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of Transportation

**National Highway  
Traffic Safety  
Administration**



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# **2021 Non-Traffic Surveillance System Coding and Validation Manual**

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<b>16. Abstract</b> The Non-Traffic Surveillance (NTS) system is a virtual data collection system of which one part is designed to gather data on fatalities and injuries that occur in nontraffic crashes, which can occur on private roads, driveways, and parking lots. The NTS program accepted potential crashes only from FARS analysts and from sampled Crash Report Sampling System (CRSS) and Crash Investigation Sampling System (CISS) police jurisdictions. The primary source documents from CRSS and CISS were limited to those completed by law enforcement. Cases originating from FARS could be from any notification source, including internet articles and death certificates. This is the Non-Traffic Surveillance (NTS) Coding and Validation Manual for the period 2021.			
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## Introduction

One of the primary objectives of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is to reduce the staggering human toll and property damage that motor vehicle traffic crashes impose on our society. The Non-Traffic Surveillance (NTS) system is a virtual data collection system of which one part is designed to gather data on fatalities and injuries that occur in non-traffic crashes, which can occur on private roads, driveways, and parking lots.

### Crash Exclusions

- Cases in which the fatality was attributed to natural causes or a medical condition
- Cases where the crash takes place on a racetrack while racing
- Cases in which the fatality occurred more than 30 days after the crash
- Cases in which the fatality or injury was due to deliberate intent such as homicide, suicide, and legal intervention or was due to a cataclysmic event
- Cases in which there was no fatality or injury
- Cases in which there was no motor vehicle in transport
  - In transport means in motion or stationary on a roadway such as a vehicle stopped at a stop sign
  - Not in transport means off the roadway and not in motion such as a parked vehicle
  - Examples excluded because no motor vehicle in transport
    - A vehicle falls off a jack stand and injures a person; or
    - A bicyclist strikes the open door of a parked motor vehicle
- Cases in which the only vehicles involved were not designed primarily for road use
  - Vehicle classifications were based on definitions used by the NASS-GES 2011 Coding Manual
  - Common examples of these types of excluded vehicles are ATVs, dirt bikes, golf carts, snowmobiles, go-carts, forklifts, motorized wheelchairs, farm equipment, and construction equipment (other than trucks)

### Source of Data

In any of the references in this manual to a police crash report, the NTS requirements for data sources as listed in the following are met. The NTS program accepted potential crashes only from FARS Analysts and from the recently formed CRSS and CISS. CRSS (the Crash Report Sampling System) and CISS (the Crash Investigation Sampling System) (CISS) built on the retiring, long running NASS GES and CDS. The sampled police jurisdictions in both new systems (CRSS and CISS) are a source of data for NTS. The primary source documents from CRSS and CISS are limited to those completed by law enforcement. Cases originating from FARS can be from any notification source, including internet articles and death certificates. If the FARS information is NOT from a police crash or incident report, but from newspaper articles, emails, or other documents then the information below must be present:

- Date of crash,
- Driver age, sex, and injury,
- If non-motorist involved: age, sex, injury,
- Motor vehicle body type or make/model, and
- Crash description including location.



## Crash Versus Accident

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has adopted the policy to use the term “crash” instead of “accident.” Accordingly, effective 2009, the term “crash” is used throughout this manual.

The *American National Standard Institute (ANSI) D16.1-2017 - Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes* 8th Edition (2017)<sup>1</sup> has also adopted the use of the term “crash” instead of “accident.”

The use of the term “crash” instead of “accident” in the 8th edition of ANSI D16.1 is not a change in the classification other than the term.

Incidents or scenarios involving collision events, and those involving non-collision events, as defined in ANSI D16.1, are both still included in the term “crash.”

Collision events include those involving a motor vehicle and fixed objects (poles, walls, buildings, barriers, bridge supports, etc.) and those involving a motor vehicle and non-fixed objects (pedestrians, animals, pedalcyclists, other motor vehicles, etc.).

Besides scenarios involving a collision, a crash also shall include non-collision scenarios such as the following:

- A single motor vehicle on a roadway catches fire;
- A motor vehicle runs off a private driveway and is immersed in a body of water;
- An occupant of a motor vehicle is injured by falling from that vehicle while it is in motion or on a roadway;
- An occupant of a motor vehicle is injured by shifting cargo or flying objects within that vehicle during emergency handling/braking;
- A vehicle suffers damage from a pavement irregularity (loose plate, high manhole, pothole, etc.);
- And others.

Consult ANSI D16.1 for a more precise and complete presentation of these concepts. As a minimum, the following ANSI D16.1 terms should be well understood to properly select and classify cases. The paragraph reference numbers from the ANSI Manual are provided to aid look-up.

- 2.2.1 Trafficway
- 2.4.1 Harmful Event
- 2.4.2 Deliberate Intent
- 2.4.3 Legal Intervention
- 2.4.4 Unstabilized Situation
- 2.4.5 Cataclysm
- 2.4.6 Crash (formerly Accident)
- 2.4.9 Transport Crash

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<sup>1</sup> Available at [www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/docs/resources/government/traffic-records/304331/ansid16-2017.pdf](http://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/docs/resources/government/traffic-records/304331/ansid16-2017.pdf)

## Crash Versus Accident

- 2.4.12 Motor Vehicle Crash
- 2.4.17 Road Vehicle Crash
- 2.4.18 Traffic Crash
- 2.4.19 Non-Traffic Crash
- 2.4.22 Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash

## **New and Noteworthy in 2021**

*Below are just a few highlights of the most noteworthy items. Please visit the [2021 NTS Manual Changes Summary](#) for the specific changes within each coding level.*

*A new attribute has been added to Non-Motorist Conveyance Type titled Other Non-Motorist Conveyance Type and an existing attribute code was changed to align with other Unknown attribute code designations.*

## 2021 NTS Manual Changes Summary

Below is a list of elements that have substantial changes for **2021**. These changes, as well as others, are highlighted throughout the manual by ***bold/italic*** type.

**IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU REVIEW THE ENTIRE MANUAL FOR ALL CHANGES.**

### Vehicle Level Changes

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/ REVISED VALUES	NEW/ REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
<a href="#">V9</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Identification Number</a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised attribute label and remarks: 0s (No VIN Required, <b><i>Not a Vehicle for Road Use</i></b>)</li> </ul>
<a href="#">V13</a>	<a href="#">vPIC Body Class</a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New attribute labels and remarks:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b><i>128 (Ambulance)</i></b></li> <li><b><i>129 (Street Sweeper)</i></b></li> <li><b><i>130 (Fire Apparatus)</i></b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<a href="#">V17</a>	<a href="#">Final Stage Body Class</a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New attribute labels and remarks:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b><i>128 (Ambulance)</i></b></li> <li><b><i>129 (Street Sweeper)</i></b></li> <li><b><i>130 (Fire Apparatus)</i></b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<a href="#">V20</a>	<a href="#">Trailer VIN</a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised attribute label and remarks: 0s (No VIN Required, <b><i>Not a Vehicle for Road Use</i></b>)</li> </ul>

## Person (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level Changes

ELEMENT #	ELEMENT NAME	NEW/ REVISED VALUES	NEW/ REVISED REMARKS	COMMENTS
<a href="#">NM7A</a>	<a href="#">Non-Motorist Conveyance Type</a>	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised attribute labels:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 00 (Not a Person on <i>a</i> Personal Conveyance)</li> <li>○ 21 (Skateboard<del>s</del>)</li> <li>○ 23 (Scooter<del>s</del>)</li> <li>○ 24 (Toy Wagon<del>s</del>)</li> <li>○ 25 (Toy Car<del>s</del>)</li> <li>○ 26 (Two-<del>W</del>heeled Self-balancing Personal Transportation <i>Device</i>)</li> <li>○ 27 (Wheelchair<del>s</del>)</li> <li>○ 28 (<del>Handicapped Scooters for Person with a Disability</del>)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• New attribute and remarks:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>97 (Other Non-Motorist Conveyance Type)</i></li> <li>○ <i>99 (Unknown Non-Motorist Conveyance Type)</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Removed attribute: <del>29 (Unknown Non-Motorist Conveyance Type)</del></li> </ul>

## Appendices Changes

APPENDIX	COMMENTS
<a href="#">2021 Coding Guides</a>	<i>2021 Coding Guides</i> updated in Appendices

**NEED HELP IN CODING? CONTACT NISR THROUGH THE CDAN HELPDESK.** See the [Coding Guide: How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk](#) for helpful information.

**2021 NTS Element Differences From CRSS/FARS**

<b>2021 Element Number</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>Coding Level</b>	<b>Characteristic Differences</b>
<a href="#">C18</a>	<a href="#">Crash Events</a>	Crash Level	Different attributes
<a href="#">C19</a>	<a href="#">First Harmful Event</a>	Crash Level	Different attributes
<a href="#">C23A</a>	<a href="#">Location of First Harmful Event</a>	Crash Level	<b>NTS ONLY VARIABLE</b>
<a href="#">V5</a>	<a href="#">Unit Type</a>	Vehicle Level	Different attributes
<a href="#">V37</a>	<a href="#">Sequence of Events</a>	Vehicle Level	Different attributes
<a href="#">V38</a>	<a href="#">Most Harmful Event</a>	Vehicle Level	Different attributes
<a href="#">PC17A</a>	<a href="#">Last Movement</a>	Pre-crash Level	<b>NTS ONLY VARIABLE</b>
<a href="#">P7</a>	<a href="#">Person Type</a>	Person Level (motor vehicle occupant)	Different attributes
<a href="#">NM7</a>	<a href="#">Person Type</a>	Person Level (not a motor vehicle occupant)	Different attributes
<a href="#">NM7A</a>	<a href="#">Non-Motorist Conveyance Type</a>	Person Level (not a motor vehicle occupant)	<b>NTS ONLY VARIABLE</b>
<a href="#">NM27</a>	<a href="#">Pedestrian Motion</a>	Person Level (not a motor vehicle occupant)	<b>NTS ONLY VARIABLE</b>
<a href="#">NM28</a>	<a href="#">Pedestrian Posture</a>	Person Level (not a motor vehicle occupant)	<b>NTS ONLY VARIABLE</b>

## 2021 NTS Element Definitions

### Crash Level Elements

<b>2021 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>Definitions</b>
<a href="#"><u>C3</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Number of Forms Submitted for Persons Not in MV</u></a>	This element records the number of Person Level (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) forms that are applicable to this case.
<a href="#"><u>C4</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Number of Vehicle Forms Submitted</u></a>	This element records all contact motor vehicles which the officer has reported on the police crash report as a unit involved in the crash.
<a href="#"><u>C5</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Number of Person Forms Submitted</u></a>	This element records the number of Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant) forms that are applicable to this case.
<a href="#"><u>C8</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Crash Date</u></a>	This element identifies the date on which the crash occurred.
<a href="#"><u>C9</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Crash Time</u></a>	This element identifies the time at which the crash occurred.
<a href="#"><u>C18</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Crash Events</u></a>	The Crash Events table records in chronological sequence the set of events resulting from an unstabilized situation that constitutes a motor vehicle traffic crash.
<a href="#"><u>C19</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>First Harmful Event</u></a>	The first injury- or damage-producing event of the crash.
<a href="#"><u>C20</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Manner of Collision of the First Harmful Event</u></a>	This element identifies the orientation of two motor vehicles in-transport when they are involved in the First Harmful Event of a collision crash. If the First Harmful Event is not a collision between two motor vehicles in-transport it is classified as such.
<a href="#"><u>C23A</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Location of First Harmful Event</u></a>	This element identifies the location of the crash as it relates to its position outside the trafficway based on the First Harmful Event.
<a href="#"><u>C27</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>School Bus Related</u></a>	This data element indicates if a school bus or motor vehicle functioning as a school bus is related to the crash.

## Vehicle Level Elements

<b>2021 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#">V3</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Number</a>	This element identifies the number assigned to this vehicle in the crash.
<a href="#">V4</a>	<a href="#">Number of Occupants</a>	This element identifies the number of occupants in each vehicle.
<a href="#">V5</a>	<a href="#">Unit Type</a>	This element identifies the type of unit that applies to this motor vehicle at the time it became an involved vehicle in the crash and was reported as a unit on the police crash report.
<a href="#">V6</a>	<a href="#">Hit-And-Run</a>	This element refers to cases where a vehicle is a contact vehicle in the crash and does not stop to render aid (this can include drivers who flee the scene on foot).
<a href="#">V9</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Identification Number</a>	This element records the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) or alphanumeric identifier in the case materials of a single vehicle or the power unit of a combination vehicle.
<a href="#">V10</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Model Year</a>	This element identifies the manufacturer's model year of this vehicle.
<a href="#">V11</a>	<a href="#">vPIC Make</a>	This element identifies the Make (manufacturer brand name) of this vehicle as per NHTSA vPIC submissions.
<a href="#">V12</a>	<a href="#">vPIC Model</a>	This element identifies the Model of this vehicle using NHTSA's VIN decoder application, vPIC.
<a href="#">V13</a>	<a href="#">vPIC Body Class</a>	This element identifies a classification of this vehicle based on its general body configuration, size, shape, doors, etc. as defined by the manufacturer.
<a href="#">V14</a>	<a href="#">NCSA Make</a>	This element identifies the make (manufacturer) of this vehicle by NHTSA historically.
<a href="#">V15</a>	<a href="#">NCSA Model</a>	This element identifies the NCSA model of this vehicle within a given NCSA make.
<a href="#">V16</a>	<a href="#">NCSA Body Type</a>	This element identifies a classification of this vehicle based on its general body configuration, size, shape, doors, etc.



2021 NTS Element Definitions

<b>2021 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#">V17</a>	<a href="#">Final Stage Body Class</a>	This element captures the completed/finished body class for an <a href="#">Incomplete Vehicle</a> . An incomplete vehicle is completed by a final stage manufacturer. The intent of this data element is to capture the body class for incomplete vehicles when they are finished for road-use.
<a href="#">V19</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Trailing</a>	This element identifies whether this vehicle had any attached trailing units or was towing another motor vehicle.
<a href="#">V20</a>	<a href="#">Trailer Vehicle Identification Number</a>	This element records the vehicle identification number (VIN) or alphanumeric identifier in the case materials of any trailing units of a combination vehicle.
<a href="#">V34 (1)</a>	<a href="#">Areas of Impact - Initial Contact Point</a>	This subfield identifies the area on this vehicle that produced the first instance of injury to non-motorists or occupants of this vehicle, or that resulted in the first instance of damage to other property or to this vehicle.
<a href="#">V34 (2)</a>	<a href="#">Areas of Impact - Damaged Areas</a>	This subfield identifies all the areas on this vehicle that were damaged in the crash as reflected in the case materials.
<a href="#">V35</a>	<a href="#">Extent of Damage</a>	This element indicates the amount of damage sustained by this vehicle in this crash as indicated in the case materials based on an operational damage scale.
<a href="#">V36</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Removal</a>	This data element describes the mode in which the vehicle left the scene of the crash.
<a href="#">V37</a>	<a href="#">Sequence of Events</a>	The events in sequence related to this motor vehicle regardless of injury and/or property damage. Code each event for this vehicle in the order in which they occur, time wise, from the police crash report narrative and diagram.
<a href="#">V38</a>	<a href="#">Most Harmful Event</a>	This element identifies the event that resulted in the most severe injury or, if no injury, the greatest property damage involving this motor vehicle.

## Driver Level Elements

<b>2021 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#">D3</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Number - Driver Level</a>	This element identifies the vehicle number associated with this driver.
<a href="#">D4</a>	<a href="#">Driver Presence</a>	This element identifies whether or not a driver was present in this vehicle at the onset of the unstabilized situation.

## Precrash Level Elements

<b>2021 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#">PC3</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Number - Precrash Level</a>	This element identifies the number assigned to this vehicle in the crash.
<a href="#">PC14</a>	<a href="#">Driver's Vision Obscured By</a>	This data element records impediments to a driver's visual field that were noted in the case materials.
<a href="#">PC16</a>	<a href="#">Driver Distracted By</a>	This element identifies the attribute(s) which best describe this driver's attention to driving prior to the driver's realization of an impending danger or just prior to impact if realization of an impending danger does not occur. This element reports on the presence of any distractions which may or may not have contributed to the crash.
<a href="#">PC17A</a>	<a href="#">Last Movement</a>	This element identifies the attribute that best describes this vehicle's activity prior to the driver's realization of an impending danger or just prior to impact if the driver took no action or had no time to attempt any evasive maneuvers.
<a href="#">PC20</a>	<a href="#">Attempted Avoidance Maneuver</a>	This element identifies movements/ actions taken by the driver, after the driver has realization of an impending danger.
<a href="#">PC21</a>	<a href="#">Pre-Impact Stability</a>	This element assesses the stability of the vehicle after the driver has realization of impending danger but before the impact.

**Person (Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level Elements**

<b>2021 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#">P3</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Number - Person Level</a>	This element identifies the vehicle number associated with this motor vehicle occupant.
<a href="#">P4</a>	<a href="#">Person Number</a>	This element identifies a number for the motor vehicle occupant in consecutive order for the vehicle they occupied.
<a href="#">P5</a>	<a href="#">Age</a>	This element identifies the person's age in years with respect to the person's last birthday.
<a href="#">P6</a>	<a href="#">Sex</a>	This element identifies the sex of the person involved in the crash.
<a href="#">P7</a>	<a href="#">Person Type</a>	This element describes the role of this person involved in the crash.
<a href="#">P8</a>	<a href="#">Injury Severity</a>	This element describes the severity of the injury to this person in the crash.
<a href="#">P9</a>	<a href="#">Seating Position</a>	This element identifies the location of this person in or on the vehicle.

**Person (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) Level Elements**

<b>2021 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#">NM3</a>	<a href="#">Person Number</a>	This element identifies a number for people that are not in a motor vehicle in consecutive order.
<a href="#">NM4</a>	<a href="#">Vehicle Number of Motor Vehicle Striking Non-Motorist</a>	This data element captures the in-transport vehicle that made contact with this non-motorist.
<a href="#">NM5</a>	<a href="#">Age</a>	This element identifies the person's age in years with respect to the person's last birthday.
<a href="#">NM6</a>	<a href="#">Sex</a>	This element identifies the sex of the person involved in the crash.
<a href="#">NM7</a>	<a href="#">Person Type</a>	This element describes the role of this person involved in the crash.
<a href="#">NM7A</a>	<a href="#">Non-Motorist Conveyance Type</a>	This element describes the type of non-motorist personal conveyance involved in the crash.

2021 NTS Element Definitions

<b>2021 Element ID</b>	<b>Element Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<a href="#"><u>NM8</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Injury Severity</u></a>	This element describes the severity of the injury to this person in the crash.
<a href="#"><u>NM10</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Non-Motorist Location at Time of Crash</u></a>	This element identifies the location of the non-motorist with respect to the crash.
<a href="#"><u>NM27</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Pedestrian Motion</u></a>	This element is used to describe the motion of pedestrians.
<a href="#"><u>NM28</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Pedestrian Posture</u></a>	This element is used to describe the posture of pedestrians.

## 200. Coding Instructions

### 201. General Instructions

#### 201.1 Codes

- 201.1.1 All codes are numeric except [Vehicle Identification Number](#), and [Trailer Vehicle Identification Number](#).
- 201.1.2 The code for attribute **Unknown** is always a variation of 9 (e.g., 9, 99, 9999). **Unknown** should only be used when all sources for obtaining information on an element have been searched and the information is missing or stated unknown. In an element that includes the attribute **Not Reported, Unknown** is only used for stated unknowns.

#### 201.2 Coding Blanks

- 201.2.1 Blanks are used only in fields to be later updated with except if [VIN](#) is less than 17 characters, see the guidance in [VIN](#).
- 201.2.2 All codes are right-justified except [VIN](#) and [Trailer VIN](#).

#### 201.3 Vehicle, Driver, Precrash, and Both Person Levels

- 201.3.1 Vehicles are numbered consecutively beginning with “001.”
- 201.3.2 For each vehicle, people are numbered consecutively beginning with “001.” Order is not important. The driver does not have to be “001.”
- 201.3.3 People not in motor vehicles are numbered consecutively beginning with “01.” Order is not important.

#### 201.4 Miscellaneous

- 201.4.1 The number of changes per case is not limited.
- 201.4.3 Refer all coding questions through the CDAN Helpdesk. See the [Coding Guide: How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk](#) for helpful information.
- 201.4.4 Copies of all cases or other actions submitted must be retained for 3 years after the data collection year.

#### 201.6 Code the Required Elements as Follows:

The following elements must be coded. If any of these elements are left blank or if an edit check is violated which involves the coding of one of these elements, you will not have a usable NTS case.

## 200. Form Coding Instructions

### Crash Level

Crash Date - Appropriate Day, Month, and Year

Crash Time - Appropriate hour and minute if known, 9999 if not known

Number of Forms Submitted for Persons Not in Motor Vehicles - 00-99

Number of Vehicle Forms Submitted - 001-999

Number of Motor Vehicle Occupant Forms Submitted - 000-999

Crash Events - Table completed in RBIS

First Harmful Event - Appropriate attribute derived from table, 99 if reported as unknown

### Vehicle Level

Vehicle Number - 001-999

Number of Occupants - 01-98 if known, 99 if unknown

Unit Type – 1, 3, 4

### Driver Level

Vehicle Number - 001-999

Driver Presence - Appropriate attribute if known, 9 if unknown

### Pre-crash Form

Vehicle Number - 001-999

### Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant)

Vehicle Number - 001-999

Person Number - 001-999

Person Type - 01-03, 09 for occupants

### Person Level (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant)

Person Number - 001-999

Vehicle Number of Motor Vehicle Striking Non-Motorist - 001-999

Person Type - 04-07, 10, 19, 20-28 for non-occupants

201.6.1 Code all other elements with the proper attribute if information is known. If no information is known, code the items **Unknown** or **Not Reported** as appropriate. The following two exceptions should all use code 0 (zero) as appropriate for the situation:

- SCHOOL BUS RELATED;
- HIT-AND-RUN;

## 202. Deletion Instructions

See FARS Records-Based Information Solution (RBIS) Manual for instructions on how to delete a case.

## 203. How to Structure a Case

When creating an RBIS case structure, it is important to understand and correctly enter the proper number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles, Vehicles, and Motor Vehicle Occupants. This initial structuring of the case is important for dependent data elements once your case is created. The following instructions are intended to assist in the proper structuring of your case.

### Step 1: Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles

Enter the number of people involved in this crash who are not in motor vehicles. This includes:

- Occupants of Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Devices (i.e., people riding in an animal-drawn conveyance, on an animal, or injured occupants of a railway train or a road vehicle on rails)
- Pedestrians
- Bicyclists
- Other Cyclists
- Persons on Personal Conveyances
- Persons In/On Buildings
- Unknown Types of Non-Motorists

**Note that in NTS, crashes involving people struck by a moving motor vehicle in a garage structure are not considered Persons In/On Buildings. In these instances, the other attributes take precedence.**

For detailed explanations and examples of each, please see [PERSON TYPE](#).

### Important Things to Consider:

- Do not include non-contact people. For example, if the case materials identify three pedestrians and only one of them was contacted by a vehicle or something set into motion by a vehicle, you do not include the two who were not contacted.
- Do not include witnesses or other people not directly involved in the crash.
- Do not include uninjured occupants of railway trains or road vehicles on rails.

### Step 2: Number of Vehicles In-Transport

Enter the number of vehicles involved in this crash. This includes:

- Motor Vehicles In-Transport
- Motor Vehicles Not In-Transport
- Working Motor Vehicles (Highway Construction, Maintenance, Utility Only)

For detailed explanations and examples of each, please see [UNIT TYPE](#).

### Important Things to Consider:

- You must have at least one motor vehicle “In-Transport” involved in the crash to be considered a NTS case.
- For a Not In-Transport Motor Vehicle (Parked or Working) to be included in the case, it must be involved in a harmful event with a Motor Vehicle In-Transport.
- Do not include Phantom or Non-Contact Vehicles (i.e., a vehicle that did not directly contact another vehicle and has no harmful event in the crash).
- It is possible to have a case where one vehicle sets something into motion, and then the thing set into motion hits another vehicle. In this case, even though the two vehicles never made direct contact with each other, both vehicles would be considered contact vehicles and should be entered because they both had harmful events.
- A vehicle that sets something into motion, striking a person or property and causes injury or damage, is a contact vehicle and should be included in this count.

### Step 3: Number of Person Forms for a Vehicle

Enter the number of occupants in the vehicle. An occupant is any person who is part of a motor vehicle (i.e., in it, on it, or attached to it).

For special handling of uninjured occupants for which there is NO Person Level data in the case materials, see [Created Records](#) below.

There are three special rules for counting occupants when structuring a case:

- **Buses:** For vehicle [NCSA BODY TYPES 50-52, 55, 58, and 59](#) you will enter ONLY the Driver (regardless of injury) and injured passengers when you are structuring the case. Do not include uninjured passengers. The total [number of occupants](#) (including uninjured occupants) will be added later on the Vehicle Form once your case has been created.
- **Unknown:** If the actual number of motor vehicle occupants is unknown, include the driver, if there is one, plus all other known occupants in the count (even if there is no information in the case materials).
- **Uninjured Passengers with no information in the case materials:** See [Created Records](#) below.

### Important Things to Consider:

People ejected or who fall from a motor vehicle in-transport are still considered occupants of that vehicle for the duration of the unstabilized situation.

### Step 4: Injury Severity

Enter the injury severity for each of the Person Forms you entered in Steps 1 and 3. For detailed explanations and examples, please see [INJURY SEVERITY](#).

### Created Records

This is intended to streamline data entry and only applies when information is not available for some or all uninjured passengers, as is the case in some States which do not require information

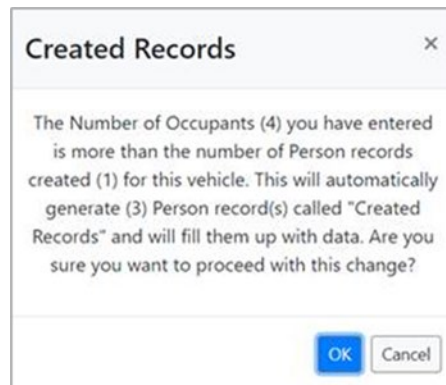


## 200. Form Coding Instructions

to be collected for uninjured passengers. In these situations, the system automatically generates a created record with a set of standard values. A Created Record is generated when the total [number of occupants](#) (entered on the Vehicle form) is greater than this [Number of Person Forms](#) for a vehicle entered when structuring the case and the [VPIC BODY CLASS](#) or [FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS](#) is not a 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus - School Bus).

If there are uninjured passengers of an in-transport motor vehicle (other than [VPIC BODY CLASS](#) or [FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS](#) 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus - School Bus)), the RBIS will automatically populate all of the data elements on the “Created” Person Level (MV Occupant) Form generated by RBIS. Because this is a shortcut to auto-fill data, and this data cannot be edited, ensure the values that would apply to each occupant exactly match the values shown [in the table below](#). You will be prompted in RBIS to confirm your acceptance of created records (see [Figure 1](#)).

*Figure 1. Created Records Message*



### **Case Structuring Inducing Created Records:**

1. When structuring a case, enter the [Number of Occupants](#) excluding uninjured passengers for which you have no data anywhere in the case materials.
2. On the Vehicle form, code the [NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS](#) data element with the total number of occupants (both injured and uninjured) in the vehicle, as indicated in the case material.
3. Once the [VPIC BODY CLASS](#) and [NCSA BODY TYPE](#) have been selected, and it is not a bus, the system will generate “Created” Person Level (MV Occupant) forms for the additional occupants (i.e., forms for the uninjured passengers excluded when structuring in “1” above.). A confirmation message will appear (see [Figure 1](#) above). Once confirmed, the system then fills in the form with the data shown [in the Table below](#).

### **In the following situations, people must be counted when structuring a case in Number of Person Forms for a Vehicle:**

1. If the vehicle is a Bus ([VPIC BODY CLASS](#) or [FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS](#) 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus - School Bus)), only the driver and injured bus passengers are entered into the system for these vehicles, and additional Person forms will not be automatically created.
2. Any driver or injured passenger of a motor vehicle in transport.
3. Any occupant of a motor vehicle not in transport.

## 200. Form Coding Instructions

- Any uninjured passenger in a motor vehicle in-transport if the information for that passenger is in any way different than [the table below](#). This is because if the information is different from below, then you must have additional information on that occupant. A Created Record cannot be edited and is populated with the following values:

### ***Created Records Standard Set of Values***

<b>Element Name</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Attribute</b>
Age	998	Not Reported
Sex	8	Not Reported
Person Type	02	Passenger of a Motor Vehicle in Transport
Injury Severity	0	No Apparent Injury (O)
Seating Position	98	Not Reported

### **Special Instructions for Hit-and-Run Vehicles:**

For uninjured passengers of hit-and-run vehicles, the Created Records are editable and each of the values in the table above can be edited as appropriate. The standard edit checks are activated.

## 300. Data Element Coding Instructions

### 301. Section Organization

- 301.1 For each element, an instruction page follows in the order of the elements on the coding levels. In an element that is duplicated on more than one coding level, the instructions are provided in the first occurrence of the element with a reference and hyperlink in the subsequent occurrence(s).
- 301.1.1 The letters in the upper right-hand corner refer to the Coding Levels:
- “C” - Crash Level
  - “V” - Vehicle Level
  - “D” - Driver Level
  - “PC” - Precrash Level (Vehicle/Driver)
  - “P” - Person Level (MV Occupant)
  - “NM” - Person Level (Not a MV Occupant)
- 301.1.2 The *Format* section gives the type of element (e.g., numeric, alphanumeric).
- 301.1.3 The *Element Value* section lists the attributes for the element and their associated codes.
- 301.1.4 The *Remarks* section contains coding instructions, special instructions, etc., for the element.

## **400. Understanding and Managing Consistency Checks**

In an edit check, data elements are presented in all capital letters so the reader may quickly recognize which elements are included in the edit check. The individual attributes are not written out, but rather are represented by their codes. To fully understand the edit check, the reader should look up the data element(s), identify the code(s), and read the attribute(s).

### **401. Consistency Check Formats**

There are three types of edit check formats (if/then, unlikely, and case status/structure error).

#### **401.1 IF/THEN Edit Checks**

If/then edit checks can further take one of two forms:

- Must/must not, or
- Should/should not

The majority of edit checks are presented in this form. The form is a statement that says: If (first condition) then (second condition). The “then” clause in this form includes the word(s) “should”/“should not” or “must”/“must not.” So, the edit check is saying: If the first condition exists, then the second condition:

- Should or should not exist, or
- Must or must not exist.

