by GDOT
Estimated Crash		Disp Date	oatch Time	Arr Date	ival Time	Vehicles	Total Number Injuries	of Fatalities	Inside City Of
Date 4	Time 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

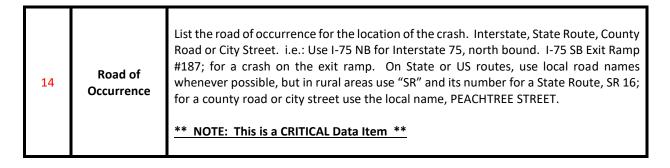
1	Agency Case Number	A locally assigned identifier to be recorded on every page of the crash report and any supplements.
2	Agency NCIC Number	Record the ORI (Originating agency Identifier).
3	County	Record the name of the county in which the crash occurred. In the event a crash occurs on a boundary line between two states, counties, or cities, the crash should be assigned to the jurisdiction from which the vehicle was travelling. If two vehicles were involved and one was coming from one jurisdiction, the other from another jurisdiction, the crash should be assigned to the jurisdiction from which the driver of the most at fault was coming.
4	Incident Date	The date the crash occurred. Record using the format MONTH/DAY/YEAR (i.e.: 07/01/2017). If unknown specifically, use the most probable date from evidence.
5	Incident Time	Record the time of day the crash occurred. USE MILITARY TIME FORMAT (i.e.: 1 o'clock am would be 0100, whereas 1 o'clock pm would be 1300. Ten minutes after midnight is 0010)
6	Dispatch Date	Record the date the crash was dispatched to the reporting officer
7	Dispatch Time	Record the time the crash was dispatched to the reporting officer
8	Arrival Date	Record the date the reporting officer arrived on the scene

9	Arrival Time	Record the time the reporting officer arrived at the scene.
10	Vehicles	Record the TOTAL NUMBER of vehicles and bicycles involved at crash scene. Pedestrians are not counted in this section.
11	Injuries	Record the total number of injuries. DO NOT count fatalities in this count. The number of injuries recorded on the front of the report should correspond with the number of injuries coded in the Occupant Information section on the crash report. Do Not count animals or pets in this section. NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item
12	Fatalities	Record the number of fatalities. DO NOT include injuries here. The number of fatalities reported on the front of the report should correspond with the number of fatalities (where KABCO code = K) in the Occupant Information section. Do Not count Animals or pets in this section. NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item
13	Inside City	If the crash occurred within the corporate limits of a municipality, list the corporate name of the City/Town here.

Location of Crash Information

This is information specific to the location of the crash along the roadway. Utilize well known street names versus less common names to provide the best location Identification.





15	At its Intersection with	List the secondary road if the crash occurred within an intersection. DO NOT USE intersections with private property residence driveways. Large private property development names are acceptable in remote areas away from adjacent public road intersections.
16	Not at its intersection but	Distance is used to locate the crash to the nearest hundredth mile or 50 feet. A measurement in feet is preferred for accuracy. For crashes between intersections, measure as accurately as possible the distance from an intersection or other reference location to the crash site. Record the distance and check the box that indicates measure units and direction from the reference point to the crash site.
17	Of	This is the reference location used to measure from. The reference should be a road or other permanent structure, land mark or a county boundary which would be noted as the name of the county.
18	Latitude	Insert the global position latitude at the crash site in xx.xxxxx format. This is the location of the original point of impact of the vehicles, not the location where the vehicles were moved to after the collision. In the State of Georgia, Latitudes are Positive. New Data Item as of 1/1/2018 NOTE: GPS Coordinates are Required for all Roadway Crashes. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **
19	Longitude	Insert the global position longitude at the crash site in -xx.xxxxx format. This is the location of the original point of impact of the vehicles, not the location where the vehicles were moved to after the collision. In the State of Georgia, Longitudes are Negative. New Data Item as of 1/1/2018 NOTE: GPS Coordinates are Required for all Roadway Crashes. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **
20	Corrected Report	Check if applicable. A fully corrected report should be submitted to GADOT if corrections/changes are made to a previously submitted report. By checking this box, the newly submitted information will replace the original information.

21	Sup to Original	A supplemental is an attachment to the original report. This may be checked for a supplemental report to be added to the original for instances such as alcohol or drug test results, or additional occupants. The following MUST be completed on a supplemental report: Crash Number, Agency NCIC number, Date of Crash, Unit #, Driver's name, and any new information to be added to the report.
22	Hit and Run	Check this box if appropriate for reports reflecting a hit and run crash.

Drivers/Vehicles Information

This information pertains to Vehicle Drivers and the Vehicle that they were operating, Pedestrians, Bicyclists, and Personal Conveyance devices. (See Glossary for ANSI Definitions)

Unit #	□Driver □Ped	LAST NAME	FIRST		MIDDLE
20	□Bike	Address			
☐ Susp	At Fault	25			
City		State	Zip		DOB
					26
Driver's 27	License No.	Class	State	•	Country
Insuranc	e Co.	Policy No.		Telephone N	0.
28		29		30	
Year		Make		Model	
31		32		33	
VIN			Vehicle	Color	
34			35		
Tag #		State	County	Year	
36					
Trailer T	ag #	State	County	Year	
37					
Same	as Driver	Owner's Last Name		First	Middle
Address	i				
City		State		Zip	
Remove	d By:				☐ Request ☐ List

	Unit#	Insert a sequentially assigned number for all vehicles, pedestrians, and/or bicycles involved in the crash being reported. Start on page 1 with Unit 1 in the left hand section and progress with as many sheets as necessary for the number of involved units.
23	Check	Check only 1 appropriate box to indicate if the unit being described is a driver, a pedestrian or a bicyclist (non-motorized two wheel vehicle).
	Susp at Fault	Check the box for the unit which is suspected as being "AT FAULT" If unknown, check all units as being AT FAULT. NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **
24	Name	Insert the legal LAST, FIRST, and MIDDLE name of the driver, pedestrian, or cyclist. It is important that the name be recorded exactly as it appears on the driver's license and not abbreviated or spelled differently. If it is a driverless vehicle, insert DRIVERLESS in this space. If the driver is unknown, insert UNKNOWN in this space. If the vehicle is parked and not occupied, LEAVE BLANK
25	Insert the complete address of the driver, pedestrian, or cyclist here including address and/or apartment number, city, state, and zip code. If Unknow UNKNOWN.	
26	DOB	Insert the full date of birth of the driver, pedestrian, or cyclist here using the MO-DA-YEAR format. ie: 01-01-1999. If UNKNOWN, Enter 01/01/1800.
	Driver's License #	Insert the complete driver's license number. If revoked or suspended, REVOKED or SUSPENDED may be inserted after the number. If the driver is unlicensed, insert the word NONE.
27	Class	Insert the driver's class of license here.
	State	Insert the driver's state of license here.
	Country	Insert the Country of issue for the driver's license. NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018

28	Insurance Company	Insert the driver's insurance company name and/or agency. If the driver does not have insurance, insert the word NONE.
29	Policy Number	Insert the insurance policy number
30	Telephone Number	Insert the telephone number of the driver, pedestrian or cyclist. Include the area code.
31	Year	Insert the year of manufacture of the vehicle
32	Make	Insert the name commonly used for the manufacturer. ie: Ford, Buick, Mack, or Chevrolet. IF ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED, use those listed in the NCIC Manual. See appendix- Alphabetical Listing of Car makes and NCIC Code.
33	Model	Insert the model of the vehicle. ie: Mustang, Charger. NOTE: pick-up, 2-door, or hardtop ARE NOT examples of models.
34	VIN	Accurately insert the complete Vehicle Identification Number. Standard VINs from year models 1981 and later consist of 17 characters. Earlier year models may have shorter numbers. There are no "I's" or "O's" in VIN numbers. For accuracy, it is suggested this number be obtained from or verified with the actual vehicle and not insurance cards.
35	Vehicle Color	Use one word to describe the vehicle color. When using two colors, use a "/" to separate the colors and use the order from the top down. Such as a red over white car, use red/white. Or from front to back.
36	Tag#	Insert the complete license plate number, state of issue, county of issuance, and year.
37	Trailer Tag #	Insert the complete trailer plate number, state of issue, county of issuance, and year.
38	Vehicle Owner Information	If the driver and owner are the same person, check this box and proceed to 39. If the driver is not the registered owner, record the owner's complete name and address information.

	Removed By	Insert the name of the wrecker service that removed the vehicle from the scene. DO NOT include family members or other individuals. If vehicle is released to Owner – Place "Release to Owner" in the box
39	Request	Check this box if the vehicle(s) was/were removed at the owner's request.
	List	Check this box if the vehicle(s) were removed by a service from a list of services used by the officer/agency.

Event Specific Information

This information is vital to be able to determine what safety related factors were noted in the crash. This helps determine if corrective actions can be taken to prevent similar crashes in the future.

Alco Test: 40	Type: 41	Results:	Drug Test: 43	Type: 44	Results: 45	
First Harmful E	vent: 46	Most Harm	ful Event: 47	Operator/Ped Cond: 48		
Operator Contributing Factors:						
Vehicle Contrib	uting Factors	: 50	Roadway Con	tributing Fact	ors: 51	
Direction of Tra	vel: <mark>52</mark>	Vehicle Ma	neuver: 53	Non-Motor	Maneuver: 54	
Vehicle Class:	55	Vehicle Type: 56		Vision Obscured: 57		
Number of Occ	upants: 58	Area of Initial Contact: 59		Damage to <u>Veh</u> : 60		
Traffic-Way Flo	w: 61	Road Comp: 62		Road Character: 63		
Number of Lan	es: 64	Posted Speed: 65		Work Zone: 66		
Traffic Control:	67	68 Device Inoperative: Yes No				
Citation Information:						
Citation #	<u>70</u>		O.C.G.A. §			

40	Alcohol Test	Insert YES, NO, or REFUSED to indicate if a test for an Ethel alcohol was administered.
41	Туре	Insert ONE of the following to indicate the type test administered: BLOOD, BREATH, URINE, OTHER. If other, indicate the type test in the narrative section of this report.
42	Results	If the results are known, insert them in this space. (Example: 0.07) If they are not known, a supplemental report should be sent to GDOT at a later date upon receiving the results. Remember, a supplemental report is NOT a complete report, merely additional information. The following MUST be completed on a supplemental report: Crash Number, Agency NCIC number, Date of Crash, Unit #, Driver's name, and any additional information to be added to the report.
43	Drug Test	Insert YES, NO, or REFUSED to indicate if a test for the presence of drugs or narcotics was administered.
44	Туре	Insert ONE of the following to indicate the type test administered: BLOOD, BREATH, URINE, OTHER. If other, indicate the type test in the narrative section of this report.
45	Results	If the results are known, insert them in this space. If they are not known, a supplemental report should be sent to GDOT upon receiving the results. Remember, a supplemental report is NOT a complete report, merely additional information. The following MUST be completed on a supplemental report: Crash Number, Agency NCIC number, Date of Crash, Unit #, Driver's name, and any additional information to be added to the report.
46/47	First / Most Harmful Events	Insert the appropriate choice. Each UNIT must have FIRST and MOST HARMFUL EVENT Example: If two vehicles have a head-on collision. The FIRST MOST HARMFUL event is code 11 – Motor Vehicle in Motion. Vehicle 2 continues moving, strikes a tree and driver dies. The MOST HARMFUL EVENT for Vehicle 2 in this example is code 33 – Tree. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **

	Non - Collision		
1	Overturn		
2	Fire / Explosion		
3	Immersion		
4	Jackknife		
5	5 Other Non-Collision		
35	Cargo / Equipment Loss or Shift NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018		
	Collision with Object Not Fixed		
6	Pedestrian		
7	Pedal-cycle / Bicycle		
8	Railway Train / Street Car	MODIFIED – as of 1/1/2018	

Revised: January 2018

9	Animal		
10	Parked Motor Vehicle		
11	Motor Vehicle in Motion		
12	Motor Vehicle in Motion — Other Roadway DELETED — This Edition		
13	Other Object –		
14	Deer		
36	Work Zone / M	aintenance Equipment	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
		Collision with Fixed Object	
15	Impact Attenua	ate	
16	Bridge Pier / Al	outment	
17	Bridge Parapet	End	
18	Bridge Rail		
19	Guardrail Face		
20	Guardrail End		
21	Median Barrier		
22	Highway Traffic		
23	Overhead Sign	• •	
24	Luminaire Light	Support	
25	Utility Pole		
26	Other Pole		
27	Culvert		
28	Curb		
29	Ditch		
30	Embankment		
31	Fence		
32	Mailbox		
34	Tree	inct	
37	Other Fixed Ob Bridge Overhea		NEW ENTRY 25 of 1 /1 /2019
38	Cable Barrier	la Structure	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
38	Cable Barrier		INE VV EINTIN as Of 1/1/2018
48	Operator / Ped Condition	Insert the appropriate choice: each operator / pe	destrian should have one code
		NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item	
1	Not Drinking		
2	Unknown		
3	Drinking Not Im	paired	DELETED – This Edition
4	U.I. Alcohol		
5	U.I. Drugs		
6	U.I. Alcohol & D		
7	Physical Impair		MODIFIED (4 /4 /2040
8	Suspected Fatig	•	MODIFIED – as of 1/1/2018
9		ressed, angry, disturbed, etc)	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
10	Suspected U.I. (Alcohol and/or Drugs)		NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018

Operator / Ped Contributing Factors

49

Insert the appropriate choice for each UNIT. A total of four choice may be used in the spaces provided.

