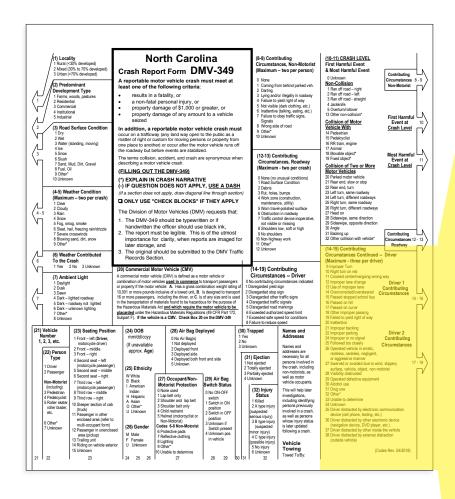


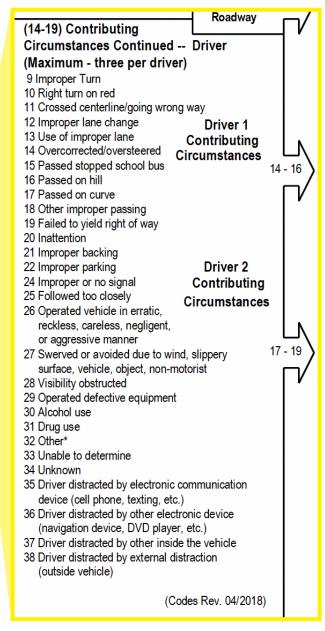
Understand Your Police Report



Understand Your Police Report



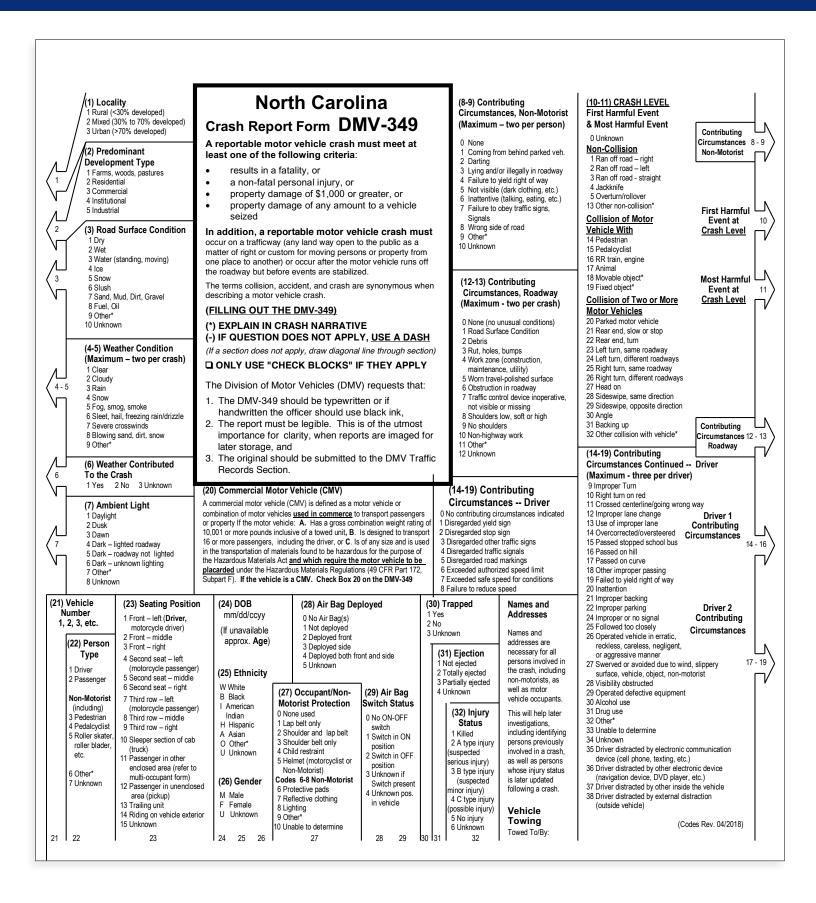
- Police reports have numerous codes, which require a code key to interpret
- The investigating officer indicates who they determine is at fault using boxes 14-19 (on the right side of your Police Report)
 - Generally, boxes 14-16 are Vehicle 1 and boxes 17-19 are Vehicle 2