See more below on interpreting and resolving “should” versus “must” edit checks.

Please be aware that the issue could be with the coding of the data element(s) associated with the IF condition, the THEN condition, or both.

#### **401.2 UNLIKELY Edit Checks**

Another format an edit check may take is an “unlikely” statement; meaning the condition is unlikely but possible.

#### **401.3 Case Status/Structure Integrity Error**

The third format an edit check may take is a “case status/structure integrity error” presented as a factual statement.

## 400. Understanding and Managing Consistency Checks

### 402. Level 1 and Level 2 Edit Checks

All edit checks are either Level 1 or Level 2.

#### 402.1 Level 1 Edit Checks

Level 1 edit checks include:

- “If/then” edit checks with “must/must not” in the “then” clause
- Case status/structure integrity errors

Level 1 edit checks cannot be overridden. The combination of conditions is not possible. Your coding or the entry system must be fixed to clear the error.

#### 402.2 Level 2 Edit Checks

Level 2 edit checks include:

- “If/then” edit checks with “should/should not” in the “then” clause
- Unlikely edit checks

Level 2 edit checks may be overridden if you determine the coding is correct.

#### 402.3 Resolving Edit Checks

Do not be intimidated by edit checks. They are meant as aids and safety nets for coding accurately, but you should not interpret them as saying “what you coded must be wrong.” You need to evaluate what the edit check is saying, what your documents are saying, and what you have coded.

If you determine that what you have coded is correct according to coding instructions, and you cannot override the edit check, it may be the edit check that is faulty. You should report this by submitting a coding help ticket through the [CDAN HelpDesk](#). See the [Coding Guide: How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk](#) for helpful information.

### 403. Overriding Edit Checks

#### 403.1 Level 2 Edit Checks

Sometimes Level 2 edit checks need to be overridden. The edit check is there to make the Analyst pause and take a second look at the coding to be certain it is correct before taking the next step and overriding the edit check. When an edit check override is necessary, a short but detailed explanation is required describing why the code combination is correct.

General notes for overriding Level 2 Edit Checks:

- Provide enough detail to demonstrate proper coding.
- Please do not use the override reason “Per PCR” or similar. More detail is required.
- For age, include age and/or date of birth shown on the police crash report.

## 400. Understanding and Managing Consistency Checks

- Generally, include the information used to code the data elements included in the edit check.
- When applicable, indicate that the State coding rules were used.
- Override explanations are reviewed to verify proper coding, as part of the data quality control efforts.

### 403.2 Level 1 Edit Checks

Level 1 edit checks cannot be overridden. A Level 1 edit check is saying the combination of conditions is not possible. Your coding or the system must be fixed to clear the error. Review your case materials and coding instructions to see if you can identify any errors you made and make corrections accordingly. If you believe that what you have coded is correct according to coding instructions and the case materials you have, you should report this by submitting a coding help ticket through the [CDAN HelpDesk](#). See the [Coding Guide: How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk](#) for helpful information.

## **Crash Level Data Elements**

[C3 - Number of Forms Submitted for Persons Not in Motor Vehicles](#)

[C4 - Number of Vehicle Forms Submitted](#)

[C5 - Number of Motor Vehicle Occupant Forms Submitted](#)

[C8 - Crash Date](#)

[C9 - Crash Time](#)

[C18 - Crash Events](#)

[C19 - First Harmful Event](#)

[C20 - Manner of Collision of the First Harmful Event](#)

[C23A - Location of First Harmful Event](#)

[C27 - School Bus Related](#)

### C3 - Number of Forms Submitted for Persons Not in Motor Vehicles

#### Format

2 numeric

#### SAS Name

Accident.PEDS

#### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00-99	Actual Number

#### Definition

This element records the number of Person Level (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) forms that are applicable to this case.

#### Remarks

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

The count for this field includes:

1. Occupants of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device (people riding in an animal-drawn conveyance, on an animal, injured occupants of railway trains) - [PERSON TYPE](#) code 04.
2. Pedestrians, Bicyclists, and Other Cyclists - [PERSON TYPE](#) codes 05, 06, and 07.
3. People on Personal Conveyances (i.e., skaters, wheelchair occupants) - [PERSON TYPE](#) codes 11-13.
4. Any injured people who are not in a motor vehicle and NOT IN A PARKING GARAGE, [PERSON TYPE](#) code **10 (Persons In/On Buildings)**.



## C4 - Number of Vehicle Forms Submitted

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.VE\_TOTAL

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Actual Number

### Definition

This element records all contact motor vehicles which the officer has reported on the police crash report as a unit involved in the crash.

### Remarks

Included are in-transport vehicles, not in-transport vehicles (parked/stopped off roadway/working motor vehicles), or vehicles located outside the trafficway boundaries.

### When identifying contact vehicles for this count:

1. Remember that all vehicles that are part of the unstabilized situation are part of the crash. Therefore, when recording the number of vehicles involved, the vehicles need not make contact with one another. They need only have a harmful event as part of the unstabilized situation. For example, two vehicles are traveling through an intersection when a pedestrian steps into the roadway. The first vehicle strikes the pedestrian and the second vehicle swerves to avoid the first, loses control, and overturns. Both vehicles in this situation are “contact” vehicles; therefore, this is a two-vehicle crash.
2. Even though there are no injuries in the vehicle, or the amount of damage sustained is below the State threshold, if the vehicle is involved in a harmful event it is still a contact vehicle within the entire crash and should be included in this count even if the vehicle information section is not completed on the police crash report.

See the [Coding Guide: Involved Vehicles and Contact Vehicles](#) for helpful information.

### IMPORTANT:

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

**C5 - Number of Motor Vehicle Occupant Forms Submitted****Format**

3 numeric

**SAS Name**

Accident.PERSONS

**Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
000-999	Actual Number

**Definition**

This element records the number of Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant) forms that are applicable to this case.

**Remarks**

This element is derived when structuring the case. See [203. How to Structure a Case](#) section for remarks.

## C8 - Crash Date

### Format

2 sets of 2 numeric and 1 set of 4 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.MONTH, Accident.DAY\_WEEK, Accident.YEAR, Vehicle.MONTH,  
Person.MONTH, Parkwork.PMONTH

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01-12	Month
01-31	Day
Current (prefilled)	Year

### Definition

This element identifies the date on which the crash occurred.

### Remarks

If the police crash report indicates that the crash (usually a hit-and-run) occurred between some p.m. and a.m. time (e.g., 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.) on either a preceding or following day, code the crash as occurring on the following day. If a range of days is indicated (e.g., between Sunday and Friday), code the last date of the range (e.g., Friday).

If the date of the crash is unknown, use the date the crash was reported. If the [time of the crash](#) is unknown, record the time as 9999.

If the month cannot be determined from the police crash report, enter the month of the Ending Contact Date from the Inventory Record.

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

## C9 - Crash Time

### Format

4 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.HOUR, Accident.MINUTE, Vehicle.HOUR, Vehicle.MINUTE, Person.HOUR, Person.MINUTE, Parkwork.PHOUR, Parkwork.PMINUTE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0000-2359	Valid military time (Code midnight as “0000”)
9999	Unknown

### Definition

This element identifies the time at which the crash occurred.

### Remarks

Enter the time at which the crash occurred as shown on the police crash report. This is the preferred time in all cases. If the crash time is not reported, unknown, or known to be in error, then all available information in the case materials should be used to determine CRASH TIME. If the hour cannot be determined, then enter **9999 (Unknown)**.

See the [TIME: Crash Times Coding Guide](#) for helpful information.

## C18 - Crash Events

### Format

Elements Completed in RBIS

### SAS Name

(See Below)

### Definition

The Crash Events table records in chronological sequence the set of events resulting from an unstabilized situation that constitutes a motor vehicle traffic crash.

### Remarks

The “crash” is concluded in time when all events which originate from the unstabilized situation are stabilized. The Crash Events table is designed to provide a coded description of all qualifying events which occurred in the crash.

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

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

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

### Examples Include:

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

See the [Coding Guide: Crash Events Table, Vehicle Placement](#) for helpful information.

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

- [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT \(FHE\)](#) - the first injury- or damage-producing event in each crash.
- [AREAS OF IMPACT - Initial \(AOI - Initial\)](#) - the first Areas of Impact value for each vehicle.
- [SEQUENCE OF EVENTS \(SOE\)](#) - all events (harmful and non-harmful) associated with each in-transport motor vehicle in the table.

For items identified in a “damaged property” section on the report, include all items listed associated with the applicable vehicle in the best order that can be determined. If the actual order cannot be determined, use the listed order of items. In a multi-vehicle crash, if it cannot be determined which vehicle is associated with the damaged property listed, assign these items to the vehicle most likely to be associated with this property. If this cannot be established, omit these events.

### C18 Crash Events Table Columns

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

### Event Number

#### Format

Element Completed in RBIS

#### SAS Name

Cevent.EVENTNUM, Vevent.EVENTNUM

#### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Actual Number

### Remarks

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

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

**Vehicle Number (This Vehicle)****Format**

Element Completed in RBIS

**SAS Name**

Cevent.VNUMBER1, Vevent.VNUMBER1

**Element Values**

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Actual Number

**Remarks**

Enter the number of the in-transport motor vehicle associated with the event in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS column of the Crash Events Table. Vehicles are assigned the police crash report's vehicle number unless a vehicle number from the police crash report is not used in the case (e.g., non-contact vehicle). See the [Coding Guide: Crash Events Table, Vehicle Placement](#) for helpful information.

**Areas of Impact (This Vehicle)****Format**

Element Completed in RBIS

**SAS Name**

Cevent.AOI1, Vevent.AOI1

**Element Values\***

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Non-Collision</a>
01-12	<a href="#">Clock Points</a>
13	<a href="#">Top</a>
14	<a href="#">Undercarriage</a>
61	<a href="#">Left</a>
62	<a href="#">Left-Front Side</a>
63	<a href="#">Left-Back Side</a>
81	<a href="#">Right</a>
82	<a href="#">Right-Front Side</a>
83	<a href="#">Right-Back Side</a>
18	<a href="#">Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion</a>
19	<a href="#">Other Objects or Person Set in Motion</a>
20	<a href="#">Object Set in Motion, Unknown if Cargo/Vehicle Parts or Other</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>

Codes	Attributes
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Remarks

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

**00 (Non-Collision)**. If the event is a [Non-Harmful event](#), then skip entry of an AREAS OF IMPACT (This Vehicle) value for that event.

This field uses the same values and Remarks as the Vehicle Level data element [AREAS OF IMPACT - Initial Contact Point](#). The Vehicle Level data element AREAS OF IMPACT - Initial Contact Point is derived from the Crash Events Table and will always be the first recorded AREA OF IMPACT value for each vehicle in the table. See the [Coding Guide: Vehicle Components and Areas of Impact](#) for helpful information.

### Sequence of Events

#### Format

Element Completed in RBIS

#### SAS Name

Cevent.SOE, Vevent.SOE

#### Element Values

##### Non-Collision Harmful Events:

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



**Collision with Motor Vehicle In-Transport:**

Codes	Attributes
54	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
55	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway</a>

**Collision with Object Not Fixed:**

Codes	Attributes
08	<a href="#">Pedestrian</a>
09	<a href="#">Pedalcyclist</a>
10	<a href="#">Railway Vehicle</a>
74	<a href="#">Road Vehicle on Rails</a>
11	<a href="#">Live Animal</a>
49	<a href="#">Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance</a>
18	<a href="#">Other Object (Not Fixed)</a>
15	<a href="#">Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance</a>
14	<a href="#">Parked Motor Vehicle</a>
45	<a href="#">Working Motor Vehicle</a>
73	<a href="#">Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
91	<a href="#">Unknown Object Not Fixed</a>

**Collision with Fixed Object:**

Codes	Attributes
17	<a href="#">Boulder</a>
19	<a href="#">Building</a>
58	<a href="#">Ground</a>
20	<a href="#">Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion</a>
50	<a href="#">Bridge Overhead Structure</a>
21	<a href="#">Bridge Pier or Support</a>
23	<a href="#">Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)</a>
24	<a href="#">Guardrail Face</a>
52	<a href="#">Guardrail End</a>
25	<a href="#">Concrete Traffic Barrier</a>
57	<a href="#">Cable Barrier</a>
26	<a href="#">Other Traffic Barrier</a>
59	<a href="#">Traffic Sign Support</a>
46	<a href="#">Traffic Signal Support</a>
30	<a href="#">Utility Pole/Light Support</a>
31	<a href="#">Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Supports</a>
32	<a href="#">Culvert</a>
33	<a href="#">Curb</a>
34	<a href="#">Ditch</a>

Codes	Attributes
35	<a href="#">Embankment</a>
38	<a href="#">Fence</a>
39	<a href="#">Wall</a>
40	<a href="#">Fire Hydrant</a>
41	<a href="#">Shrubbery</a>
42	<a href="#">Tree (Standing Only)</a>
48	<a href="#">Snow Bank</a>
53	<a href="#">Mailbox</a>
43	<a href="#">Other Fixed Object</a>
93	<a href="#">Unknown Fixed Object</a>

### Not Reported/Unknown

Codes	Attributes
98	<a href="#">Harmful Event, Details Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Remarks

This data element is derived from the Crash Events Table. Recording of Crash Events ends at the last harmful event of the entire crash. Correction to the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS order must be made by revision to the Crash Events Table. This field uses the same values and Remarks as the Vehicle Level data element [SEQUENCE OF EVENTS](#).

### Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle)

#### Format

Element Completed in RBIS

#### SAS Name

Cevent.VNUMBER2, Vevent.VNUMBER2

#### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Actual Number

### Remarks

This identifies the vehicle number of the vehicle contacted by the motor vehicle in-transport recorded in “Vehicle Number (This Vehicle).” This field is applicable only when the event is a collision between two motor vehicles (i.e., SEQUENCE OF EVENTS codes [54](#), [55](#), [14](#), or [45](#)). If the event is **not** a collision between two motor vehicles, then Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle) is not applicable and left blank. See the [Coding Guide: Crash Events Table, Vehicle Placement](#) for helpful information.

**Areas of Impact (Other Vehicle)****Format**

Element Completed in RBIS

**SAS Name**

Cevent.AOI2, Vevent.AOI2

**Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
00	<a href="#">Non-Collision</a>
01-12	<a href="#">Clock Points</a>
13	<a href="#">Top</a>
14	<a href="#">Undercarriage</a>
61	<a href="#">Left</a>
62	<a href="#">Left-Front Side</a>
63	<a href="#">Left-Back Side</a>
81	<a href="#">Right</a>
82	<a href="#">Right-Front Side</a>
83	<a href="#">Right-Back Side</a>
18	<a href="#">Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion</a>
19	<a href="#">Other Objects or Person Set in Motion</a>
20	<a href="#">Object Set in Motion, Unknown if Cargo/Vehicle Parts or Other</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

**Remarks**

Identifies the contact point for the vehicle coded in Vehicle Number (Other Vehicle) associated with this event. If the event is not a collision between two motor vehicles, then AOI (Other Vehicle) is not applicable and left blank.

This field uses the same values as the Vehicle Level data element [AREAS OF IMPACT - Initial Contact Point](#). The Vehicle Level data element AREAS OF IMPACT - Initial Contact Point is derived from the Crash Events Table and will always be the first recorded AREAS OF IMPACT value for each vehicle in the table. See the [Coding Guide: Vehicle Components and Areas of Impact](#) for helpful information.

## C19 - First Harmful Event

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.HARM\_EV, Vehicle.HARM\_EV, Person.HARM\_EV, Parkwork.PHARM\_EV

### Element Values

#### Non-Collision Harmful Events:

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

#### Collision with Motor Vehicle In-Transport:

Codes	Attributes
54	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
55	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway</a>

#### Collision with Object Not Fixed:

Codes	Attributes
08	<a href="#">Pedestrian</a>
09	<a href="#">Pedalcyclist</a>
10	<a href="#">Railway Vehicle</a>
74	<a href="#">Road Vehicle on Rails</a>
11	<a href="#">Live Animal</a>
49	<a href="#">Ridden Animal or Animal Drawn Conveyance</a>
18	<a href="#">Other Object (Not Fixed)</a>
15	<a href="#">Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance</a>
14	<a href="#">Parked Motor Vehicle</a>
45	<a href="#">Working Motor Vehicle</a>

Codes	Attributes
73	<a href="#">Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
91	<a href="#">Unknown Object Not Fixed</a>

### Collision with Fixed Object:

Codes	Attributes
17	<a href="#">Boulder</a>
19	<a href="#">Building</a>
58	<a href="#">Ground</a>
20	<a href="#">Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion</a>
50	<a href="#">Bridge Overhead Structure</a>
21	<a href="#">Bridge Pier or Support</a>
23	<a href="#">Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)</a>
24	<a href="#">Guardrail Face</a>
52	<a href="#">Guardrail End</a>
25	<a href="#">Concrete Traffic Barrier</a>
57	<a href="#">Cable Barrier</a>
26	<a href="#">Other Traffic Barrier</a>
59	<a href="#">Traffic Sign Support</a>
46	<a href="#">Traffic Signal Support</a>
30	<a href="#">Utility Pole/Light Support</a>
31	<a href="#">Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Supports</a>
32	<a href="#">Culvert</a>
33	<a href="#">Curb</a>
34	<a href="#">Ditch</a>
35	<a href="#">Embankment</a>
38	<a href="#">Fence</a>
39	<a href="#">Wall</a>
40	<a href="#">Fire Hydrant</a>
41	<a href="#">Shrubbery</a>
42	<a href="#">Tree (Standing Only)</a>
48	<a href="#">Snow Bank</a>
53	<a href="#">Mailbox</a>
43	<a href="#">Other Fixed Object</a>
93	<a href="#">Unknown Fixed Object</a>

### Not Reported/Unknown

Codes	Attributes
98	<a href="#">Harmful Event, Details Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

**Definition**

The FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is defined as the first injury- or damage-producing event of the crash.

**Remarks**

On following page.

**Non-Collision Harmful Events*****Non-Collision Events Involving Motorcycles and Vehicles With a “Load”:***

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

**Examples:**

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

**01 (Rollover/Overturn)** is used when a motor vehicle rotates (rollover) at least one quarter turn onto its side or end. For motorcycles, laying the motorcycle down on its side is sufficient to code **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** as a harmful event if damage or injury is produced.

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

**Note:** For vehicles with attached trailing unit(s) by fixed or non-fixed linkage, when either the power unit or the trailing unit(s) rolls over, the entire vehicle will be considered a rollover. This applies to all motor vehicles with any type of trailing unit(s). If a motorcycle is pulling a trailing unit that overturns, the motorcycle should have 01 (Rollover/Overturn) in its Crash Events. However, since the power unit is a motorcycle, the element [ROLLOVER](#) still does NOT apply.

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

As it pertains to the occurrence of **02 (Fire/Explosion)**, the crash circumstances are not considered stabilized until the threat of damage to this vehicle, or injury consequences to this vehicle’s occupants, has ceased. Therefore, the crash sequence is not considered stabilized until all occupants have exited the vehicle and the scene has been declared safe by police or other

authority. Fires that occur at a later time to vehicles abandoned at the scene (in open fields, on hillsides, etc.) or to vehicles removed from the scene to another location (tow yard, curbside, etc.) are not considered part of the crash sequence.

**03 (Immersion or Partial Immersion)** is used when an in-transport motor vehicle enters a body of water and results in injury or damage. This code would also be used if the vehicle came to rest in water and the depth cannot be ascertained from case materials. **NOTE:** In immersion fatalities the injury to the person may be noted as “drowning.”

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

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

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

**44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ ruts, potholes, grates, etc.])** is used when the pavement surface irregularity is on a paved surface. Other examples include indication of contact with a dip, depression, low spot, trough, etc.) If the impact is with a surface irregularity (e.g., ruts, potholes) not on a paved surface use the [58 \(Ground\)](#). For a vehicle that “bottoms out” on the paved surface (causing damage) due to speed but not because of a pavement surface irregularity, use attribute **07 (Other Non-Collision)**.

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

#### Examples:

- Damage to the vehicle produced by its own dislodged vehicle parts (including hood flying up and contacting the windshield).
- A vehicle “bottoms out” (causing damage) due to speed but not because of a pavement surface irregularity. Damage due to pavement surface irregularities should be coded **44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ ruts, potholes, grates, etc.])**.

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

**72 (Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage [harmful])** refers specifically to the loss or shift of items carried on or in a motor vehicle or its trailing unit, causing damage and/or injury to the vehicle, its occupants, its parts, trailing unit, or the cargo itself. Harm can be measured in loss of monetary value from unrecoverable cargo loss as well as physical damage. This attribute should never be used to refer to a “collision” event (see [54 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#)).

**Examples:**

- A pickup truck brakes rapidly to avoid a collision. This causes a piece of lumber in the pickup bed to smash through the rear window.
- Unsecured cargo shifts inside a box truck and bursts through the wall of the trailer.
- Pallets of beehives on a flatbed truck fall off the truck on a sharp curve causing the hives to open and the bees to fly away.

**Notes:**

In situations when a cargo shift is part of a collision event, the cargo shift is not coded separately. See [Non-Collision events involving motorcycles and vehicles with a “load.”](#)

- Use [07 \(Other Non-Collision\)](#) in a situation where a motor vehicle in transport is towing another unit (motor vehicle, trailer, etc.) and the second unit collides into the back of the power unit (not a Jackknife or part of a collision event).

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

**Collision With a Motor Vehicle In-Transport**

**54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when the injury- or damage-producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact by something set in motion by one or both of the vehicles.

In crashes involving harmful events caused by objects set in motion by a motor vehicle in-transport, remember that a vehicle’s load is considered part of the vehicle.

**Examples:**

- If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another motor vehicle in-transport, this is treated as a two-vehicle crash. Therefore, the proper code for both vehicles is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in- Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** and the [AREA OF IMPACT \(This Vehicle\)](#) column is coded [18 \(Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion\)](#).
- If an in-transport vehicle strikes an at-rest object that was previously cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport, the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for that event is [73](#)



**(Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**. If that object is then propelled into another motor vehicle in-transport, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute for this next event is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** and the **AREA OF IMPACT (This Vehicle)** column is coded **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**.

- If an in-transport vehicle strikes an at-rest object that was not cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport, the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for that event is **18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])**. If that object is then propelled into another motor vehicle in-transport, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS code for this next event is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** and the **AREA OF IMPACT (This Vehicle)** column is coded **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**.

This attribute does not apply when the cargo, people, or objects set in motion by an in-transport motor vehicle strikes something other than another in-transport motor vehicle. In this case, use the applicable “collision with non-fixed object” or “collision with fixed object” code for the thing struck by the cargo, person, or object set in motion.

#### Examples:

- If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another vehicle that is not in-transport, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute is **14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)** or **45 (Working Motor Vehicle)** depending on which type of not in-transport vehicle was contacted by the load and the **AREA OF IMPACT (This Vehicle)** column is coded **18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)**.
- If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes a pedestrian, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENT attribute would be **08 (Pedestrian)** and the **AREA OF IMPACT (This Vehicle)** column is coded **18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)**.
- If a pedestrian is Struck by an at-rest object propelled by an in-transport vehicle (parked motor vehicle, stop sign, etc.), the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute for this harmful event is **08 (Pedestrian)** and the **AREA OF IMPACT (This Vehicle)** column is coded **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**.

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

#### Example:

A vehicle loses control attempting to turn into a gas station and strikes another vehicle pulling away from the pump in the station lot.

#### Collision With Object Not Fixed

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

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

If a non-motorist is hit as a result of a vehicle-to-vehicle collision and you cannot reasonably determine which vehicle struck the non-motorist, use the lowest vehicle number of the MVIT(s) involved in the vehicle-to-vehicle event that resulted in the pedestrian or pedalcyclist collision.

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

- Inclusions: Railway Trains, Streetcar/trolley on private way.
- Exclusions: Streetcar/trolley operating on trafficway.

**74 (Road Vehicle on Rails)** is any land vehicle on rails operating in a trafficway.

- Inclusions: Streetcar/trolley operating on trafficway.
- Exclusions: Railway Trains, Streetcar/trolley on private way, Streetcar/trolley or electric bus operating on tires.

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

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

**18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])** is used when a motor vehicle in-transport strikes a non-fixed object that is known NOT to have been the cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport or when it is UNKNOWN whether the object was the cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport (i.e., refers to objects such as a dead body, animal carcass, construction cones or barrels, an unattached trailer, a bicycle without a rider, downed tree limbs or power lines, or debris from a prior crash). For objects that have become separated from a motor vehicle in-transport not as a result of a prior crash, use attribute [\*\*73 \(Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)\*\*](#).

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

**Inclusions:**

1. Rideable toys
  - a. Roller Skates, in-line skates
  - b. Skateboards
  - c. Skates
  - d. Baby carriage
  - e. Scooters
  - f. Toy Wagons

2. Motorized rideable toys
  - a. Motorized skateboard
  - b. Motorized toy car
  - c. Motorized kick scooter
3. Devices for personal mobility assistance
  - a. Self-balancing Personal Conveyance (e.g., Segway-style devices)
  - b. Motorized and non-motorized wheelchair
  - c. Mobility aid scooters

**Exclusions:**

1. Golf cart
2. Low Speed Vehicles (LSVs)
3. Go-carts
4. Minibike
5. “Pocket” motorcycles
6. Motor scooters
7. Moped

**14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)** is used when the impact occurred between a motor vehicle in-transport and a motor vehicle not in motion off a trafficway.

**45 (Working Motor Vehicle)** is used to indicate the motor vehicle contacted was in the act of performing construction, maintenance, or utility work related to the trafficway when it became an involved unit. The vehicle should be known to be in the act of performing work. This “work” may be located within open or closed portions of the trafficway and motor vehicles performing these activities can be within or outside the trafficway boundaries. This code does not include private construction/maintenance vehicles, or vehicles such as garbage trucks, delivery trucks, taxis, emergency vehicles, tow trucks, etc. **DO NOT evaluate this attribute on NCSA Body Type alone.**

**Examples:**

1. Asphalt/steam roller working in a highway construction zone paving the roadway or flattening dirt.
2. State highway maintenance crew painting lane lines on the road, mowing grass on the roadside or median, repairing potholes, removing debris from the roadway, etc.
3. Utility truck or a “cherry picker,” performing maintenance on power lines along the roadway or maintaining a traffic signal.
4. A private excavating company contracted by the State digging the foundation for a new overpass.
5. A State, county, or privately-owned snowplow, plowing ice/snow as part of a highway maintenance activity.
6. Street sweeper sweeping the street.
7. A vehicle in a mobile work convoy displaying arrow boards or other signaling devices warning motorists of the work activity.
8. A law enforcement vehicle which is participating strictly in a stationary construction or mobile maintenance activity as a traffic slowing, control, signaling, or calming influence.

**73 (Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when a motor vehicle in-transport impacts a non-fixed object at rest that is known to have been the cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport. Do not use this attribute for debris from a prior crash. This attribute does not include vehicle occupants that are ejected or fall from a motor vehicle in-transport (example: motorcycle operator falling from a motorcycle). For people falling from a motor vehicle, see non-collision event [05 \(Fell/Jumped From Vehicle\)](#). For impacts involving two motor vehicles in transport resulting from cargo, people, or objects set in motion see [54 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by another Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#). For at rest detached trailers (e.g., a detached semi-trailer), use attribute [18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)](#). If cargo fell from a vehicle, came to rest, and was struck, this attribute would apply. If the cargo was at rest as a result of a prior crash, use attribute [18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)](#).

**91 (Unknown Object Not Fixed)** is used when the event involves an object that is known to be not fixed but the case materials do not identify the specific object.

### Collision With Fixed Object

The attributes [58 \(Ground\)](#), [33 \(Curb\)](#), [34 \(Ditch\)](#), and [35 \(Embankment\)](#) are grouped under the **Collision with Fixed Object** subset because they are intended to be harmful events in the crash (i.e., they are associated with an impact that produces injury or damage). When coding these events there must be fields on the police crash report or verbiage in the narrative such as “struck,” “hit,” “impacted,” etc. that identify these as harmful.

For cases where the indication of the harmful event came from the narrative, there may not be a corresponding indication of damage in any police crash report field. In these instances, code the harmful event as stated in the narrative and include the corresponding attribute under [AREAS OF IMPACT](#).

If there is no indication of damage from contact with the fixed object in fields on the police crash report and the narrative language does not identify it as a harmful event (e.g., “came to rest on the embankment,” “drove through” or “drove across” the ditch and/or the embankment, or “drove over” the curb), do not code [33 \(Curb\)](#), [34 \(Ditch\)](#), or [35 \(Embankment\)](#) in the [SEQUENCE OF EVENTS](#).

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

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

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

Indication of furrowing, gouging, or digging in of the tires/wheels is not sufficient to code the collision event **58 (Ground)**. For example, if the police crash report narrative states, “The truck’s tires dug into the turf causing the vehicle to roll over,” the harmful event should be [01 \(Rollover/Overturn\)](#).

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

**50 (Bridge Overhead Structure)** is used when striking the bottom of a bridge while traveling underneath it. See [Figure 6](#) for a diagram of Bridge Components.

**21 (Bridge Pier or Support)** is a square or round column of stone, concrete, brick, steel, or wood for supporting a bridge between abutments. This attribute includes the bridge abutments which are supporting the ends of a bridge. Abutments are generally designed for retaining or supporting the embankment under bridge ends and composed of stone, concrete, brick, or wood (includes the wing-walls). See [Figure 6](#) for a diagram of Bridge Components.

**23 (Bridge Rail [Includes Parapet])** is a wooden, brick, stone, concrete, or metal fence-like structure which runs along the outer most edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge or a rail constructed along the top of a parapet. Balustrade is often used synonymously with parapet. See [Figure 6](#) for a diagram of Bridge Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**26 (Other Traffic Barrier)** is used for all other longitudinal barriers such as wood or rock.

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

**46 (Traffic Signal Support)** is used when the post supporting a traffic signal, or the signal itself, is hit by a motor vehicle in-transport. Use 46 (Traffic Signal Support) for a railroad crossing arm/gate.

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

**31 (Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Supports)** is used for posts other than highway signs, utility poles, or light supports (reflectors on poles alongside of roadway, parking meters, flag poles, etc.). For mailbox posts, use [53 \(Mailbox\)](#). For fence posts, use [38 \(Fence\)](#).