Note: All crashes occur because of one or more contributing factors. Listing "No Contribution Factors" for all units when completing the crash report is inaccurate.

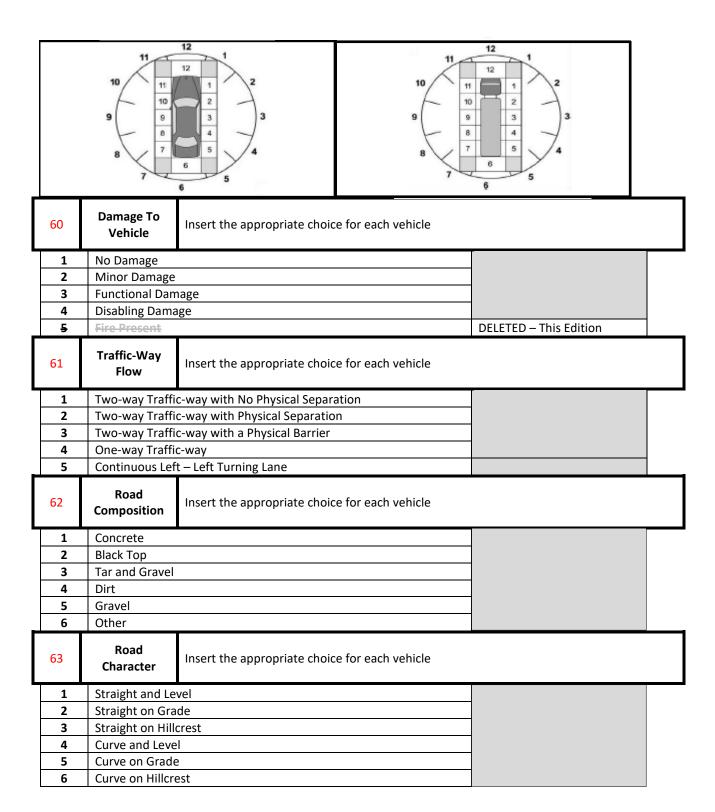
** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **

1	No Contributing Factors	
2	Under The Influence	MODIFIED – as of 1/1/2018
3	Following Too Close	
4	Failed to Yield	
5	Exceeding Speed Limit	
6	Disregard Stop Sign / Signal	
7	Wrong Side of Road	
8	Weather Condition	DELETED – This Edition
9	Improper Passing	
10	Driver Lost Control	
11	Changed Lanes Improperly	
12	Reaction to Object or Animal	MODIFIED – as of 1/1/2018
13	Improper Turn	
14	Parked Improperly	
15	Mechanical or Vehicle Failure	DELETED – This Edition
16	Surface Defects	DELETED – This Edition
17	Misjudged Clearance	
18	Improper Backing	
19	No Signal / Improper Signal	
20	Driver Condition	
22	Too Fast for Conditions	
23	Improper Passing of School Bus	
24	Disregard Police – Traffic Control	
25	Distracted	DELETED – This Edition
26	Other	
27	Cell Phone	DELETED – This Edition
28	Inattentive or Other Distraction (Distracted)	MODIFIED – as of 1/1/2018
29	Texting (Distracted)	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
30	Talking on Hands-Free Device (Distracted)	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
31	Talking on Hand-Held Device (Distracted)	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
32	Other Activity – Mobile Device (Distracted)	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
33	Occupant Distraction (Distracted)	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
34	Other Interior Distraction (Distracted)	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
35	Other Exterior Distraction (Distracted)	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
36	Disregard Other Traffic Control	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
37	Reckless Driving	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
38	Aggressive Driving	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
39	Racing	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
40	Disregard Police – Evasion	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
41	Not Visible (Object, Person, or Vehicle)	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
42	Vision Obscured	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018

50	Vehicle Contributing Factors	Insert the appropriate choice for each vehicle Note: All crashes occur because of one or mor Contribution Factors" for all units when compl ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **	= =	
1	No Contributing	No Contributing Factors		
2	Tire Failure	5		
3	Brake Failure			
4	Improper or Inc	pperative Lights / Signals		
5	Steering Failure	2		
6	Slick Tires			
7	Other			
8	Mirrors		NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	
9	Power Train		NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	
10	Suspension	/Tueller Hitale / Cafatri Chaine	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	
11 12	Windows / Win	/ Trailer Hitch / Safety Chains	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	
13	Wipers	usilielu	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	
51	Roadway Contributing Factors Insert the appropriate choice for each vehicle ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **			
	Factors	** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **		
1	No Contributing	g Factors		
2	No Contributing	g Factors , low, soft, high)		
3	No Contributing Shoulder (none Ruts, Holes, Bu	g Factors , low, soft, high) mps		
2 3 4	No Contributing Shoulder (none Ruts, Holes, Bu Loose Material	g Factors , low, soft, high) mps on Surface		
2 3 4 5	No Contributing Shoulder (none Ruts, Holes, Bu Loose Material Water Standing	g Factors , low, soft, high) mps on Surface		
2 3 4	No Contributing Shoulder (none Ruts, Holes, Bu Loose Material Water Standing Work Zone (cor	g Factors , low, soft, high) mps on Surface g nstruction / maintenance / utility		
2 3 4 5 6	No Contributing Shoulder (none Ruts, Holes, Bu Loose Material Water Standing	g Factors , low, soft, high) mps on Surface g nstruction / maintenance / utility		
2 3 4 5 6 7	No Contributing Shoulder (none Ruts, Holes, Bu Loose Material Water Standing Work Zone (con Running Water Other	g Factors , low, soft, high) mps on Surface g nstruction / maintenance / utility	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	No Contributing Shoulder (none Ruts, Holes, Bu Loose Material Water Standing Work Zone (con Running Water Other	g Factors , low, soft, high) mps on Surface g nstruction / maintenance / utility Prior Crash / Secondary Crash	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	No Contributing Shoulder (none Ruts, Holes, Bu Loose Material Water Standing Work Zone (cor Running Water Other Backup Due to Traffic Congesti Road Surface C	g Factors c, low, soft, high) mps on Surface g anstruction / maintenance / utility Prior Crash / Secondary Crash ion ondition (wet, icy, snow, slush, etc)	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	No Contributing Shoulder (none Ruts, Holes, Bu Loose Material Water Standing Work Zone (con Running Water Other Backup Due to Traffic Congest Road Surface Co	g Factors , low, soft, high) mps on Surface g nstruction / maintenance / utility Prior Crash / Secondary Crash ion ondition (wet, icy, snow, slush, etc) Roadway	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	No Contributing Shoulder (none Ruts, Holes, Bu Loose Material Water Standing Work Zone (con Running Water Other Backup Due to Traffic Congesti Road Surface C Obstruction in	g Factors , low, soft, high) mps on Surface g nstruction / maintenance / utility Prior Crash / Secondary Crash ion ondition (wet, icy, snow, slush, etc) Roadway ion(s) – Other Along Roadway	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	No Contributing Shoulder (none Ruts, Holes, Bu Loose Material Water Standing Work Zone (con Running Water Other Backup Due to Traffic Congest Road Surface Con Obstruction in Visual Obstruct	g Factors , low, soft, high) mps on Surface g nstruction / maintenance / utility Prior Crash / Secondary Crash ion ondition (wet, icy, snow, slush, etc) Roadway ion(s) – Other Along Roadway ion(s) – Vegetation Along Roadway	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	No Contributing Shoulder (none Ruts, Holes, Bu Loose Material Water Standing Work Zone (con Running Water Other Backup Due to Traffic Congesti Road Surface C Obstruction in	g Factors , low, soft, high) mps on Surface g nstruction / maintenance / utility Prior Crash / Secondary Crash ion ondition (wet, icy, snow, slush, etc) Roadway ion(s) – Other Along Roadway ion(s) – Vegetation Along Roadway	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	

53	Vehicle Maneuver	Insert the appropriate choice for each vehicle	
1	Turning Left		_
2	Turning Right		
3	Making U-Turn		
4	Stopped		
5	Straight		-
6 7	Changing Lanes		\dashv
8	Backing Parked		-
9	Passing		\dashv
10	Negotiating Cur	ve	\dashv
11	Entering / Leav		
12	Entering / Leav		
13	PIT	,	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
14	Other		NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
54	Non-Motorist Maneuver	Insert the appropriate choice for each pedestrian o	r cyclists
1	Crossing, Not a	t Crosswalk	
2	Crossing at Crosswalk		
3	Moving with Tr	affic on Roadway	
4		Traffic on Roadway	
5	Pushing or Working on Vehicle		_
6	Other Working in Roadway		
7	Playing in Road	•	_
8	Standing in Roa	dway	_
9	Off Roadway Other		-
10 11	Darting Into Tra	.ffic	
12	Entering / Exiting		NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
13	•	ng Parked or Standing Vehicle	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
55	Vehicle Class	Insert the appropriate choice for each vehicle	
1	Privately Owne	d	
2	Police		
3	Fire		
4	School		
5	Other Govt. Ow	ned	
6	Military		
7		otor Vehicle (CMV)	
8	Other		
9		Emergency Services Vehicle / HERO	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
10	Passenger Serv	ce Vehicle (Taxi)	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018

56	Vehicle Type	Insert the appropriate choice for each vehicle		
1	Dassangar Car			
2	Passenger Car Pickup Truck			
3	· ·	(Rohtail)		
4	Tractor Trailer (Bobtail) Tractor / Trailer			
5		Tractor w / Twin Trailers		
6	Logging Truck			
7	Logging Tractor	· / Trailer		
8	Single Unit True			
9	Panel Truck			
10	Van			
11	Sport Utility Ve	hicle (SUV)		
12	Vehicle with Tr	ailer		
13	Bus			
14	Truck Towing H	ouse Trailer		
15	Ambulance			
16		reational Vehicle		
17	Motorcycle		5.4.4.2.2.2	
18	Moped, Scoote		Modified as of 1/1/2018	
19	Pedal cycle or E	•		
20		uction Equipment		
21		All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV)		
23	_	Other Golf Cart or Go Cart Modified as of 1/1/2018		
23	don care or do	Cart	Wodined as 01 1/1/2010	
57	Vision Obscured	Insert the appropriate choice for each vehicle		
1	Not Obscured			
2	Headlights			
3	Sunlight / Glare			
4	Parked / Stopp	ed Vehicle		
5	Trees, Bushes			
6	Rain, Snow, Ice	on Windshield		
7	Other			
58	Number of Occupants:	Insert the appropriate choice for each vehicle		
59	Area of Initial Contact	Insert the appropriate choice for each vehicle		
00	Overturned			
13	Тор			
	1			
14	Undercarriage			
14 15 16	Non-contact Ve		NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	



64	Number of Lanes	Replaces Previous Item – Roadway Width as of 1/1/2 Insert the number of lanes on the road where the Ur lanes on both sides of the roadway including turning. If the number of lanes on the other side of an Interst traffic or a median wall; multiply visible lanes by 2. Note: ramps and CDs are one way roadways DO NOT Count Bicycle Lanes.	nit is traveling from. NOTE: Count all , excel/deceleration lanes.
65	Posted Speed	Insert the posted speed limit on the road traveled fo	r each vehicle
66	Work Zone	Insert the appropriate choice for each vehicle	
0	None		
1	Construction		
2	Maintenance		
3	Utility		
4	Unknown Type		
67	Traffic Control	Insert the appropriate choice for each vehicle	
0	Gate		
1	No Control Pre	sent	
2			
	Traffic Signal		
3	RR Signal / Sign		
3	RR Signal / Sign Warning Sign		
3 4 5	RR Signal / Sign Warning Sign Stop Sign		
3 4 5 6	RR Signal / Sign Warning Sign Stop Sign No Passing Zon		
3 4 5 6 7	RR Signal / Sign Warning Sign Stop Sign No Passing Zon Lanes		
3 4 5 6	RR Signal / Sign Warning Sign Stop Sign No Passing Zon Lanes Other		
3 4 5 6 7 8	RR Signal / Sign Warning Sign Stop Sign No Passing Zon Lanes Other Flashing Lights		NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
3 4 5 6 7 8	RR Signal / Sign Warning Sign Stop Sign No Passing Zon Lanes Other		ontrol device was inoperative or al is in flash (yellow or red) this is not

OCGA

Insert the specific code section for the citation issued. i.e.: if the operator is issued a citation for speeding, insert "40-6-181"

Note: This information may be repeated for secondary or subsequent vehicles, pedestrians, or bicycles.