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48 POINTS OF IN CONTACT	NITIAL Unit#			VEHICLE INFO.		Veh #	Veh #	ROADWAY INFO.		WORK ZONE RELATED			
(Write in Code		60 Authorized Speed	d Limit			69 Road Feature		78 Workzone Area					
CRASH SEQ	QUENCE (Unit Level)	61 Estimate of Origin	nal Traveling Speed			70 Road Character		79 Work Activity					
49 Vehicle Mane	euver/Action	62 Estimate of Spee	d at Impact			71 Road Classification		80 Work Area Marked 81 Crash Location					
50 Non-Motorist	Action	63 Tire Impressions			72 Road Surface Type		or order Education						
51 Non-Motorist	Location Prior to impact	64 Distance Travele	d After Impact (ft.)			73 Road Configuration		TRAILER INFO.	Unit#	Unit#			
52 Crash Seque	nce-First Event for This Unit		65 Emergency Vehic	de Use			74 Access Control		82 Trailer Type				
53 Crash Seque	nce-Second Event			66 Post Crash Fire ((If "Yes" check block)			75 Number of Lanes		1st Trailer No. Axles			
54 Crash Seque	ence-Third Event	67 School Bus - Co	ntact Vehicle			76 Traffic Control Type		Width (inches)					
55 Crash Seque	nce-Fourth Event			68 School Bus - No	ncontact Vehicle			77 Traffic Control Oper		Length (feet)			
56 Most Harmful	I Event for This Unit					zardous Materials Inv From		olved Unit		2 nd Trailer No. Axles Width (inches)			
57 Distance/Dire	ection to Object Struck			Haz Mat Placard	Length (feet)								
58 Vehicle Unde	erride/Override			Hazardous Cargo	83 Unit# Overwidth Trailer and Overwidth	Overwidth P	ermit #						
59 Vehicle Defec	cts			Hazardous Cargo Yes No 4-digit placard number 1-digit number from bottom of diamond Carrying Haz Mat Yes No 1-digit number from bottom of diamond						and Overwidth Mobile Home			
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(33) Relation to Roadway Surface

The location of the first harmful event (at the crash level) as it relates to its position within or outside the traffiicway

1 On Roadway (Surface) Off Roadway

- 2 Shoulder 3 Median
- 4 Roadside
- 5 Outside Trafficway

(34) Vision Obstruction

- 0 None
- 1 Vehicle window(s) obscured
- 2 Trees, crops, brush, etc. 3 Building(s)
- 4 Embankment
- 5 Sign(s)
- 6 Hillcrest 7 Parked vehicle(s)
- 8 Vehicle(s) in traffic/moving
- 9 Blinded, headlights
- 10 Blinded, sunlight
- 11 Blinded, other lights
- 12 Other*
- 13 Unknown

(35) Physical Condition

- 1 Apparently normal
- 3 Fatigue
- 4 Fell asleep, fainted, loss of consciousness
- 5 Impairment due to medica-
- tions, drugs, alcohol 6 Medical condition
- 7 Other physical impairment
- 8 Restriction not complied with
- 9 Other*
- 10 Unknown

(36) Driver License Restrictions

Restrictions assigned to an individual's driver license by the license examiner.

Indicate restrictions shown on the Driver's License. For out-of-state drivers, write out the restriction.

(37) Alcohol/Drugs Suspected

- 1 Yes alcohol, impairment
- suspected
- 2 Yes alcohol, no impairment detected - other drugs, impairment
- suspected 4 Yes - other drugs, no impairment
- detected
- 5 Yes alcohol and other drugs, impairment suspected 6 Yes - alcohol and other drugs,
- no impairment detected
- 7 Unknown

(38) Alcohol/Drugs **Test Status**

- 0 No test
- 1 Alcohol test
- 2 Test for other drugs
- 3 Alcohol & other drugs test
- 4 Test refused
- 5 Unknown

(39) Alcohol/Drugs **Test Results**

- 0 No test
- 1 No alcohol or other drugs
- 2 Alcohol (percent BAC)
- 3 Other drugs reported
- 4 Contaminated sample/unusable
- 6 Unknown

(40) Vehicle Seizure (DWI)

Check this box if the crash involves alcohol or other drugs in sufficient amount to constitute a DWI, and the vehicle is "seized."