**32 (Culvert)** is a manmade drain or channel crossing under a road, sidewalk, etc.

**33 (Curb)** is a concrete or asphalt structure that borders the paved surface. It provides drainage control and pavement edge delineation. The face of the curb may be sloped or vertical. Ensure that the case materials provide some indication that damage has occurred when a vehicle strikes a curb. This attribute includes collisions with curbing that forms raised islands, medians, or separators. For example, if the report identifies the vehicle struck/collided with a traffic island, channelizing island, raised median, or separator use **33 (Curb)** not [43 \(Other Fixed Object\)](#).

**34 (Ditch)** includes any manmade structure for drainage purposes. A ditch ends where a culvert begins and resumes on the opposite side of the culvert. Reference to a “ditchbank,” “embankment of the ditch,” or “ditch embankment” should be coded under **34 (Ditch)**.

**35 (Embankment)** is a raised structure to hold back water, to carry a roadway, or the result of excavation or washout (including erosion) which may be faced with earth (or rock, stone, or concrete). A **35 (Embankment)** can usually be differentiated from a [39 \(Wall\)](#) by its incline, whereas a wall is usually vertical. However, there are exceptions to this, such as a retaining wall that may be inclined or a vertical embankment that is caused by a natural event such as a washout.

In crashes involving a field approach or driveway crossing, use attribute **35 (Embankment)** when no specific components (e.g., culverts or ditches) are identified.

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

**39 (Wall)** is a primarily vertical structure composed of concrete, metal, timber, or stone which is not part of a building or a fence but typically is used for retaining earth, abating noise, and separating areas (but not for containment as in the primary function of a fence). Also included as **39 (Wall)** is headwalls (or endwalls) that are sometimes provided on culvert ends principally to protect the sides of the embankment around the culvert opening against erosion. This does not include wing-walls, which are attached to ends of bridge abutments and extend back at an angle from the roadway. Wingwalls should be coded as [21 \(Bridge Pier or Support\)](#).

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

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

**42 (Tree [Standing Only])** is used when a vehicle strikes a standing tree. This includes impacts from overhanging branches, tree stumps, or large cactus (Saguaro). If a vehicle strikes a fallen

tree, use [18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)](#). If a tree falls on a vehicle as it is passing by, use [16 \(Thrown or Falling Object\)](#).

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

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

**43 (Other Fixed Object)** is used when the object is fixed (considered a permanent structure) and is not described by any of the other fixed object attributes. This attribute excludes collisions with curbing that forms raised islands, medians, or separators (see [33 \(Curb\)](#)).

#### Examples:

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

Other examples would include property damage to standing crops, yards, and other vegetation (excluding: [41 \(Shrubbery\)](#), [42 \(Tree \[Standing Only\]\)](#), and [58 \(Ground\)](#)) if noted on the crash report.

When the case materials identify a non-specific object impact, apply the following guidelines. If the case materials only identify the harmful event as:

- “Fixed Object,” then use **43 (Other Fixed Object)**
- “Sign,” then use [59 \(Traffic Sign Support\)](#)
- “Post,” then use [31 \(Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Supports\)](#)
- “Signpost,” then use [59 \(Traffic Sign Support\)](#)
- “Bridge,” then use [23 \(Bridge Rail \[Includes Parapet\]\)](#) when the vehicle is on top of the bridge. When the vehicle is going under the bridge, then use [21 \(Bridge Pier or Support\)](#)
- “Barrier,” then use [26 \(Other Traffic Barrier\)](#)

**93 (Unknown Fixed Object)** is used when the event involves an object that is known to be fixed but the case materials do not identify the specific object.

#### Not Reported/Unknown

**98 (Harmful Event, Details Not Reported)** is used when a harmful event was reported but the object classification was not reported.

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

## C20 - Manner of Collision of the First Harmful Event

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.MAN\_COLL, Vehicle.MAN\_COLL, Person.MAN\_COLL, Parkwork.PMAN\_COLL

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">The First Harmful Event was Not a Collision with a Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
01	<a href="#">Front-to-Rear</a>
02	<a href="#">Front-to-Front</a>
06	<a href="#">Angle</a>
07	<a href="#">Sideswipe-Same Direction</a>
08	<a href="#">Sideswipe-Opposite Direction</a>
09	<a href="#">Rear-to-Side</a>
10	<a href="#">Rear-to-Rear</a>
11	<a href="#">Other</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the orientation of two motor vehicles in-transport when they are involved in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) of a collision crash. If the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is not a collision between two motor vehicles in-transport, it is classified as such.

### Remarks

**00 (The First Harmful Event was Not a Collision with a Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) is not an impact between two in-transport motor vehicles.

**01 (Front-to-Rear)** is used when a collision occurs between the rear of one vehicle and the front of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) must be front to back.

**02 (Front-to-Front)** is used when a collision occurs between the front end of one vehicle and the front end of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) must both be front.

**06 (Angle)** is a crash where two motor vehicles impact at an angle. For example, the front of one motor vehicle impacts the side of another motor vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) must not be front to front, front to back, back-to-back, or back to side.

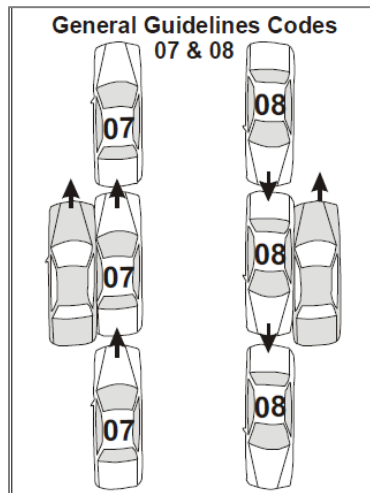


**07 (Sideswipe - Same Direction)** is used when the case materials report that a sideswipe occurred while the two vehicles were traveling in the same direction. (See [Figure 2](#).)

**Clarification for coding sideswipe attributes 07 and 08:**

Sideswipe codes are used for both vehicles when the initial engagement has no significant involvement of the front or rear surface areas where the impact swipes along the side surfaces of the vehicles parallel to their direction of travel. If it is unclear if the collision was an angle or a sideswipe, then code it **06 (Angle)**. Endswipes and side-to-side angle impacts are coded as **11 (Other)**. (See [Figure 2](#).)

*Figure 2. General Guidelines for Sideswipe Codes 07 and 08*



**08 (Sideswipe - Opposite Direction)** is used when the case materials report that a sideswipe occurred while the two vehicles were traveling in opposite directions. (See [Figure 2](#).)

**09 (Rear-To-Side)** is used when a collision occurs between the rear of one vehicle and the side of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) must be back for one and side for the other.

**10 (Rear-To-Rear)** is used when a collision occurs between the rear of one vehicle and the rear of another vehicle. If this attribute is selected, the points of impact for the vehicles involved in the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#) must both be back.

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

**Examples include:**

- One vehicle "end" swipes (endswipe) another vehicle instead of their "sides" swiping.
- One vehicle slides into another vehicle at an angle such that they impact side-to-side.
- One vehicle is airborne and makes contact with its front or undercarriage to the other vehicle's hood or top.
- Cargo or other load on one motor vehicle in-transport shifts and lands or is thrown into/onto another vehicle.

- The tire of one motor vehicle in-transport throws a stone through the windshield of another vehicle.
- A vehicle occupant or motorcyclist falls or is thrown from a vehicle striking or is Struck by another vehicle.

If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute “Other” but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code **11 (Other)** if the police crash report attribute choices can be matched to or include all the attributes in NTS.
2. Code **98 (Not Reported)** if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in NTS.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [00 \(The First Harmful Event was Not a Collision with a Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#) or [99 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

## C23A - Location of First Harmful Event

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.LOC\_FHE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Residential Driveway</a>
02	<a href="#">Residential Garage</a>
03	<a href="#">Residential Parking Lot</a>
04	<a href="#">Other Residential Area</a>
05	<a href="#">Commercial Driveway</a>
06	<a href="#">Commercial Parking Lot</a>
07	<a href="#">Other Commercial Area</a>
08	<a href="#">Parking Garage Structure residential or commercial</a>
10	<a href="#">Other Parking Lot [incl. all parking lots of unknown type]</a>
11	<a href="#">Other Private Road [to incl. alleys that are not trafficways]</a>
12	<a href="#">Other Developed Area</a>
13	<a href="#">Undeveloped Area</a>
14	<a href="#">Other structure [not parking garage structure]</a>
15	<a href="#">Railway</a>
16	<a href="#">Unknown Driveway Type</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the location of the crash based on the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#).

**01 (Residential Driveway)** refers to a private road giving access from a trafficway to a building used as a private residence or home for one or more families.

**02 (Residential Garage)** refers to the enclosed portion of a private residence or home for sheltering motor vehicles. A Residential Garage may be a separate structure.

**03 (Residential Parking Lot)** refers to open areas used primarily for parking road vehicles and providing access to multiple residences.

**04 (Other Residential Area)** refers to areas around a house or private residence that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles.

**05 (Commercial Driveway)** is a private road giving access from a trafficway to a building used for non-residential purposes. This includes business enterprises, libraries, schools, hospitals, playgrounds, etc.

**06 (Commercial Parking Lot)** is the area used primarily for parking road vehicles and providing access to commercial buildings such as shopping malls, grocery stores, department and discount stores, and restaurants.

**07 (Other Commercial Area)** include areas surrounding commercial buildings that are not primarily used for parking vehicles. Included are gas stations fuel pumps, car washes, and physically separated drive through areas for fast food, banks, loading docks, and similar.

**08 (Parking Garage Structure residential or commercial)** is a structure designed for the sheltering, storage, or parking of motor vehicles. This includes commercial parking garages and apartment building parking garages.

**10 (Other Parking Lot [incl. all parking lots of unknown type])** refers to a parking lot designed for employee, industrial, institutional, educational, and recreational purposes. This element also includes all parking lots of unknown type.

**11 (Other Private Road [to incl. alleys that are not trafficways])** is a private road that is not a driveway or a parking lot. Examples include roads on military bases or in gated communities with restricted access and private roads in oil fields, on farms, and on ranches.

**12 (Other Developed Area)** includes industrial areas, construction areas, and institutional areas that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles. Also included are areas that are clearly not residential or commercial such as playgrounds.

**13 (Undeveloped Area)** includes all other areas not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles such as farmland and open fields.

**14 (Other structure [not parking garage structure])** is used when the non-motorist is in a roofed and walled structure built for permanent use that is Struck during the crash. The type of construction material used is not of interest. Note that that this does not include parking garages.

**15 (Railway)** is a private way reserved primarily for vehicles that operate on rails.

**16 (Unknown Driveway Type)** is a driveway that cannot be identified as residential or commercial.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [99 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

## C27 - School Bus Related

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Accident.SCH\_BUS, Person.SCH\_BUS

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes</a>

### Definition

This data element indicates if a school bus or motor vehicle functioning as a school bus is related to the crash.

### Remarks

The “school bus” can be:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Examples of School Bus Related (indirectly):**

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

**Examples of NOT School Bus Related:**

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

## **Vehicle Level Data Elements**

[V3 - Vehicle Number - Vehicle Level](#)

[V4 - Number of Occupants](#)

[V5 - Unit Type](#)

[V6 - Hit-and-Run](#)

[vPIC Make / vPIC Model / vPIC Body Class Overview](#)

[V9 - Vehicle Identification Number](#)

[V10 - Vehicle Model Year](#)

[V11 - vPIC Make](#)

[V12 - vPIC Model](#)

[V13 - vPIC Body Class](#)

[V14 - NCSA Make](#)

[V15 - NCSA Model](#)

[V16 - NCSA Body Type](#)

[V17 - Final Stage Body Class](#)

[V19 - Vehicle Trailing](#)

[V20 - Trailer Vehicle Identification Number](#)

[V34 - Areas of Impact - Initial Contact Point / Damaged Areas](#)

[V35 - Extent of Damage](#)

[V36 - Vehicle Removal](#)

[V37 - Sequence of Events](#)

[V38 - Most Harmful Event](#)



**V3 - Vehicle Number - Vehicle Level****Format**

3 numeric

**SAS Name**

Vehicle.VEH\_NO, Parkwork.VEH\_NO

**Element Values**

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Assigned Number

**Definition**

This element identifies the number assigned to this vehicle in the crash.

**Remarks**

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

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

## V4 - Number of Occupants

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.NUMOCCS, Parkwork.PNUMOCCS

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">None</a>
01-98	<a href="#">Actual Value* [if Total Known]</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the number of occupants in each vehicle.

### Remarks

This data element must be coded for each motor vehicle involved in the crash. Code the total number of occupants (**injured and uninjured**) in this motor vehicle. In bus crashes, the total number of occupants, including the driver, must be entered.

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

**01-98 (Actual Value\* [If Total Known])** is used when the number of occupants in the vehicle is known. [Person Level \(MV Occupant\) forms](#) should be submitted for all known occupants (even if there is no information in the case materials).

**Buses are an exception.** For buses ([NCSA BODY TYPES 50-52, 55, 58,59](#)), the total number of occupants, including the driver, should be recorded, but [Person Level \(MV Occupant\) forms](#) should only be submitted for occupants known to be injured and for the driver, whether the driver is known to be injured or not. **NOTE:** This does NOT apply to small van-Based buses ([NCSA BODY TYPE 21](#)). Always submit a person level form for all occupants of van-Based vehicles, including small van-Based buses.

**99 (Unknown)** is used when the number of occupants for the motor vehicle is unknown. Unless evidence clearly establishes the number of occupants present, this code is used when this motor vehicle is a “hit-and-run” vehicle.

If the actual number of motor vehicle occupants is unknown, [Person Level \(MV Occupant\) forms](#) should be submitted for all known occupants (even if there is no information on the police crash report).

**Buses are an exception.** For buses ([NCSA BODY TYPES 50-52, 55, 58, 59](#)), if the total number of occupants is unknown, Person Level (MV Occupant) forms should be submitted for the driver (if there was one) and all occupants known to be injured. This does NOT apply to

small van-Based buses ([NCSA BODY TYPE 21](#)). If the total number of occupants is unknown for small van-Based buses ([NCSA BODY TYPE 21](#)), always submit a person level form for all known occupants (even if there is no information in the case materials).

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

**\* Values greater than 30 are unlikely and will raise a “U” flag.**

## V5 - Unit Type

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.UNITTYPE, Parkwork.PTYPE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
1	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport (Inside or Outside the Trafficway)</a>
3	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway</a>
4	<a href="#">Working Motor Vehicle (Highway Construction, Maintenance, Utility Only)</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the type of unit that applies to this motor vehicle at the time it became an involved vehicle in the crash and was reported as a unit on the police crash report.

### Remarks

**IMPORTANT:** Remember, you must have at least one Motor Vehicle “In-Transport” involved in the crash for this to be a reportable case.

**NOTE:** For UNIT TYPE attributes “3-4,” you must only submit selected elements on the Vehicle Level. The element [SEQUENCE OF EVENTS](#) is not coded.

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

### Examples:

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

**3 (Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway)** is used to indicate that this is a motor vehicle **not** in-transport located **outside** the trafficway boundaries when it became an involved unit by being struck by a motor vehicle in-transport. If it can’t be determined if a not in-transport, non-working motor vehicle is within or outside the trafficway, use code **3 (Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport Outside the Trafficway)**.

**Examples:**

1. Motor vehicle parked in a private driveway, parking lot space, or other private property (outside the trafficway boundaries).
2. Any vehicle (not in motion) used for private construction occurring outside the trafficway boundaries.

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

**Examples:**

1. Asphalt/steam roller working in a highway construction zone paving the roadway or flattening dirt.
2. State highway maintenance crew painting lane lines on the road, mowing grass on the roadside or median, repairing potholes, removing debris from the roadway, etc.
3. Utility truck or a “cherry picker,” performing maintenance on power lines along the roadway or maintaining a traffic signal.
4. A private excavating company contracted by the State digging the foundation for a new overpass.
5. A State, county, or privately-owned snowplow, plowing ice/snow as part of a highway maintenance activity.
6. Street sweeper sweeping the street.
7. A vehicle in a mobile work convoy displaying arrow boards or other signaling devices warning motorists of the work activity.
8. A law enforcement vehicle which is participating strictly in a stationary construction or mobile maintenance activity as a traffic slowing, control, signaling, or calming influence.

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

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

## V6 - Hit-and-Run

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.HIT\_RUN, Parkwork.PHIT\_RUN

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes</a>

### Definition

This element refers to cases where a vehicle is a contact vehicle in the crash and does not stop to render aid (this can include drivers who flee the scene on foot).

### Remarks

In many States, the investigating officer will note this in the narrative or check the appropriate box on the police crash report. In some cases, the driver can be cited for failing to render assistance. Review the case materials carefully for references to hit-and-run or failure to render aid.

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

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

### Examples include:

1. if occupants of a vehicle are taken or go directly from the scene to a medical treatment facility or physician. However, if doubt exists concerning the departure for treatment, assume hit-and-run.
2. a driver who leaves the scene but furnishes name, address, vehicle make, model, and model year such that it is recorded in the available information and the available information does not indicate hit-and-run.
3. vehicles which set an object in motion such that (a) the object is contacted before it stabilizes by another in-transport motor vehicle, and (b) the vehicle which set the object

in motion leaves the scene without providing the pertinent information (compare with exception two above), and (c) the available information does not indicate hit-and-run.

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

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

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

If HIT-AND-RUN is **1 (Yes)**, [Driver](#) and [Person Level \(MV Occupant\)](#) forms must be submitted for the driver and any known passengers of this vehicle involved in the crash regardless of the fact that it was a hit-and-run. When the presence of a hit-and-run vehicle is indicated and the available information does not provide the number of occupants, [NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS](#) must equal [99 \(Unknown\)](#).

## vPIC Make /vPIC Model / vPIC Body Class Overview

Prior to 2020, VEHICLE MAKE, VEHICLE MODEL, and BODY TYPE were coded based on the Vehicle Make/Model/Body Type table in this manual. This table will no longer be updated starting in the data collection year 2020.

VEHICLE MAKE, VEHICLE MODEL, and BODY TYPE have been renamed as follows:

- VEHICLE MAKE is now [NCSA MAKE](#)
- VEHICLE MODEL is now [NCSA MODEL](#)
- BODY TYPE is now [NCSA BODY TYPE](#)

Starting from 2020 data collection year, NHTSA has added a new set of data elements base on VIN decoding using NHTSA’s tool, Product Information Catalog and Vehicle Listing (vPIC). These new data elements are:

- [VPIC MAKE](#): populated with vPIC data, derived from the VIN decoding.
- [VPIC MODEL](#): populated with vPIC data, derived from the VIN decoding.
- [VPIC BODY CLASS](#): populated with vPIC data, derived from the VIN decoding.
- [FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS](#): this data element will be captured only for vehicles that are “incomplete.” These vehicles are completed after the VIN has been assigned. For these types of vehicles, NHTSA would like to capture the final (i.e., completed) vehicle body class. This data element should be filled based on the body class indicated on the police crash report (PCR) or vehicle registration. Please note that this is not populated based on vPIC data.
- [POWER UNIT GVWR](#): populated with vPIC data, derived from the VIN decoding when available.
- [TRAILER GVWR](#): populated with vPIC data, derived from the VIN decoding when available. This element only captures the GVWR for the trailing unit of a combination vehicle.

Users are required to decode the [VIN](#) first. The data elements [vPIC MAKE](#), [vPIC MODEL](#), [vPIC BODY CLASS](#), [POWER UNIT GVWR](#), [NCSA MAKE](#), [NCSA MODEL](#), and [NCSA BODY TYPE](#) are automatically populated with the decoded data if there is a VIN and the VIN decodes without any error.

If the [VIN](#) decodes with errors or the VIN is not available/applicable, the data elements [vPIC MAKE](#), [vPIC MODEL](#), [vPIC BODY CLASS](#), [POWER UNIT GVWR](#), [NCSA MAKE](#), [NCSA MODEL](#), and [NCSA BODY TYPE](#) will need to be manually filled based on the information from the police crash report only.

**Reconstructed/Altered Vehicles:** In case of “homemade” vehicles made from drastically mixed parts, there may be no clear MAKE or MODEL. In addition, the State may issue an Identification Number in place of the Standard [VIN](#). In such cases, code the [vPIC MAKE](#), [vPIC MODEL](#), [NCSA MAKE](#), [NCSA MODEL](#), and [VEHICLE MODEL YEAR](#) as “9s” (Unknown). Code the [vPIC BODY CLASS](#) and [NCSA BODY TYPE](#) as appropriate.

In reconstructed/altered vehicles where the modifications are less drastic and you can determine the VIN, decode the [VIN](#). If the VIN decodes cleanly, use the VIN decode information to code



[vPIC MAKE](#), [vPIC MODEL](#), [NCSA MAKE](#), [NCSA MODEL](#), [vPIC BODY CLASS](#), and [NCSA BODY TYPE](#). In this situation, there might be a discrepancy between the decoded information and the information on the police crash report. If the VIN is not available or does not decode cleanly, but the Make and Model can be determined, code these elements appropriately.

If any detail is known regarding the vehicle's Make/Model/Body/Model Year, code what is known and then code the other elements as unknown. For example, if you know it's a Ford 4-door passenger car, but the specific model and year are not reported, please do the following:

- [VPIC MAKE](#): choose "Ford" from the dropdown list;
- [NCSA MAKE](#): this field will be automatically mapped to 12 (Ford);
- [VPIC MODEL](#): choose "Unknown" from the dropdown list;
- [NCSA MODEL](#): choose 399 (Unknown (Automobile));
- [VPIC BODY CLASS](#): choose "Sedan;"
- [NCSA BODY TYPE](#): choose 04 (4-Door Sedan, Hard Top);
- [VEHICLE MODEL YEAR](#): choose 9999 (Unknown)

Code **Not Reported** only when vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR are all **Not Reported**.

### **Not Reported**

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

Code **Not Reported** in these situations:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

## V9 - Vehicle Identification Number

### Format

17 alphanumeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VIN, Parkwork.PVIN

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
000000000000000000	<a href="#">No VIN Require, Not a Vehicle for Road Use</a>
--	Any Alphanumeric Characters - Actual VIN number
888888888888888888	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
999999999999999999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>
*	<a href="#">VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable</a>

### Definition

This element records the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) or alphanumeric identifier in the case materials of a single vehicle or the power unit of a combination vehicle.

### Remarks

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

Code the complete VIN of the single vehicle or the power unit of a combination vehicle. The VIN is always left-justified. Trailer VINs are not coded in this element. See [TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER](#) to record the VIN on any trailer. If the VIN for the power unit of a combination vehicle is not available, code [8s \(Not Reported\)](#) for this element, rather than the trailer VIN.

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) standards are described in [49 CFR Part 565](#). This standard requires that each VIN have 17 characters, not contain the letter “I,” “O,” or “Q,” and pass a mathematical test (check digit). This data element may also be used to record non-standard VINs. See instruction under [\\* \(VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable\)](#) for missing or illegible characters.

For a 17-character VIN that produces check digit errors, first attempt to resolve the error. If it cannot be resolved, record the VIN as provided and override any edit checks with explanation. See instruction under [\\* \(VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable\)](#) for missing or illegible characters.

Only enter [8s \(Not Reported\)](#) or [9s \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) when the **entire** VIN is missing or unknown.

Enter all **0s (No VIN Required, Not a Vehicle for Road Use)** if the vehicle is not required to have a VIN as per [49 CFR Part 565](#) (e.g., ATVs, off-road motorcycles, farm tractors, go-carts)

AND there is no VIN data available. If VIN data is available enter the VIN as provided in the case materials.

**NOTE for pre-1981 vehicles:** If the vehicle is manufactured by the Ford Motor Company and the VIN begins or ends with a script “*f*,” the script “*f*” is not entered. Proceed to the next character, as in the example below.

**Example:**

**VIN:** *f*3U62S100932*f*

**ENTER:** 3U62S100932

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

**Example:**

**VIN:** SM-E.3076421

**ENTER:** SME3076421

**8s (Not Reported)** Check to see if [0s \(No VIN Required, \*Not a Vehicle for Road Use\*\)](#) or [9s \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

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

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

1. no field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials), or
2. a field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials), or
3. information on the police crash report has been sanitized/redacted and no other information is available in the case materials.

**9s (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the entire power unit VIN is reported as Unknown with no information available.

\* (**VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable**) is used for any VIN character(s) that is (are) missing or not decipherable and the correct character(s) cannot be identified to resolve the VIN for the specific position(s).

**Notes regarding VINs with less than 17 digits:**

- Some vehicles (e.g., custom, pre-1981, imported, or rebuilt vehicles) may have been assigned identification numbers which are less than 17 digits. These should be entered as reported. Do not fill the remaining positions with asterisks “\*.” **For example, 1102112486.**

- If a VIN is reported as less than 17 digits for a vehicle that would normally have 17 digits, and all characters are legible, fill with asterisks “\*” at the end for the missing character(s). **For example, JM2UF1114G0\*\*\*\*\*.**

If the information from a cleanly decoded VIN (VIN decodes with no error) and the police crash report are inconsistent, try to resolve the conflict using other information in the case material. For example, if the VINs are accidentally switched between the vehicles by the police officer on the police crash report, try to re-order the VINs to see if the conflict is resolved. If the conflict cannot be resolved, submit a VIN request to confirm the accuracy of the VIN decode information. If the VIN accuracy is confirmed and the conflict cannot be resolved, VIN decode results take precedence over the police crash report.

If there is no VIN and the information about the Make and Model on the police crash report is inconsistent, the Model takes precedence over the Make.

## V10 - Vehicle Model Year

### Format

4 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.MOD\_YEAR, Person.MOD\_YEAR, Parkwork.PMODYEAR

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
----	Actual Four Digit Model Year
9998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9999	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the manufacturer's model year of this vehicle.

### Remarks

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

### 9998 (Not Reported)

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

Code all four digits of the model year for which the vehicle was manufactured as shown on the police crash report. For example, if a vehicle model year is shown on the police crash report as "85," Model Year field should be coded as "1985."

## V11 - vPIC Make

### Format

5 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VPICMAKE, Person.VPICMAKE, Parkwork.PVPICMAKE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
-----	Use this URL to get the list of the latest vPIC Make: <a href="https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getallmakes?format=csv">https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getallmakes?format=csv</a>
99997	Other
99998	Not Reported
99999	Unknown

### Definition

This element identifies the Make (manufacturer brand name) of this vehicle as per NHTSA vPIC submissions.

### Remarks

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

Because the vPIC dataset is updated frequently when new or updated VIN decode information are submitted by vehicle manufacturers, the following URL is provided to retrieve the most up-to-date vPIC Make for reference:

<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getallmakes?format=csv>.

If there is a VIN that can be cleanly decoded, vPIC Make is automatically populated in the coding software. If there is no VIN or the VIN is decoded with error, i.e., manual coding is required, the most up-to-date list of vPIC Make is made available in the coding software for selection. Note that for both vPIC MAKE and vPIC MODEL, the use of the terms “Other” and “Unknown” have very specific meanings. “Other” refers to a Make or Model which is known but is not explicitly listed. “Unknown” refers to the situation where no specific make or model is known.

**99997 (Other)** is used when the make or model is known, but it is not explicitly listed in the above URL.

### **99998 (Not Reported)**

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

Code 99998 (Not Reported) in these two situations:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99999 (Unknown)** is used when the vehicle is reported as Unknown unless reliable evidence indicates the vehicle's make. If any detail is known regarding the vehicle's MAKE/MODEL/BODY/MODEL YEAR, code what is known and then code the other elements as Unknown. If a vehicle Make or vehicle Model is encountered that is not listed, NHTSA headquarters is notified.

## V12 - vPIC Model

### Format

5 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VPICMODEL, Person.VPICMODEL, Parkwork.PVPICMODEL

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
-----	Use the following URL to get the list of vPIC Model for a specific vPIC Make (see examples below): <a href="https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/GetModelsForMakeId/*?format=csv">https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/GetModelsForMakeId/*?format=csv</a> <a href="https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getmodelsformake/*?format=csv">https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getmodelsformake/*?format=csv</a>
99997	Other
99998	Not Reported
99999	Unknown

### Definition

This element identifies the Model of this vehicle using NHTSA's VIN decoder application, vPIC.

### Remarks

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

If there is a VIN that can be decoded cleanly, vPIC Model is automatically populated in the coding software. If there is no VIN or the VIN decodes with error, this value should be manually coded. Based on the vPIC Make selected, the most up-to-date list of vPIC Model is made available for selection in the coding software. Without a VIN or a VIN with decode error, the selection of the Model should be based on the information from the police crash report.

For reference to look up the vPIC Models for a given vPIC Make, please pass a valid Make ID or Make Name in the URLs as follows:

- Replace \* in the URL with vPIC Make ID (see examples below):  
[https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/GetModelsForMakeId/\\*?format=csv](https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/GetModelsForMakeId/*?format=csv)
- Replace \* in the URL with vPIC Make Name (see examples below):  
[https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getmodelsformake/\\*?format=csv](https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getmodelsformake/*?format=csv)

**Example 1:** Use the following URL to see all the Models for Buick:

Use Buick Make ID 468 as parameter:

<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/GetModelsForMakeId/468?format=csv>



Use the Make Name “Buick” as parameter:

<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getmodelsformake/Buick?format=csv>

**Example 2:** Use the following URL to see all the Models for Toyota

Use Buick Make ID 448 as parameter:

<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/GetModelsForMakeId/448?format=csv>

Use the Make Name “Toyota” as parameter:

<https://vpic.nhtsa.dot.gov/api/vehicles/getmodelsformake/Toyota?format=csv>

Note that for both vPIC MAKE and vPIC MODEL, the use of the terms “Other” and “Unknown” have very specific meanings. “Other” refers to a Make or Model which is known but is not explicitly listed. “Unknown” refers to the situation where no specific Make or Model is known.

**99997 (Other)** is used when the make or model is known, but it is not explicitly listed in the above URL.

### **99998 (Not Reported)**

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

Code **99998 (Not Reported)** in these two situations:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99999 (Unknown)** is used when the vehicle is reported as Unknown unless reliable evidence indicates the vehicle’s make. If any detail is known regarding the vehicle’s MAKE/MODEL/BODY /MODEL YEAR, code what is known and then code the other elements as Unknown. If a vehicle Make or vehicle Model is encountered that is not listed, NHTSA headquarters is notified.