Section 5: Commercial Motor Vehicles

This section is to only be completed when/if a particular unit involved in the crash is a commercial motor vehicle. For a vehicle to be classified as a commercial vehicle, it must be:

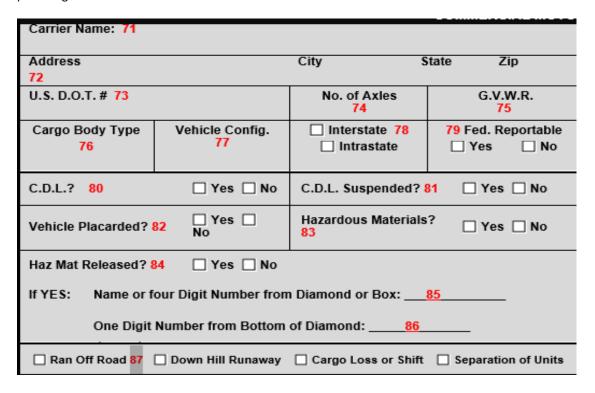
- a truck or truck/trailer combination or other vehicle combination having a manufacturer's gross weight rating (GVWR) or gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of 10,001 or more pounds,
- A vehicle that is required to display a hazardous material placard, or
- A bus with seating capacity for more than 15 persons, including the driver.

EXCEPTIONS:

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

- Governmental Vehicles owned or operated by Federal, State, City, or County agencies.
- School Buses operated to transport school children and teachers to and from school functions.
 (Buses engaged in charter operations should be included a commercial vehicles for reporting purposes).

Rental Vehicles - Vehicles used by individuals on occasion to transport personal property not for compensation or in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise. Commercial enterprise includes almost any business, including non-profit organizations.



71	Carrier Name	Insert the carrier's name in this space. The carrier name is the commercial business operating the vehicle or vehicle combination at the time of the crash. To determine the carrier name, check: - Vehicle rental agreements, lease agreements, and/or registration information - Single-state Registration Receipts - International Fuel Tax Agreement (ITFA) Cab cards - Driver's log book The carrier's name may also be displayed on the vehicle and the insurance card. If capable, the driver is another valuable source of information. DO NOT rely solely on the name marked on the vehicle or any single document to determine the name of the carrier.
72	Address	Insert the home office (also called "Principal Place of Business" used by the motor carrier. DO NOT use a terminal address. Use the full address (city, state, zip). This information is typically associated with many of the items above.
73	US DOT#	Private and for-hire motor carriers of property or passengers must possess a United States Department of Transportation (US DOT) number. These numbers typically contain six or seven digits and are typically marked on the sides of the vehicle.
74	# of Axles	Insert the total number of axles, including auxiliary axles, under the vehicle or vehicle combination (truck and trailer). Example A: An empty single-unit dump truck is involved in a Crash. The truck has a total of four (4) axles, including one (1) axle that is locked in an up position that does not allow the tires to contact the roadway. Although only three (3) of the four (4) axles are actually carrying the load, the proper entry is "4". Example B: A tractor and semi-trailer pulling another trailer (tractor/twin trailers) is involved in a Crash. The investigating officer counts all the axles in the vehicle configuration. In this case, there are three (3) axles under the tractor, 1 (one) under the semi-trailer, one (1) under the converter dolly, and one (1) under the additional semitrailer for a total of "6" axles.

75	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)	Is the amount of weight of the vehicle and the matransporting added together. It is also the sum of a unit and all trailing units. Record the GVWR in the box provided. The GVW vehicles may be found in several locations: Most commonly, on the driver's side hinged in the tool compartment; Behind the tool compartment; Inside the cab firewall. If the GVWR cannot be located, several avenues are record 80,000 for tractor-trailer and traced usually corresponds with these types of vehicle and Off Road Equipment Identification from the National Insurance Contact the vehicle and Off Road Equipment Identification from the Contact Identification from the National Insurance Contact Identification from the National Insu	all the individual ratings on the power R for most e pillar, door-latch post, and door edge; n of the cab; or can be taken: tor-twin trailers because this weight ehicles, er, or Reference 'VIN Assist', a computer trime Bureau, or the "NICB Commercial ation Manual."	
76	Cargo Body Type	Insert the most appropriate choice for each vehicle cargo body type. Example A: A tractor with a flatbed semi-trailer picks up a containerized load for transport. Although the body type appears similar to an enclosed box, it should be classified as a "6" (flatbed). Example B: A single unit truck with a van body is hauling a small flatbed trailer. Since multiple cargo body styles are involved, the correct entry is 9 – Other. Example C: A vehicle designed and built to load, transport, and off-load another vehicle is involved in a Crash. The correct entry would be 2 – Auto Carrier.		
1	Van /Englassed F	2011		
2	Van (Enclosed E Auto Carrier or	•		
3	Bus	TOTAL TRACK		
4	Dump			
5	Garbage / Refu	se		
6	Flatbed			
7	Cargo Tanker			
8		Concrete Mixer		
	Other			
9			NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/208	
9	Hopper		NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/208	
10 11	Intermodal Con	tainer Chassis	' '	
10	Intermodal Con	tainer Chassis	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/208	
10 11	Intermodal Con	Insert the most appropriate choice for each vehic	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/208	
10 11 12	Intermodal Con Pole Trailer Vehicle Configuration		NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/208	

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3		ick 3 or more axles	
4	Truck Trailer	(0.1.1)	
5	Truck Tractor		
6 7	Tractor with T	vy Truck (Cannot Classify)	
8		n (seats for 9-15 occupants including driver	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
9) pounds or less Placarded for Hazardous Materials	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
78	Interstate or Intrastate	Check the appropriate box (only one)Interstate Comm Trade, traffic, or transportation in the United States, wa place outside of such state. This includes a place outs two places in a state through another state or place ou Intrastate Commerce: Trade, traffic, or transportation within any single state "Interstate".	which is between a place in a state and side of the United States or is between utside of the United States.
79	Fed Reportable	Check the appropriate box. Crashes involving commer reportable when: - At least one fatality occurs from the crash vehicle). - At least one serious injury in which the intransported from the scene for immediated the crash (commercial vehicle of the crash (commer	n (not necessarily in the commercial jured party was required to be te medical attention, or
80	CDL	Check the appropriate box to indicate if the operator of commercial driver's license	of the commercial vehicle possesses a
81	CDL Suspended?	Check the appropriate box to indicate if the operator values is suspended.	who possesses a commercial driver's
82	Vehicle Placard	(Hazard Material Involvement). Check the appropriate Most vehicles carrying hazardous materials are require placard indicating the hazard class, type, or the specifi In addition, vehicles transporting hazardous materials tanks, or portable tanks are required to display the 4-c number assigned to the specific material on a diamond rectangular panel.	ed by law to conspicuously display a c name of the hazardous material. in tank cars, bulk packages, cargo digit hazardous material identification

83	Hazardous Materials	Check the appropriate box to indicate if the vehicle actually contains hazardous materials. Verification that the vehicle contains hazardous materials may come from several sources, such as: Hazardous material shipping documents, Particular package labels and markings, Driver; or Motor carrier, shipper, and consignee.
84	HazMat Released?	Check the appropriate box. The purpose of the question is to indicate if any hazardous materials were <u>released</u> into the environment. If Yes; Add the appropriate Name/4 Digits from Placard in the spaces. See next item below. NOTE: fuel, engine oil, or coolant from the vehicle spilled on the ground as a result of the crash IS NOT a hazardous material spill for the purpose of this section. Note: If a significant amount of any of these engine agents is released into the environment, the officer should contact the appropriate environmental authorities.
85 or 86	Name or 4 Digit Number from Diamond or Box, OR One Digit Number from Bottom of Diamond	If Haz Mat Released = YES, then: If the vehicle involved in the crash is displaying a diamond shaped hazardous material placard(s) and/or orange rectangular panels, from the center of the diamond shaped placard or orange panel, record either the four digit number or substance name in the space provided. If the four digit number is not displayed, one of the following names may be printed on the placard. • Explosives • Poison Gas • Dangerous When Wet • Poison • Radioactive • Flammable Gas • Non-Flammable Gas • Flammable • Combustible • Flammable Solid Spontaneously Combustible • Organic Peroxide • Keep Away From Food • Corrosive • Class 9 • Oxidizer
87	Check	These are for the sequence of events involving the commercial vehicle. More than one may be selected. Ran off Road, Down Hill Runaway, Cargo Loss or Shift and Separation of units

Collision Area and Narrative Information

This information is vital for readers to be able to determine what conditions and details occurred specific to the crash. It helps explain the sequence of events at the time of the crash and can help determine if corrective actions can be taken to prevent similar crashes in the future.

		COLLISION FIELDS		
Manner of Collision: 88	Location at Area of Impact: 89	Weather: 90	Surface Condition: 91	Light Condition: 92
		NARRATIVE		

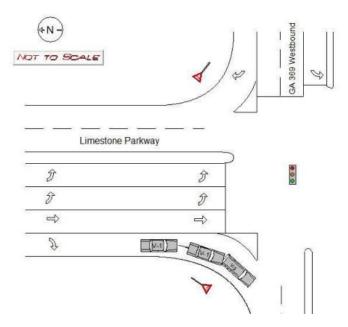
88	Insert the most appropriate choice for the crash. (Always use # 6 for single motor vehicle crashes including pedestrians, bicycles or trains). ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **				
1	Angle				
2	Head On				
3	Rear End				
4	Sideswipe – S	ame Direction			
5	•	opposite Direction			
6	Not a Collision	n with a Motor Vehicle			
	Location at Area of Impact Insert the most appropriate choice for the crash. NOTE: If crash occurred solely on Private Property; the private property indication will be noted here (See Private Property Section of this manual for more information) Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intersecting road is not owned and maintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the crash should be coded as Item 9 On Roadway Driveway Intersection. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **				
89	Area of	Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intermaintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the creation and the provided Roadway Driveway Intersection.	=	ı	
89	Area of Impact	Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intermaintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the creation and the provided Roadway Driveway Intersection.	=	1	
	Area of Impact On Roadway On Shoulder	Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intermaintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the croadway Driveway Intersection. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **	=	1	
1 2 3	Area of Impact On Roadway On Shoulder Off Roadway	Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intermaintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the croadway Driveway Intersection. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **	=	1	
1 2 3 4	Area of Impact On Roadway On Shoulder Off Roadway Median	Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intermaintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the crowdway Driveway Intersection. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item ** - Non Intersection	=	1	
1 2 3 4 5	Area of Impact On Roadway On Shoulder Off Roadway Median Entrance / Ex	Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intermaintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the crowdway Driveway Intersection. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item ** - Non Intersection	=	n	
1 2 3 4 5 6	On Roadway On Shoulder Off Roadway Median Entrance / Exi Gore	Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intermaintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the crowdway Driveway Intersection. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item ** - Non Intersection	rash should be coded as Item 9 Or	1	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	On Roadway On Shoulder Off Roadway Median Entrance / Ex Gore On Roadway	Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intermaintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the crowdway Driveway Intersection. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item ** - Non Intersection It Ramp - Roadway Intersection	new ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	n	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	On Roadway On Shoulder Off Roadway Median Entrance / Ex Gore On Roadway On Roadway	Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intermaintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the crowd Roadway Driveway Intersection. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item ** - Non Intersection It Ramp - Roadway Intersection - Roundabout	new entry as of 1/1/2018 New entry as of 1/1/2018	n	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	On Roadway On Shoulder Off Roadway Median Entrance / Ex Gore On Roadway On Roadway On Roadway	Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intermaintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the crowdway Driveway Intersection. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item ** - Non Intersection It Ramp - Roadway Intersection - Roundabout - Driveway Intersection	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	1	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	On Roadway On Shoulder Off Roadway Median Entrance / Exi Gore On Roadway On Roadway On Roadway On Roadway	Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intermaintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the crowd Roadway Driveway Intersection. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item ** - Non Intersection tt Ramp - Roadway Intersection - Roundabout - Driveway Intersection - Railroad Crossing	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	1	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	On Roadway On Shoulder Off Roadway Median Entrance / Ex Gore On Roadway On Roadway On Roadway On Roadway On Roadway	Note: for Intersection related crashes where the intermaintained by federal, state, county, or city DOT the crowdway Driveway Intersection. ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item ** - Non Intersection It Ramp - Roadway Intersection - Roundabout - Driveway Intersection	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018 NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018	1	