(41) Vehicle Style (Type)

- 1 Passenger car
- 2 Pickup
- 3 Light truck (mini-van, panel)
- 4 Sport utility
- 5 Van
- 6 Commercial bus
- 7 School bus
- 8 Activity bus 9 Other bus
- 10 Single unit truck (2-axle, 6-tire)
- 11 Single unit truck (3 or more axles)
- 12 Truck/trailer
- 13 Truck/tractor (i.e., bobtail) 14 Tractor/semi-trailer
- 15 Tractor/doubles
- 16 Unknown heavy truck
- 17 Taxicab
- 18 Farm equipment 19 Farm tractor
- 20 Motorcycle
- 21 Moped
- 22 Motor scooter or motor bike
- 23 Pedalcycle
- 24 Pedestrian
- 25 Motor home/recreational vehicle
- 26 Other*
- 27 All terrain vehicle (ATV)
- 28 Firetruck
- 29 EMS Vehicle, Ambulance, Rescue Squad
- 31 Police
- 32 Unknown

(42) Vehicle Drivable

Vehicle is disabled by damage severe enough to prevent driving it. For comparison purposes, this data element could be used as a minimum reporting threshold for "property damage only" crashes.

(43) TAD

Damaged Areas

- Front concentrated FD
- Front distributed Front left corner
- FR Front right corner
- BC Rear concentrated Rear distributed
- Rear left corner
- BR Rear right corner
- Left side (door)
- RP Right side (door)
- LFQ Left side front quarter Right side front quarter
- I RO Left side rear quarter
- RBQ Right side rear quarter
- LD Left side distributed
- Right side distributed 1 & T Left side & top (rollover)
- R&T Right side & top (rollover)
- UND Underneath

Extent of Deformity

The Severity of Damage is based on a scale of "0" being no damage and "7" being the most severe damage

(44) Estimated Damage

Dollar estimate of the cost to restore the vehicle to its condition just prior to the crash, or the estimated value of the vehicle before the crash, whichever is less. For a "totaled" vehicle, enter a dollar estimate of the retail value of the vehicle prior to the crash. Do not enter the word

A vehicle being towed by another is part of the towing vehicle and its damage should be included in the "Parts Damaged" and "Amount of Damage" categories

(45) Cargo Body Type

- 1 Bus (seats for 16 or more, including driver)
- 2 Bus (seats for less than 16, including driver)
- 3 Van/enclosed box
- 4 Grain/chips/gravel truck
- 5 Pole truck
- 6 Cargo tank 7 Flathed
- 8 Dump
- 9 Concrete mixer
- 10 Auto transporter
- 11 Garbage/refuse
- 12 Log truck
- 13 Other*

(46) Name of EMS

Record the name of the EMS (or EMS unit number if

available) that responded to the crash. A letter

designation, unique to each injured person is provided in the first column of the

Occupant and Non-Motorist Section. This unique identifier must precede the name of the EMS for each injured person being transported.

Example: A - Cumberland County Ambulance

(47) Injured Taken by EMS to

Record the destination of the injured person preceded by the unique letter designation (from the first column) for the person involved, if they were taken to a hospital, clinic, doctor's office, or other place of emergency medical aid. Include both name of treatment facility

and city or town. Example: A - N.C. Memorial, Chapel Hill; B - Duke Hospital, Durham, etc.

KEY DEFINITIONS

CRASH/MOTOR VEHICLE/UNIT A motor vehicle crash is any event that results in death, injury or property damage attributable directly to a motor vehicle or its load in transport, but not involving aircraft or watercraft. It must occur on a trafficway or after the motor vehicle runs off the roadway

but before events are stabilized. A $\underline{\text{motor vehicle}}$ is any mechanically or electrically powered device, not operated on

rails, upon which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway. A unit is any motor vehicle, pedestrian, pedalcyclist, moped or other road vehicle,

excluding railway vehicles, which can be shown on the report as "other" RR train.

DRIVERLESS MOTOR VEHICLE A driverless motor vehicle, though previously parked, or a motor vehicle out of control while being towed or pushed, is considered to be a motor vehicle in transport. Also, an abandoned motor vehicle, upon a roadway, is considered to be a motor vehicle in transport. This principle does not apply to such devices as farm or industrial machinery, highway graders, construction machinery, or similar devices which are not

in use at the time of the crash for transport.