## V13 - vPIC Body Class

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.VPICBODYCLASS, Person.VPICBODYCLASS, Parkwork.PVPICBODYCLASS

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
<b>128</b>	<a href="#"><b><i>Ambulance</i></b></a>
016	<a href="#">Bus</a>
073	<a href="#">Bus - School Bus</a>
095	<a href="#">Cargo Van</a>
001	<a href="#">Convertible/Cabriolet</a>
003	<a href="#">Coupe</a>
008	<a href="#">Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)</a>
<b>130</b>	<a href="#"><b><i>Fire Apparatus</i></b></a>
005	<a href="#">Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback</a>
065	Incomplete
107	Incomplete - Bus Chassis
070	Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)
074	Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)
063	Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)
072	Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis
112	Incomplete - Commercial Chassis
062	Incomplete - Cutaway
064	Incomplete - Glider
076	Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis
078	Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis
071	Incomplete - School Bus Chassis
077	Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis
067	Incomplete - Stripped Chassis
116	Incomplete - Trailer Chassis
075	Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis
117	<a href="#">Limousine</a>
004	<a href="#">Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)</a>
002	<a href="#">Minivan</a>
125	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type</a>
114	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Competition</a>
109	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Cross Country</a>
082	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Cruiser</a>
094	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Custom</a>
085	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road</a>

Codes	Attributes
100	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle</a>
104	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Moped</a>
012	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Scooter</a>
090	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Side Car</a>
087	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Small / Minibike</a>
080	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Sport</a>
006	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Standard</a>
098	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Street</a>
081	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring</a>
083	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Trike</a>
110	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Underbone</a>
103	<a href="#">Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle</a>
108	<a href="#">Motorhome</a>
069	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)</a>
127	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment</a>
084	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road</a>
086	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)</a>
126	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment</a>
088	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart</a>
124	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart</a>
113	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)</a>
105	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)</a>
097	<a href="#">Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile</a>
060	<a href="#">Pickup</a>
010	<a href="#">Roadster</a>
013	<a href="#">Sedan/Saloon</a>
119	<a href="#">Sport Utility Truck (SUT)</a>
007	<a href="#">Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)</a>
111	<a href="#">Step Van / Walk-in Van</a>
<b>129</b>	<b><a href="#">Street Sweeper</a></b>
068	<a href="#">Streetcar / Trolley</a>
061	<a href="#">Trailer</a>
011	<a href="#">Truck</a>
066	<a href="#">Truck-Tractor</a>
009	<a href="#">Van</a>
015	<a href="#">Wagon</a>
997	<a href="#">Other</a>
998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
999	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies a classification of this vehicle based on its general body configuration, size, shape, doors, etc. as defined by the manufacturer.

**Remarks****SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE/vPIC MODEL/vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#)**

vPIC BODY CLASS is what vehicle manufacturers are required to report to NHTSA through [49 CFR Part 565](#) submissions except the case of off-road vehicles. Off-road vehicles are not required to be reported to NHTSA and any information should be considered provided in a voluntary sense, which may not cover all off-road vehicles. The following definitions are guidelines to code this data element manually when the VIN is unknown or cannot be decoded cleanly.

If the vehicle is an [Incomplete vehicle](#) and its vPIC BODY CLASS belongs to one of the Incomplete Vehicle codes, enter the completed body class for this vehicle under [FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS](#).

**001 (Convertible/Cabriolet)** refers to a passenger car equipped with a removable or retractable roof. To qualify for this code, the entire roof must open. Convertible roofs are generally fabric; however, removable hardtops are also included.

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

**003 (Coupe)** refers to a passenger car equipped usually with two/three doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (e.g., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate “trunk area” concept. These cars have a sporty flair and can also come with 4 doors.

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

The Vehicle must have:

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

**005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback)** refers to a passenger car equipped with two/four doors for ingress/egress and a rear hatch opening for cargo (e.g., hinged above the backlight). The cargo area is not permanently partitioned from the passenger compartment area.

**006 (Motorcycle - Standard)** is used when a motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of its operator is a two-wheeled open (e.g., no enclosed body) vehicle propelled by a motor. Motorcycles equipped with a side car should use the code [090 \(Motorcycle-Side car\)](#).

**007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV))** refers to a passenger motor vehicle constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation.

**008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV))** refers to a type of sports utility vehicle often built on the same platform as passenger cars. Therefore, these CUVs often have less off-road capability than truck-Based SUVs.

**009 (Van)** Van means a vehicle with a body that fully encloses the driver and a cargo carrying or work performing compartment. The distance from the leading edge of the windshield to the foremost body section of vans is typically shorter than that of pickup trucks and sport utility vehicles per 49 CFR § 523.2. This attribute applies in case it is not clear if it is a [002 \(Minivan\)](#) or [095 \(Cargo Van\)](#).

**010 (Roadster)** refers to an open two-seat passenger car with emphasis on sporting appearance or character.

**011 (Truck)** A truck is a motor vehicle designed to transport cargo. 011 (Truck) includes light, medium, and heavy truck body styles.

**012 (Motorcycle - Scooter)** refers to a light, two-wheeled, open motor vehicle on which the driver sits over an enclosed engine with legs together and feet resting on a floorboard.

**013 (Sedan/Saloon)** refers to a passenger car equipped usually with four doors for ingress/egress and a separate trunk area for cargo (e.g., trunk lid hinged below the backlight). Folding rear seats do not necessarily violate the separate “trunk area” concept. Sedan/Saloon can sometimes have only two doors. If it is not clear whether the vehicle is a [003 \(Coupe\)](#) or 013 (Sedan/Saloon), code as 013 (Sedan/Saloon).

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

**016 (Bus)** means a motor vehicle with motive power, except a trailer, designed for carrying more than 10 people per 49 CFR§ 571.3. [068 \(Streetcar / Trolley\)](#) or [73 \(Bus - School Bus\)](#) are categorized separately.

**060 (Pickup)** is a single unit straight truck with a pickup body style. The pickup truck may be equipped with a removable or retractable roof. 060 (Pickup) includes light, medium, and heavy pickup body styles.

**061 (Trailer)** A trailer means a motor vehicle with or without motive power, designed for carrying cargo and for being drawn by another motor vehicle as defined in 49 CFR 571.3.

**066 (Truck-Tractor)** describes a fifth wheel equipped tractor-trailer power unit. The number of trailing units is not a consideration. Without trailers, it is sometimes called a Bobtail.

**068 (Streetcar / Trolley)** A vehicle used primarily for transporting passengers and typically operating on city streets. This vehicle must have tires. Do NOT use this attribute for street cars/trolleys operating on rails. See [Section 203. How to Structure a Case, Step 1: Number of Persons Not in Motor Vehicles](#).

**069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style))** is used for off-road recreational vehicles. ATV/ATCs have 3 or 4 wheels, a saddle type seat, and handlebars for steering (no steering wheel). Does not include [105 \(Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles \(ROV\)\)](#).

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

**080 (Motorcycle - Sport)** is used when a motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of its operator is a two-wheeled open (e.g., no enclosed body) vehicle propelled by a motor specifically optimized for speed, acceleration, braking, and cornering on paved roads.

**081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring)** are specifically designed to excel at covering long distances. They have large-displacement engines, fairings and screens that offer good weather and wind protection, large-capacity fuel tanks for long ranges between fill-ups, and a relaxed, upright seating position.

**082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser)** are motorcycles usually with large-displacement V-twin engines with a riding position that places the feet forward and the hands relatively high.

**083 (Motorcycle - Trike)** is used when the vehicle is a three-wheeled open vehicle propelled by a motor, or a three-wheeled motorized bicycle capable of moving either by pedaling or by a motor.

**084 (Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road)** is used when the vehicle is a two-wheeled open vehicle propelled by a motor designed or built for off-road use only.

**085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road)** are street legal machines that are also designed to enter off-road situations. Typically based on a dirt bike chassis, they have added lights, mirrors, signals, and instruments that allow them to be licensed for public roads.

**086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing))** are off-road motorcycles that are modified for riders to compete over a longer course.

**087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike)** A minibike is a miniature motorcycle. Most minibikes have a four-stroke engine and are chain driven. This includes Pocketbike, Mini Choppers, etc.

**088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart)** is a type of open-wheel car built for off-road use only.

**090 (Motorcycle - Side Car)** is used when a motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of its operator is a two-wheeled open (e.g., no enclosed body) vehicle propelled by a motor and equipped with a side car. Only motorcycles equipped with a side car should use this code.

**094 (Motorcycle - Custom)** A custom motorcycle is a motorcycle with stylistic and/or structural changes to the “standard” mass-produced machine offered by major manufacturers. Custom motorcycles might be unique or built in limited quantities. Bobber, Chopper, Scrambler, Cafe Racer, Streetfighter are examples of custom motorcycles.

**095 (Cargo Van)** refers to a standard van specifically used for cargo.

**097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile)** refers to a vehicle designed to be operated over snow propelled by a motor.

**098 (Motorcycle - Street)** are motorcycles designed to be ridden on paved roads. They have smooth tires with a light tread pattern and engines generally in the 125cc (7.6 cu in) and over range. Most are capable of speeds up to 100 mph (160 km/h), and many of speeds in excess of 125 mph (201 km/h).

**100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle)** A large motorcycle with three wheels, configured with two front wheels, a seat(s), and steering wheel and is completely enclosed.

**103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle)** A large motorcycle with three wheels, configured with two front wheels and a saddle with handlebars, or seat(s) and a steering wheel, but not completely enclosed.

**104 (Motorcycle - Moped)** is used when the vehicle is a speed-limited motor-driven cycle capable of moving either by pedaling or by a motor. Note: In the circumstance that a person operating a motorized bicycle is classified as a non-motorist on the police crash report, this person should be coded as a motor vehicle occupant rather than a non-motorist in NTS.

**105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV))** ROVs are intended to be used on terrain similar to that on which all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) are used. ROVs are distinguished from ATVs by the presence of a steering wheel instead of a handlebar for steering, bench or bucket seats for the driver and passenger(s) instead of straddle seating, and foot controls for throttle and braking instead of levers located on the handlebar. In addition, ROVs have a rollover protective system (ROPS), restraint systems, and a maximum speed greater than 30 mph.

**108 (Motorhome)** is used when it is known the vehicle is a motor home. This includes light vehicle-Based motor homes (chassis mounted), medium/heavy vehicle-Based motor homes, and campers or motor homes with unknown GVWR.

**109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country)** Cross-country motorcycles are used for cross-country racing.

**110 (Motorcycle - Underbone)** is a motorcycle that uses structural tube framing with an overlay of plastic or non-structural body panels and contrasts with monocoque or unibody designs where pressed steel serves both as the vehicle's structure and bodywork.

**111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van)** refers to a multi-stop delivery vehicle. Examples are the Grumman LLV used by the U.S. Postal Service or the Aeromate manufactured by Utilimaster Motor Corporation.

**113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road, short-distance, closed track racing))** Motocross is a form of off-road motorcycle racing held on enclosed off-road circuits.

**114 (Motorcycle - Competition)** the classification simply designates these motorcycles as being used in some sort of racing or competition.

**117 (Limousine)** A limousine is a luxury vehicle typically driven by a chauffeur with a partition between the driver's compartment and the passenger's compartment. Stretch limos, limo buses (also known as party buses), sedan limos, SUV limos, convertible limos, and all other types of limos would also be coded as 117 (Limousine).

**119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT))** General Motors labels several of its vehicles as SUT. These vehicles include Cadillac Escalade, Chevrolet Avalanche, Hummer Pickup Truck. The common features of these vehicles are that they are pick-up truck-Based sport utility vehicle with 4 doors and a pick-up truck bed.

**124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart)** is a motor vehicle that is designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or recreational purposes. Golf carts or golf cars are different from code [004 \(Low speed vehicle \(LSV\)/ Neighborhood Electric Vehicle \(NEV\)\)](#) in that if they are manufactured to go less than 20 mph, they are not subject to the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 500. Thus, golf carts will not have a 17-digit VIN. Golf carts will have a nonstandard serial number that may be reported in the case materials. Also, typically golf carts will not have safety features required of LSVs/NEVs under the FMVSS like safety belts, headlights, turn signal and tail lamps, rearview mirrors, etc., but may if made to be street legal.

**125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type)** Use this code if you are unable to determine the specific type of Motorcycle (i.e., one of the other motorcycle attributes).

**126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment)** This attribute is not under [49 CFR Part 565](#) regulation. Farm equipment is an off-road vehicle and does not require a VIN. This attribute is added so that the user can manually code farm equipment related crashes. Farm equipment refers to farming implements other than trucks propelled by a motor (farm tractors, combines, etc.).

**127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment)** This attribute is not under [49 CFR Part 565](#) regulation. Construction equipment is an off-road vehicle and does not require a VIN. This attribute is added so that the user can manually code construction equipment related crashes. Construction equipment refers to construction equipment other than trucks propelled by a motor (bulldozer, road grader, etc.).

**128 (Ambulance)** *is used when the motor vehicle is specifically equipped for taking sick or injured people to and from the hospital, especially in emergencies.*

**129 (Street Sweeper)** *is used for vehicles equipped to remove debris from roadways by the addition of items such as spray water systems, tanks, vacuums, brooms, etc.*

**130 (Fire Apparatus)** *is used for vehicles deployed by the fire department to fight fires. Examples include hook and ladder trucks, pumper trucks, fire engines, "brush trucks," etc.*



## Incomplete Vehicles

Not available for coding and can only be populated as a result of VIN decode using the vPIC application. If any of these attributes are used, [FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS](#) must also be completed.

- **062 (Incomplete - Cutaway)**
- **063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab))**
- **064 (Incomplete - Glider)**
- **065 (Incomplete)**
- **067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis)**
- **070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab))**
- **071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis)**
- **072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis)**
- **074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown))**
- **075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis)**
- **076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis)**
- **077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis)**
- **078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis)**
- **107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis)**
- **112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis)**
- **116 (Incomplete - Trailer Chassis) Only applies to a trailer VIN.**

**997 (Other)** is used when the motorized vehicle in question does not qualify for any of the above listed body classes.

### 998 (Not Reported)

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

Code **998 (Not Reported)** in these two situations:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**999 (Unknown)** is used when the available information regarding the type of vehicle is reported as Unknown.

**V14 - NCSA Make****Format**

2 numeric

**SAS Name**

Vehicle.MAKE, Person.MAKE, Parkwork.PMAKE

**Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
01	<a href="#">American Motors</a>
02	<a href="#">Jeep/Kaiser-Jeep/Willys-Jeep</a>
03	<a href="#">AM General</a>
06	<a href="#">Chrysler</a>
07	<a href="#">Dodge</a>
08	<a href="#">Imperial</a>
09	<a href="#">Plymouth</a>
10	<a href="#">Eagle</a>
12	<a href="#">Ford</a>
13	<a href="#">Lincoln</a>
14	<a href="#">Mercury</a>
18	<a href="#">Buick/Opel</a>
19	<a href="#">Cadillac</a>
20	<a href="#">Chevrolet</a>
21	<a href="#">Oldsmobile</a>
22	<a href="#">Pontiac</a>
23	<a href="#">GMC</a>
24	<a href="#">Saturn</a>
25	<a href="#">Grumman</a>
26	<a href="#">Coda</a>
29	<a href="#">Other Domestic Manufacturers</a>
30	<a href="#">Volkswagen</a>
31	<a href="#">Alfa Romeo</a>
32	<a href="#">Audi</a>
33	<a href="#">Austin/Austin Healey</a>
34	<a href="#">BMW</a>
35	<a href="#">Nissan/Datsun</a>
36	<a href="#">Fiat</a>
37	<a href="#">Honda</a>
38	<a href="#">Isuzu</a>
39	<a href="#">Jaguar</a>
40	<a href="#">Lancia</a>
41	<a href="#">Mazda</a>
42	<a href="#">Mercedes-Benz</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
43	<a href="#">MG</a>
44	<a href="#">Peugeot</a>
45	<a href="#">Porsche</a>
46	<a href="#">Renault</a>
47	<a href="#">Saab</a>
48	<a href="#">Subaru</a>
49	<a href="#">Toyota</a>
50	<a href="#">Triumph</a>
51	<a href="#">Volvo</a>
52	<a href="#">Mitsubishi</a>
53	<a href="#">Suzuki</a>
54	<a href="#">Acura</a>
55	<a href="#">Hyundai</a>
56	<a href="#">Mercur</a>
57	<a href="#">Yugo</a>
58	<a href="#">Infiniti</a>
59	<a href="#">Lexus</a>
60	<a href="#">Daihatsu</a>
61	<a href="#">Sterling</a>
62	<a href="#">Land Rover</a>
63	<a href="#">Kia</a>
64	<a href="#">Daewoo</a>
65	<a href="#">Smart</a>
67	<a href="#">Scion</a>
69	<a href="#">Other Import</a>
70	<a href="#">BSA</a>
71	<a href="#">Ducati</a>
72	<a href="#">Harley-Davidson</a>
73	<a href="#">Kawasaki</a>
74	<a href="#">Moto-Guzzi</a>
75	<a href="#">Norton</a>
76	<a href="#">Yamaha</a>
77	<a href="#">Victory</a>
80	<a href="#">Brockway</a>
81	<a href="#">Diamond Reo/Reo</a>
82	<a href="#">Freightliner</a>
83	<a href="#">FWD</a>
84	<a href="#">International Harvester/Navistar</a>
85	<a href="#">Kenworth</a>
86	<a href="#">Mack</a>
87	<a href="#">Peterbilt</a>
88	<a href="#">Iveco/Magirus</a>
89	<a href="#">White/Autocar White/GMC</a>
90	<a href="#">Bluebird</a>

Codes	Attributes
91	<a href="#">Eagle Coach</a>
92	<a href="#">Gillig</a>
93	<a href="#">MCI</a>
94	<a href="#">Thomas Built</a>
97	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
98	<a href="#">Other Make</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown Make</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the make (manufacturer) of this vehicle by NHTSA historically.

### Remarks

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

Historically NCSA MAKE attributes are organized into general groups. These groups are:

Codes	Attributes
01-28	Domestic Passenger Car
29	Other Domestic Passenger Car
30-67	Import Passenger Car
69	Other Import Passenger Car
70-77	Motored Cycle/Moped
80-89	Truck/Bus
90-94	Bus
97	Not Reported
98	Other Make (where MAKE “29” or “69” are not applicable)
99	Unknown Make

Note that for both NCSA MAKE and NCSA MODEL, the use of the terms “other” and “unknown” have very specific meanings. “Other” refers to a make or model which is known but is not explicitly listed. “Unknown” refers to the situation where no specific make or model is known. Examples: **399 (Unknown (Automobile)), 499 (Unknown (Light Truck)), 739 (Unknown cc (ATV)), 884 (Medium/Heavy Truck - Unknown Engine Location), 999 (Unknown).**

Selection of the proper “other” or “unknown” code can only be made with consideration of the vehicle’s [NCSA BODY TYPE](#). For example, if a medium/heavy truck or bus make is known and is not listed, NCSA MAKE is coded **Other Make (med/heavy truck/bus or “other”)** and the appropriate model code is used. If the make is unknown but the body type is known as a “school bus,” for instance, NCSA MAKE is coded **99 (Unknown Make)** and NCSA MODEL is coded **989 (Unknown (Bus))**.

**97 (Not Reported)** Code Not Reported only when vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR are ALL Not Reported. If you have partial information, see [99 \(Unknown Make\)](#).

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Unknown Make)** is used when the vehicle is reported as Unknown unless reliable evidence indicates the vehicle's make. If any detail is known regarding the vehicle's MAKE/MODEL/BODY /MODEL YEAR, code what is known and then code the other elements as Unknown.

Please refer to the Appendix [Alphabetical Listing of NCSA Makes](#);

Please refer to the Appendix [Numerical Listing of NCSA Makes](#).

## V15 - NCSA Model

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.MODEL, Person.MODEL, Parkwork.MODEL

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
001-397	Automobiles
398	Other (Automobile)
399	Unknown (Automobile)
401-497	Light Trucks
498	Other (Light Trucks)
499	Unknown (Light Trucks)
598	Other (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))
599	Unknown (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))
701-706	Motorcycles
707	Electric Motorcycle
709	Unknown cc (Motorcycles)
731-734	All-Terrain Vehicles
739	Unknown cc (ATV)
801-809	Other Make (Medium/Heavy Trucks)
850	Motor Home
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only - over 10,000 lbs.)
881	Medium/Heavy Trucks - CBE
882	Medium/Heavy Trucks - COE (low entry)
883	Medium/Heavy Trucks - COE (high entry)
884	Medium/Heavy Trucks - Unknown engine location
890	Medium/Heavy Trucks - COE (entry position unknown)
898	Other (Medium/Heavy Trucks)
901-908	Other Make (Buses)
981-987	Buses
988	Other (Bus)
989	Unknown (Bus)
997	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
998	Other (Vehicle)
999	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the NCSA model of this vehicle within a given NCSA make.

**Remarks**

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

NCSA MODEL refers to the series of vehicles for a make (e.g., Pintos, Galaxies, Mustangs are Models of Ford). It does not refer to the various styles within a model unless they are listed in the codes for NCSA MODEL.

NCSA MODEL attributes are organized into general groups. These groups are:

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
001-399	Passenger Car (automobile)
400-499	Light Trucks (including truck-Based utility vehicles, light duty pickup trucks, standard pickup trucks, vans, mini vans, van-Based station wagons, van-Based buses, van derivatives, and truck-Based station wagons).
598	Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)
700-739	Motored Cycles (including motorcycles, mini-bikes, motor scooters, dirt bikes, and mopeds).
850	Motor Home
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle
880-897	Trucks (including all trucks over 10,000 lbs. GVWR except those pickup type trucks mentioned under <a href="#">NCSA BODY TYPE</a> code 34 (Light Pickup)).
898	Other, Unknown, truck over 10,000 lbs. GVWR.
980-996	All buses except those that are van-Based.
988	Other bus over 10,000 lbs. GVWR.
989	Unknown Bus
997	Not Reported
998	Other Vehicle
999	Unknown Vehicle

Note that for both NCSA MAKE and NCSA MODEL, the use of the terms “other” and “unknown” have very specific meanings. “Other” refers to a make or model which is known but is not explicitly listed. “Unknown” refers to the situation where no specific make or model is known. Examples: **399 (Unknown (Automobile))**, **499 (Unknown (Light Trucks))**, **739 (Unknown cc (ATV))**, **884 (Medium/Heavy Trucks - Unknown Engine Location)**, **999 (Unknown)**.

Selection of the proper “other” or “unknown” code can only be made with consideration of the vehicle’s [NCSA BODY TYPE](#). For example, if a medium/heavy truck or bus make is known and is not listed, NCSA MAKE is coded **Other Make (med/heavy truck/bus or “other”)** and the appropriate model code is used. If the make is unknown but the body type is known as a “school bus,” for instance, NCSA MAKE is coded **99 (Unknown Make)** and NCSA MODEL is coded **989 (Unknown (Bus))**.

**997 (Not Reported)** Code Not Reported only when vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR are ALL Not Reported. If you have partial information, see [999 \(Unknown\)](#).

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**999 (Unknown)** is used when the vehicle is reported as unknown unless reliable evidence indicates the vehicle's model. If any detail is known regarding the vehicle's MAKE/MODEL/BODY/Model YEAR, code what is known and then code the other elements as Unknown.



## V16 - NCSA Body Type

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.BODY\_TYP, Person.BODY\_TYP, Parkwork.PBODY\_TYP

### Element Values

#### Automobiles

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Convertible (excludes sunroof, t-bar)</a>
02	<a href="#">2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe</a>
03	<a href="#">3-Door/2-Door Hatchback</a>
04	<a href="#">4-Door Sedan, Hardtop</a>
05	<a href="#">5-Door/4-Door Hatchback</a>
06	<a href="#">Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)</a>
07	<a href="#">Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown</a>
17	<a href="#">3-Door Coupe</a>
08	<a href="#">Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown</a>
09	<a href="#">Other or Unknown Automobile Type</a>

#### Automobile Derivatives

Codes	Attributes
10	<a href="#">Auto-Based Pickup</a> (includes Chevrolet - El Camino, GMC -Caballero, Ford - Ranchero, Chevrolet - SSR; Subaru-Baha, Brat, and Volkswagen - Rabbit Pickup)
11	<a href="#">Auto-Based Panel</a> (Cargo Station Wagon, auto-Based Ambulance/Hearse)
12	<a href="#">Large Limousine</a> (More than four side doors or stretched chassis)
13	<a href="#">Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative</a>

#### Utility Vehicles

Codes	Attributes
14	<p><a href="#">Compact Utility</a> (ANSI D16.1 Utility Vehicle Categories “Small” and “Midsize”):</p> <p>Small: Chevy-Tracker; GMC- Jimmy/Typhoon; Isuzu - Trooper II; Oldsmobile - Bravada (1991-94); Suzuki - Samurai, Sidekick.</p> <p>Midsize: Acura - SLX, RDX; Alfa Romeo - Stelvio; AM General - Dispatcher, H3; Audi - Q3, Q5, Q7, Allroad, SQ5; BMW - X1, X2, X3, X5, X6; Buick - Rendezvous, Rainier, Encore, Envision; Cadillac - XT5; Chevrolet - Captiva, S10-Blazer/TrailBlazer, Tracker (1999 on), TrailBlazer (2003 on), Trax, Equinox; Daihatsu - Rocky; Dodge - Durango (1998-2003), Nitro, Raider; Fiat - 500L, 500X; Ford - Bronco II (1984 on), Escape, Explorer, Explorer Sport, EcoSport;</p>

Codes	Attributes
	GMC - Jimmy (1995 on), Envoy, Terrain; Honda - CRV, Passport, Element, HR-V; Hyundai - Santa Fe, Tucson, Veracruz (2007 only), Kona; Infiniti - QX4, JX35, QX60, QX70; Isuzu - Amigo, Axiom, Rodeo, Rodeo Sport, Vehicross, Trooper, Hombre; Jaguar - E-Pace, F-Pace, I-Pace; Jeep - Cherokee (1984 on), Commander, Grand Cherokee, Liberty, Patriot, Renegade, Wagoneer, Wrangler; Kia - Sportage, Sorrento, Niro; Land Rover - Defender (1993, 1995-1997), Discovery, Discovery Sport, Freelander (2002-2003) Evogue; Lamborghini - Urus; Lexus - RX300, RX330, GX470, GX460, NX; Lincoln - Aviator, MKC; Mazda - CX-5, Navajo, Tribute; Maserati - Levante; Mercedes - M, ML, G, GLK, GLE, GLC; Mercury - Mariner, Mountaineer; Mitsubishi - Montero, Montero Sport, Endeavor, Eclipse Cross; Nissan - Juke, Pathfinder, Xterra; Oldsmobile - Bravada (1996 on); Pontiac - Aztek, Torrent; Porsche - Macan; Saab - 9-7x; Saturn - Vue; Subaru - B9 Tribeca, Forester, XV Crosstrek, Ascent; Suzuki - Vitara, Vitara V6, Grand Vitara, X-90, XL7; Tesla - Model X; Toyota - 4-Runner, FJ Cruiser, Highlander, RAV4, C-HR; Volkswagen - Tiguan, The Thing, Atlas; Volvo - XC70, XC90, XC40.
15	<a href="#">Large utility</a> (ANSI D16.1 Utility Vehicle Categories and “Full Size” and “Large”) Full Size: Acura - MDX; AMC - Hummer; BMW - X5; Buick - Enclave (2013 on), Cadillac - Escalade; Chevrolet - Full-size Blazer, Suburban, Tahoe, Traverse (2013 on); Chrysler - Aspen, Dodge - Durango (2004 on), Ramcharger; Ford - Full-size Bronco (78 and after), Expedition; GMC - Full-size Jimmy/Yukon, Suburban/ Yukon XL, Acadia; Honda - Pilot; Hyundai - Veracruz (2008 on); Infiniti - QX56, QX80; Isuzu - Ascender; Jeep - Cherokee (83 and before); Kia Borrego; Land Rover - LR2, LR3, LR4, Freelander (2004 on), Range Rover, Discovery, Velar; Lexus - LX450/470/570; Lincoln - Navigator; Mazda - CX-9, Mercedes Benz - GL, GLS; Nissan - Armada; Plymouth - Trailduster; Porsche - Cayenne; Toyota - Land Cruiser, Sequoia; Volkswagen - Touareg. Large: Avanti - Studebaker XUV; AMC -Hummer (H1, H2)
16	<a href="#">Utility station wagon</a> (includes suburban limousines), Cadillac - Escalade ESV; Chevrolet - Suburban (Yukon XL (2000 on), Travellall, Ford - Excursion, Jeep - Grand Wagoneer)
19	<a href="#">Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type</a>

### [Van-Based Light Trucks \(GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs\)](#)

Codes	Attributes
20	<a href="#">Minivan</a> (AM General - MV-1; Buick - Terraza; Chevrolet - Astro, City Express, Lumina, Uplander, Venture; Chrysler - Town and Country, Voyager, Pacifica; Dodge - Vista Van, Caravan, Grand Caravan, RAM-C/V, Promater City; Ford - Aerostar, Windstar, Freestar, Transit Connect; GMC - Safari, Savana; Honda - Odyssey; Hyundai - Entourage; Isuzu - Oasis; Kia - Sedona; Mazda - MPV; Mercedes - Metris; Mercury - Monterey, Villager; Mitsubishi - Minivan; Nissan - Altra EV, Axxess, Quest, Van, NV200; Oldsmobile - Silhouette; Plymouth - Voyager, Grand Voyager, Vista; Pontiac - Transport, Montana; Saturn - Relay;

Codes	Attributes
	Toyota - Minivan, Previa, Sienna; Volkswagen - Camper, Eurovan, Routan, Vanagon.)
21	<a href="#">Large Van</a> Includes van-Based buses (B150-B350, Sportsman, Royal Maxiwagon, Ram, Tradesman, Voyager [83 and before], E150-E350, Econoline, Clubwagon, Chateau, G10-G30, Chevy Van, Beauville, Sport Van, G15-G35, Rally Van, Vandura, Ford - Transit, Freightliner - Sprinter/Advantage, Mercedes Benz -Sprinter, Dodge - Sprinter, RAM-Promaster, Nissan - NV, Ford - Transit)
22	<a href="#">Step-van or walk-in van (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs.)</a>
28	<a href="#">Other van type</a> (Hi-Cube Van, Kary)
29	<a href="#">Unknown van type</a>

### Light Conventional Trucks (Pickup-style cab, GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)

Codes	Attributes
33	<a href="#">Convertible pickup</a>
34	<a href="#">Light Pickup</a>
39	<a href="#">Unknown (pickup style)</a> light conventional truck type

### Other Light Trucks (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)

Codes	Attributes
40	<a href="#">Cab Chassis Based</a> (includes Rescue Vehicle, Light Stake, Dump, and Tow Truck)
41	<a href="#">Truck Based Panel</a>
45	<a href="#">Other light conventional truck type</a>
48	<a href="#">Unknown light truck type</a>
49	<a href="#">Unknown light vehicle type</a> (automobile, utility vehicle, van, light truck)

### Buses (excludes van-Based buses with a GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)

Codes	Attributes
50	<a href="#">School Bus</a>
51	<a href="#">Cross Country/Intercity Bus</a>
52	<a href="#">Transit Bus (City Bus)</a>
55	<a href="#">Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.</a>
58	<a href="#">Other Bus Type</a>
59	<a href="#">Unknown Bus Type</a>

### Medium/Heavy Trucks (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs)

Codes	Attributes
60	<a href="#">Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)</a>
61	<a href="#">Single-unit straight truck or Cab-Chassis</a> (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)
62	<a href="#">Single-unit straight truck or Cab-Chassis</a> (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)

Codes	Attributes
63	<a href="#">Single-unit straight truck or Cab-Chassis</a> (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)
64	<a href="#">Single-unit straight truck or Cab-Chassis</a> (GVWR unknown)
66	<a href="#">Truck-tractor</a> (Cab only, or with any number of trailing units; any weight)
67	<a href="#">Medium/heavy Pickup</a> (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)
71	Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.)
72	Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)
78	<a href="#">Unknown medium/heavy truck type</a>
79	<a href="#">Unknown truck type</a> (light/medium/heavy)

### Motor Homes

Codes	Attributes
42	<a href="#">Light Vehicle Based Motor home</a> (Chassis Mounted)
65	<a href="#">Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home</a>
73	<a href="#">Camper or Motor Home, Unknown GVWR</a>

### Motorcycles, Mopeds, All-Terrain Vehicles, All-Terrain Cycles

Codes	Attributes
80	<a href="#">Two Wheel Motorcycle</a> (excluding motor scooters)
81	<a href="#">Moped or motorized bicycle</a>
82	<a href="#">Three-wheel Motorcycle</a> (2 Rear Wheels)
83	<a href="#">Off-Road Motorcycle</a>
84	<a href="#">Motor Scooter</a>
85	<a href="#">Unenclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle / Unenclosed Autocycle</a> (1 Rear Wheel)
86	<a href="#">Enclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle / Enclosed Autocycle</a> (1 Rear Wheel)
87	<a href="#">Unknown Three Wheel Motorcycle Type</a>
88	<a href="#">Other motored cycle type</a> (mini-bikes, pocket motorcycles “pocket bikes”)
89	<a href="#">Unknown motored cycle type</a>
90	<a href="#">ATV/ATC (All-Terrain Cycle)</a>

### Other Vehicles

Codes	Attributes
91	<a href="#">Snowmobile</a>
92	<a href="#">Farm equipment</a> other than trucks
93	<a href="#">Construction equipment</a> other than trucks (includes graders)
94	<a href="#">Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)</a>
95	<a href="#">Golf Cart</a>
96	<a href="#">Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (ROV)</a>
97	<a href="#">Other vehicle type</a> (includes go-cart, fork-lift, city street sweeper)

**Not Reported and Unknown Body Type**

Codes	Attributes
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown Body Type</a>

**Definition**

This element identifies a classification of this vehicle based on its general body configuration, size, shape, doors, etc.