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13	On F	Roadway -	- Bicycle Lane	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
14			- Crosswalk	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
15	_		- Sidewalk	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
16	Private Property			NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
90	We	eather	Insert the appropriate choice for the crash	
1	Clea			
2	Clou			
3	Rain			
4	Snov			
5	Slee	t		_
6	Fog			
8	Othe		oustaurs ou Taura die	NEW ENTRY or of 1/1/2010
8	Seve	ere inuna	erstorm or Tornadic	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
91		rface ditions	Insert the appropriate choice for the crash	
1	Dry			
2	Wet			
3	Snov	N		
4	_	Frost		
5	Other			
6	Muc			
7	Sand			
8	Slus	h		
9	Oil	/6: 1:		NEW ENERGY 6 4 /4 /2010
10	Wat	er (Standi	ng or Moving)	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018
92		ight ditions	Insert the appropriate choice for the crash	
1		Daylight		
2		Dusk		
3		Dawn		
4		Dark – L		
5		Dark – N	ot Lighted	
93	Insert DETAILED remarks to clarify any section of the report or describe events of the crash. Be sure the narrative validates and supports all areas of the report. As remarks or narrative may be added to supplemental report forms, as necessary.		rts all areas of the report. Additional report forms, as necessary. ctions of travel. Take time to ensure	

Diagram Information

Draw and Label the Name of the Road of Occurrence. Draw and Label Intersecting Roadways, if applicable. Draw a solid arrow to indicate the direction from which the vehicle came. Draw a broken line to indicate from the area of impact to where the vehicles came to rest. A second area of impact should be identified by a small arrow labeled 2nd area of impact. Use labels to identify items involved in crash. Include and identify in the diagram any physical features of importance such as an obstruction to the drivers' view, traffic signal/sign, fixed objects, debris, and Draw a 94 vehicle parts on scene and so on. diagram for all reports If the vehicle(s) have been moved, and for some reason the officer's investigation cannot determine the path of travel, a diagram of the roadway should still be drawn with the obstructions, debris from Crash, traffic signal/signage, etc. If a road character is marked as "curve" earlier in the report the diagram roadway should be drawn with a curve. If the road character is marked as straight earlier in the report, the diagram roadway should be drawn straight ELECTRONIC DIAGRAMS may be prepared and inserted into the space for the diagram.



Property Damage and Witness Information

WITNESS INFORMATION City	State	Zip Code	Telephone Number
,			

95	Damage other than Vehicle	List any property damage that resulted from the crash other than the involved vehicles. i.e. road signs, mail boxes, etc.	
96	Owner	List the owner of the property which was damaged.	
97	Witness Name	List ALL witnesses (do not list occupants of involved vehicles in this section) to the crash. Include FULL NAME, address, and telephone numbers.	

Occupant Information

Used for ALL vehicle occupants, pedestrians, and/or cyclists involved. This information is vital for users to be able to determine several critical statistical data at the local state and federal level. Great care should be taken to complete the information in this section. Additionally, all injury data and fatality data should agree with the information at the top of page one.

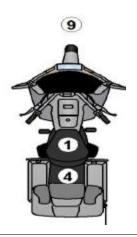
	OCCUPANT INFORMATION									
	Name (Last, First): 98				Address:					
1	Age: 99	Sex: 100	Unit # 101	Position: 102	Safety Eq: 103	Ejected: 104	Extricated: 105	Air Bag: 106	Injury: 107	Taken for 108 Treatment:
	Injured Taken To: 10	9	ву: 110		EMS Notified Time (F	Fatality Only): 111	EMS Arrival Time (Fa	atality Only): 112	Hospital Arrival Time	(Fatality Only): 113
	Name (Last, First): Address:									
2	Age:	Sex:	Unit#	Position:	Safety Eg:	Ejected:	Extricated:	Air Bag:	Injury:	Taken for Treatment:
	Injured Taken To:		Ву:		EMS Notified Time (F	Fatality Only):	EMS Arrival Time (Fa	atality Only):	Hospital Arrival Time	(Fatality Only):

	Name	Insert the full name (last and first) of the occupant, pedestrians, and/or cyclists involved
98	Address	Insert the full address of the occupant (# street, city, state, zip) pedestrians, and/or cyclists involved
99	Age	Insert the age of the occupant listed pedestrians, and/or cyclists involved (for infants less than one year, use 00
100	Sex	

		Insert the gender of the occupant listed pedestrians, and/or cyclists involved (M for male, F for female)	
101	Unit #	Indicate the Unit # assignment to coincide with the vehicle, pedestrian or cyclist as reported earlier in the crash report.	
102	Seating Position	Indicate the seating position of each occupant	
1	Front Coat Loft C	ida (On aratar)	

1	Front Seat – Left Side (Operator)			
2	Front Seat – Middle			
3	Front Seat – Right Side			
4	Rear Seat – Left Side			
5	Rear Seat – Middle			
6	Rear Seat – Right Side			
7	Other Seat – Interior			
8	Riding on Vehicle Exterior			
9	Non-Motorist – Outside of a Vehicle	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018		
5 6 7 8	Rear Seat – Middle Rear Seat – Right Side Other Seat – Interior Riding on Vehicle Exterior	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/201		





103	Safety Equipment	Indicate for each person. ** NOTE: This is a CRITIC	AL Data Item **		
0	None Used				
1	Shoulder Belt C	Only Used	Modified as of 1/1/2018		
2	Lap Belt Only U	sed	Modified as of 1/1/2018		
3	Lap and Should	Modified as of 1/1/2018			
4	Child Restraint	Modified as of 1/1/2018			
5	Child Restraint	Child Restraint System (Improperly Used) Modified as of 1/1/2018			
6	Motorcycle Hel	Motorcycle Helmet			
7	Bicycle Helmet				
8	Unknown	Unknown			
9	Booster Seat (P	Booster Seat (Properly Used) NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018			
10	Booster Seat (II	Booster Seat (Improperly Used) NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018			
11	Non – Motorist	Lighting	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018		
12	Reflective Cloth	ning / Backpack / Equipment	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018		

104	EJECTION	Indicate for each person. ** NOTE: This is a CRITIC	CAL Data Item **		
104	EJECTION	Hotel In call person.	The Batta Rem		
1	Not Ejected				
2	Trapped		-		
3	Totally Ejected				
4	Partially Ejected	4	-		
5	Not Applicable	u	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018		
<u> </u>	пот Аррисавіе		NEW LININI as OI 1/1/2018		
105	Extricated	Indicate if the occupant was extricated. 1 – YES; 2- N	0		
106	Air Bag Function	Indicate for each vehicle occupant.			
0	No Air Bag in th	nis Seat			
1	Deployed Air Ba				
2	Non-Deployed				
3	Deployed Side	- 0			
4	Deployed Othe	r Directions			
5	Deployed Multi		-		
6	Non-Deployed	•	-		
7	Non-Deployed				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
8		Other Directions			
9 10		Multiple Directions	NEW ENTRY		
10	Deployed Curta	lin	NEW ENTRY as of 1/1/2018		
107	Injury	Indicate for each vehicle occupant. Note: see Modified data item as of 1/1/2018 ** NOTE: This is a CRITICAL Data Item **			
0	No Apparent In	iury (O)			
1	Fatal Injury (K)	11 /1	New Definitions as of		
2	Suspected Serie	ous Iniury (A)	1/1/2018		
3		or or Visible Injury (B)	1 / / - 1		
4		• • • •	1		
108	Possible Injury or Complaint (C) Taken for Treatment Indicate if the injured occupant was taken for treatment. 1 – YES; 2 – NO				
109	Injured Taken To?	Indicate where the injured was taken (hospital name)			
110	Ву	Indicate ambulance company/unit # transporting injured			
111	EMS Notified Time	Indicate the time EMS was notified			
DOT 53	3 Crash Report M	anual Version 3.0	Revised: January 2018		

112	EMS Arrival Time	Indicate the arrival time of EMS at the crash scene
113	Hospital Arrival Time	Indicate the arrival time of the EMS/AMBULANCE provider at the hospital or medical care facility

Administrative Area

ADMINISTRATIVE						
Photos Taken:	☐ Yes ☐ No	By: 114			ed in a fatality, please send prompt notification to the GDOT Crash email at GeorgiaFARS@dot.ga.gov or Fax at (404) 635-2963.	
Report By: 115		Agency:	Report Date:	Checked By: 116	Date Checked:	

114	Photo Taken?	Indicate the appropriate check box to indicate if photos of the crash scene and/or involved units were photographed. Indicate the NAME (and, if a different agency, include agency name) of the photographer.	
115	Reporting Officer	Insert the name and signature of the officer reporting the crash.	
	Department Name	Insert the name of the department or post to which the investigating officer is assigned.	
	Date Report was Prepared	Insert the date the report was prepared	
116	Report Checked By:	Insert the name and signature of the supervisor checking and approving the report.	
	Date Report Checked	Insert the date the report was checked and approved.	

Section 6: Reporting Fatal Crashes

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

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

ALL crashes resulting in a fatality should be immediately reported to the FARS unit at GDOT. Notification may be made via email at **GeorgiaFARS@dot.ga.gov** or by Fax at (404) 635-2963 or by mail. Submit either the GADOT523 Crash Report or use the FARS Notification Form to notify GDOT of any motor vehicle fatalities within 72 hours.

There are several data critical to early reporting. These are the minimum data needed to fulfill early notification:

- a. Date and time of crash
- b. Date and time of death
- c. County
- d. Road of Occurrence
- e. Nearest intersecting road
- f. Latitude and Longitude
- g. Name & Age
- h. Driver, Passenger, Pedestrian or Bicyclist
- i. Vehicle types, motorcycle or CMV involved
- j. Most Harmful Event
- k. Safety Equipment Used
- I. Work Zone
- m. Impairment, Distraction and/or Speeding

Please see Appendix, page, 59 for FARS Early Traffic Fatality Notification Form.

Section 7: Corrected and Supplemental Reports

All supplemental and corrected reports must include the following information: Original Agency Case Number, Agency NCIC number, Original Estimated Date and Time of Crash, Unit #, Operator's name, and any updated information. . All supplemental and corrected crash reports must be identified by checking the appropriate box in the top right corner of the crash report. It may take up to 7 days to process these reports when submitted electronically and 30 days or more when submitted as a paper report.

Section 8: Private Property Crashes

Definition: Any crash that occurs on Private Property or privately maintained roadways. If any part of the vehicles are in contact with/or departed from a publicly maintained roadway, the crash is NOT Private Property. Here are some examples of Public Roadway Crashes (NOT Private Property) and some reasoning of each.

Example of Public Roadway Crashes:

- Vehicle 1 was driving on a roadway when an animal ran into the roadway. The driver tried to avoid hitting the animal and went off the roadway and struck a Vehicle 2 parked on private property.
 REASONING: This is a public roadway crash, NOT a Private Property crash. Due to the First Harmful Event was the attempt to avoid the animal, this caused the driver to leave the roadway and classified as a roadway crash.
- 2. Vehicle 1 was backing out of a driveway on to a roadway when it was struck by Vehicle 2. REASONING: Due to the fact that Vehicle #2 was on a public roadway crash, the crash is NOT a Private Property Crash.