HIT & RUN A hit & run vehicle is one which was involved in the crash as the "striking vehicle" or as the "vehicle struck" but which left the scene. The appropriate box must be checked, e.g., vehicle 1, vehicle 2, etc. and any information that is known, included in the Driver and/or Vehicle areas.

NON-CONTACT VEHICLE OR NON-MOTORIST Non-contact phantom motor vehicles or non-motorists are units that caused the crash but left the scene. They should not be counted in the number of units, but should be referred to in

the narrative Non-contact motor vehicles or non-motorists are units that caused the crash and remained at the scene. They should be counted as units with identifying information, and referred to in the narrative. A school bus could be an example of a noncontact vehicle that is related to a crash (refer to data element

SCHOOL BUS A motor vehicle used for the transportation of any school pupil at or below the 12th-grade level to or from a public or

private school or school-related activity. A school bus must be externally identifiable by the color yellow, the words "school bus", flashing red lights located on the front and rear, and identifying lettering on both sides indicating the school or school district served, or the

company operating the bus.

MOTOR VEHICLE STATUS

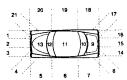
The use of the device at the time of the crash is the primary

- criterion for establishing motor vehicle status. For example: A registered motor vehicle is being drawn by a team of
- horses on a city street; it is considered other road vehicle. A registered motor vehicle is being used to draw a plow
- engaged in breaking ground on a farm; it is considered farm machinery while engaged in plowing A registered truck is engaged in spreading concrete at a
- road construction site; it is construction machinery.

 A motorized highway grader, under its own power, is moving from one work place to another on a public way; it
- is considered a motor vehicle in transport.

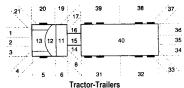
 A registered truck, with a blade attached, is engaged in plowing snow from a trafficway; it is considered road maintenance machinery. A riding, motorized lawn mower, under its own power, is being driven from one home to another on a city street; it
- is considered a motor vehicle in transport. A military tank is being moved, under its own power, from the firing range to the motor pool, on a land way of a military post; it is considered a motor vehicle in transport.

48 Points of Initial Contact



Passenger Cars/Small Trucks

UNDERNEATH: 22 Front, 23 Center, 24 Rear, 25 Rollover, 26 Unknown



Motorcycle, Bicycle, Moped or ATV

(49) Vehicle Maneuver/Action

- 1 Stopped in travel lane 2 Parked out of travel lanes
- 3 Parked in travel lanes
- 4 Going straight ahead 5 Changing lanes or merging
- 6 Passing 7 Making right turn
- 8 Making left turn
- 9 Making U turn
- 10 Backing
- 11 Slowing or stopping
- 12 Starting in roadway
- 14 Leaving parked position
- 15 Avoiding object in road

(50) Non-motorist Action

- Entering or crossing specified location
 Walking, riding, running/jogging with traffic
- 3 Walking, riding, running/jogging against traffic
- 4 Working 5 Pushing vehicle
- 6 Approaching or leaving vehicle
- 7 Playing 8 Standing

(51) Non-motorist Location Prior to Crash

- Marked crosswalk at intersection
- 2 At intersection but no crosswalk
- 3 Non-intersection crosswalk 4 Driveway access crosswalk 5 In roadway
- 6 Not in roadway
- 7 Median (but not on shoulder)
- 8 Island
- 9 Shoulder
- 11 Within 10 feet of roadway (not on shoulder, median, sidewalk, island)
- 12 Beyond 10 feet of roadway (within trafficway)
- 13 Outside trafficway
- 14 Shared-use path or trails

(52-56) VEHICLE LEVEL

Crash Sequence of Harmful Events (First, Second, Third, Fourth), fields 52-55, and Most Harmful Event, field 56 for each Unit (Vehicle)

If a vehicle has only one event, then only one code is required. Vehicles can have up to 4 harmful events. The Most Harmful Event may or may not be one of the 4 events

Non-Collision

- 1 Ran off road right
- 2 Ran off road left
- 3 Ran off road straight ahead
- 4 Jackknife
- 5 Overturn/rollover 6 Crossed centerline/median
- 7 Downhill runaway
- 8 Cargo/equipment loss or shift 9 Fire/explosion
- 10 Immersion
- 11 Equipment failure (tires, brakes, etc.)
- 13 Other non collision