**Remarks**

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

**AUTOMOBILES**

These attributes are used to classify different types of passenger cars. These types of light vehicles, referred to as automobiles, are designed primarily to transport eight or fewer people.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## AUTOMOBILE DERIVATIVES

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

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

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

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

**13 (Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative)** refers to three-wheel vehicles with an enclosed passenger compartment not including [82 \(Three-Wheeled Motorcycle \(2 Rear Wheels\)\)](#) or [86 \(Enclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Enclosed Autocycle \(1 Rear Wheel\)\)](#).

## UTILITY VEHICLES (Less than or equal to 10,000 lbs GVWR)

Utility Vehicles are designed for carrying people, and generally considered a multi-purpose vehicle that is designed to have off-road capabilities. These vehicles are generally four-wheel drive (4x4), have increased ground clearance, and are equipped with a strong frame. Four-wheel drive automobiles are not considered utility vehicles.

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

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

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

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

### **VAN-Based LIGHT TRUCKS (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)**

Van-Based Light Trucks (less than or equal to 10,000 lbs GVWR) are designed to maximize cargo/passenger area versus overall length. Basically a “box on wheels,” these vehicles are identifiable by their enclosed cargo/passenger area and relatively short (or non-existent) hood.

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

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

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

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

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

### **LIGHT CONVENTIONAL TRUCKS (Pickup-Style Cab, GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)**

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

**33 (Convertible Pickup)** refers to a pickup truck equipped with a removable or retractable roof. To qualify for this code, the entire roof must open. Convertible roofs are generally fabric;

however, removable hardtops are also included. This code takes priority over compact and large pickups.

**34 (Light Pickup)** is a single unit straight truck with a pickup body style and a GVWR of 10,000 lbs or less.

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

### **OTHER LIGHT TRUCKS (GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)**

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

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

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

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

**48 (Unknown Light Truck Type)** is used when it is known that the vehicle is a light truck but further classification into one of the more detailed light truck categories (utility, van, pickup, or other light trucks) is not possible. Example: It is known the light vehicle is a utility vehicle or van, but it can't be determined which one.

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

### **BUSES (Excludes van-Based buses with GVWR less than or equal to 10,000 lbs)**

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

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

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

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



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

**58 (Other Bus Type)** is a vehicle designed/converted to carry nine or more people, including the driver, not described by the attributes [50 \(School Bus\)](#), [51 \(Cross Country/Intercity Bus\)](#), [52 \(Transit Bus\)](#), or [55 \(Van-Based Bus\)](#). Examples include a specialized tour bus or bus-Based motor home.

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

### **MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs)**

Medium/Heavy Trucks describe a single-unit truck specifically designed for carrying cargo on the same chassis as the cab. They pertain to a truck-tractor designed for towing trailers or semi-trailers. Although towing is their primary purpose, some truck-tractors are equipped with cargo areas located rearward of the cab.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **MOTOR HOMES**

Motor Homes are recreational vehicles mounted on an incomplete vehicle chassis that is suitable to live in and drive across the country.

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

**65 (Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home)** describes a recreational vehicle mounted on a single unit medium/heavy truck chassis, van-Based cutaway, bus chassis, or motorhome strip chassis.

**73 (Camper or Motor Home, Unknown GVWR)** is used when it is known the vehicle is a camper or motor home, but it is unknown if it is a [42 \(Light Vehicle Based Motor Home \[chassis mounted\]\)](#) or a [65 \(Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home\)](#).

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

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

**81 (Moped or Motorized Bicycle)** is used when the vehicle is a speed-limited motor-driven cycle capable of moving either by pedaling or by a motor. **Note:** In the circumstance that a person operating a motorized bicycle is classified as a non-motorist on the police crash report, this person should be coded as a motor vehicle occupant rather than a non-motorist in NTS.

**82 (Three-Wheeled Motorcycle (2 Rear Wheels))** is used when the vehicle is a three-wheeled open vehicle propelled by a motor, or a three-wheeled motorized bicycle capable of moving either by pedaling or by a motor.

**83 (Off-Road Motorcycle)** is used when the vehicle is a two-wheeled open vehicle propelled by a motor designed or built for off-road use only.

**84 (Motor Scooter)** a light, two-wheeled, open motor vehicle on which the driver sits over an enclosed engine with legs together and feet resting on a floorboard.

**85 (Unenclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Unenclosed Autocycle (1 Rear Wheel))** A large motorcycle with three wheels, configured with two front wheels and a saddle with handlebars, or seat(s) and a steering wheel, but not completely enclosed.

**86 (Enclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Enclosed Autocycle (1 Rear Wheel))** A large motorcycle with three wheels, configured with two front wheels, a seat(s), and steering wheel and is completely enclosed.

**87 (Unknown Three Wheel Motorcycle Type)** is used when the vehicle is known to be a three-wheel motorcycle, but it is not known if attribute [82 \(Three-wheel Motorcycle \(2 Rear Wheels\)\)](#), [85 \(Unenclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle / Unenclosed Autocycle \(1 Rear Wheel\)\)](#), or [86 \(Enclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle / Enclosed Autocycle \(1 Rear Wheel\)\)](#) applies.

**88 (Other Motored Cycle [mini-bike, pocket motorcycles “pocket bikes”])** is used when the vehicle in question does not qualify for attributes 80-87.

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

**90 (ATV/ATC [All-Terrain Cycle])** is used for off-road recreational vehicles. ATV/ATCs have 3 or 4 wheels, a saddle type seat, and handlebars for steering (no steering wheel). Does not include [96 \(Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles \(ROV\)\)](#) (automobile type seats and steering wheel).

## OTHER VEHICLES

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

**91 (Snowmobile)** refers to a vehicle designed to be operated over snow propelled by a motor.

**92 (Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks)** refers to farming implements other than trucks propelled by a motor (farm tractors, combines, etc.).

**93 (Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks)** refers to construction equipment other than trucks propelled by a motor (bulldozer, road grader, etc.).

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

The Vehicle must have:

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

**95 (Golf Cart)** is a motor vehicle that is designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or recreational purposes. Golf carts or golf cars are different from code [94 \(Low speed vehicle \(LSV\)/ Neighborhood Electric Vehicle \(NEV\)\)](#) in that if they are manufactured to go less than 20 mph, they are not subject to the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 500. As a result, golf carts will not have a 17-digit VIN. Golf carts will have a nonstandard serial number that may be reported in the case materials. Also, typically golf carts will not have safety features required of LSVs/NEVs under the FMVSS like safety belts, headlights, turn signal and tail lamps, rearview mirrors, etc.

**96 (Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle [ROV])** ROVs are intended to be used on terrain similar to that on which all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) are used. ROVs are distinguished from ATVs by the presence of a steering wheel instead of a handlebar for steering, bench or bucket seats for the driver and passenger(s) instead of straddle seating, and foot controls for throttle and

braking instead of levers located on the handlebar. In addition, ROVs have a rollover protective system (ROPS), restraint systems, and a maximum speed greater than 30 mph.

**97 (Other Vehicle Type)** is used when the motorized vehicle in question does not qualify for [93 \(Construction equipment other than trucks\)](#), [92 \(Farm equipment other than trucks\)](#), or [91 \(Snowmobile\)](#). Examples of Other Vehicle Types are forklifts, city street sweepers, go-karts, “kit” cars, riding lawn mowers, etc.

## **NOT REPORTED AND UNKNOWN BODY TYPE**

**98 (Not Reported)** Code Not Reported only when NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR are ALL Not Reported. If you have partial information, see [99 \(Unknown Body Type\)](#).

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Unknown Body Type)** is used when the available information regarding the type of vehicle is reported as Unknown. If any detail is known regarding the vehicle’s Make/Model/Body/Year, code what is known and then code the other elements as Unknown.

## V17 - Final Stage Body Class

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.ICFINALBODY, Person.ICFINALBODY, Parkwork.PICFINALBODY

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
000	<a href="#">Not Applicable</a>
002	<a href="#">Minivan</a>
004	<a href="#">Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)</a>
007	<a href="#">Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)</a>
008	<a href="#">Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)</a>
009	<a href="#">Van</a>
011	<a href="#">Truck</a>
015	<a href="#">Wagon</a>
016	<a href="#">Bus</a>
060	<a href="#">Pickup</a>
066	<a href="#">Truck - Tractor</a>
068	<a href="#">Streetcar / Trolley</a>
073	<a href="#">Bus-School Bus</a>
095	<a href="#">Cargo Van</a>
108	<a href="#">Motorhome</a>
111	<a href="#">Step Van / Walk-in Van</a>
117	<a href="#">Limousine</a>
119	<a href="#">Sport Utility Truck</a>
<b>128</b>	<b><a href="#">Ambulance</a></b>
<b>129</b>	<b><a href="#">Street Sweeper</a></b>
<b>130</b>	<b><a href="#">Fire Apparatus</a></b>
997	<a href="#">Other (Specify:)</a>
998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
999	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element captures the completed/finished body class for an [Incomplete Vehicle](#). An incomplete vehicle is completed by a final stage manufacturer. The intent of this data element is to capture the body class for incomplete vehicles when they are finished for road use.

### Remarks

SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [VPIC MAKE / VPIC MODEL / VPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).

**This data element is only applicable to [Incomplete Vehicles](#) under vPIC BODY CLASS. The attributes used for this data element is a subset of the vPIC Body Class. Please refer to the descriptions under vPIC BODY CLASS for detailed information.**

**The user should code this data element using all the available sources.**

**000 (Not Applicable)** is used when this vehicle is not an [Incomplete Vehicle](#) under vPIC BODY CLASS. For the completed vehicle or if the VPIC BODY CLASS is Other/Unknown/Not Reported, this field will be automatically populated as Not Applicable after the VPIC BODY CLASS is populated.**997 Other (Specify:)** is used when the motor vehicle in question does not qualify for any of the above listed body classes. Specify using information on the police crash report.

\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

### **998 (Not Reported)**

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

Code **998 (Not Reported)** in these two situations:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**999 (Unknown)** is used when the available information on the police crash report regarding the type of vehicle’s final stage body class is Unknown.

## V19 - Vehicle Trailing

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.TOW\_VEH, Person.TOW\_VEH, Parkwork.PTRAILER

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Trailing Units</a>
1	<a href="#">One Trailing Unit</a>
2	<a href="#">Two Trailing Units</a>
3	<a href="#">Three or more Trailing Units</a>
4	<a href="#">Yes, Number of Trailing Units Unknown</a>
5	<a href="#">Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Fixed Linkage</a>
6	<a href="#">Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Non-Fixed Linkage</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies whether this vehicle had any attached trailing units or was towing another motor vehicle.

### Remarks

Trailing unit applies to any device connected to a motor vehicle by a hitch, including tractor-trailer combinations, a single-unit truck pulling a trailer (truck trailer), a boat trailer hitched onto a motor vehicle, etc. If the case materials do not provide sufficient information if the linkage was fixed or not, consider the linkage as fixed.

A vehicle towing another motor vehicle is not considered to be a trailer but is considered to be a towed vehicle (see [5 \(Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Fixed Linkage\)](#) or [6 \(Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Non-Fixed Linkage\)](#)). A converter dolly is a device used to hitch a trailer to another semi-trailer or straight truck and is not counted as a separate trailing unit. For combination vehicles (medium/heavy trucks), count only the cargo-carrying units.

**0 (No Trailing Units)** is used when this vehicle was not pulling or towing a wheeled unit.

**1 (One Trailing Unit)** is used when one trailer was being pulled by this vehicle.

**2 (Two Trailing Units)** is used when this vehicle was pulling two trailers.

**3 (Three or More Trailing Units)** is used when this vehicle was pulling three or more trailers.

**4 (Yes, Number of Trailing Units Unknown)** is used when it is known that there was a trailer(s), but the number of trailers cannot be determined.

**5 (Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Fixed Linkage)** is used to identify that a vehicle was towing another motor vehicle(s) connected by a fixed linkage. The towed vehicle will have two or more wheels on the ground. This will most commonly apply to drive-away/tow-away tow trucks. These are vehicles equipped with a mechanism designed to be attached to a towed vehicle (e.g., hoist). This attribute would also be used for saddle-mounted towed vehicles. An example of a saddle-mount unit would be a bobtail towing one or more other bobtails. This attribute does not apply to vehicles towed by being loaded on a flatbed or auto transporter.

**6 (Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Non-Fixed Linkage)** is used to identify that a vehicle was towing another motor vehicle(s) connected by a non-fixed linkage. A non-fixed linkage includes ropes, chains, or cables.

**9 (Unknown)** is used when it cannot be determined from any information if a unit was being pulled or towed.



## V20 - Trailer Vehicle Identification Number

### Format

3 sets, 17 alphanumeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.TRLR1VIN, Vehicle.TRLR2VIN, Vehicle.TRLR3VIN, PTRLR1VIN, PTRLT2VIN, PTRLT3VIN

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
000000000000000000	<a href="#">No VIN Require, Not a Vehicle for Road Use</a>
--	Any Alphanumeric Characters - Actual VIN
777777777777777777	No Trailing Units
888888888888888888	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
999999999999999999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>
*	<a href="#">VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable</a>

### Definition

This element records the vehicle identification number (VIN) or alphanumeric identifier in the case materials of any trailing units of a combination vehicle.

### Remarks

**SEE ADDITIONAL REMARKS UNDER [vPIC MAKE / vPIC MODEL / vPIC BODY CLASS OVERVIEW](#).**

VINs for the power unit are not coded in this element. See [VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER](#) to record the VIN of the power unit.

Code the complete VIN of any trailing units of a combination vehicle (up to three trailing units). The number of VIN fields available to code is system-generated based on the presence of a trailer or trailers in the element [VEHICLE TRAILING](#). For example, if VEHICLE TRAILING equals [0 \(No Trailing Units\)](#), [5 \(Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Fixed Linkage\)](#), [6 \(Vehicle Towing Another Motor Vehicle - Non-Fixed Linkage\)](#), or [9 \(Unknown\)](#) then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is auto-filled with **7s (No Trailing Units)**. If VEHICLE TRAILING equals [1 \(One Trailing Unit\)](#) then one TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER set of 17 alphanumeric characters is available to code and the remaining two are 7-filled by the system.

The VIN is always left-justified.

If the VIN for any trailing unit of a combination vehicle is not available, code [8s \(Not Reported\)](#) here. For example, if a truck tractor semi-trailer combination has no VIN information for the trailer, code [8s \(Not Reported\)](#) in the available field. If a truck tractor double-trailer combination has VIN information for only one of the two trailers, code the known VIN in the

first field and **8s (Not Reported)** in the second TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER field.

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) standards are described in [49 CFR Part 565](#). This standard requires that each VIN have 17 characters, not contain the letter “I,” “O,” or “Q,” and pass a mathematical test (check digit). This data element may also be used to record non-standard VINs. See instruction under [\\* \(VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable\)](#) for missing or illegible characters.

For a 17-character VIN that produces check digit errors, first attempt to resolve the error. If it cannot be resolved, record the VIN as provided and override any edit checks with explanation. See instruction under [\\* \(VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable\)](#) for missing or illegible characters.

Only enter **8s (Not Reported)** or **9s (Reported as Unknown)** when the entire VIN is missing or reported unknown.

Enter all **0s (No VIN Required, Not a Vehicle for Road Use)** if the vehicle has a trailer but the trailer is not required to have a VIN as per [49 CFR Part 565](#) Requirements for Trailer Manufacturers. This attribute should only be used for homemade or custom trailers not manufactured for sale to the public.

**NOTE for pre-1981 vehicles:**

If the vehicle is manufactured by the Ford Motor Company and the VIN begins or ends with a script “f,” the script “f” is not entered. Proceed to the next character, as in the example below.

**VIN:** f3U62S100932f

**ENTER:** 3U62S100932

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

**VIN:** SM-E.3076421

**ENTER:** SME3076421

**8s (Not Reported)** Check to see if [0s \(No VIN Required, Not a Vehicle for Road Use\)](#) or [9s \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials), or
2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials), or

3. Information on the police crash report has been sanitized/redacted and no other information is available in the case materials.

**9s (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the entire trailing unit VIN is reported as Unknown. For example, the police report the vehicle information is unknown for hit-and-run vehicle known to have a trailer(s).

\* **(VIN Character Missing or Not Decipherable)** is used for any VIN character(s) that is (are) missing or not decipherable and the correct character(s) cannot be identified to resolve the VIN for the specific position(s).

**Notes regarding VINs with less than 17 digits:**

- Some vehicles (e.g., custom, pre-1981, imported, or rebuilt vehicles) may have been assigned identification numbers which are less than 17 digits. These should be entered as reported. Do not fill the remaining positions with asterisks “\*.” For example, 8675309.
- If a VIN is reported as less than 17 digits for a vehicle that would normally have 17 digits, and all characters are legible, fill with asterisks “\*” at the end for the missing character(s). For example, 558MEBM23FB\*\*\*\*\*.

**V34 - Areas of Impact – Initial Contact Point / Damaged Areas****Format**

2 subfields: Subfield 1, 2 numeric; Subfield 2, Select All That Apply

**SAS Name**

Vehicle.IMPACT1, Person.IMPACT1, Parkwork.PIMPACT1, Damage.DAMAGE

**Element Values****Subfield 1: Areas of Impact - Initial Contact Point**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
00	<a href="#">Non-Collision</a>
01-12	<a href="#">Clock Points</a>
13	<a href="#">Top</a>
14	<a href="#">Undercarriage</a>
61	<a href="#">Left</a>
62	<a href="#">Left - Front Side</a>
63	<a href="#">Left - Back Side</a>
81	<a href="#">Right</a>
82	<a href="#">Right - Front Side</a>
83	<a href="#">Right - Back Side</a>
18	<a href="#">Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion</a>
19	<a href="#">Other Objects or Person Set in Motion</a>
20	<a href="#">Object Set in Motion, Unknown if Cargo/Vehicle Parts or Other</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

**Subfield 2: Damaged Areas**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
01-12	<a href="#">Clock Values</a>
13	<a href="#">Top</a>
14	<a href="#">Undercarriage</a>
15	<a href="#">No Damage</a>
99	<a href="#">Damage Areas Unknown</a>

**Definition (Areas of Impact - Initial Contact Point):** This subfield identifies the area on this vehicle that produced the first instance of injury to non-motorists or occupants of this vehicle, or that resulted in the first instance of damage to other property or to this vehicle.

**Definition (Damaged Areas):** This subfield identifies all the areas on this vehicle that were damaged in the crash as reflected in the case materials by the officer.

**Remarks**

If AREAS OF IMPACT- INITIAL CONTACT POINT / DAMAGED AREAS are provided on the crash report in this exact format, use the values from the report unless there are clear errors (e.g., officer switches vehicles by mistake). If these elements are not provided on the crash report in this exact format, then similar report fields, narrative, or diagram information may be used to code these elements. These subfields do not refer to direction of force of the impact. They identify the area(s) on the vehicle associated with the initial contact ([Subfield 1](#)) and all damage to the vehicle identified in the case material ([Subfield 2](#)).

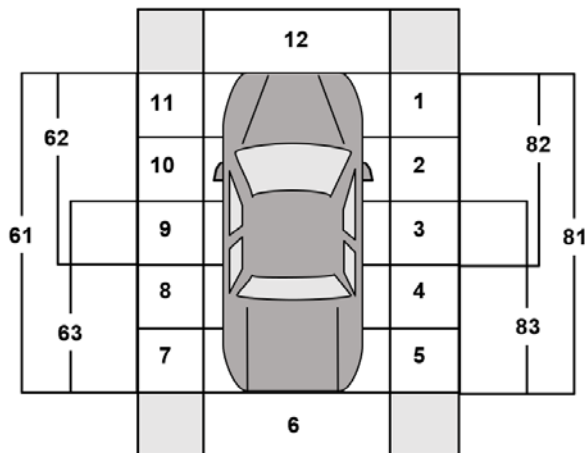
**Areas of Impact - Initial Contact Point (Subfield 1):**

This subfield identifies the area on this vehicle that produced the first instance of injury to non-motorists or occupants of this vehicle, or that resulted in the first instance of damage to other property or to this vehicle. The event that produced the Initial Contact Point for this vehicle may or may not be the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT for the **crash**. This data is derived from the [CRASH EVENTS](#) Table and will always be the first recorded AREA(s) OF IMPACT element value for each vehicle in the Crash Events Table.

See the [Coding Guide: Vehicle Components and Areas of Impact](#) for helpful information.

\*Note the same element values from **Areas of Impact - Initial Contact Point** are used to complete the **Areas of Impact (AOI)** fields in the [CRASH EVENTS](#) Table for all harmful events.

*Figure 3. Areas of Impact - Initial Contact Point Element Values Diagram*



**00 (Non-Collision [Initial Contact Point])**

If the first harmful event involving this vehicle in the Crash Events Table is a [non-collision event](#), then Initial Contact Point will be **00 (Non-Collision)**.

“01-12” refer to the points on a clock (see [Figure 3](#)). The sides of the vehicle are divided into 5 equal segments, 01 through 05 for the right side and 07 through 11 for the left side. The front (12), back (06), top (13) and undercarriage (14) complete the outside surfaces of the vehicle. Use the diagrams in [Figure 5](#) for examples of how the 5 equal side segments are created on several vehicle types.

As procedure, start by looking for one of the “clock” values 01-12 or specific situation values 00, 13, 14, 18. If sufficient detail is not available to choose one of these values, move out to the next set of values to try to identify the appropriate codes (i.e., **62-63, 82-83**, then **61, 81**). (See [Figure 3](#).) Lastly, for missing information pertaining to known harmful events, a [98 \(Not Reported\)](#) attribute is available.

### **61-63 and 81-83:**

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

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

### **Guideline for Resolving Ambiguous Information**

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

### **Examples:**

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

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

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

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

### **13 (Top).**

1. If the area was damaged by an impact that was received horizontally to an upright vehicle, use one of the codes “01 to 12, 61-63, 81-83.”
2. If the area was damaged by an impact that was received from a vertical direction above the upright vehicle, use **13 (Top)**.

3. If the impact was received or direction of force was at an angle of less than 15° above the horizontal, it is considered horizontal.
4. With a vehicle in other than upright attitudes, remember, it is the area of the vehicle which was damaged that is important.

**14 (Undercarriage)** refers to non-horizontal impacts to the undercarriage or swiping or snagging of undercarriage components (axles, exhaust system, etc.). Tire/Wheel impacts are coded to the AREA OF IMPACT (01-12, 61-63, 81-83). If a vehicle impacts the side plane of a truck tractor/trailer, and the AOI for the truck tractor/trailer is listed as undercarriage on the police crash report, code the truck tractor/trailer's AOI - Initial Contact clock point involved in the impact rather than **14 (Undercarriage)**.

### ***Special Instructions Involving Motorcycles:***

For cases involving a motorcycle where the area of initial contact is described as “front tire/wheel” or “front end” code as **12 (Front)**, or “rear tire/wheel” or “rear end” code as **06 (Back)** if the impact was received on a horizontal plane.

If the only event for a vehicle is a [non-collision event](#), the AREA OF IMPACT - Initial is coded **00 (Non-Collision)**. If following a non-collision event, a vehicle has a collision event; AREA OF IMPACT, INITIAL CONTACT POINT is still coded **00 (Non-Collision)**.

Hitting the ground during a non-collision crash is not considered an “impact” for this subfield.

### ***Set-in-Motion Attributes:***

A “load” of a vehicle includes people or property upon or set in motion by the vehicle, people boarding or alighting from the vehicle, and people or property attached to and in position to move with the vehicle. A vehicle associated with a harmful event produced by a load being separated from or propelled by the vehicle should have one of the three set-in-motion AOI values for this event. These set-in-motion values identify that only the load has made contact with the other vehicle, person, or other property in that event.

### **Important Notes:**

- If debris set in motion as the result of a vehicle-to-vehicle collision produces a subsequent harmful event (e.g., strikes a third vehicle) and you cannot reasonably determine which vehicle the debris came from, use the lowest vehicle number of the MVIT(s) involved in the vehicle-to-vehicle event that produced the debris.
- The in-transport vehicle setting the object in motion and the object set in motion are coded under **VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE)** and **AOI (This Vehicle)**.
- The only time AOI (This Vehicle) and AOI (Other Vehicle) are both coded 18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion), 19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion), or 20 (Object Set in Motion, Unknown if Cargo/Vehicle Parts or Other) is if the impact is between objects set in motion by both in-transport motor vehicles.

**18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)** is selected when the harmful event involves an impact between a fixed/non-fixed object or vehicle and cargo or parts from an in-transport motor vehicle which are set in motion. That is, use this code when the object set in motion is cargo (e.g., mattress, logs, tools, unsecured objects on the in-transport motor vehicle) or a part of an in-transport motor vehicle (e.g., hubcap or mirror).

**Examples:**

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

- Vehicle 1 AREA OF IMPACT, INITIAL CONTACT POINT would be coded as **18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)**.
- Vehicle 2 AREA OF IMPACT, INITIAL CONTACT POINT would be coded as **13 (Top)**.

**19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)** is used when the harmful event involves an object set in motion by an in-transport motor vehicle which is **NOT** cargo or part of the in-transport motor vehicle (e.g., kicked-up stone, motorcycle rider, parked vehicle, stop sign).

**Examples:**

Vehicle 1 kicks up a stone which impacts Vehicle 2's windshield.

- Vehicle 1 AREA OF IMPACT, INITIAL CONTACT POINT would be coded as **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**.
- Vehicle 2 AREA OF IMPACT, INITIAL CONTACT POINT would be coded as **12 (Front)**.

**20 (Object Set in Motion, Unknown if Cargo/Vehicle Parts or Other)** is used when it is UNKNOWN whether the object was the cargo or a part of an in-transport motor vehicle (**18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)**) or some other object (**19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**). **98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if **99 (Reported as Unknown)** is more appropriate for the situation.

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**AREAS OF IMPACT - Initial Contact Point Examples of Not Reported:**

- The case materials lack the detail to identify the initial contact point at all (e.g., narrative only states the vehicle departed the roadway and impacted a tree).
- The case materials lack the detail to identify the initial contact point among a number of possible choices for the first harmful event for the vehicle (e.g., crash report field indicates front- and right-side damage from separate impacts and does not clarify which area is associated with the initial impact).



**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer reported that the Initial Contact Point was unknown.

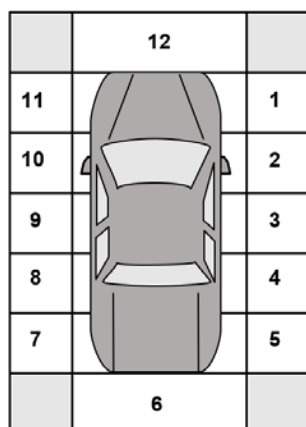
### Areas of Impact - Damaged Areas (Subfield 2):

This subfield identifies all the areas on this vehicle that were damaged in the crash as reflected in the case materials. For trailers that become separated from the power unit at the onset of the unstabilized situation or during the crash, treat the entire combination as one unit when recording Damaged Areas. Please see the Clock Point Diagrams in [Figure 5](#) to establish damage areas for combination vehicles. See the [Coding Guide: Vehicle Components and Areas of Impact](#) for helpful information.

### Vehicles noted as “totaled:”

This element is identifying the vehicle planes that were damaged, so do not assume that a vehicle noted in the case materials as “totaled” translates to all areas being damaged. This term is often referring to the cost to repair the damage, not the areas damaged.