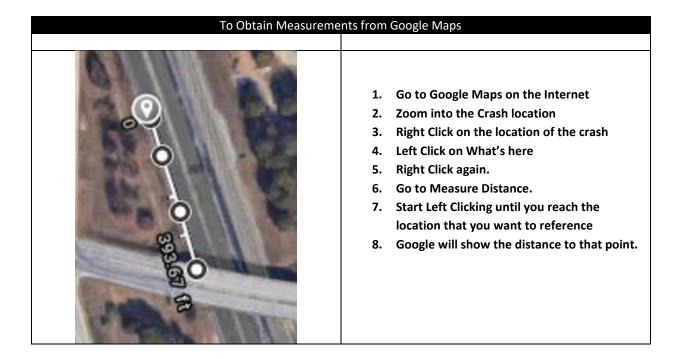
Example of Private Property Crashes:

- 1. Vehicle 1 is stopped behind other cars in a shopping market driveway waiting to pull out into a roadway. Vehicle 2 crashes into the rear end of Vehicle 1. Both vehicles remain in the driveway of the shopping center. This is a Private Property crash.
- 2. Vehicle 1 is backing out of a parking space at a convenience store. Vehicle 1 crashes into Vehicle 2 that is parked in an adjacent parking space. This is a Private Property crash.

Section 9: Interstate Crashes

The location for Interstate crashes are sometimes difficult to identify. The crash location on the roadway must have an accurately measured distance to the nearest mile marker or other referenced roadway. The distance to the reference roadway or mile marker should be provided in the distance area of the crash report, as seen below. Whenever possible, it is best practice to use the nearest overpass or underpass road name. It is also best practice to identify crashes as being in the north, south, east or west bound lanes(I.e., WB), or on circulatory interstates indicate if the crash occurred in the outside or inside loop lanes (I.e. OL). The example below should state I-75 NB or I-75 SB.

Example:

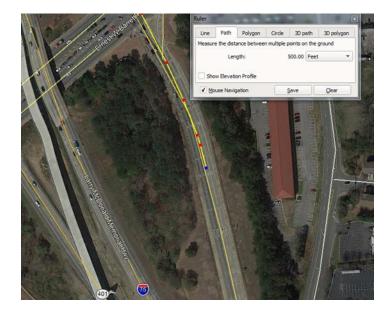


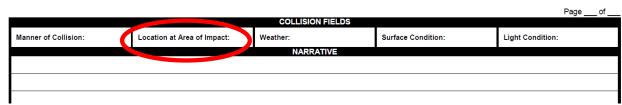
Section 10: Interstate Entrance/Exit Ramp Crashes

An entrance/exit ramp crash is a traffic crash in which the first harmful event occurs on an entrance or exit ramp roadway and is not the result of an activity, behavior, or control related to the movement of traffic units through an intersection. This would include all areas between the gore and termination of the entrance/exit ramp (2.7.9 ANSI D.16-2017). Ramp crashes should be identified in the "Location at Area of Impact" attribute in the crash report. Motor vehicles only enter onto or exit off of Interstates (or other grade separated roadways). The distance to the crash from the referenced roadway should be provided in the distance area of the crash report, as seen below. It is best practice to measure from the "at grade" intersection to the crash location as shown in the example below.

Example of Ramp Crash:

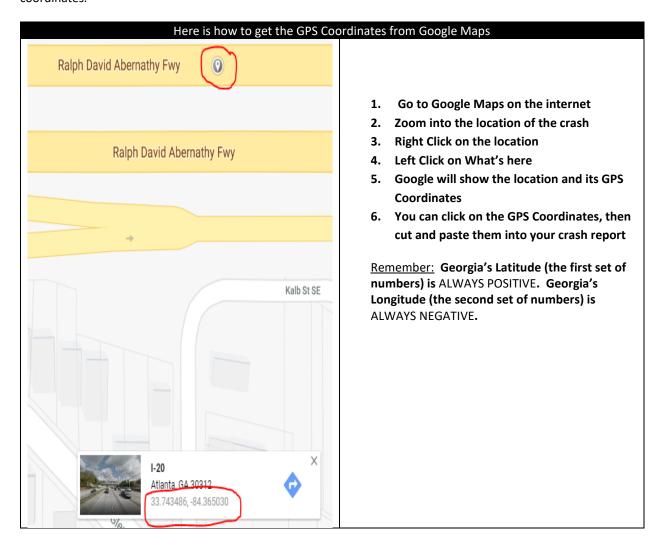
Road of OccurrenceI-75_				At Its Intersection With
Not At Its	☐ Miles	☐ North	☐ East	OfEarnest Barrett Pkwy
Intersection But500	☑ Feet	ဩ South	☐West	





Section 11: Obtaining Crash GPS Locations

All Roadway-related crashes are required to have GPS coordinates in the decimal degree format (xx.xxxxx / -xx.xxxxx) included with the report. Your software vendor may provide options for obtaining this through the crash reporting software. If your software does not provide this option, use the option below to obtain the GPS coordinates.



Section 12: Reporting Motor Vehicle Collisions with Trains

A grade crossing collision of a motor vehicle with a train is somewhat of a hybrid incident in that it involves a motor vehicle governed by the traffic laws of the state but governed mostly by federal law. A train is not a motor vehicle according to the Code of Federal Regulations § 390.5. This often causes confusion in that an officer investigating a train crossing Crash often lists the train as either vehicle 1 or 2 or as a commercial vehicle- A TRAIN IS NEITHER. If a crash occurs involving a train, the vehicle should be listed in the proper spaces as a "unit" and relative information for the train should be listed in the narrative or on a supplemental form.

A train does not have a tag or VIN while some computerized reporting forms may require that type of information. The train may be listed as an object, fixed or not fixed, depending on whether it was moving or not. Since a train is not a motor vehicle, the engineer is not required to possess a state issued driver's license to operate it. However, an engineer is required to carry a Federal Railroad Administration certification card that has a certification number on it. Since the train is not a motor vehicle, state traffic law cannot be applied to the train engineer. This means that implied consent DOES NOT apply to the engineer. According to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49 Chapter 2 Part 219.201, a train crew is exempt from toxicological testing in the event of a collision with a motor vehicle.

Grade crossings have a DOT Crossing Identification number assigned to them and typically have a railroad milepost number. These two items along with the name of the engineer, conductor, and/or other personnel present on the train may be documented in the narrative section of the crash report or incident report. Attached is a generic supplemental (Appendix, page 58) form for use with train involved incidents which MAY be employed on the department level for incidents involving trains. If used in connection with the GADOT523 form, consider it as a supplemental form.

Lastly, if only a train strikes a pedestrian, no motor vehicle is involved, therefore this incident should not be considered as being a motor vehicle crash.

Section 13: 1/1/2018 Old vs. New Overlay Quick Reference

	Field/Attribute	New	
Key	Change	Attribute	Removed Attribute

Old GUMVAR Overlay	New Updated GUMVAR Overlay
Driver Condition	Operator/Pedestrian Condition
Not Drinking	Not Drinking
Not Known if U.I.	Not Known if U.I.
Drinking Not Impaired	Drinking Not Impaired
U.I. Alcohol	U.I. Alcohol
U.I. Drugs	U.I. Drugs
U.I. Alcohol & Drugs	U.I. Alcohol & Drugs
Physical Impairment	Physical Impairment
Apparently Fell Asleep	Suspected Fatigued or Asleep
	Emotional (depressed, angry, disturbed, etc.)
	Suspected U.I. (Alcohol and/or Drugs)
	Suspected U.I. Alcohol
	Suspected U.I. Drugs
Vision Obscured By	Vision Obscured By
Not Obscured	Not Obscured
Headlights	Headlights
Sunlight	Sunlight
Parked Vehicle	Parked Vehicle
Trees, Bushes	Trees, Bushes
Rain, Snow, Ice on Windshield	Rain, Snow, Ice on Windshield
Other	Other
Vehicle Condition	Vehicle Contributing Factors
No Known Defects	No Known Defects
Tire Failure	Tire Failure
Brake Failure	Brake Failure
Improper Lights	Improper or Inoperative Lights/Signals
Steering Failure	Steering Failure
Slick Tires	Slick Tires
Other	Other
	Mirrors
	Power Train
	Suspension
	Truck Coupling/Trailer Hitch/Safety Chains
	Windows/Windshield
	Wipers

Vehicle Maneuver	Vehicle Maneuver
Turning Left	Turning Left
Turning Right	Turning Right
Making U-Turn	Making U-Turn
Stopped	Stopped
Straight	Straight
Changing Lanes	Changing Lanes
Backing	Backing
Parked	Parked
Passing	Passing
Negotiating A Curve	Negotiating A Curve
Entering/Leaving Parking	Entering/Leaving Parking
Entering/Leaving Driveway	Entering/Leaving Driveway
	Other
Pedestrian Maneuver	Non-Motorist Maneuver
Crossing, Not At Crosswalk	Crossing, Not At Crosswalk
Crossing at Crosswalk	Crossing at Crosswalk
Walking with Traffic	Moving With Traffic on Roadway
Walking Against Traffic	Moving Against Traffic on Roadway
Pushing or Working on Vehicle	Pushing or Working on Vehicle
Other Working in Road	Other Working in Roadway
Playing Roadway	Playing in Roadway
Standing in Roadway	Standing in Roadway
Off Roadway	Off Roadway
Other	Other
Darting Into Traffic	Darting Into Traffic
-	Entering/Exiting Bus
	Entering/Exiting Parked or Standing Vehicle
First Harmful/Most Harmful Event	First Harmful/Most Harmful Event
Non Collision	Non Collision
Overturn	Overturn
Fire/Explosion	Fire/Explosion
Immersion	Immersion
Jackknife	Jackknife
Other Non-Collision	Other Non-Collision
	Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift
Collision With Object Not Fixed	Collision With Object Not Fixed
Pedestrian	Pedestrian
Peda-cycle	Peda-cycle
Railway Train	Railway Train
Animal	Animal
Parked Motor Vehicle	Parked Motor Vehicle
Motor Vehicle In Motion	Motor Vehicle In Motion
Motor Vehicle In Motion - In Other Roadway	Motor Vehicle In Motion - In Other Roadway
,	
Other Object (Not Fixed)	Other Object (Not Fixed)
Deer	Deer
	Work Zone/Maintenance Equipment

Callinian With Fired Ohiost	Callinian With Fixed Object
Collision With Fixed Object	Collision With Fixed Object
Impact Attenuate	Impact Attenuate
Bridge Pier/Abutment	Bridge Pier/Abutment
Bridge Parapet End	Bridge Parapet End
Bridge Rail	Bridge Rail
Guardrail Face	Guardrail Face
Guardrail End	Guardrail End
Median Barrier	Median Barrier
Highway Traffic Sign Post	Highway Traffic Sign Post
Overhead Sign Support	Overhead Sign Support
Luminaire Light Support	Luminaire Light Support
Utility Pole	Utility Pole
Other Post	Other Post
Culvert	Culvert
Curb	Curb
Ditch	Ditch
Embankment	Embankment
Fence	Fence
Mailbox	Mailbox
Tree	Tree
Other - Fixed Object	Other - Fixed Object
	Bridge Overhead Structure
	Cable Barrier
Traffic Control	Traffic Control
Gates	Gates
No Control Present	No Control Present
Traffic Signal	Traffic Signal
RR Signal/Sign	RR Signal/Sign
Warning Sign	Warning Sign
Stop or Yield Sign	Stop Sign
No Passing Zone	No Passing Zone
Lanes	Lanes
Other	Other
Flashing Lights	Flashing Lights
i idaniilig Ligitta	Yield Sign
	Tielu Sigii
Construction/Maintenance Zone Codes	Work Zone
None	None
Construction	Construction
	†

Maintenance

Utility

Unknown type

Maintenance

Utility

Unknown type

Contributing Factors	Operator Contributing Factors
No Contributing Factors	No Contributing Factors
D.U.I.	U.I.
Following Too Close	Following Too Close
Failed to Yield	Failed to Yield
Exceeding Speed Limit	Exceeding Speed Limit
Disregard Stop Sign/Signal	Disregard Stop Sign/Signal
Wrong Side of Road	Wrong Side of Road
Weather Conditions	Weather Conditions
Improper Passing	Improper Passing
Driver Lost Control	Driver Lost Control
Changed Lanes Improperly	Changed Lanes Improperly
Object or Animal	Reaction to Object or Animal
Improper Turn	Improper Turn
Parked Improperly	Parked Improperly
Mechanical or Vehicle Failure	Mechanical or Vehicle Failure
Surface Defects	Surface Defects
Misjudged Clearance	Misjudged Clearance
Improper Backing	Improper Backing
No Signal/Improper Signal	No Signal/Improper Signal
Driver Condition	Driver Condition
Driver's Vehicle	Driver's Vehicle
Too Fast for Conditions	Too Fast for Conditions
Improper Passing of School Bus	Improper Passing of School Bus
Disregard Police Officer	Disregard Police Officer
Distracted	Distracted
Other	Other
Cell Phone	Cell Phone
Inattentive	Inattentive
	Aggressive Driving
	Disregard Other Traffic Control
	Not Visible (Object, Person, or Vehicle)
	Racing
	Reckless Driving
	Vision Obscured
	Texting (Distracted)
	Talking on Hands-Free Device (Distracted)
	Talking on Hand-Held Device (Distracted)
	Other Activity - Mobile Device (Distracted)
	Occupant Distraction
	Other Interior Distraction
	Other Exterior Distraction