Collision of Motor Vehicle With

- 14 Pedestrian 15 Pedalcyclist
- 16 RR train, engine
- 17 Animal
- 18 Movable object*

Collision of Two or More

- Motor Vehicles 20 Parked motor vehicle
- 21 Rear end, slow or stop
- 22 Rear end, turn
- 23 Left turn, same roadway 24 Left turn, different roadways
- 25 Right turn, same roadway
- 26 Right turn, different roadways 27 Head on
- 28 Sideswipe, same direction 29 Sideswipe, opposite direction
- 31 Backing up
- 32 Other collision with vehicle*

(57) Distance & Direction from Road to Object Struck

- 2 Right of road, 0-10 ft.
- 3 Right of road, 11-30 ft. 4 Right of road, over 30 ft.
- 5 Left of road, 0-10 ft.
- 6 Left of road, 11-30 ft
- 7 Left of road, over 30 ft. 8 Straight ahead, 0-10 ft
- 9 Straight ahead. 11-30 ft
- 10 Straight ahead, over 30 ft

(58) Vehicle Underride/Override

- An underride refers to a vehicle sliding under another vehicle during a crash. An override refers to a vehicle riding up over another vehicle. Both can occur with a parked vehicle
- 1 Underride
- 3 Neither Underride or Override
- 4 Unknown

(59) Vehicle Defects Maximum of two per Vehicle

- 1 Brakes
- 2 Headlights
- 3 Rear lights
- 4 Steering 5 Tires
- 6 Other defects*

(60) Authorized Speed Limit

Authorized speed limit for the vehicle at the time of the crash. The authorization may be indicated by the posted speed limit, blinking sign at construction zones, restricted speed for permitted vehicles

(61) Estimate of Original Speed

Estimated speed in miles per hour for each vehicle involved in the collision. Estimates reflect the speed of each

vehicle at the moment the driver initially perceived an existing hazard.

- - Collision with Fixed Object 33 Tree 34 Utility pole (with or without light)

 - 35 Luminaire pole (non-breakav 36 Luminaire pole (breakaway)
 - 37 Official highway sign (non-breakaway) 38 Official highway sign (breakaway)

 - 39 Overhead sign support 40 Commercial sign
 - 41 Guardrail end on shoulder 42 Guardrail face on shoulder

 - 43 Guardrail end in median
 - 44 Guardrail face in median
 - 45 Shoulder barrier end (non-guardrail)

 - 46 Shoulder barrier face (non-guardrail) 47 Median barrier end (non-guardrail)
 - 48 Median barrier face (non-quardrail)
 - 49 Bridge rail end 50 Bridge rail face

 - 51 Overhead part of underpass
 - 52 Pier on shoulder of underpass 53 Pier in median of underpass
 - 54 Abutment (supporting wall) of underpass 55 Traffic island curb or median
 - 56 Catch basin or culvert on shoulder 57 Catch basin or culvert in median
 - 58 Ditch
 - 59 Embankment
 - 60 Mailbox
 - 62 Construction barrier 63 Crash cushion

- reflect the speed of each vehicle at the moment of impact.

Length (in feet) of the tire impressions (skid marks, tire print yaw) for each vehicle involved in the collision, prior to impact.

(64) Distance Traveled After Impact

Distance (in feet) each vehicle or pedestrian

Indicates vehicles which are on an emergency

- 3 Military

(66) Post Crash Fire

If "Yes" check block. This data element is used to determine "school bus related." The school bus, with or without a pupil on board, is directly involved as a contact vehicle

If "Yes" check block. This data element is used to determine "school bus related." The school bus, with or without a pupil on board, is indirectly involved as a noncontact vehicle

- (69) Road Feature
- 0 No special feature 1 Bridge
- 2 Bridge approach
- 3 Underpass 4 Driveway, public

- Intersection of roadways (7-12)
- 9 Y-intersection
- 10 Traffic circle/roundabout
- 12 Related to intersection

- 15 Off-ramp entry
- 17 Off-ramp terminal on crossroad 18 Merge lane between on and off ramp
- 19 On-ramp entry

- 22 Railroad crossing 23 Tunnel 24 Shared-use paths or trails

- (70) Road Character Horizontal
- 1 Straight, level
- 4 Straight, bottom (sag) 5 Curve, level
- 6 Curve, hillcrest 7 Curve, grade

(62) Estimate of Speed at Impact Estimated speed in miles per hour for each vehicle involved in the collision. Estimates

(63) Tire Impressions Before Impact

traveled after impact as a result of the force of the collision.