*Figure 4. Damaged Areas Element Values Diagram*



\*Note: When entering the data there are three short cut selections in RBIS for identifying multiple areas. Those selections are:

1. Select All - this will select all values **01-12, 13 (Top), and 14 (Undercarriage)**
2. Left Side - this will select all values **07-11**.
3. Right Side - this will select all values **01-05**.

**01-12 (Clock Values)** refer to the points on a clock (see [Figure 4](#)) to identify areas on the vehicle that were damaged in the crash. This subfield includes induced damage identified in the report. For example, the case materials show an impact centered at 03 (AOI - Initial Contact) that produced damage in 02, 03, 04. The sides of the vehicle are divided into 5 equal segments, 01 through 05 for the right side and 07 through 11 for the left side. The front (12), back (06), top (13), and undercarriage (14) complete the outside surfaces of the vehicle. Use the diagrams in [Figure 5](#) for examples of how the 5 equal side segments are created on several vehicle types.

**13 (Top)** includes damage to the hood, windshield, roof, rear window, and trunk deck.

**14 (Undercarriage)** includes damage to the tires/wheels, axles, exhaust system, etc.

**15 (No Damage)** is used for vehicles that experience harmful events, but the events do not produce physical damage to the vehicle itself.

**Examples include:**

- Vehicles that have the [non-collision harmful events](#) of gas inhalation, injured in vehicle, fell/jumped from vehicle, or other non-collision.
- Vehicles that have a collision event but the event does not produce damage to the vehicle such as running over a pedestrian lying in the roadway, striking a bicyclist, striking another vehicle where only the struck vehicle is damaged, or when the only collision event is cargo falling from this vehicle that lands on another vehicle or person.

**99 (Damage Areas Unknown)** is used when the case materials do not indicate which area or areas received damage or when the information in the case materials is confusing or inadequate for the purposes of this determination.

***Handling of Known Events With Unknown Damage Areas:***

For situations where you have known damage areas associated with a specific event(s), and additional harmful events without knowing specific damage areas for the additional events, code only the known damage areas in this subfield. For example, if the police crash report narrative only states that “V1 struck several trees” with the only indication of damage given as the initial front contact and a police crash report box marked “Totaled,” code only 12 for the known damage to the front of the vehicle.

***Handling of Non-collision Harmful Events That Produce Vehicle Damage:***

For situations where a vehicle is involved in the following [non-collision harmful events](#): (01) Rollover/Overturn, (02) Fire/Explosion, (03) Immersion or Partial Immersion, (16) Thrown or Falling Object, (44) Pavement Surface Irregularity (Ruts, Potholes, Grates, etc.), (51) Jackknife (harmful to this vehicle), or (72) Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift (harmful to this vehicle), code only the damage areas reflected in the case materials by the officer.

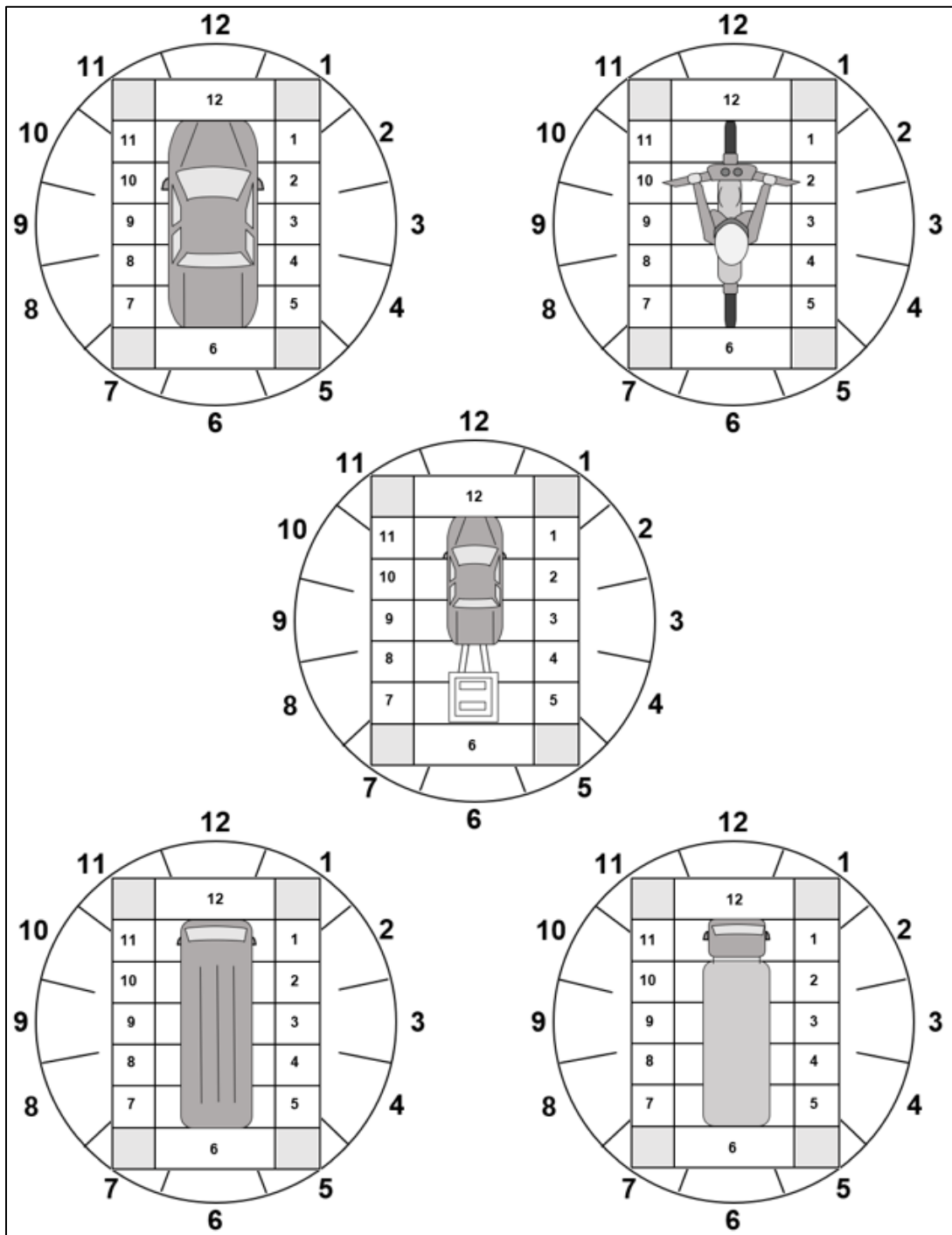
**For example, the investigating officer may indicate damaged locations that translate to:**

- 01-12, 13, 14 for a vehicle that was consumed by a fire or immersed in a river.
- 01-05, 13 for a vehicle that rolls onto its right side and then roof.
- 13 for a vehicle that only has damage to the hood from a fire.
- 13 for a vehicle that has a tree fall on its roof.
- 14 for a vehicle that strikes a pothole on its undercarriage.

Do not record damage at these locations for these non-collision harmful events unless so indicated by the case materials.

If a vehicle that experiences only these non-collision events and has only “non-collision” reflected in the case materials by the officer for its damaged areas, then use [99 \(Damage Areas Unknown\)](#).

Figure 5. Clock Point Diagrams



## V35 - Extent of Damage

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.DEFORMED, Parkwork.PVEH\_SEV

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Damage</a>
2	<a href="#">Minor Damage</a>
4	<a href="#">Functional Damage</a>
6	<a href="#">Disabling Damage</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element indicates the amount of damage sustained by this vehicle in this crash as indicated in the case materials based on an operational damage scale.

### Remarks

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

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

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

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

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

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

- doors, windows, hood and trunk lids that will not operate properly;

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

**6 (Disabling Damage)** is damage that precludes departure of the motor vehicle from the crash scene in its usual daylight-operating manner after simple repairs. As a result, the motor vehicle would have had to have been towed or carried from the crash scene or assisted by an emergency motor vehicle. This attribute should be used when the available information specifically indicates disabling or severe damage. This attribute is also used when the damage is indicated to be of greater magnitude than Functional (moderate), e.g., major, extensive, totaled and the vehicle was towed from the scene.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [0 \(No Damage\)](#) or [9 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

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

## V36 - Vehicle Removal

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.TOWED, Parkwork.PTOWED

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
2	<a href="#">Towed Due to Disabling Damage</a>
3	<a href="#">Towed But Not Due to Disabling Damage</a>
7	<a href="#">Towed, Unknown Reason</a>
5	<a href="#">Not Towed</a>
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This data element describes the mode in which the vehicle left the scene of the crash.

### Remarks

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

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

**2 (Towed Due to Disabling Damage)** is used for any towing which is due to disabling damage caused by this crash which prohibits vehicle movement under its own power.

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

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

**3 (Towed But Not Due to Disabling Damage)** is used when the vehicle did not sustain disabling damage, but the vehicle had been removed from the scene of the crash by tow truck or other vehicle for other reasons (minor damage, functional damage, mired vehicles, driver arrested, injured driver, etc.).

**7 (Towed, Unknown Reason)** is used if the vehicle is towed, but the reason for towing is unknown. For example, a vehicle is reported in the case materials as towed, but it cannot be determined whether it was due to disabling damage or for other reasons.

**5 (Not Towed)** is used when it is specifically indicated in the available information that the vehicle was not towed or when the preponderance of the information available indicates that the vehicle was driven away or was not towed.

**NOTE:** The police crash report narrative may be used to supersede and/or clarify the above information.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [5 \(Not Towed\)](#) or [9 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

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

## V37 - Sequence of Events

### Format

Read Only

### SAS Name

Cevent.SOE, Vevent.SOE

### Element Values

#### Non-Collision Harmful Events:

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

#### Collision with Motor Vehicle In-Transport:

Codes	Attributes
54	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
55	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway</a>

#### Collision with Object Not Fixed:

Codes	Attributes
08	<a href="#">Pedestrian</a>
09	<a href="#">Pedalecyclist</a>
10	<a href="#">Railway Vehicle</a>
74	<a href="#">Road Vehicle on Rails</a>
11	<a href="#">Live Animal</a>
49	<a href="#">Ridden Animal or Animal-Drawn Conveyance</a>
18	<a href="#">Other Object (Not Fixed)</a>
15	<a href="#">Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance</a>
14	<a href="#">Parked Motor Vehicle</a>
45	<a href="#">Working Motor Vehicle</a>



Codes	Attributes
73	<a href="#">Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
91	<a href="#">Unknown Object Not Fixed</a>

### Collision with Fixed Object:

Codes	Attributes
17	<a href="#">Boulder</a>
19	<a href="#">Building</a>
58	<a href="#">Ground</a>
20	<a href="#">Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion</a>
50	<a href="#">Bridge Overhead Structure</a>
21	<a href="#">Bridge Pier or Support</a>
23	<a href="#">Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)</a>
24	<a href="#">Guardrail Face</a>
52	<a href="#">Guardrail End</a>
25	<a href="#">Concrete Traffic Barrier</a>
57	<a href="#">Cable Barrier</a>
26	<a href="#">Other Traffic Barrier</a>
59	<a href="#">Traffic Sign Support</a>
46	<a href="#">Traffic Signal Support</a>
30	<a href="#">Utility Pole/Light Support</a>
31	<a href="#">Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Supports</a>
32	<a href="#">Culvert</a>
33	<a href="#">Curb</a>
34	<a href="#">Ditch</a>
35	<a href="#">Embankment</a>
38	<a href="#">Fence</a>
39	<a href="#">Wall</a>
40	<a href="#">Fire Hydrant</a>
41	<a href="#">Shrubbery</a>
42	<a href="#">Tree (Standing Only)</a>
48	<a href="#">Snow Bank</a>
53	<a href="#">Mailbox</a>
43	<a href="#">Other Fixed Object</a>
93	<a href="#">Unknown Fixed Object</a>

### Not Reported/Unknown

Code	Attribute
98	<a href="#">Harmful Event, Details Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

## Definition

The events in sequence related to this motor vehicle regardless of injury and/or property damage. Code each event for this vehicle in the order in which they occur timewise from the police crash report narrative and diagram.

## Remarks

This data element is derived from the [CRASH EVENTS](#) Table. Recording of CRASH EVENTS ends at the last harmful event of the entire crash. Prior to selecting an unknown value, the case materials should be thoroughly evaluated to identify if a specific attribute can be applied.

Correction to the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS order must be made by revision to the [CRASH EVENTS](#) Table.

## Non-Collision Harmful Events:

**01 (Rollover/Overturn)** is used when a motor vehicle rotates (rollover) at least one quarter turn onto its side or end.

### NOTES Regarding 01 (Rollover/Overturn):

- For motorcycles, laying the motorcycle down on its side is sufficient to use attribute **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** as a harmful event if damage or injury is produced.
- Every vehicle that overturns will have contact with the ground. The collision event [58 \(Ground\)](#) should not be used in describing a non-collision **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** event. For example: A vehicle's tires furrow into soft soil causing the vehicle to roll. The harmful event is **01 (Rollover/Overturn)**. If the report identifies the vehicle "struck" the ground, and that harmful collision event caused the vehicle to roll, the events are [58 \(Ground\)](#), **01 (Overturn/Rollover)**. Note this will give you a Level 2 edit check. If overriding the edit check, be specific in your override remarks.
- A vehicle rolls over three quarter-turns. This is one rollover event involving three quarter-turns.
- If there is a **01 (Rollover/Overturn)** that begins in another location but involves a ditch or embankment in the case (e.g., "rolled through the ditch," "rolled down the embankment," "came to rest against the embankment"), then the rule applies where if there is no damage associated with an impact with the fixed object during the rollover, it is not included in the CRASH EVENTS. If there is indication that damage resulted from an impact with the fixed object, it is included in the CRASH EVENTS. This follows the same logic as striking a tree or another vehicle during an overturn.
- For a vehicle that rolls over, impacts a fence, and continues to rollover: only two events would be coded for that circumstance. The first event would be the rollover followed by an impact with the fence. For more than one rollover event to appear in a vehicle's SEQUENCE OF EVENTS, the vehicle must return to its wheels, and track for a period of time before experiencing a separate rollover event. This would be a rare occurrence and must be clearly identified in the case materials.

**Note:** For vehicles with attached trailing unit(s) by fixed or non-fixed linkage, when either the power unit or the trailing unit(s) rolls over, the entire vehicle will be considered a rollover. This

applies to all motor vehicles with any type of trailing unit(s). If a motorcycle is pulling a trailing unit that overturns, the motorcycle should have 01 (Rollover/Overturn) in its Crash Events. However, since the power unit is a motorcycle, the element [ROLLOVER](#) still does NOT apply.

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

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

**03 (Immersion or Partial Immersion)** is used when an in-transport motor vehicle enters a body of water and results in injury or damage. This code would also be used if the vehicle came to rest in water and the depth cannot be ascertained from case materials. **NOTE:** In immersion fatalities, the injury to the person may be noted as "drowning."

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

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

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

**44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ ruts, potholes, grates, etc.])** is used when the pavement surface irregularity is on a paved surface. Other examples include indication of contact with a dip, depression, low spot, trough, etc. If the impact is with a surface irregularity (e.g., ruts, potholes) not on a paved surface, use [58 \(Ground\)](#). For a vehicle that "bottoms out" on the paved surface (causing damage) due to speed, but not because of a pavement surface irregularity, use attribute **07 (Other Non-Collision)**.

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

#### Examples:

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

- A vehicle “bottoms out” (causing damage) due to speed but not because of a pavement surface irregularity. Damage due to pavement surface irregularities should be coded [44 \(Pavement Surface Irregularity \[ ruts, potholes, grates, etc.\]\)](#).

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

**72 (Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage [harmful])** refers specifically to the loss or shift of items carried on or in a motor vehicle or its trailing unit, causing damage and/or injury to the vehicle, its occupants, its parts, trailing unit, or the cargo itself. Harm can be measured in loss of monetary value from unrecoverable cargo loss as well as physical damage. This attribute should never be used to refer to a “collision” event (see [54 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#)).

#### Examples:

- A pickup truck brakes rapidly to avoid a collision. This causes a piece of lumber in the pickup bed to smash through the rear window.
- Unsecured cargo shifts inside a box truck and bursts through the wall of the trailer.
- Pallets of beehives on a flatbed truck fall off the truck on a sharp curve causing the hives to open and the bees to fly away.

#### Notes:

In situations when a cargo shift is part of a collision event, the cargo shift is not coded separately. See [Non-Collision events involving motorcycles and vehicles with a “load.”](#)

- Use [07 \(Other Non-Collision\)](#) in a situation where a motor vehicle in-transport is towing another unit (motor vehicle, trailer, etc.) and the second unit collides into the back of the power unit (not a Jackknife or part of a collision event).

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

#### Collision With Motor Vehicle In-Transport:

**54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when the injury- or damage-producing event is two motor vehicles in-transport making contact by something set in motion by one or both of the vehicles.

In crashes involving harmful events caused by objects set in motion by a motor vehicle in-transport, remember that a vehicle's load is considered to be part of the vehicle.

### Examples:

- If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another motor vehicle **in-transport**, this is treated as a two-vehicle crash. Therefore, the proper code for both vehicles is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** and the AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) column is coded **18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)**.
- If an **in-transport** vehicle strikes an at-rest object that was previously cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport, the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for that event is **73 (Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**. If that object is then propelled into another motor vehicle in-transport, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute for this next event is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** and the AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) column is coded **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**.
- If an **in-transport** vehicle strikes an at-rest object that was not cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport, the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for that event is **18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])**. If that object is then propelled into another motor vehicle in-transport, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS code for this next event is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set-in-Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** and the AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) column is coded **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**.

This attribute does not apply when the cargo, people, or objects set in motion by an in-transport motor vehicle strikes something other than another in-transport motor vehicle. In this case, use the applicable “[collision with non-fixed object](#),” or “[collision with fixed object](#)” code for the object struck by the cargo, person, or object set in motion.

### Examples:

- If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes another vehicle that is not in-transport, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute is **14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)** or **45 (Working Motor Vehicle)** depending on which type of not in-transport vehicle was contacted by the load and the AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) column is coded **18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)**.
- If cargo falls from a truck (in-transport) and strikes a pedestrian, the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute would be **08 (Pedestrian)** and the AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) column is coded **18 (Cargo/Vehicle Parts Set in Motion)**.
- If a pedestrian is Struck by an at-rest object propelled by an in-transport vehicle (parked motor vehicle, stop sign, etc.), the proper SEQUENCE OF EVENTS attribute for this harmful event is **08 (Pedestrian)** and the AREA OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) column is coded **19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)**.

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

**Example:**

A vehicle loses control attempting to turn into a gas station and strikes another vehicle pulling away from the pump in the station lot.

**Collision With Object Not Fixed:**

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

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

If a non-motorist is hit as a result of a vehicle-to-vehicle collision and you cannot reasonably determine which vehicle struck the non-motorist, use the lowest vehicle number of the MVIT(s) involved in the vehicle-to-vehicle event that resulted in the pedestrian or pedalcyclist collision.

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

- Inclusions: Railway Trains, Streetcar/trolley on private way.
- Exclusions: Streetcar/trolley operating on trafficway.

**74 (Road Vehicle on Rails)** is any land vehicle on rails operating in a trafficway.

- Inclusions: Streetcar/trolley operating on trafficway.
- Exclusions: Railway Trains, Streetcar/trolley on private way, Streetcar/trolley or electric bus operating on tires.

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

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

**18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])** is used when a motor vehicle in-transport strikes a non-fixed object that is known NOT to have been the cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport, or when it is UNKNOWN whether the object was the cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport (i.e., refers to objects such as a dead body, animal carcass, construction cones or barrels, an unattached trailer, a bicycle without a rider, downed tree limbs or power lines, or debris from a prior crash). For objects that have become separated from a motor vehicle in-transport not as a result of a prior crash, use attribute [\*\*73 \(Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)\*\*](#).

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

**Inclusions:**

1. Rideable toys
  - a. Roller Skates, in-line skates
  - b. Skateboards
  - c. Skates
  - d. Baby carriage
  - e. Scooters
  - f. Toy Wagons
2. Motorized rideable toys
  - a. Motorized skateboard
  - b. Motorized toy car
  - c. Motorized kick scooter
3. Devices for personal mobility assistance
  - a. Self-balancing Personal Conveyance (e.g., Segway-style device)
  - b. Motorized and non-motorized wheelchair
  - c. Mobility aid scooters

**Exclusions:**

1. Golf cart
2. Low Speed Vehicles (LSVs)
3. Go-carts
4. Minibike
5. “Pocket” motorcycles
6. Motor scooters
7. Moped

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

**45 (Working Motor Vehicle)** is used to indicate the motor vehicle contacted was in the act of performing construction, maintenance, or utility work related to the trafficway when it became an involved unit. The vehicle should be known to be in the act of performing work. This “work” may be located within open or closed portions of the trafficway and motor vehicles performing these activities can be within or outside the trafficway boundaries. This code does not include private construction/maintenance vehicles, or vehicles such as garbage trucks, delivery trucks, taxis, emergency vehicles, tow trucks, etc. **DO NOT evaluate this attribute on NCSA Body Type alone.**

**Examples:**

1. Asphalt/steam roller working in a highway construction zone paving the roadway or flattening dirt.

2. State highway maintenance crew painting lane lines on the road, mowing grass on the roadside or median, repairing potholes, removing debris from the roadway, etc.
3. Utility truck or a “cherry picker,” performing maintenance on power lines along the roadway or maintaining a traffic signal.
4. A private excavating company contracted by the State digging the foundation for a new overpass.
5. A State, county, or privately-owned snowplow, plowing ice/snow as part of a highway maintenance activity.
6. Street sweeper sweeping the street.
7. A vehicle in a mobile work convoy displaying arrow boards or other signaling devices warning motorists of the work activity.
8. A law enforcement vehicle which is participating strictly in a stationary construction or mobile maintenance activity as a traffic slowing, control, signaling, or calming influence.

A question may arise when a police, fire, or emergency medical vehicle is Struck while at the scene of a crash, at a traffic stop, or as traffic control. The question becomes, “Has its function changed from being a motor vehicle in-transport to a working vehicle?” The answer is “no.” Treat these situations as a motor vehicle in-transport striking another motor vehicle in-transport.

**73 (Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when a motor vehicle in- transport impacts a non-fixed object at rest that is known to have been the cargo or part of another motor vehicle in-transport. Do not use this attribute for debris from a prior crash. This attribute does not include vehicle occupants that are ejected or fall from a motor vehicle in-transport (e.g., a motorcycle operator falling from a motorcycle.) For people falling from a motor vehicle, see non-collision event [05 \(Fell/Jumped From Vehicle\)](#). For impacts involving two motor vehicles in-transport resulting from cargo, people, or objects set in motion, see [54 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by another Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#). For at rest detached trailers (e.g., a detached semi-trailer), use attribute [18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)](#). If cargo fell from a vehicle, came to rest, and was struck, this attribute would apply. If the cargo was at rest as a result of a prior crash, use attribute [18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)](#).

**91 (Unknown Object Not Fixed)** is used when the event involves an object that is known to be not fixed but the case materials do not identify the specific object.

### **Collision With Fixed Object:**

The attributes [58 \(Ground\)](#), [33 \(Curb\)](#), [34 \(Ditch\)](#), and [35 \(Embankment\)](#) are grouped under the Collision with Fixed Object subset because they are intended to be harmful events in the crash (i.e., they are associated with an impact that produces injury or damage).

When coding these events there must be fields on the police crash report or verbiage in the narrative such as “struck,” “hit,” “impacted,” etc. that identify these as harmful.

For cases where the indication of the harmful event came from the narrative, there may not be a corresponding indication of damage in any police crash report field. In these instances, code the harmful event as stated in the narrative and include the corresponding attribute under [AREAS OF IMPACT](#).



If there is no indication of damage from contact with the fixed object in fields on the police crash report, and the narrative language does not identify it as a harmful event (e.g., “came to rest on the embankment,” “drove through” or “drove across” the ditch and/or the embankment, or “drove over” the curb), do not code [33 \(Curb\)](#), [34 \(Ditch\)](#), or [35 \(Embankment\)](#) in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS.

**17 (Boulder)** is a rock of sufficient mass that when struck by a motor vehicle moves very little and remains basically intact.

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

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

Indication of furrowing, gouging, or digging in of the tires/wheels is not sufficient to code the collision event **58 (Ground)**. For example, if the police crash report narrative states, “The truck’s tires dug into the turf causing the vehicle to roll over,” the harmful event should be [01 \(Rollover/Overturn\)](#).

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

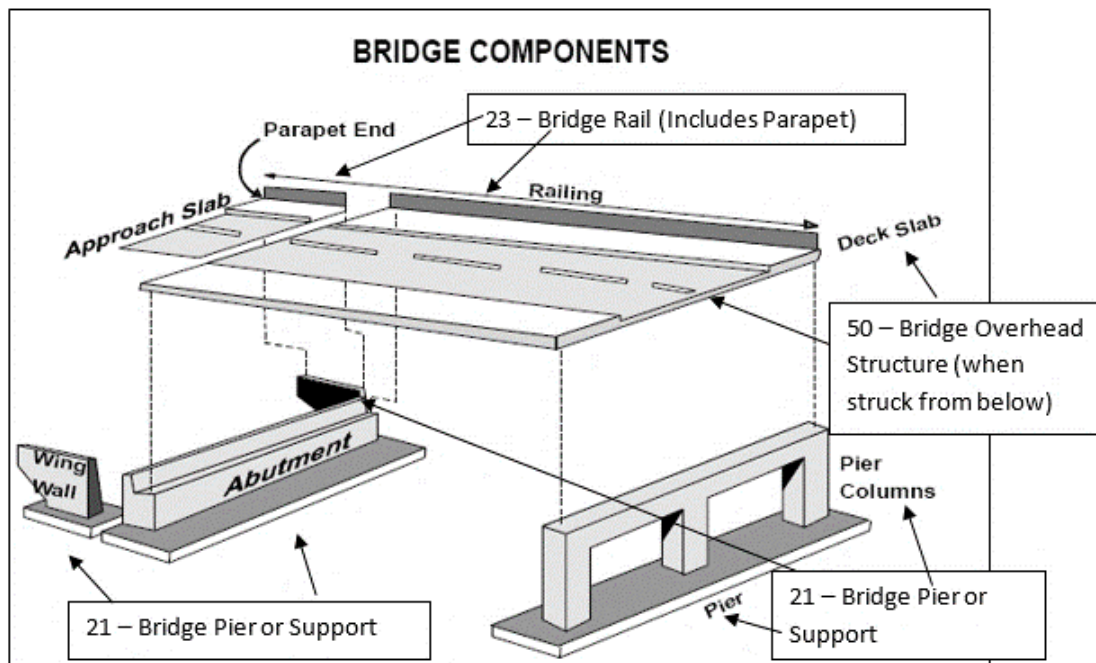
**50 (Bridge Overhead Structure)** is used when striking the bottom of a bridge while traveling underneath it. (See [Figure 6](#).)

**21 (Bridge Pier or Support)** is a square or round column of stone, concrete, brick, steel, or wood for supporting a bridge between abutments. This attribute includes the bridge abutments which are supporting the ends of a bridge. Abutments are generally designed for retaining or supporting the embankment under bridge ends and composed of stone, concrete, brick, or wood (includes the wing-walls). (See [Figure 6](#).)

**23 (Bridge Rail [Includes Parapet])** is a wooden, brick, stone, concrete, or metal fence-like structure which runs along the outermost edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge, or a rail constructed along the top of a parapet. Balustrade is often used synonymously with parapet. (See [Figure 6](#).)

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

Figure 6. Bridge Components Diagram



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

Guardrails which serve as bridge rails should be coded as **23 (Bridge Rail [Includes Parapet])**.

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

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

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

**26 (Other Traffic Barrier)** is used for all other longitudinal barriers such as wood or rock.

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

**46 (Traffic Signal Support)** is used when the post supporting a traffic signal, or the signal itself, is hit by a motor vehicle in-transport. Use 46 (Traffic Signal Support) for a railroad crossing arm/gate.

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

**31 (Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Supports)** is used for posts other than highway signs, utility poles, or light supports (reflectors on poles alongside of roadway, parking meters, flag poles, etc.). For mailbox posts, use [53 \(Mailbox\)](#). For fence posts, use [38 \(Fence\)](#).

**32 (Culvert)** is a manmade drain or channel crossing under a road, sidewalk, etc.

**33 (Curb)** is a concrete or asphalt structure that borders the paved surface. It provides drainage control and pavement edge delineation. The face of the curb may be sloped or vertical. Ensure that the police crash report provides some indication that damage has occurred when a vehicle strikes a curb. This attribute includes collisions with curbing that forms raised islands, medians, or separators. For example, if the report identifies the vehicle struck/collided with a traffic island, channelizing island, raised median, or separator use **33 (Curb)** not [43 \(Other Fixed Object\)](#).

**34 (Ditch)** includes any manmade structure for drainage purposes. A ditch ends where a culvert begins and resumes on the opposite side of the culvert. Reference to a “ditchbank,” “embankment of the ditch,” or “ditch embankment” should be coded under **34 (Ditch)**.

**35 (Embankment)** is a raised structure to hold back water, to carry a roadway, or the result of excavation or washout (including erosion) which may be faced with earth (or rock, stone, or concrete). A **35 (Embankment)** can usually be differentiated from a [39 \(Wall\)](#) by its incline whereas a wall is usually vertical. However, there are exceptions to this, such as a retaining wall that may be inclined or a vertical embankment that is caused by a natural event such as a washout.

In crashes involving a field approach or driveway crossing, use attribute **35 (Embankment)** when no specific components (e.g., culverts or ditches) are identified.

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

**39 (Wall)** is a primarily vertical structure composed of concrete, metal, timber, or stone which is not part of a building or a fence but typically is used for retaining earth, abating noise, and separating areas (but not for containment as in the primary function of a fence). Also included as a **39 (Wall)**, are headwalls (or endwalls) that are sometimes provided on culvert ends principally to protect the sides of the embankment around the culvert opening against erosion. This does not include wing-walls, which are attached to ends of bridge abutments and extend back at an angle from the roadway. Wingwalls should be coded as [21 \(Bridge Pier or Support\)](#).

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

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

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

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

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

**43 (Other Fixed Object)** is used when the object is fixed (considered a permanent structure) and is not described by any of the other fixed object attributes. This attribute excludes collisions with curbing that forms raised islands, medians, or separators (see [33 \(Curb\)](#)).