Vehicle Class	Vehicle Class
Privately Owned	Privately Owned
Police	Police
Fire	Fire
School	School
Other Govt. Owned	Other Govt. Owned
Military	Military
Commercial Vehicle (For Acc. Reporting Purposes	Communicative biological Communication Commu
Only)	Commercial Vehicle (For Acc. Reporting Purposes Only)
Other	Other
	Non-Transport Emergency Services Vehicle
Vehicle Type	Vehicle Type
Passenger Car	Passenger Car
Pickup Truck	Pickup Truck
Truck Tractor (Bobtail)	Truck Tractor (Bobtail)
Tractor/Trailor	Tractor/Trailer
Tractor W/Twin Trailers	Tractor W/Twin Trailers
Logging Truck	Logging Truck
Logging Tractor/Trailer	Logging Tractor/Trailer
Single Unit Truck	Single Unit Truck
Panel Truck	Panel Truck
Van	Van
Utility Passenger Vehicle	(Sports) Utility Vehicle
Vehicle With Trailer	Vehicle With Trailer
Bus	Bus
Truck Towing House Trailer	Truck Towing House Trailer
Ambulance	Ambulance
Motorized Recreational Vehicle	Motorized Recreational Vehicle
Motorcycle, Scooter, Minibike	Motorcycle
Moped	Moped, Scooter or Minibike
Pedacycle, Bicycle	Pedacycle, Bicycle
Farm or Construction Equip.	Farm or Construction Equip.
All Terrain Vehicle	All Terrain Vehicle
Other	Other
Go Cart	Golf Cart or Go Cart

Cargo Body Type	Cargo Body Type
Van (Encl. Box)	Van (Encl. Box)
Auto Carrier	Auto Carrier
Bus	Bus
Dump	Dump
Garbage/Refuse	Garbage/Refuse
Flatbed	Flatbed
Cargo Tanker	Cargo Tanker
Concrete Mixer	Concrete Mixer
Other	Other
	Hopper
	Intermodel Container Chassis
	Pole-Trailer

Vehicle Configuration	Vehicle Configuration
Bus (Seating for More Than 15 Passengers)	Bus (Seating for More Than 15 Passengers)
Single Unit Truck: 2 Axles	Single Unit Truck: 2 Axles
Single Unit Truck: 3 or More Axles	Single Unit Truck: 3 or More Axles
Truck Trailer	Truck Trailer
Truck Tractor (Bobtail)	Truck Tractor (Bobtail)
Tractor With Twin Trailers	Tractor With Twin Trailers
Unknown Heavy Truck (Cannot Classify)	Unknown Heavy Truck (Cannot Classify)
	Bus/Large Van (seats for 9-15 occupants, including driver)
	Vehicle 10,000 pounds or less placarded for hazardous materials

Weather	Weather
Clear	Clear
Cloudy	Cloudy
Rain	Rain
Snow	Snow
Sleet	Sleet
Fog	Fog
Other	Other
	Severe Thunderstorm or Tornadic

Surface Condition	Surface Condition
Dry	Dry
Wet	Wet
Snowy	Snow
Icy	Ice/Frost
Other	Other
Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand
Slush	Slush
Oil	Oil
	Water (standing or moving)

Location At Area Of Impact	Location At Area Of Impact
On Roadway	On Roadway - Non-Intersection
On Shoulder	On Shoulder
Off Roadway	Off Roadway
Median	Median
Ramp	Entrance/Exit Ramp
Gore	Gore
	On Roadway - Roadway Intersection
	On Roadway - Roundabout
	On Roadway - Driveway Intersection
	On Roadway - Railroad Crossing
	On Roadway - Bicycle Lane
	Off Roadway - Sidewalk
	Private Property

Contails this a Dood Defeats	Decades a Contribution Footens
Contributing Road Defects	Roadway Contributing Factors
No Defects	No Contributing Factors
Defective Shoulders	Shoulders (none, low, soft, high)
Holes, Deep Ruts, Bumps	Ruts, Holes, Bumps
Loose Material On Surface	Loose Material On Surface
Water Standing	Water Standing
Road Under Construction	Work Zone (construction/maintenance/utility)
Running Water	Running Water
Other	Other
	Backup Due to Prior Crash/Secondary Crash
	Obstruction in Roadway
	Road Surface Condition (wet, icy, snow, slush, etc.)
	Traffic Congestion
	Visual Obstruction(s) - Other Along Roadway
	Visual Obstruction(s) - Vegetation Along Roadway
Damage To Vehicle	Damage To Vehicle
None	No Damage
Slight	Minor Damage
Moderate	Functional Damage
Extensive	Disabling Damage
Fire Present	Fire Present
Injury Code	Injury Code
Not Injured	No Apparent Injury (O)
Killed	Fatal Injury (K)
Serious	Suspected Serious Injury (A)
Visible	Suspected Minor or Visible Injury (B)
Complaint	Possible Injury or Complaint (C)
Ejection	Ejection
Not Ejected	Not Ejected
Trapped	Trapped
Totally Ejected	Totally Ejected
Partially Ejected	Partially Ejected
	Not Applicable
Safety Equipment	Safety Equipment
None Used	None Used
Shoulder Belt	Shoulder Belt Only Used
Lap Belt	Lap Belt Only Used
Lap and Shoulder Belt	Lap and Shoulder Belt Used
Child Safety Seat (Properly Used)	Child Restraint System (Properly Used)
Child Safety Seat (Improperly Used)	Child Restraint System (Improperly Used)
Motorcycle Helmet	Motorcycle Helmet
Bicycle Helmet	Bicycle Helmet
Unknown	Unknown
- CHARLES HE	Booster Seat (Improperly Used)
	booster seat (iniproperty osea)

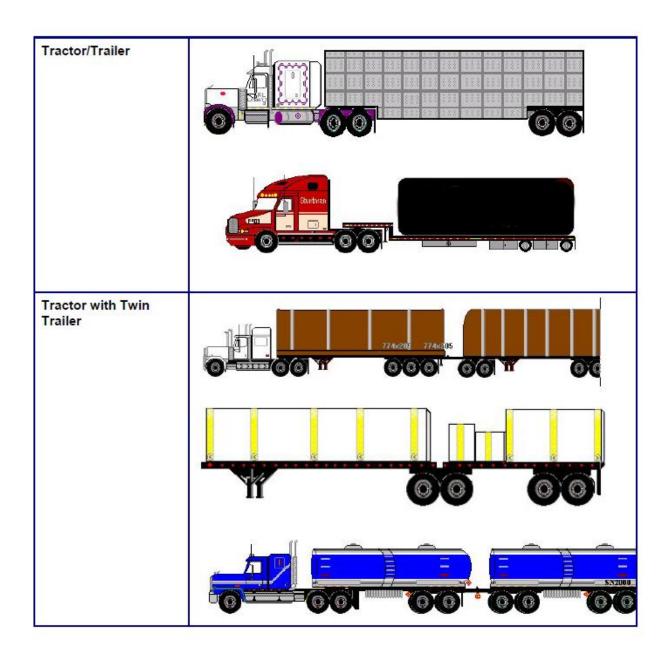
	Booster Seat (Properly Used)
	Non-Motorist Lighting
	Reflective Clothing
Air Bag Function	Air Bag Function
No Air Bag In This Seat	No Air Bag In This Seat
Deployed Air Bag	Deployed Air Bag
Non-Deployed Air Bag	Non-Deployed Air Bag
Deployed Side	Deployed Side
Deployed other Directions	Deployed other Directions
Deployed Multiple Directions	Deployed Multiple Directions
Non-Deployed Front	Non-Deployed Front
Non-Deployed Side	Non-Deployed Side
Non-Deployed Other Direction	Non-Deployed Other Direction
Non-Deployed Multiple Direction	Non-Deployed Multiple Direction
	Deployed Curtain

Seating Position	Seating Position
Front Seat - Left Side	Front Seat - Left Side (Operator)
Front Seat - Middle	Front Seat - Middle
Front Seat - Right Side	Front Seat - Right Side
Rear Seat - Left Side	Rear Seat - Left Side
Rear Seat - Middle	Rear Seat - Middle
Rear Seat - Right Side	Rear Seat - Right Side
Other Seat - Interior	Other Seat - Interior
Riding on Vehicle Exterior	Riding on Vehicle Exterior
	Non-Motorist - Outside of Vehicle

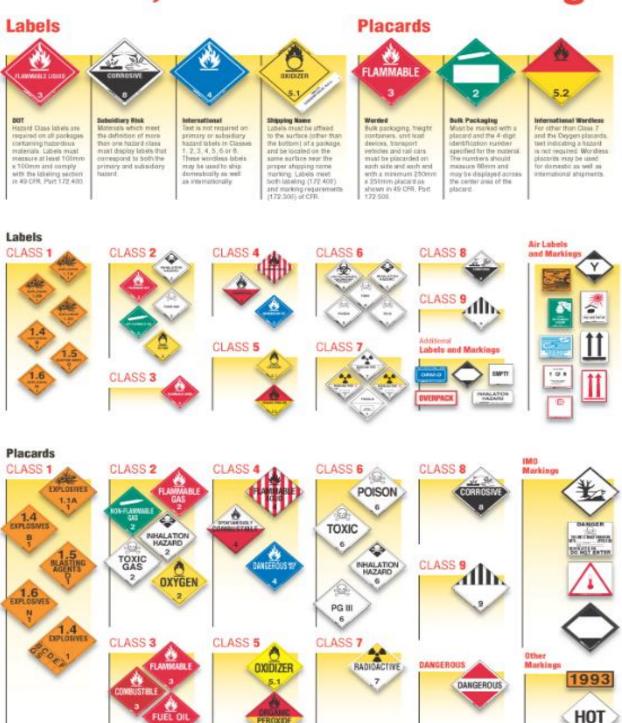
Points of Initial Contact	Area of Initial Contact
Overturned	Overturned
Right Side - Far Front	Right Side - Far Front
Right Side - Near Front	Right Side - Near Front
Right Side - Center	Right Side - Center
Right Side - Near Rear	Right Side - Near Rear
Right Side - Far Rear	Right Side - Far Rear
Rear End	Rear End
Left Side - Far Rear	Left Side - Far Rear
Left Side - Near Rear	Left Side - Near Rear
Left Side - Center	Left Side - Center
Left Side - Near Front	Left Side - Near Front
Left Side - Far Front	Left Side - Far Front
Front End	Front End
Тор	Тор
Undercarriage	Undercarriage
Non-Contact Vehicle	Non-Contact Vehicle

Section 14: Commercial Motor Vehicle Configurations

Bus – Seats more than 15 passengers	
Single Unit Truck: 2 Axles, 6 Tires	
Single Unit Truck: 3 or more Axles	
Truck/Trailer	
Truck Tractor (Bobtail)	