- (65) Emergency Vehicle Use response, i.e., traveling with physical emergency signals in use; lights, siren sounding, etc.
- 2 EMS Vehicle, Ambulance, Rescue Squad, etc.

(67) School Bus - Contact Vehicle

(68) School Bus - Noncontact Vehicle

- 5 Driveway, private 6 Alley intersection
- 7 Four-way intersection 8 T-intersection

13 Non-intersection median crossing 14 End or beginning-divided highway

- Interchange (15-21)
- 16 Off-ramp proper
- 20 On-ramp proper 21 On-ramp terminal on crossroad
- 25 Other
- and Vertical Alignment
- 2 Straight, hillcrest 3 Straight, grade
- 8 Curve, bottom (sag) 9 Other*

(71) Road

- Classification 1 Interstate
- 3 NC Route
- 4 State Secondary Route
- 5 Local Street 6 Public Vehicular Area 7 Private Road, Driveway

- (72) Road Surface Type
- 1 Concrete 2 Grooved concrete
- 3 Smooth asphalt 4 Coarse asphalt
- 5 Gravel 6 Sand 7 Soil

8 Other

- (73) Road Configuration
- (Trafficway Description) 1 One-way, not divided 2 Two-way, not divided
- 3 Two-way, divided, unprotected median 4 Two-way, divided, positive median barrier

5 Unknown (74) Access Control

1 No access control 2 Full access control (75) Number of Lanes

Total number of lanes in trafficway. If parking lot,

- both directions in the
- (76) Traffic Control Device
- 0 No control present 1 Stop sign
- 2 Yield sign 3 Stop and go signal
- 4 Flashing signal with stop sign 5 Flashing signal without
- stop sign
- 6 RR gate and flasher 7 RR flasher 8 RR crossbucks only 9 Human control
- 10 Warning sign 11 School zone signs 12 Flashing stop and go signal 13 Double yellow line, no passing zone

- (77) Traffic Control
- Operating 1 Yes

3 Unknown (78 - 81) Work Zone Related

(78) Did crash occur in

- or near
- 1 Construction work area 2 Maintenance work area 3 Utility work area 4 Intermittent/moving worke.g., patching pothole 5 No
- (79) Work activity at time 2 No apparent activity

1 On going

(82) Trailer Type

- Non-semi trailers
- 2 Camper
- 3 Utility

5 House trailer (mobile home) 6 Towed vehicle

- 7 Other non-semi Semi trailers
- 8 Tanker

12 Double traile

9 Enclosed van 10 Flatbed or platform 11 Other semi trailer

(83) Overwidth Trailer/Mobile Enter the number of the vehicle pulling overwidth trailer, including overwidth mobile home, followed

by the permit number.

(84) Crash Diagram

- The diagram should include: 1 Roads and intersecting roads;
- if a vehicle is struck exiting a driveway, give the name of the business or resident
- 2 Direction of travel for each lane 3 All pertinent roadside features 4 Paths of travel for vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists, etc. 5 Tire marks and debris

6 Measurements pertinent to the location of the point of impact. Use a tape for distances up to 500 feet.

- Use an odometer for greater For crashes within an Interchange:
- 1 Add a small line sketch of the interchange and show an "x" where the crash occurred 2 Sketch should be less than 25%

of the total diagram area, and 3 Conform to the north arrow 4 Identify number, name of the road(s), ramps, and service roads show

(85) Crash Narrative Provide a word description of events occurring prior to, during, and after the crash which are not elsewhere on the form. Note all pertinent and unusual aspects of the crash.

Statements made in this narrative should be in the opinion of the investigating officer

(86) Additional Property Damage Enter any property other than motor vehicles that was damaged, identify the property and its owner and enter an estimate of the dollar damage. Damag to signs, buildings, mailboxes, fences,

(80) Work area marked with warning signs, cones

etc., should be entered here.

(81) Location of crash 1 Before work area 2 In work area approach taper