#### Examples:

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

Other examples would include property damage to standing crops, yards, and other vegetation (excluding:

[41 \(Shrubbery\)](#), [42 \(Tree \[Standing Only\]\)](#), and [58 \(Ground\)](#)) if noted on the crash report.

When the case materials identify a non-specific object impact, apply the following guidelines. If the case materials only identify the harmful event as:

- “Fixed Object,” then use [43 \(Other Fixed Object\)](#).
- “Sign,” then use [59 \(Traffic Sign Support\)](#).
- “Post,” then use [31 \(Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Supports\)](#).
- “Signpost,” then use [59 \(Traffic Sign Support\)](#).
- “Bridge,” then use [23 \(Bridge Rail \[Includes Parapet\]\)](#) when the vehicle is on top of the bridge. When the vehicle is going under the bridge, use [21 \(Bridge Pier or Support\)](#).
- “Barrier,” then use [26 \(Other Traffic Barrier\)](#).

**93 (Unknown Fixed Object)** is used when the event involves an object that is known to be fixed but the case materials do not identify the specific object.

#### Not Reported/Unknown

**98 (Harmful Event, Details Not Reported)** is used when a harmful event was reported but the object classification was not reported. Check to see if [91 \(Unknown Object Not Fixed\)](#), [93 \(Unknown Fixed Object\)](#), or [99 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when police indicate unknown.

## V38 - Most Harmful Event

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.M\_HARM, Parkwork.PM\_HARM

### Element Values

#### Non-Collision Most Harmful Events:

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

#### Collision with Motor Vehicle In-Transport:

Codes	Attributes
54	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
55	<a href="#">Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway</a>

#### Collision with Object Not Fixed:

Codes	Attributes
08	<a href="#">Pedestrian</a>
09	<a href="#">Pedalcyclist</a>
10	<a href="#">Railway Vehicle</a>
74	<a href="#">Road Vehicle on Rails</a>
11	<a href="#">Live Animal</a>
49	<a href="#">Ridden Animal or Animal Drawn Conveyance</a>
18	<a href="#">Other Object (Not Fixed)</a>
15	<a href="#">Non-Motorist on Personal Conveyance</a>
14	<a href="#">Parked Motor Vehicle</a>
45	<a href="#">Working Motor Vehicle</a>

Codes	Attributes
73	<a href="#">Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
91	<a href="#">Unknown Object Not Fixed</a>

### Collision with Fixed Object:

Codes	Attributes
17	<a href="#">Boulder</a>
19	<a href="#">Building</a>
58	<a href="#">Ground</a>
20	<a href="#">Impact Attenuator/Crash Cushion</a>
50	<a href="#">Bridge Overhead Structure</a>
21	<a href="#">Bridge Pier or Support</a>
23	<a href="#">Bridge Rail (Includes Parapet)</a>
24	<a href="#">Guardrail Face</a>
52	<a href="#">Guardrail End</a>
25	<a href="#">Concrete Traffic Barrier</a>
57	<a href="#">Cable Barrier</a>
26	<a href="#">Other Traffic Barrier</a>
59	<a href="#">Traffic Sign Support</a>
46	<a href="#">Traffic Signal Support</a>
30	<a href="#">Utility Pole/Light Support</a>
31	<a href="#">Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Supports</a>
32	<a href="#">Culvert</a>
33	<a href="#">Curb</a>
34	<a href="#">Ditch</a>
35	<a href="#">Embankment</a>
38	<a href="#">Fence</a>
39	<a href="#">Wall</a>
40	<a href="#">Fire Hydrant</a>
41	<a href="#">Shrubbery</a>
42	<a href="#">Tree (Standing Only)</a>
48	<a href="#">Snow Bank</a>
53	<a href="#">Mailbox</a>
43	<a href="#">Other Fixed Object</a>
93	<a href="#">Unknown Fixed Object</a>

### Not Reported/Unknown

Codes	Attributes
98	<a href="#">Harmful Event, Details Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

**Definition**

This element identifies the event that resulted in the most severe injury or, if no injury, the greatest property damage involving this motor vehicle.

**Remarks**

Must be the major event **FOR THIS VEHICLE**, even if different from the [FIRST HARMFUL EVENT](#). **Code for each vehicle. May be different for each vehicle.**

**Code using the following hierarchy:**

Fatalities/injuries to non-occupants are attributed to the vehicle that struck them when applying this hierarchy.

**A. FATALITIES take precedence over INJURIES.**

1. If this vehicle is involved in more than one event which causes fatality to its own occupants or to people not in a motor vehicle, choose the event which causes the greatest number of fatalities to occupants of this vehicle or to people not in a motor vehicle (not occupants of other vehicles). I.e., if there are fatalities to non-occupants and vehicle occupants in separate events, the greater number of fatalities is more harmful.
2. If this vehicle is involved in more than one event that causes fatality to its own occupants or to people not in a motor vehicle; and if there are an equal number of fatalities in each such event, choose the fatal event that is worst with respect to other injuries and property damage. I.e., if there are equal numbers of fatalities in each event, the event that also has additional injuries/damage is more harmful.
3. As a last resort choose the fatal event that occurred first, timewise.

**B. INJURIES take precedence over PROPERTY DAMAGE.**

1. If the vehicle is not involved in events that cause fatality to its occupants or to people not in a motor vehicle, choose the event that produces the worst injury.
2. If in doubt, choose the event with the greatest number of injuries.
3. If in doubt, choose the event that occurred first, timewise.

**C. If only PROPERTY DAMAGE results for this vehicle:**

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

**Non-Collision Most Harmful Events:*****Non-Collision Events Involving Motorcycles and Vehicles With a "Load":***

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

**Examples:**

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

**Most Harmful Event Coding Procedures for Parked and Working Motor Vehicles**

1. If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for a parked/working motor vehicle is an impact with a motor vehicle in-transport, use [55 Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway](#).
  - a. **Example:** A parked motor vehicle (V2) is Struck by an in-transport motor vehicle (V1) and this is the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for the parked motor vehicle (V2). The MOST HARMFUL EVENT for the parked motor vehicle (V2) is [55 Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway](#).
2. If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for a parked/working motor vehicle is an impact with something after it has been set in motion, code that other thing.
  - a. **Example:** In a chain reaction crash, an in-transport motor vehicle (V1) strikes a parked motor vehicle (V2) injuring the person sitting in the driver’s seat of V2. The parked motor vehicle (V2) is pushed into an unoccupied motor vehicle (V3) and the parked motor vehicle (V3) strikes and kills a pedestrian. The MOST HARMFUL EVENT for parked motor vehicle (V3) is [08 \(Pedestrian\)](#).
3. If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for a parked/working motor vehicle is an impact with anything set in motion except another parked or working motor vehicle, see attribute [55 Motor Vehicle in Motion Outside the Trafficway](#).
4. If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for a parked/working motor vehicle is an impact with another parked or working motor vehicle which has been set in motion, use [14 \(Parked Motor Vehicle\)](#) or [45 \(Working Motor Vehicle\)](#), whichever describes the object set in motion.
5. The MOST HARMFUL EVENT for a parked/working motor vehicle can be a non-collision harmful event not recorded in the CRASH EVENTS list. For example, if a parked vehicle rolls over after an impact with an in-transport motor vehicle and the MOST HARMFUL EVENT is the rollover, then use code [01 \(Rollover/Overturn\)](#).
  - a. **Example:** A parked motor vehicle (V2) is Struck by an in-transport vehicle (V1). The parked motor vehicle (V2) is pushed down an embankment and rolls over. The case materials indicate the most harmful event for the parked motor vehicle (V2) is the rollover. The MOST HARMFUL EVENT for the parked motor vehicle (V2) is [01 \(Rollover/ Overturn\)](#).

**01 (Rollover/Overturn)** is used when a motor vehicle rotates (rollover) at least one quarter turn onto its side or end. For motorcycles, laying the motorcycle down on its side is sufficient to code **01 (Rollover/ Overturn)** as a harmful event if damage or injury is produced.



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

**Note:** For vehicles with attached trailing unit(s) by fixed or non-fixed linkage, when either the power unit or the trailing unit(s) rolls over, the entire vehicle will be considered a rollover. This applies to all motor vehicles with any type of trailing unit(s). If a motorcycle is pulling a trailing unit that overturns, the motorcycle should have 01 (Rollover/Overturn) in its Crash Events. However, since the power unit is a motorcycle, the element [ROLLOVER](#) still does NOT apply.

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

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

**03 (Immersion or Partial Immersion)** is used when a motor vehicle enters a body of water and results in injury or damage. This code would also be used if the vehicle came to rest in water and the depth cannot be ascertained from case materials. **NOTE:** In immersion fatalities, the injury to the person may be noted as “drowning.”

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

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

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

**44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ ruts, potholes, grates, etc.])** is used when the pavement surface irregularity is on a paved surface. Other examples include indication of contact with a dip, depression, low spot, trough, etc.) If the impact is with a surface irregularity (e.g., ruts, potholes) not on a paved surface, use the [58 \(Ground\)](#). For a vehicle that “bottoms out” on the

paved surface (causing damage) due to speed but not because of a pavement surface irregularity, use attribute **07 (Other Non-Collision)**.

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

**Examples:**

- Damage to the vehicle produced by its own dislodged vehicle parts (including hood flying up and contacting the windshield).
- A vehicle “bottoms out” (causing damage) due to speed but not because of a pavement surface irregularity. Damage due to pavement surface irregularities should be coded **44 (Pavement Surface Irregularity [ ruts, potholes, grates, etc.])**.

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

**72 (Cargo/Equipment Loss, Shift, or Damage [harmful])** refers specifically to the loss or shift of items carried on or in a motor vehicle or its trailing unit, causing damage and/or injury to the vehicle, its occupants, its parts, trailing unit, or the cargo itself. Harm can be measured in loss of monetary value from unrecoverable cargo loss as well as physical damage. This attribute should never be used to refer to a “collision” event (see **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**).

**Examples:**

- A pickup truck brakes rapidly to avoid a collision. This causes a piece of lumber in the pickup bed to smash through the rear window.
- Unsecured cargo shifts inside a box truck and bursts through the wall of the trailer.
- Pallets of beehives on a flatbed truck fall off the truck on a sharp curve causing the hives to open and the bees to fly away.

**Notes:**

In situations when a cargo shift is part of a collision event, the cargo shift is not coded separately. See **Non-Collision events involving motorcycles and vehicles with a “load.”**

- Unsecured cargo shifts inside a box truck causing a loss of control. The driver overcorrects, driving off the road. This would be a **60 (Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift [non-harmful])** in the **SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**.
- Use **07 (Other Non-Collision)** in a situation where a motor vehicle in-transport is towing another unit (motor vehicle, trailer, etc.) and the second unit collides into the back of the power unit (not a Jackknife or part of a collision event).

**05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle)** is used when an occupant of this vehicle falls or jumps (not suicide) from the vehicle causing injury. For example, an occupant of a motor vehicle in-

transport leans against the car door, it opens and the occupant falls out; or a person riding on a vehicle's exterior (hood, roof, running board, etc.) falls or jumps, and is injured by the fall. If an occupant falls or jumps from a vehicle and is Struck by that vehicle, use this attribute.

### **Collision With Motor Vehicle In-Transport:**

**54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** applies only to events involving two in-transport motor vehicles. It is used in two situations: **1)** The most harmful injury- or damage-producing event for an in-transport motor vehicle is when something it sets in motion (cargo, person, object) strikes another in-transport motor vehicle. **2)** The most harmful injury- or damage-producing event for an in-transport motor vehicle is when it is Struck by cargo, people, or objects set in motion by another in-transport motor vehicle.

#### **Example:**

Cargo which fell from an in-transport motor vehicle (V1) is involved in an impact with V2, another in-transport motor vehicle. The case materials indicate this is the most harmful event for both V1 and V2. MOST HARMFUL EVENT is **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** for both V1 and V2.

When selecting the MOST HARMFUL EVENT, **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** does not have to be the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for both vehicles.

#### **Example:**

Cargo which fell from an in-transport motor vehicle (V1) is involved in an impact with V2, another in-transport motor vehicle. This event is the only event for V1. Thus, **54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for V1. The case material identifies a subsequent impact by V2 with a tree as the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for V2. Thus, [42 \(Tree \[Standing Only\]\)](#) is the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for V2.

This attribute does not apply when the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for an **in-transport motor vehicle** is an impact between cargo, a person, or object it set in motion and something other than a motor vehicle in transport. In this case, use the "[collision with non-fixed object](#)," or "[collision with fixed object](#)" code that is applicable.

#### **Examples:**

- If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for an in-transport motor vehicle is when cargo which fell off its trailer strikes a pedestrian, code [08 \(Pedestrian\)](#).
- If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for an in-transport motor vehicle is when a parked motor vehicle it set in motion strikes a pedestrian, code [08 \(Pedestrian\)](#).
- If the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for an in-transport motor vehicle is when cargo which fell off its trailer strikes a parked motor vehicle, code [14 \(Parked Motor Vehicle\)](#).

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

**Parked and Working Motor Vehicles:**

This attribute is used for parked and working motor vehicles when their MOST HARMFUL EVENT is an impact with a motor vehicle in-transport.

**Example:**

A vehicle loses control attempting to turn into a gas station and strikes another vehicle pulling away from the pump in the station lot.

**Collision With Object Not Fixed:**

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

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

If a non-motorist is hit as a result of a vehicle-to-vehicle collision and you cannot reasonably determine which vehicle struck the non-motorist, use the lowest vehicle number of the MVIT(s) involved in the vehicle-to-vehicle event that resulted in the pedestrian or pedalcyclist collision.

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

- **Inclusions:** Railway Trains, Streetcar/trolley on private way.
- **Exclusions:** Streetcar/trolley operating on trafficway.

**74 (Road Vehicle on Rails)** is any land vehicle on rails operating in a trafficway.

- **Inclusions:** Streetcar/trolley operating on trafficway.
- **Exclusions:** Railway Trains, Streetcar/trolley on private way, Streetcar/trolley or electric bus operating on tires.

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

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

**18 (Other Object [Not Fixed])** is used when a motor vehicle strikes a non-fixed object that is known NOT to have been the cargo or part of a motor vehicle in-transport or when it is UNKNOWN whether the object was the cargo or part of a motor vehicle in-transport (i.e., refers to objects such as a dead body, animal carcass, construction cones or barrels, an unattached

trailer, a bicycle without a rider, downed tree limbs or power lines, or debris from a prior crash). For objects that have become separated from a motor vehicle in-transport not as a result of a prior crash, use attribute **73 (Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)**.

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

**Inclusions:**

1. Rideable toys
  - a. Roller Skates, in-line skates
  - b. Skateboards
  - c. Skates
  - d. Baby carriage
  - e. Scooters
  - f. Toy Wagons
2. Motorized rideable toys
  - a. Motorized skateboard
  - b. Motorized toy car
  - c. Motorized kick scooter
3. Devices for personal mobility assistance
  - a. Self-balancing Personal Conveyance (e.g., Segway-style device)
  - b. Motorized and non-motorized wheelchair
  - c. Mobility aid scooters

**Exclusions:**

1. Golf cart
2. Low Speed Vehicles (LSVs)
3. Go-carts
4. Minibike
5. “Pocket” motorcycles
6. Motor scooters
7. Moped

**14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)** is used when the impact occurred between a motor vehicle in-transport and a motor vehicle neither on a roadway nor in motion. A vehicle stopped off the roadway, its door open over a roadway, is not in-transport. This attribute would also apply for a parked vehicle struck by another parked vehicle. For example, if a motor vehicle in-transport hits a parked vehicle and pushes it into a second parked vehicle (the only event for the second parked vehicle), the MOST HARMFUL EVENT for the second parked vehicle is **14 (Parked Motor Vehicle)**.

**45 (Working Motor Vehicle)** is used to indicate the motor vehicle contacted was in the act of performing construction, maintenance, or utility work related to the trafficway when it became an involved unit. The vehicle should be known to be in the act of performing work. This “work” may be located within open or closed portions of the trafficway and motor vehicles performing these activities can be within or outside the trafficway boundaries. This code does not include

private construction/maintenance vehicles, or vehicles such as garbage trucks, delivery trucks, taxis, emergency vehicles, tow trucks, etc. **DO NOT evaluate this attribute on NCSA Body Type alone.**

**Examples:**

1. Asphalt/steam roller working in a highway construction zone paving the roadway or flattening dirt.
2. State highway maintenance crew painting lane lines on the road, mowing grass on the roadside or median, repairing potholes, removing debris from the roadway, etc.
3. Utility truck or a “cherry picker,” performing maintenance on power lines along the roadway or maintaining a traffic signal.
4. A private excavating company contracted by the State digging the foundation for a new overpass.
5. A State, county, or privately-owned snowplow, plowing ice/snow as part of a highway maintenance activity.
6. Street sweeper sweeping the street.
7. A vehicle in a mobile work convoy displaying arrow boards or other signaling devices warning motorists of the work activity.
8. A law enforcement vehicle which is participating strictly in a stationary construction or mobile maintenance activity as a traffic slowing, control, signaling, or calming influence.

**NOTE:** Code “45” excludes working activities other than highway construction, maintenance, or utility vehicles (garbage truck picking up trash, mail/delivery trucks while making deliveries, personal vehicles plowing snow, etc. These are considered motor vehicles In-transport).

A question may arise when a police, fire, or emergency medical vehicle is Struck on the roadway while at the scene of a crash, at a traffic stop, or as traffic control. The question becomes, “Has its function changed from being a motor vehicle in-transport to a working vehicle?” The answer is “no.” Treat these situations as a motor vehicle in-transport striking another motor vehicle in-transport.

**73 (Object That Had Fallen from Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when a motor vehicle impacts a non-fixed object at rest that is known to have been the cargo or part of a motor vehicle in-transport. Do not use this attribute for debris from a prior crash. This attribute does not include vehicle occupants that are ejected or fall from a motor vehicle in-transport (e.g., a motorcycle operator falling from a motorcycle). For people falling from a motor vehicle, see the non-collision event [05 \(Fell/Jumped From Vehicle\)](#). For impacts involving two motor vehicles in-transport resulting from cargo, people, or objects set in motion, see [54 \(Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by another Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#). For at rest detached trailers (e.g., a detached semi-trailer), use attribute [18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)](#). If cargo fell from a vehicle, came to rest, and was struck, this attribute would apply. If the cargo was at rest in the roadway as a result of a prior crash, use attribute [18 \(Other Object \[Not Fixed\]\)](#).

**91 (Unknown Object Not Fixed)** is used when the event involves an object that is known to be not fixed but the case materials do not identify the specific object.

**Collision With Fixed Object:**

The attributes [58 \(Ground\)](#), [33 \(Curb\)](#), [34 \(Ditch\)](#), and [35 \(Embankment\)](#) are grouped under the Collision with Fixed Object subset because they are intended to be harmful events in the crash (i.e., they are associated with an impact that produces injury or damage).

When coding these events there must be fields on the police crash report or verbiage in the narrative such as “struck,” “hit,” “impacted,” etc. that identify these as harmful.

For cases where the indication of the harmful event came from the narrative, there may not be a corresponding indication of damage in any police crash report field. In these instances, code the harmful event as stated in the narrative and include the corresponding attribute under [AREAS OF IMPACT](#).

If there is no indication of damage from contact with the fixed object in fields on the police crash report and the narrative language does not identify it as a harmful event (e.g., “came to rest on the embankment,” “drove through” or “drove across” the ditch and/or the embankment, or “drove over” the curb), do not code [33 \(Curb\)](#), [34 \(Ditch\)](#), or [35 \(Embankment\)](#) in the [SEQUENCE OF EVENTS](#).

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

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

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

Indication of furrowing, gouging, or digging in of the tires/wheels is not sufficient to code the collision event **58 (Ground)**. For example, if the police crash report narrative states, “The truck’s tires dug into the turf causing the vehicle to roll over,” the harmful event should be [01 \(Rollover/Overturn\)](#).

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

**50 (Bridge Overhead Structure)** is used when striking the bottom of a bridge while traveling underneath it. See [Figure 6](#) for a diagram of Bridge Components.

**21 (Bridge Pier or Support)** is a square or round column of stone, concrete, brick, steel, or wood for supporting a bridge between abutments. This attribute includes the bridge abutments which are supporting the ends of a bridge. Abutments are generally designed for retaining or supporting the embankment under bridge ends and composed of stone, concrete, brick, or wood (includes the wing-walls). See [Figure 6](#) for a diagram of Bridge Components.

**23 (Bridge Rail [Includes Parapet])** is a wooden, brick, stone, concrete, or metal fence-like structure which runs along the outermost edge of the roadway or sidewalk on the bridge or a rail constructed along the top of a parapet. Balustrade is often used synonymously with parapet. See [Figure 6](#) for a diagram of Bridge Components.

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

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

Guardrails which serve as bridge rails should be coded as [23 \(Bridge Rails \[Includes Parapet\]\)](#).

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

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

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

**26 (Other Traffic Barrier)** is used for all other longitudinal barriers such as wood or rock.

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

**46 (Traffic Signal Support)** is used when the post supporting a traffic signal, or the signal itself, is hit by a motor vehicle. Use 46 (Traffic Signal Support) for a railroad crossing arm/gate.

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

**31 (Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Supports)** is used for posts other than highway signs, utility poles, or light supports (reflectors on poles alongside of roadway, parking meters, flag poles, etc.). For mailbox posts, use [53 \(Mailbox\)](#). For fence posts, use [38 \(Fence\)](#).

**32 (Culvert)** is a manmade drain or channel crossing under a road, sidewalk, etc.

**33 (Curb)** is a concrete or asphalt structure that borders the paved surface. It provides drainage control and pavement edge delineation. The face of the curb may be sloped or vertical. Ensure that the police crash report provides some indication that damage has occurred when a vehicle strikes a curb. This attribute includes collisions with curbing that forms raised islands, medians, or separators. For example, if the report identifies the vehicle struck/collided with a traffic island, channelizing island, raised median, or separator, use **33 (Curb)** not [43 \(Other Fixed Object\)](#).



**34 (Ditch)** includes any manmade structure for drainage purposes. A ditch ends where a culvert begins and resumes on the opposite side of the culvert. Reference to a “ditchbank,” “embankment of the ditch,” or “ditch embankment” should be coded under **34 (Ditch)**.

**35 (Embankment)** is a raised structure to hold back water, to carry a roadway, or the result of excavation or washout (including erosion) which may be faced with earth (or rock, stone, or concrete). A **35 (Embankment)** can usually be differentiated from a **39 (Wall)** by its incline whereas a wall is usually vertical. However, there are exceptions to this, such as a retaining wall that may be inclined or a vertical embankment that is caused by a natural event such as a washout.

In crashes involving a field approach or driveway crossing, use attribute **35 (Embankment)** when no specific components (e.g., culverts or ditches) are identified.

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

**39 (Wall)** is a primarily vertical structure composed of concrete, metal, timber, or stone which is not part of a building or a fence but typically is used for retaining earth, abating noise, and separating areas (but not for containment as in the primary function of a fence). Also included as a **39 (Wall)** are headwalls (or endwalls) that are sometimes provided on culvert ends principally to protect the sides of the embankment around the culvert opening against erosion. This does not include wing-walls, which are attached to ends of bridge abutments and extend back at an angle from the roadway. Wingwalls should be coded as **21 (Bridge Pier or Support)**.

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

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

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

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

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

**43 (Other Fixed Object)** is used when the object is fixed (considered a permanent structure) and is not described by any of the other fixed object attributes. This attribute excludes collisions with curbing that forms raised islands, medians, or separators (See also **33 (Curb)**.)

**Examples:**

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

Other examples would include property damage to standing crops, yards, and other vegetation (excluding: [41 \(Shrubbery\)](#), [42 \(Tree \[Standing Only\]\)](#), and [58 \(Ground\)](#)) if noted on the crash report.

When the case materials identify a non-specific object impact, apply the following guidelines. If the case materials only identify the harmful event as:

- “Fixed Object,” then use [43 \(Other Fixed Object\)](#).
- “Sign,” then use [59 \(Traffic Sign Support\)](#).
- “Post,” then use [31 \(Other Post, Other Pole, or Other Supports\)](#).
- “Signpost,” then use [59 \(Traffic Sign Support\)](#).
- “Bridge,” then use [23 \(Bridge Rail \[Includes Parapet\]\)](#) when the vehicle is on top of the bridge. When the vehicle is going under the bridge, use [21 \(Bridge Pier or Support\)](#).
- “Barrier,” then use [26 \(Other Traffic Barrier\)](#).

**93 (Unknown Fixed Object)** is used when the event involves an object that is known to be fixed but the case materials do not identify the specific object.

**Not Reported/Unknown**

**98 (Harmful Event, Details Not Reported)** is used when a harmful event was reported but the object classification was not reported. Check to see if [91 \(Unknown Object Not Fixed\)](#), [93 \(Unknown Fixed Object\)](#), or [99 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is only used if the MOST HARMFUL EVENT is an event where the [SEQUENCE OF EVENTS](#) is [99 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#).

Driver Level Data Elements

## **Driver Level Data Elements**

[D3 - Vehicle Number - Driver Level](#)

[D4 - Driver Presence](#)

**D3 - Vehicle Number - Driver Level****Format**

3 numeric

**SAS Name**

Vehicle.VEH\_NO

**Element Values**

Codes	Attributes
000-999	Assigned Number

**Definition**

This element identifies the vehicle number associated with this driver.

**Remarks**

- Must be coded on an original submission
- System-Generated (RBIS Only)
- See [Vehicle Number-Vehicle Level](#) for assignments numbers.

## D4 - Driver Presence

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.DR\_PRES

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Not Applicable</a>
1	<a href="#">Yes</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies whether or not a driver was present in this vehicle at the onset of the unstabilized situation.

### Remarks

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

Also, use **0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable)** when [UNIT TYPE](#) for this vehicle is not a motor vehicle in-transport ([UNIT TYPE](#) attributes “3, 4”). Use this attribute regardless of the presence of an occupant in the driver’s seat.

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

**9 (Unknown)** is used when it is unknown if there was a driver present in the vehicle at the time of the crash.

## **Precrash Level Data Elements**

[PC3 - Vehicle Number - Precrash Level](#)

[PC14 - Driver's Vision Obscured By](#)

[PC16 - Driver Distracted By](#)

[PC17A - Last Movement](#)

[PC20 - Attempted Avoidance Maneuver](#)

[PC21 - Pre-Impact Stability](#)

**PC3 - Vehicle Number - Precrash Level****Format**

3 numeric

**SAS Name**

Vehicle.VEH\_NO

**Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
001-999	Assigned Number

**Definition**

This element identifies the number assigned to this vehicle in the crash.

**Remarks**

Each motor vehicle in a crash must be assigned a unique number by the Analyst. Order is not important.

Numbers assigned to vehicles must be consecutive, starting with “001” with no missing numbers.

## PC14 - Driver's Vision Obscured By

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

Vision.VISION

### Element Values

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

### Definition

This data element records impediments to a driver's visual field that were noted in the case materials.

### Remarks

These "visual obstructions" can appear anywhere in the case materials. Examples include a field on the police crash report (e.g., "Contributing Factors"), in the narrative section, in the violations section, or in witness statements.

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

**01 (Rain, Snow, Fog, Smoke, Sand, Dust)** is used when one or more of these conditions exist AND are noted to have obstructed the view of the driver. Do not use this attribute when only the



vehicle windshield is described as “fogged.” (See [09 \(Inadequate Defrost or Defog System\)](#) or [13 \(Broken or Improperly Cleaned Windshield\)](#).)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**95 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)** is used when there is no driver in this vehicle or when it is unknown if there is a driver present in this vehicle at the time of the crash.

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

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

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used when the case materials specifically indicate unknown.

## PC16 - Driver Distracted By

### Format

2 numeric. Select All That Apply.

### SAS Name

Distract.DRDISTRACT

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Not Distracted</a>
16	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present</a>
96	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown if Distracted</a>

### Distractions

Codes	Attributes
03	<a href="#">By Other Occupant(s)</a>
04	<a href="#">By a Moving Object in Vehicle</a>
05	<a href="#">While Talking or Listening to Mobile Phone</a>
06	<a href="#">While Manipulating Mobile Phone</a>
15	<a href="#">Other Mobile Phone Related</a>
07	<a href="#">Adjusting Audio or Climate Controls</a>
09	<a href="#">While Using Other Component/Controls Integral to Vehicle</a>
10	<a href="#">While Using or Reaching For Device/Object Brought into Vehicle</a>
12	<a href="#">Distracted by Outside Person, Object, or Event</a>
13	<a href="#">Eating or Drinking</a>
14	<a href="#">Smoking Related</a>
17	<a href="#">Distraction/Inattention</a>
18	<a href="#">Distraction/Careless</a>
19	<a href="#">Careless/Inattentive</a>
92	<a href="#">Distraction (Distracted), Details Unknown</a>
93	<a href="#">Inattention (Inattentive), Details Unknown</a>
97	<a href="#">Lost in Thought/Day Dreaming</a>
98	<a href="#">Other Distraction (Specify:)</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the attribute(s) which best describe this driver's attention to driving prior to the driver's realization of an impending or just prior to impact if realization of an impending danger does not occur. This element reports on the presence of any distractions which may or may not have contributed to the crash. Distraction from the primary task of driving occurs when drivers divert their attention from the driving task to some other activity. Also, driving while

daydreaming or lost in thought is identified as distracted driving by NHTSA. Physical conditions/impairments (fatigue, alcohol, medical condition, etc.) or psychological states (anger, emotional, depressed, etc.) are not identified as distractions by NHTSA.

NOTE: "Presence" is not the same as an activity associated with the person or item. The driver needs to be engaged in some activity associated with the thing which is causing a distraction. Just having a mobile phone, sandwich, passenger, etc. in the vehicle is not a distraction. The distraction is when the driver's attention is diverted from driving to using the phone, eating the sandwich, turning around to talk to a backseat passenger, etc. It does not have to be a contributing factor in the crash, but it does have to be in use, engaged, the person was doing it at the time, etc. for it to have been a distraction.

### Remarks

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

DRIVER DISTRACTED BY is a "Select All That Apply" element. If the element values [00 \(Not Distracted\)](#), [16 \(No Driver Present\)](#), [17 \(Distraction/ Inattention\)](#), [18 \(Distraction/Careless\)](#), [19 \(Careless/Inattentive\)](#), [92 \(Distraction \[Distracted\], Details Unknown\)](#), [93 \(Inattention \[Inattentive\], Details Unknown\)](#), [96 \(Not Reported\)](#), or [99 \(Reported as Unknown if Distracted\)](#) are selected, then only that one element value may be used.