Labels, Placards & Markings



Revised: January 2018

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

SECTION 16: FORMS APPENDIX

Crash Report - Page 1

															.ge0_
Ag	ency Case	Number	Age	ency NCIC Nun	nber	мот	GEO OR VEHICLE		EPORT		Co	unty	\neg	Date Re	c. by GDOT
Dat	Estimated e	Crash Time		Dispa Date	tch Ti		Date	Arrival	Time	Vehlo		umber of irles Fatalli	tles	Insid	le City Of
Road of Occurren	ice		•	•			At Its Intersection	With		•	•	•		Corre	cted Report
Not At Its	lon But		☐ Miles	□ North	□ Ea		or						_	Sup 1	To Original
Latitude	m		0.00000		_		Longitude (2	x)		-00.00000				☐ Hit ar	nd Run
(Format) Unit #	□Driver	LAST NAM		FI	RST		(Format) `	Unit #	□Driver	-00.00000 LAST N	AME	FI	RST		MIDDLE
	□Ped □Blke	Address							□Ped □Bike	Address					
☐ Susp	At Fault	Address						☐ Susp	At Fault	Audress	•				
City		•	State	Zlp		D	ЮВ	City			State	Zlp			DOB
Driver's I	license No	L	Class	State		Co	ountry	Driver's	License No.		Class	State		C	ountry
Insuranc	9 Co.	Poll	cy No.		Telep	hone No.		Insuranc	e Co.		Policy No.		Telep	hone No).
Year		Ma	ke		Mode			Year		·	Make		Mode	ı	
VIN				Vehici	e Color			VIN				Vehicle	e Color		
Tag#		State		County		Year		Tag #		State		County		Ye	ar
Trailer Ta	ıg#	State		County		Year		Trailer T	ag#	State		County		Ye	ar
☐ Same	as Driver	Owner's	Last Nam	0	First		Middle	☐ Same	as Driver	Owner	's Last Nam		First	-	Middle
Address								Address							
City		State			Zip			City		Sta	te		Zip		
Removed	i By:						Request	Remove	d By:						□ Request
Alco Tes	t: Ty	pe: Re	sults:	Drug Test:	Тур		Results:	Alco Tes	t: Typ	pe: F	Results:	Drug Test:	Туре		Results:
First Han	mful Event	: Mo	st Harmf	ul Event:	Ope	rator/Ped	Cond:	First Har	mful Event:	,	Most Harmfu	l Event:	Open	tor/Ped	Cond:
		ng Factors:							Contributir						
Vehicle 0	ontributin	g Factors:		Roadway Co	ntributir	g Factor	8:		Contributing			Roadway Co	ntributi	ng Facto	rs:
Direction	of Travel:	Ve	hicle Man	euver:	Non	-Motor M	aneuver:	Direction	of Travel:	١	/ehicle Mane	euver:	Non-	Motor Ma	aneuver:
Vehicle 0	lass:	Ve	hicle Typ	9:	VIsi	on Obscu	red:	Vehicle (Class:	١	/ehicle Type	c	Visio	Obscu	red:
Number	of Occupar	nts: Are	ea of initia	al Contact:	Dam	age to Ve	eh:	Number	of Occupan	ts: /	Area of Initia	I Contact:	Dama	ge to Ve	h:
Traffic-W	ay Flow:	Ro	ad Comp		Roa	d Charac	ter:	Traffic-W	ay Flow:	F	Road Comp:		Road	Charact	er:
Number	of Lanes:	Po	sted Spe	ed:	Wor	k Zone:		Number	of Lanes:	F	osted Spee	d:	Work	Zone:	
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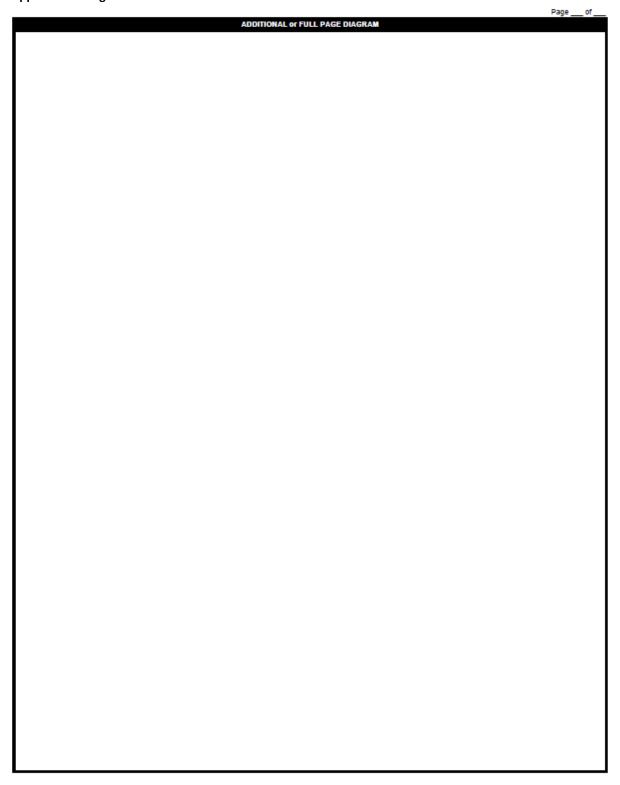
GDOT-523 (07/17)

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GDOT-523 (07/17) MAIL TO: Georgia Department of Transportation, CRASH REPORTING UNIT, 935 East Confederate Ave., Atlanta, GA 30316-2590

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GDOT-523 SUPP (07/17)



GDOT-523 SUPP (07/17)

Overlay - Page 1

GDOT-523 Overlay (07/17)

I-U.I. Drugs I-U.I. Alcohol & Drugs -Suspected Fatigued or Asleep
-Emotional (depressed, angry, disturbed, etc.)
0-Suspected U.I. (Alcohol and/or Drugs)

25-Utility Pole 26-Other Post 31-Fence 23-Overhead Sign Support 24-Luminaire Light Support 22-Highway Traffic Sign Post OPERATOR/PEDESTRIAN CONDITION

15-Impact Attenuate 16-Bridge Pier/Abutment 17-Bridge Parapet End 18-Bridge Rail 19-Guardrail Face 20-Guardrail End

11-Truck Coupling/Trailer Hitch/Safety Chains Slick Tires -Brake Failure VEHICLE CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

Pushing or Working on Vehicle
Other Working in Roadway
Playing in Roadway

Standing in Roadway

Crossing at Crosswalk

Moving With Traffic on Roadway

NON-MOI rossing, Not at Crosswalk

Noving Against Traffic on Roadw

8-Non-Transport Emergency Services Vehicle/HERO 10-Passenger Service Vehicle (Taxi) Military Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) Other Govt. Owned

13-Entering/Exiting Parked or Standing Vehicle

11-Darting Into Traffic

13-Improper Turn 14-Parked Improperly 17-Misjudged Clearance 5-Exceeding Speed Limit 6-Disregard Stop Sign/Signal 7-Wrong Side of Road 36-Disregard Other Traffic Control 37-Reckless Driving 34-Other Interior Distraction (Distracted) 32-Other Activity-Mobile Device (Distracted) 33-Occupant Distraction (Distracted) 29-Texting (Distracted) 30-Talking on Hands-Free Device (Distracted) 23-Improper Passing of School Bus 24-Disregard Police - Traffic Control 22-Too Fast for Conditions 19-No Signal/Improper Signal 20-Driver Condition 11-Changed Lanes Improperly 12-Reaction to Object or Animal 10-Driver Lost Control 40-Disregard Police - Evasion 35-Other Exterior Distraction (Distracted) 31-Talking on Hand-Held Device (Distracted) 11-Not Visible (Object, Person, or Vehicle) 8-Improper Backing -Failed to Yield -Following Too Close 8-Aggressive Driving Under the Influence (U.I.) Inattentive or Other Distraction (Distracted) 13-Visual Obstruction(s) - Other Along Roadway 14-Visual Obstruction(s) - Vegetation Along Roadway 10-Traffic Congestion -Ruts, Holes, Bumps

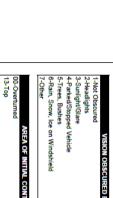
FIRST / MOST HARMFUL EVENT

10-Parked Motor Vehicle

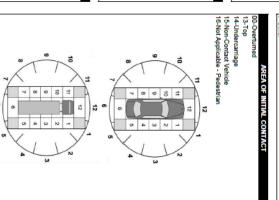
Railway Train/Street Car

13-Other Object (Not Fixed)





23-Golf Cart or Go Cart



GEORGIA MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH REPORT OVERLAY

VEHICLE TYPE	
1-Passenger Car	
2-Pickup Truck	
3-Truck Tractor (Bobtail)	
4-Tractor/Trailer	
5-Tractor W/Twin Trailers	
6-Logging Truck	
7-Logging Tractor/Trailer	
8-Single Unit Truck	

VEHICLE TYPE
1-Passenger Car
2-Pickup Truck
3-Truck Tractor (Bobtail)
4-Tractor/Trailer
5-Tractor W/Twin Trailers
6-Logging Truck
7-Logging Tractor/Trailer
8-Single Unit Truck
9-Panel Truck
10-Van
11-Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV)
12-Vehicle With Trailer
13-Bus
14-Truck Towing House Trailer
15-Ambulance
16-Motorized Recreational Vehicle
17-Motorcycle
18-Moded, Scooter, or Minibike
19-Pedalcycle or Bicycle
20-Farm or Construction Equip.
21-All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)
22-Other

VEHICLE TYPE
1-Passenger Car
2-Pickup Truck
3-Truck Tractor (Bobtail)
4-Tractor/Trailer
5-Tractor W/Twin Trailers
6-Logging Truck
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17-Motorcycle
18-Moded, Scooter, or Minibike
19-Pedalcycle or Bicycle
20-Farm or Construction Equip.
21-All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)
22-Other

-Road Surface Condition (wet, icy, snow, slush, etc.)

ident Response Scene

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

Backup Due to Prior Crash/Secondary Crash

Running Water Work Zone (construction/mainte Water Standing

.oose Material On Surface

9 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	00-Overtumed 13-Top 14-Undercarriage 15-Non-Contact Vehicle 16-Not Applicable - Pedestrian
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Overlay - Page 2

GDOT-523 Overlay (07/17)

1-Intermodal Container Chassis Cargo Tanker

Auto Carrier or Tow Truck

2-Traffic Signal
3-RR Signal/Sign
4-Warning Sign
5-Stop Sign
6-No Passing Zone Flashing Lights

Water (standing or moving

2-Lap Belt Only Used
3-Lap and Shoulder Belt Used
4-Child Restraint System (Properly Used)
5-Child Restraint System (improperly Used)
6-Motorcycle Helmet 10-Booster Seat (Improperly Used) 11-Non-Motorist Lighting 12-Reflective: Clothing/Backpack/Equipment -Unknown -Booster Seat (Properly Used) ılder Belt Only Used SAFETY EQUIPMENT 1-Straight and Level
2-Straight on Grade
3-Straight on Hillcrest
4-Curve and Level
5-Curve on Grade
6-Curve on Hillcrest -Tar and Gravel -Black Top 6-Not a Collision With a Motor Vehicle

-Rear End

Sideswipe - Opposite Direction

7-On Roadway - Roadway Intersection
8-On Roadway - Roundabout
9-On Roadway - Driveway Intersection
10-On Roadway - Railroad Crossing
11-On Roadway - Managed Lane (HOV. 4-Median 5-Entrance/Exit Ramp 2-On Shoulder 3-Off Roadway 12-On Roadway - Collector Dis 13-On Roadway - Bicycle Lane 5-Off Roadway

-Utility

4 5 2 6

2-Single Unit Truck: 2 Axles 3-Single Unit Truck: 3 or More Axles 4-Truck Trailer 8-Unknown Heavy Truck (Cannot Classify)
9-BusiLarge Van (seats for 9-15 occupants, including driver)
10-Vehicle 10,000 Pounds or Less Placarded for Hazardous Materials 6-Tractor Trailer 7-Tractor With Twin Trailers 5-Truck Tractor (Bobtail) -Bus (Seating for More Than 15 Passengers)

-Two-way Traffic-way With No Physical Separation
-Two-way Traffic-way With a Physical Separation
-Two-way Traffic-way With a Physical Barrier

Up to One Year

4-Deployed other Directions -Deployed Air Bag No Air Bag in this Seat

2-Suspected Serious Injury (A)
3-Suspected Minor or Visible Injury
4-Possible Injury or Complaint (C)

Non-Motorist - Outside of a Vehicle

1-Yes EXTRICATION (Equi AIR BAG FUNC

TAKEN FOR TREATMENT

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Supplement to GDOT-523 (07/17)

Georgia Department	of Transportation	
Form:DOT0314 - GA DOT Traffic Fatality Notification Fax Sh Reports To: Office of Traffic Operations Contact: 404-635-2 STATE OF (850 GEORGIA	
DEPARTMENT OF 'I Immediately Remit To: GA Dept. of Transportation 935 East Confederate Ave. Atlanta, GA 30316 Attn: Crash Reporting FARS Unit	Date Sent to GDOT: Agency: Officer: Case No:	
Fax Number (Recommended): (404) 635-2963	Total Number of Pages:	
Phone Number and Email: (404) 635-2825/ GeorgiaFARS@dot.ga.gov	Sender's Phone Number:	
(404) 635-2826 Re: DOT Traffic Fatality Notification Sender's Fax Number:		
Name(s): Age: Check One: Driver: Passenger: Per Date of Crash: Est. Crash Time: County: Crash Location Description: Remarks:	edestrian: Bicyclist: Bicyclist:	
Most Harmful Event: Check All Applicable Below: Intersection Crash Lane Departure Roadway Departure Work Zone Date Last Reviewed: 04/15/2018 distory: added to Publications: 12/04/2012	Safety Equipment Used Suspected Speeding Suspected U.I. Suspected Distracted	
Roadway Departure Work Zone Date Last Reviewed: 04/15/2018	Suspected U.I.	

Section 17: GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Crash	An unintended event that produces injury or damage through the operation of a motor vehicle on a roadway.
All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV)	Any motorized off-highway vehicle fifty inches or less in width, having an unladen, dry weight of six-hundred pounds or less, traveling on three or more low-pressure tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control.
Bridge Parapet End	This is the end of a low wall, which runs along the outer most edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge. It is usually composed of brick, stone, or concrete. Balustrade is often used synonymously with parapet
Bridge Pier or Abutment	This refers to <u>support</u> structures. They are most likely struck by vehicles passing <u>under</u> bridges.
Bridge Rail	A wooden, brick, stone, concrete or metal fence-like wall which runs along the outermost edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge or a rail constructed along the top of a parapet.
	Bridges do not need to support another roadway. It may be an overpass for a train or even for a viaduct (water conduit).
Commercial Motor Vehicle	Any vehicle, bus, self-propelled straight truck, tractor, trailer, semi-trailer, or combination thereof that moves down the highway under its own power transporting passengers or property, and/or used in the furtherance of a commercial business when:
	The vehicle or vehicle combination has a manufacturers Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or a Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) of more than 10,000 pounds, or
	The vehicle is designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, or
	 The vehicle or vehicle combination is used for the transportation of hazardous materials in a quantity that requires the use of hazardous material warning placards.
Complaint of or Possible Injury (C) (New Definition)	A possible injury is any injury reported or claimed which is not a fatal, suspected serious or suspected minor injury. Examples include momentary loss of consciousness, claim of injury, limping, or complaint of pain or nausea. Possible injuries are those which are reported by the person or are indicated by his/her behavior, but no wounds or injuries are readily evident
Corrected Copy	A complete new report that replaces the original. The original is discarded and the corrected report replaces it.

Delayed Death	A reported injury of any person that produced death within 30days after the date of the Crash. Delayed deaths must be reported to the Georgia Department of Transportation.	
Deliberate Intent	When injury or property damage is done on purpose, with a motor vehicle, the event should not be considered a Crash. Intent is the important consideration in the following: • Suicide or self-inflicted injury using a motor vehicle.	
	Assault or murder using a motor vehicle	
Disabling Damage	Is defined as damage other than a flat tire that is sufficient to prevent the vehicle from being driven away without repair.	
Disabling Event	An event, which requires that the vehicle be moved, up-righted, or otherwise, assisted by <u>emergency equipment</u> .	
Exempt Motor Carrier	A motor carrier engaged in transportation exempt from economic regulation by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (which took over the function of ICC). "Exempt Motor Carriers are subject to Crash reporting".	
Extrication	This applies when equipment was used to free a person who could not get out of the vehicle by any other means.	
Fatal Injury (K) (New Definition)	A fatal injury is any injury that results in death within 30 days after the motor vehicle crash in which the injury occurred. If the person did not die at the scene but died within 30 days of the motor vehicle crash in which the injury occurred, the injury classification should be changed from the attribute previously assigned to the attribute "Fatal Injury."	
	The fatality must be the result of injuries sustained as a result of the crash. Deaths resulting from heart attacks, strokes, etc. while operating a motor vehicle that crashes are <u>not</u> motor vehicle fatalities.	
Federally Reportable Crash	An Crash involving a commercial vehicle or vehicles that results in: • At least one fatality,	
	 At least one injury that is severe enough for the injured person to require transportation from the scene for immediate medical attention, or 	
	At least one vehicle involved sustains "disabling damage" or a "disabling event".	
For-Hire Motor Carrier	A motor carrier engaged in the transportation of goods or passengers for compensation.	

Gore	Gore is an area of land where two roadways diverge or converge. The area is bounded on two sides by the edges of the roadways, which join at the point of divergence or convergence. The direction of traffic must be the same on both of these roadways. The area includes shoulders or marked pavement, if any, between the roadways.		
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)	The manufacturer's GVWR is the amount of weight of the vehicle and the maximum load the vehicle is <u>capable</u> of carrying added together. It is also the sum of all individual ratings on the power unit and all trailing units.		
Hazard Classification Number	Is a one-digit number that appears at the bottom tip of a hazardous material placard - this number represents the hazard class of the material transported.		
Hazardous Material	A substance or material, including a hazardous substance, which has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and which has been so designated.		
Hazardous Material Identification Number Marking	A four-digit number displayed in the center of a placard or within an orange rectangular box. This number identifies the specific hazardous material that is being transported.		
Head-on Collision	A collision in which the front-end of one MOTOR vehicle collides with the front-end of another MOTOR vehicle, while the two vehicles are traveling in opposite directions. All Crashes in which the front of both MOTOR vehicles makes contact in the First Harmful Event are head on. Direction of force will NOT be used in determining head-on collisions.		
I.C.C. Number	A number issued by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (which tool over the function of the I.C.C) for-hire motor carriers that are engaged in interstate commerce.		
Impact Attenuator	This is a device for controlling the absorption of energy released during vehicle collision. It's most common application involves the protection of fixed roadside objects such as bridge piers, elevated gores at exit ramps, and so on. <i>Examples</i> include barrels filled with water or sand and plastic collapsible structures.		
In Transport	Used to describe the state or condition of a vehicle which meets one of the following: Vehicle is in motion Vehicle is in readiness for motion (such as a car stopped to turn)		
Injury Types	 Fatal Injury (K) Suspected Serious Injury (A) – see definition Suspected Minor Visible Injury (B) – see definition Possible Injury Complaint of Injury (C) – see definition No Injury-Property Damage Only (O) 		

Interstate Commerce	Trade, traffic, or transportation in the United States which is between a place in a state and a place outside of such state (including a place outside of the United States) or is between two places in a state through another state or place outside of the United States.
Intrastate Commerce	Trade, traffic, or transportation within any single state that is not described in the term "Interstate".
Luminaire/Light Support	Highway lighting system other than lights mounted to utility poles.

Manner of Collision

The identification in a Crash of how the vehicles initially came together.

Angle Crashes:

Applies when a collision results from the FIRST injury or damageproducing event involves two or more motor vehicles traveling in directions that are generally perpendicular.

• Rear End:

Applies when the FIRST injury or damage-producing event involves two motor vehicles proceeding in the same general direction.

• Head-on Collision:

A collision in which the front-end of one motor vehicle collides with the front- end of another motor vehicle, while the two vehicles are traveling in opposite directions. All Crashes in which the front of both vehicles makes contact in the First Harmful Event are head on. Direction of force will NOT be used in determining head-on collisions.

Sideswipe – Same Direction:

Applies when the FIRST injury or damage-producing event involves two motor vehicles colliding side to side while proceeding in the same direction.

• Sideswipe – Opposite Direction:

Applies when the FIRST injury or damage-producing event involves two motor vehicles colliding side to side from generally considered opposite directions

Not a collision with a Motor Vehicle:

Applies when the FIRST occurrence doing injury or damage involves a motor vehicle that does not involve a collision with another motor vehicle, overturning, or pedestrian. These include:

- Crash poisoning from carbon monoxide generated by the motor vehicle in transport.
- Breakage of any part of the motor vehicle while in transport which results in further property damage or injury.

♦•• Note: Any mechanical failure such as a tire blowout, broken fan belt, etc., does not, by itself constitute a motor vehicle Crash. However, any subsequent injury or damage resulting from the mechanical failure would be a motor vehicle Crash if the motor vehicle were in transport.

Any other injury or damage-producing event involving only the motor vehicle that is of a non-collision nature, such as a motor vehicle striking holes or bumps in the surfaces of the roadway

Median is defined as the portion of a divided highway separating the travel ways for traffic in opposing directions.
The principal functions of a modian are to
The principal functions of a median are to:
Provide the desired freedom from interference of opposing traffic.
Provide a recovery area for out-of-control vehicles.
Provide a stopping area in case of emergencies.
Provide for speed change and storage of left-turning and U-turning vehicles.
Minimize headlight glare.
Medians may be depressed, raised or flush. Flush medians can be as little as 2-feet wide between roadway edge-lines. Painted roadway edge-lines two (2) or more feet wide denote medians. Medians of lesser width must have a barrier to be considered a median.
Note: Continuous Two Way Left Turn Lanes are not considered medians.
A minor injury is any injury that is evident at the scene of the crash, other than fatal or serious injuries. Examples include lump on the head, abrasions, bruises, minor lacerations (cuts on the skin surface with minimal bleeding and no exposure of deeper tissue/muscle).
Refers to Crashes that occur on Interstates or divided highways. This applies to events where a motor vehicle leaves one roadway and enters the opposing roadway having a collision with a motor vehicle in transport in that roadway.
For example, one vehicle travels across the median of a divided highway, enters oncoming traffic, and is struck; or, when a vehicle traveling on an overpass leaves the traffic-way and strikes or is struck by a vehicle traveling on a trafficway below.
A pedestrian is any person who is not an occupant. ANSI D16.1-2017 (2.2.36) Inclusions: Person on foot Person walking, running, jogging, hiking, sitting, or lying within the traffic way or on private property, etc. Persons in buildings Person on personal conveyance (See 2.2.6.1)

Personal Conveyance	a device, other than a transport device, used by a pedestrian (See 2.2.36) for personal mobility assistance or recreation. These devices can be motorized or human powered, but not propelled by pedaling. ANSI D16.1-2017 2.2.6.1 Inclusions: 1.) Rideable toys Roller skates, in-line skates Skateboard Skates Baby Carriage Scooter Toy Wagon 2.) Motorized rideable toys Motorized skateboard Motorized toy car 3.) Devices for personal mobility assistance Segway-style device Motorized and non-motorized wheelchair Handicapped scooter
Placard	A diamond-shaped warning sign for hazardous materials. Different colors of placards indicate various hazardous material classes. Either names or numbers may appear on the placards for material identification purposes.
Possible Injury Complaint of Injury (C) (New Definition)	A possible injury is any injury reported or claimed which is not a fatal, suspected serious or suspected minor injury. Examples include momentary loss of consciousness, claim of injury, limping, or complaint of pain or nausea. Possible injuries are those which are reported by the person or are indicated by his/her behavior, but no wounds or injuries are readily evident
Private Motor Carrier	A motor carrier that transports, by motor vehicle property of which the motor carrier is the owner, lessee, or bailee. Such transportation being for the purpose of sale, lease, rent, bailment, or in the furtherance of any commercial enterprise. This generally includes Not-For-Profit organizations.
Suspected Minor or Visible Injury (B) (New Definition)	A minor injury is any injury that is evident at the scene of the crash, other than fatal or serious injuries. Examples include lump on the head, abrasions, bruises, minor lacerations (cuts on the skin surface with minimal bleeding and no exposure of deeper tissue/muscle).

Suspected Serious Injury (A)	A suspected serious injury is any injury other than fatal which results in one or more of the following:
(New Definition)	Severe laceration resulting in exposure of underlying tissues/muscle/organs or
	resulting in signifcant loss of blood
	Broken or distorted extremity (arm or leg)
	Crush injuries
	Suspected skull, chest or abdominal injury other than bruises or minor lacerations
	Signifcant burns (second and third degree burns over 10% or more of the body)
	Unconsciousness when taken from the crash scene
	Paralysis
Stabilized Situations	A stabilized situation exists after motion and other action involving the Crash has ceased. The stabilizing situation may be brief but "none-the- less" separates the end of one event from the beginning of another.
	♦ Note: Sometimes during bad weather conditions, several vehicles are involved in a Crash at the same place and within a short time. This "chain reaction" may be one Crash or several Crashes depending on whether stabilizing situations developed during the series of Crash. If stabilizing situations cannot be established, code as one Crash.
Supplements	Supplements MUST be submitted for delayed drug or alcohol test results additional occupants, or other pertinent information not included in the original report. If you do not supplement an original report and the driver was unknown whether .U.I. at the time of the Crash; the U.I.'s will not be recorded and counted in the state's records.
	Include at least one driver's name, the date of the Crash (not the date of supplement),
Traffic-way Flow	Is a way of describing a roadway and its traffic carrying capabilities such as one-way, two-way, turn lanes, and/or lane median separations.
	Traffic-ways are not physically divided unless the divider is a median, barrier, or other constructed device. Pavement markings do qualify.

U.S. D.O.T. Number	A number issued by the United State Department of Transportation to private and for-hire motor carriers.
Vehicle in Tow	A vehicle is considered in tow when it is being controlled by the driver of the towing vehicle. The vehicle in tow is considered a part of the towing vehicle.