### Witness Statements:

See clarification on the use of information provided by witnesses in section 103. Data Sources.

#### 00 (Not Distracted)

- When the case materials indicate that the individual was completely attentive to driving.
- When the case materials do not indicate a distraction in an available field, and not reporting a distraction in that field indicates **00 (Not Distracted)**.
- For omission of information see [96 \(Not Reported\)](#) guidance below.

**16 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)** is used when there is no driver in this vehicle or when it is unknown if there is a driver present in this vehicle at the time of the crash.

**96 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [00 \(Not Distracted\)](#) or [99 \(Reported as Unknown if Distracted\)](#) are more appropriate for the situation.

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown if Distracted)** is used when the case materials specifically indicate unknown.

### **Distractions:**

**03 (By Other Occupant[s])** is used when the driver was distracted by another occupant in this driver's vehicle prior to realization of impending danger. Examples of other occupant distraction include conversing with or looking at another occupant (baby/child in back seat, rowdy teenager, argumentative spouse, etc.).

**04 (By a Moving Object in Vehicle)** is used when the driver was distracted by a moving object in this driver's vehicle prior to realization of impending danger. Examples include a dropped object, a moving pet, insect, or cargo.

**05 (While Talking or Listening to Mobile Phone)** is used when the driver is talking or listening on a mobile phone. This attribute includes talking or listening on a "hands-free" or Bluetooth enabled phone.

**06 (While Manipulating Mobile Phone)** is used when the driver is dialing or text messaging (texting) on a mobile phone. Any manual button/control actuation on the phone qualifies. This includes dialing or text messaging on any wireless e-mail device.

**15 (Other Mobile Phone Related)** is used when the case material indicates the driver is distracted from the driving task due to mobile phone involvement, but none of the specified codes are applicable (reaching for mobile phone, etc.). This attribute is also applied when specific details regarding mobile phone distraction/usage are not provided (e.g., email, nonspecific mobile phone use).

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

**09 (While Using Other Component/Controls Integral to Vehicle)** is used when the driver is distracted while manipulating a control in the vehicle including adjusting headlamps or interior lights, controlling windows (power or manual), manipulating door locks (power or manual), adjusting side view mirrors (power or manual), adjusting rearview mirror, adjusting seat (power or manual), adjusting steering wheel, adjusting seat belt, on-board navigational devices, etc. (original equipment).

**10 (While Using or Reaching for Device/Object Brought into Vehicle)** is used when the driver is distracted while using or reaching for a device in the vehicle including a radar detector, CDs, razors, music portable CD player, headphones, a navigational device, laptop or tablet PC, etc. This attribute is also used when it cannot be determined if the involved device was OEM, brought into the vehicle, or a function of a mobile phone (i.e., GPS).

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

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

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

**14 (Smoking Related)** is used when the driver is smoking or involved in an activity related to smoking, such as lighting a cigarette, putting ashes in the ash tray, vaping, etc. Any method of lighting the cigarette would be coded **14 (Smoking Related)**. Chewing tobacco related distractions are coded under **98 (Other Distraction [Specify:])**.

**17 (Distraction/Inattention)** is used **exclusively** when “Distraction/Inattention” or “Inattention/Distraction” are noted in the case materials as one combined attribute and it cannot be determined which DRIVER DISTRACTED BY attribute is intended, **92 (Distraction [Distracted], Details Unknown)** or **93 (Inattention [Inattentive], Details Unknown)**.

**18 (Distraction/Careless)** is used **exclusively** when “Distraction/Careless” or “Careless/Distraction” are noted in the case materials as one combined attribute and it cannot be determined which DRIVER DISTRACTED BY attribute applies.

**19 (Careless/Inattentive)** is used **exclusively** when “Careless/Inattentive” or “Inattentive/Careless” are noted in the case materials as one combined attribute and it cannot be determined which DRIVER DISTRACTED BY attribute applies.

**92 (Distraction [Distracted], Details Unknown)** is used when “distraction” or “distracted” are noted in the case materials, but specific distraction(s) cannot be identified. For non-specific “inattention,” see attribute **93 (Inattention [Inattentive], Details Unknown)**.

**93 (Inattention [Inattentive], Details Unknown)** is used when “inattention” or “inattentive” are noted in the case materials, but it cannot be identified if this refers to a distraction(s).

**97 (Lost in Thought/Day Dreaming)** is used when the driver is not completely attentive to driving because he/she is thinking about items other than the driving task. For non-specific “distraction,” see **92 (Distraction [Distracted], Details Unknown)**. For non-specific “inattention,” see **93 (Inattention [Inattentive], Details Unknown)**.

**98 (Other Distraction [Specify:])\*** is used when details regarding this driver’s distraction are known but none of the specified codes are applicable (e.g., chewing tobacco related).

**\*Note:** For attributes with a “Specify:” designation, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**PC17A - Last Movement****Format**

2 numeric

**SAS Name**

Vehicle.LASTMOVE

**Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
00	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present</a>
01	<a href="#">Going Straight</a>
02	<a href="#">Decelerating</a>
03	<a href="#">Accelerating</a>
04	<a href="#">Starting</a>
05	<a href="#">Stopped</a>
06	<a href="#">Passing or Overtaking Another Vehicle</a>
07	<a href="#">Disabled or "Parked"</a>
08	<a href="#">Leaving A Parking Position With a Forward Motion</a>
09	<a href="#">Entering A Parking Position With a Forward Motion</a>
10	<a href="#">Leaving A Parking Position With A Rearward Motion</a>
11	<a href="#">Entering A Parking Position With A Rearward Motion</a>
12	<a href="#">Turning Right</a>
13	<a href="#">Turning Left</a>
14	<a href="#">Making a U-Turn</a>
15	<a href="#">Backing Up [Other Than for Parking Position]</a>
98	<a href="#">Other (Specify:)</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

**Definition**

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

**Remarks**

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

Actions taken by the driver, of this vehicle, **after realization** of an impending danger are captured in [ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER](#).

**00 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)** is pre-coded for in-transport motor vehicles when the element [DRIVER PRESENCE](#) is coded as [0 \(No Driver Present/Not Applicable\)](#).

**01 (Going Straight)** is used when this vehicle's path of travel was straight ahead without any attempted or intended changes.

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

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

**03 (Accelerating)** must be explicitly stated by officer.

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

**05 (Stopped)** is used when this vehicle was stopped momentarily, with the motor running.

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

**07 (Disabled or “Parked”)** is used when this vehicle was “parked” with a driver present in the vehicle.

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

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

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

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

**12 (Turning Right)** is used when this vehicle was moving forward and turned right. Excludes situations where the vehicle was entering or leaving a parking position.

**13 (Turning Left)** is used when this vehicle was moving forward and turned left. Excludes situations where the vehicle was entering or leaving a parking position.

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

**15 (Backing Up [Other Than for Parking Position])** is used when this vehicle was intentionally traveling backwards. Vehicles backing into or from a driveway are included in this attribute. If the backward movement is unintentional (e.g., the vehicle rolls or drifts backward) do not use this attribute (see [98 \(Other \[Specify:\]\)](#)). Also, do not use this attribute if the vehicle was backing out of or into a parking space. (See [10 Leaving A Parking Position With A Rearward Motion](#) or [11 Entering A Parking Position With A Rearward Motion](#), respectively.)

**98 (Other [Specify:])** is used when this vehicle's PRE-EVENT MOVEMENT is known but none of the specified attributes are applicable. An example would be a vehicle that



unintentionally travels (e.g., rolls or drifts) backward. The movement must be specified in the “specify box.”

**\*Note:** For attributes with a “Specify:” designation, a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

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

## PC20 - Attempted Avoidance Maneuver

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.P\_CRASH3

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present</a>
01	<a href="#">No Avoidance Maneuver</a>
05	Releasing Brakes
06	Steering Left
07	Steering Right
08	Braking and Steering Left
09	Braking and Steering Right
10	Accelerating
11	Accelerating and Steering Left
12	Accelerating and Steering Right
15	Braking and Unknown Steering Direction
16	<a href="#">Braking</a>
98	<a href="#">Other Actions (Specify:)</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown/Not Reported</a>

### Definition

This element identifies movements/actions taken by the driver, after the driver has realization of an impending danger.

### Remarks

Attempted avoidance maneuvers are movements/actions taken by the driver, **after** the driver has realization of an impending danger. This element assesses what the driver's action(s) was in response to his/her realization. Use the available crash report fields, narrative, and diagram to code the actions taken by the driver in response to the driver's realization of an impending danger.

Currently there are no State crash reports having fields, which by themselves, can be applied to code this element. Some State crash reports do have fields containing relevant information to consider such as Driver Contributing Circumstances, Vehicle Maneuver, Roadway Factors, Avoidance Maneuvers, or Environmental Circumstances. However, the data in these fields will rarely provide all the information needed to code ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER.

Select the attribute which best describes the actions taken by the driver in response to the realization of an impending danger that occurred just prior to this vehicle's first harmful event.

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

When there was a known action (e.g., braking), but you cannot determine whether there was more than one action (e.g., braking and steering left), default to the known action (e.g., braking).

### **Witness Statements:**

See clarification on the use of information provided by witnesses in section 103. Data Sources.

**00 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)** is pre-coded for in-transport motor vehicles when the element [DRIVER PRESENCE](#) is coded as [0 \(No Driver Present/Not Applicable\)](#).

**01 (No Avoidance Maneuver)** is selected whenever the driver did not attempt any evasive (pre-impact) maneuvers, i.e., the case materials indicate that there was no realization of danger or realization without time/ability to react or there is some indication on a field or within the narrative statements (supported by the diagram if present) that identifies no avoidance maneuver was attempted. **Note: This attribute should not be assessed solely by the diagram.**

Lack of definitive avoidance information in the report (absence of information) should not be coded as 01 (No Avoidance Maneuver). See [99 \(Unknown/Not Reported\)](#) for absence of information situations.

### **Examples of when 01 (No Avoidance Maneuver) CAN be coded:**

- The driver cannot attempt an avoidance maneuver in response to his/her realization of an impending danger because the vehicle is “stopped in traffic” during the entire applicable CCE.
- The case materials indicate the driver did not attempt an avoidance maneuver after realization of an impending danger and within the appropriate critical crash envelope because:
  - The driver did not have time to react.
  - The driver was asleep or unconscious.
  - The driver did not see or recognize there was anything to avoid.

**16 (Braking)** is used when there is indication that the brakes were applied.

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

**\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation,** a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**99 (Unknown/Not Reported)** is used when:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials); or
2. a field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials); or
3. police indicate unknown.

**Note:** If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave data blocks blank when there is no avoidance maneuver, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered **99 (Unknown/Not Reported)**.

## PC21 - Pre-Impact Stability

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Vehicle.PCRASH4

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present</a>
1	<a href="#">Tracking</a>
2	<a href="#">Skidding Longitudinally Rotation Less Than 30 Degrees</a>
3	<a href="#">Skidding Laterally Clockwise Rotation</a>
4	<a href="#">Skidding Laterally Counter-Clockwise Rotation</a>
5	<a href="#">Skidding Laterally, Rotation Direction Unknown</a>
7	<a href="#">Other Vehicle Loss-of-Control (Specify:)</a>
9	<a href="#">Precrash Stability Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element assesses the stability of the vehicle driver has realization of impending danger but **before** the impact.

### Remarks

The stability of the vehicle **prior** to an avoidance action is **not** considered except in the following situation:

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

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

**0 (No Driver Present/Unknown if Driver Present)** is pre-coded for in-transport motor vehicles when the element [DRIVER PRESENCE](#) is coded as **0 (No Driver Present/Not Applicable)**.

**1 (Tracking)** is used when there is no brake lockup and the vehicle continued along its intended path without rotation. Stopped, slowing, turning, or accelerating to avoid a rear-end collision are examples. Only if the case materials include enough detail to determine all of the items below:

- no skid marks are present on the diagram or mentioned in the narrative,
- the case materials do not indicate skidding, AND
- the vehicle did not rotate 30° or more (either clockwise or counterclockwise).

Even when the officer does not specifically mention “skidding” or “braking,” narrative statements such as “the vehicle began to rotate,” “the back end slid out,” “the vehicle was sliding,” etc., are valid for selecting attributes 2-5.

**2 (Skidding Longitudinally Rotation Less Than 30 degrees)** is selected when there is brake lockup or whenever tire marks are apparent without brake lockup (braking or non-braking) and rotation is less than 30° clockwise or counterclockwise. If there is no information to support rotation greater than or equal to 30°, then use this attribute. Also use this attribute when there is indication in the case materials that the vehicle was not tracking (e.g., sliding) but tire marks are not present (wet, ice, snow covered, etc.).

**3 (Skidding Laterally Clockwise Rotation)** is selected when the vehicle rotates clockwise, relative to the driver’s seating position. The vehicle must rotate 30° or more. This attribute also applies when the driver attempts a steering input (e.g., steers right), but the vehicle rotates clockwise.

**4 (Skidding Laterally Counter-Clockwise Rotation)** is selected when the vehicle rotates counterclockwise, relative to the driver’s seating position. The vehicle must rotate 30° or more. This attribute also applies when the driver attempts a steering input (e.g., swerves left), but the vehicle rotates counterclockwise.

**5 (Skidding Laterally, Rotation Direction Unknown)** is used when the vehicle rotates 30° or more, but it cannot be determined from the case materials whether it was clockwise or counterclockwise rotation.

**7 (Other Vehicle Loss-of-Control [Specify:])** is selected when a driver loses control of a vehicle prior to having realization of an impending danger.

**\*Note: For attributes with a “Specify:” designation,** a fill-in text box will open in RBIS. This text box should be used to provide additional detail about the attribute selection. Please include a specific reason for this selection.

**9 (Precrash Stability Unknown)** is selected when the stability of the vehicle cannot be determined. If the case materials do not provide enough information (in the diagram, narrative, etc.) to determine precrash stability, code **9 (Precrash Stability Unknown)**.

## **Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant) Data Elements**

[P3 - Vehicle Number - Person Level \(MV Occupant\)](#)

[P4/NM3 - Person Number](#)

[P5/NM5 - Age](#)

[P6/NM6 - Sex](#)

[P7 - Person Type](#)

[P8/NM8 - Injury Severity](#)

[P9 - Seating Position](#)

**P3 - Vehicle Number - Person Level (Motor Vehicle Occupant)****Format**

3 numeric

**SAS Name**

Vehicle.VEH\_NO, Person.VEH\_NO, Parkwork.VEH\_NO

**Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
001-999	Assigned Number

**Definition**

This element identifies the vehicle number associated with this motor vehicle occupant.

**Remarks**

001-999 is used for motor vehicle occupants (In-Transport, Parked/Stopped Off Roadway/ Working Motor Vehicles, and Motor Vehicles in Motion Outside the Trafficway).

People ejected or who fall from a motor vehicle in-transport are still considered occupants of that vehicle for the duration of the unstabilized situation.



**P4/NM3 - Person Number****Format**

3 numeric

**SAS Name**

Person.PER\_NO

**Element Values**

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Assigned Number/ Computer Assigned

**Definition**

This element identifies a number for the motor vehicle occupant in consecutive order for the vehicle they occupied.

**Remarks**

Person Number is assigned using the police crash report's person number.

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

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

## P5/NM5 - Age

### Format

3 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.AGE

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
000	Less than One Year
001-120	Actual Age*
998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the person's age in years with respect to the person's last birthday.

### Remarks

If the case materials do not show the age of injured or uninjured drivers or passengers and there is no other information about age, e.g., in the narrative/diagram, then use **998 (Not Reported)**.

**998 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [999 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

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

Code **998 (Not Reported)** in these two situations:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**999 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer indicates that this occupant's age is unknown.

\* Values greater than "094" are unlikely occurrences, and they will raise an error flag.

\* Values greater than "120" are not permitted.

## P6/NM6 - Sex

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.SEX

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
1	Male
2	Female
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the sex of the person involved in the crash.

### Remarks

If the case materials do not show the sex of injured or uninjured drivers or passengers and there is no other information about sex, e.g., in the narrative/diagram, then use **8 (Not Reported)**.

**8 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [9 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**9 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer indicates that this occupant's sex is unknown.

## P7 - Person Type

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.PER\_TYP

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Driver of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
02	<a href="#">Passenger of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>
03	<a href="#">Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport</a>
09	<a href="#">Unknown Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle In-Transport</a>

### Definition

This element describes the role of this person involved in the crash.

### Remarks

Drivers and passengers are motor vehicle occupants. An involved person in a crash must maintain PERSON TYPE during the crash. Once the unstabilized situation begins, a driver, passenger, or non-motorist/non-occupant cannot change PERSON TYPE until the situation stabilizes. A motor vehicle occupant is any person who is part of a motor vehicle (i.e., in it, on it, or attached to it).

If a person is entering or exiting a vehicle before the unstabilized situation begins, try to determine if the person has successfully changed type before control is lost. For example, a person attempting to get into an automobile that begins to move would be classified as a pedestrian. Likewise, a passenger stepping off a bus as it begins to pull away would be classified as an occupant.

Attributes 01, 02, and 09 are used for occupants of a motor vehicle in-transport. This includes occupants of motor vehicles that are in motion outside the trafficway.

**01 (Driver of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used for a person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle or in the case of an out-of-control vehicle the person that was in control just prior to the unstabilized situation.

In NTS people less than 12 years old will raise an edit check. People less than 8 years old are forbidden from operating motor vehicles except for NCSA BODY TYPES [88](#), [90](#), [91](#). In these circumstances the vehicles are classified as [0 \(No Driver Present/Not Applicable\)](#) in the element [DRIVER PRESENCE](#) and any underage occupant seated in the driver's position on the crash report is coded as PERSON TYPE [2 \(Passenger of a Motor Vehicle In-Transport\)](#) with [SEATING POSITION](#) value [11 \(Front Seat, Left Side\)](#). People who are less than 2 years old are forbidden in NTS from being a driver of any motor vehicle. **02 (Passenger of a Motor**

**Vehicle In-Transport)** is used for any occupant of a motor vehicle in transport other than the driver.

If this person was appended to a motor vehicle for motion (“skitching”<sup>2</sup>) at the onset of the unstabilized situation, also use SEATING POSITION code [56 \(Appended to a Motor Vehicle for Motion\)](#). The person may be appended to the vehicle by any means (hand grasp, tow rope etc.), and may also be using a non-motorist device such as a bicycle, skateboard, hoverboard, or sled at the onset of the unstabilized situation. It must be clear that the person was connected at the onset of the unstabilized situation.

**03 (Occupant of a Motor Vehicle Not In-Transport)** is used for any occupant of a motor vehicle not in transport, including someone sitting in the driver’s seat position.

**09 (Unknown Occupant Type in a Motor Vehicle In-Transport)** is used when it cannot be determined if the person was the driver or passenger, but it is known that the person was an occupant of a motor vehicle in-transport.

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<sup>2</sup> Abbreviated from "skate-hitching," the act of hitching a ride by holding onto a motor vehicle while riding on a skateboard, roller skates or bicycle.

## P8/NM8 - Injury Severity

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.INJ\_SEV

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
0	<a href="#">No Apparent Injury (O)</a>
1	<a href="#">Possible Injury (C)</a>
2	<a href="#">Suspected Minor Injury (B)</a>
3	<a href="#">Suspected Serious Injury (A)</a>
4	<a href="#">Fatal Injury (K)</a>
5	<a href="#">Injured, Severity Unknown</a>
6	<a href="#">Died Prior to Crash*</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown/Not Reported</a>

### Definition

This element describes the severity of the injury to this person in the crash.

### Remarks

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

**K** = Fatal Injury (Killed)

**A** = Suspected Serious Injury (Incapacitating Injury)

**B** = Suspected Minor Injury (Non-incapacitating Injury)

**C** = Possible Injury

**O** = No Apparent Injury (No Injury)

If there are discrepancies between the injury severity reported in the police report fields and the narrative, use the following guidance.

Report Field	Narrative	Guidance
Contains Coded Response	<b>No Conflict</b> with Coded Report Field	USE CODED REPORT FIELD
<b>Not Coded</b>	<b>Silent</b> on injuries	INJURY SEVERITY, 9 (Unknown/Not Reported)

Report Field	Narrative	Guidance
Contains Coded Response	<b>Silent</b> on injuries	USE CODED REPORT FIELD
Contains Coded Response	Includes clear descriptions of injuries <b>more severe</b> than Coded Response	USE NARRATIVE
<b>Not Coded</b>	Includes <b>some</b> injury information. Unknown if information is complete.	USE NARRATIVE
Contains Coded Response	Includes clear descriptions only of injuries <b>less severe</b> than Coded Response. Unknown if information is complete.	USE CODED REPORT FIELD

**0 (No Apparent Injury)** is a situation where there is no reason to believe that the person received any bodily harm from the motor vehicle crash. There is no physical evidence of injury, and the person does not report any change in normal function.

**1 (Possible Injury)** is any injury reported or claimed that is not a fatal injury, suspected serious injury, or suspected minor injury. Examples include momentary loss of consciousness, possible concussion, claim of injury limping, 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.

**2 (Suspected 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). This does not include momentary unconsciousness. (See [1 \(Possible Injury\)](#).)

**3 (Suspected Serious Injury)** is any injury other than fatal which results in one or more of the following:

- Severe laceration resulting in exposure of underlying tissues/muscle/organs or resulting in significant loss of blood
- Broken or distorted extremity (arm or leg)
- Crush injuries
- Suspected skull, chest, or abdominal injury other than bruises or minor lacerations
- Significant burns (second and third degree burns over 10% or more of the body)
- Unconsciousness when taken from the crash scene
- Paralysis

This does not include limping (the injury cannot be seen). (See [1 \(Possible Injury\)](#).)

**4 (Fatal Injury)** 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 **4 (Fatal Injury)**.

**5 (Injured, Severity Unknown)** It is known the person was injured but the severity of the injury is not known.

**6 (Died Prior to Crash)\*** refers to non-motor vehicle fatalities (e.g., a heart attack victim, a homicide victim, a suicide, or person involved in a legal intervention) that are involved in a motor vehicle traffic crash.

This attribute is used only if the police explicitly state the person died prior to the crash and the police report indicates the person died as a result of natural causes (e.g., heart attack), disease, drug overdose or alcohol poisoning, suicide, homicide, and legal intervention.

This attribute also applies if the police report indicates that the person died as a result of natural causes (e.g., heart attack) or disease but is silent about the time of on-set or if on-set is the result of injuries sustained in the crash.

In suicide incidents, use the following criteria:

1. If the only fatality is the suicide victim and it can be ascertained that the crash was a suicide, do not code the case.
2. If other fatalities occur, code the case as appropriate. The suicide victim's Injury Severity should be coded **6 (Died Prior to Crash)** if the death occurred at the time of the crash (or prior) or **0 (No Apparent Injury)** if the death occurred after the crash.

This attribute does not apply if the police report specifically states that the cause of death is a result of crash-related injury or that on-set occurred after the crash.

\* This value is an unlikely occurrence and will raise an edit flag.

**9 (Unknown/Not Reported) is used when:**

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials); or
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials); or
3. Police indicate unknown.

**Note:** If a State's crash report manual instructs to leave data blocks blank when there is no injury, then a blank in those data blocks is NOT considered **9 (Unknown/Not Reported)**.



## P9 - Seating Position

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.SEAT\_POS

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
11	<a href="#">Front Seat, Left Side</a>
12	Front Seat, Middle
13	Front Seat, Right Side
18	Front Seat, Other
19	Front Seat, Unknown
21	Second Seat, Left Side
22	Second Seat, Middle
23	Second Seat, Right Side
28	Second Seat, Other
29	Second Seat, Unknown
31	Third Seat, Left Side
32	Third Seat, Middle
33	Third Seat, Right Side
38	Third Seat, Other
39	Third Seat, Unknown
41	Fourth Seat, Left Side
42	Fourth Seat, Middle
43	Fourth Seat, Right Side
48	Fourth Seat, Other
49	Fourth Seat, Unknown
50	<a href="#">Sleeper Section of Cab (Truck)</a>
51	<a href="#">Other Passenger in Enclosed Passenger or Cargo Area</a>
52	<a href="#">Other Passenger in Unenclosed Passenger or Cargo Area</a>
53	Other Passenger in Passenger or Cargo area, Unknown whether or not Enclosed
54	<a href="#">Trailing Unit</a>
55	<a href="#">Riding on Exterior of Vehicle</a>
56	<a href="#">Appended to a Motor Vehicle for Motion</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the location of this person in or on the vehicle.

## Remarks

Seating Position is determined by the location of the occupant in relation to the seat row and the forward longitudinal axis of the vehicle. (See [Figure 7](#).)

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

If the case materials do not specifically state that one person was on the lap of another, then see the discussion and tables below to address these situations.

In seating rows designated for only two passengers, use **11 (Front Seat, Left Side)**, **13 (Front Seat, Right Side)**, **21 (Second Seat, Left Side)**, **23 (Second Seat, Right Side)**, **31 (Third Seat, Left Side)**, **33 (Third Seat, Right Side)**, **41 (Fourth Seat, Left Side)**, **43 (Fourth Seat, Right Side)**, or **51 (Other Passenger in enclosed passenger or cargo area)**.

**11 (Front Seat, Left Side)** is typically thought of as the driver seating position. This is also used for an assumed driver of a hit-and-run vehicle unless evidence indicates a different position for the person or people. [Note: For motorcycle occupants, see passage below.](#)

**18 (Front Seat, Other)**, **28 (Second Seat, Other)**, **38 (Third Seat, Other)**, and **48 (Fourth Seat, Other)** are used to record the position of someone sitting on the floor or lying across the seat. In addition, enter these attributes when two or more people are sitting abreast of one another in the same seating location (as opposed to on or in someone's lap), since only one occupant can be assigned the seat's position. These attributes are also used if there is only one seat in the seating row (bucket, pedestal, etc.), and the occupant was in the area but not in the seat. This situation could occur because of vehicle design or seat removal.

**19 (Front Seat, Unknown)**, **29 (Second Seat, Unknown)**, **39 (Third Seat, Unknown)**, and **49 (Fourth Seat, Unknown)** are used to record the position of someone when the seating row is known; but, the seat position is not known and **18 (Front Seat, Other)**, **28 (Second Seat, Other)**, **38 (Third Seat, Other)**, and **48 (Fourth Seat, Other)** do not apply. The tables below provide coding guidance for situations when more than one person is

reported as occupying the same seat position. Note that if the report identifies that one person is sitting in another's lap (e.g., child on mother's lap) both occupants may be assigned the same seat position.

### Multiple People in Front Left (Driver's Seat)

**Situation:** You know who the driver is; however, it is unknown if other person is seated side-by-side with driver or on the driver's lap:

Person	Seating Position
The Driver	Front, Left (11)
Other Person	Front, Unknown (19)

**Situation:** You do not know who the driver is, and it is unknown if side-by-side or on another's lap:

Person	Seating Position
Unknown	Front, Unknown (19)
Unknown	Front, Unknown (19)

### Multiple People in Other Seats

**Situation:** If you know one is in another's lap - Both get same Seating Position.

**Situation:** If you do not know if they are sitting side-by-side or in another's lap - Both get that row, unknown.

**Situation:** If you know they are sitting side-by-side and only one had a restraint:

Person	Seating Position
Person with restraint	As indicated
Other Person	That row, other

**Situation:** If you know they are sitting side-by-side and both had restraints:

Person	Seating Position
Oldest Person	As indicated
Other Person	That row, other

**Situation:** If you know they are sitting side-by-side and neither had restraints:

Person	Seating Position
Oldest Person	As indicated
Other Person	That row, other

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

**51 (Other Passenger in Enclosed Passenger or Cargo Area)** is used when an occupant is in the fifth or higher numbered seat row, in an enclosed area where no defined seating exists or using a fold-down type seat in its folded-down position. This attribute is also used for bus passengers in undetermined seating (not driver) and for bus occupants that fall from an open door.

**Note:** People in treatment compartment of an ambulance, code as **51 (Other Passenger in Enclosed Passenger or Cargo Area)**.

**52 (Other Passenger in Unenclosed Passenger or Cargo Area)** is used when an occupant is in the fifth or higher numbered seat row, in an unenclosed area where no defined seating exists or using a fold-down type seat in its folded-down position. Examples include passenger riding in an open pickup bed, top of open double-decker bus, etc.

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

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

If a seat row has more than three designated seat positions, the occupants should have their positions assigned as usual for the left and right positions, while the two center positions would be entered as Other (i.e., **18 (Front Seat, Other)**, **28 (Second Seat, Other)**, **38 (Third Seat, Other)**, **48 (Fourth Seat, Other)**, or **51 (Other Passenger in Enclosed Passenger or Cargo Area)**) depending upon the seat row.

### Guidance for NCSA Body Type 80-90

For [NCSA BODY TYPE 80-90](#) (e.g., Motorcycles, ATV/ATC) enter the driver as **11 (Front Seat, Left Side)**; sidecar passengers as **13 (Front Seat, Right Side)**; any seated passengers behind the driver as **21 (Second Seat, Left Side)**, and a passenger on the lap of the driver (in front of) as **11 (Front Seat, Left Side)**. **55 (Riding on Exterior of Vehicle)** is applicable to a motorcycle or ATC occupant riding on the fenders or handlebars.

**54 (Trailing Unit)** is used when an occupant is in or on a trailing unit (i.e., [VEHICLE TRAILING](#), for this occupant's vehicle must be coded  $\geq 1$ , one or more trailing units).

**55 (Riding on Exterior of Vehicle)** is used when an occupant is riding on a fender, the boot of a convertible, etc.

**56 (Appended to a Motor Vehicle for Motion)** is used when this person is appended to the motor vehicle at the onset of the unstabilized situation with the intention of using the motor vehicle's motion to initiate movement or to gain propulsion, momentum, speed, etc. (e.g., "skitching"). The person may be appended by any means (hand grasp, tow rope, etc.), and could be using a non-motorist device (bicycle, skateboard, hoverboard, sled, etc.) at, and during, the time they appended to the Motor Vehicle for the purpose of motion. It must be clear that they were appended at the onset of the unstabilized situation. This code excludes people riding on the roof, trunk, hood, tailgate, etc., which should be coded as SEATING POSITION [55 \(Riding on Exterior of Vehicle\)](#).

If the case materials do not show the seating row of a passenger and there is no other information about seating position (e.g., in the narrative/diagram), then use **98 (Not Reported)**.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [99 \(Reported as Unknown\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

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

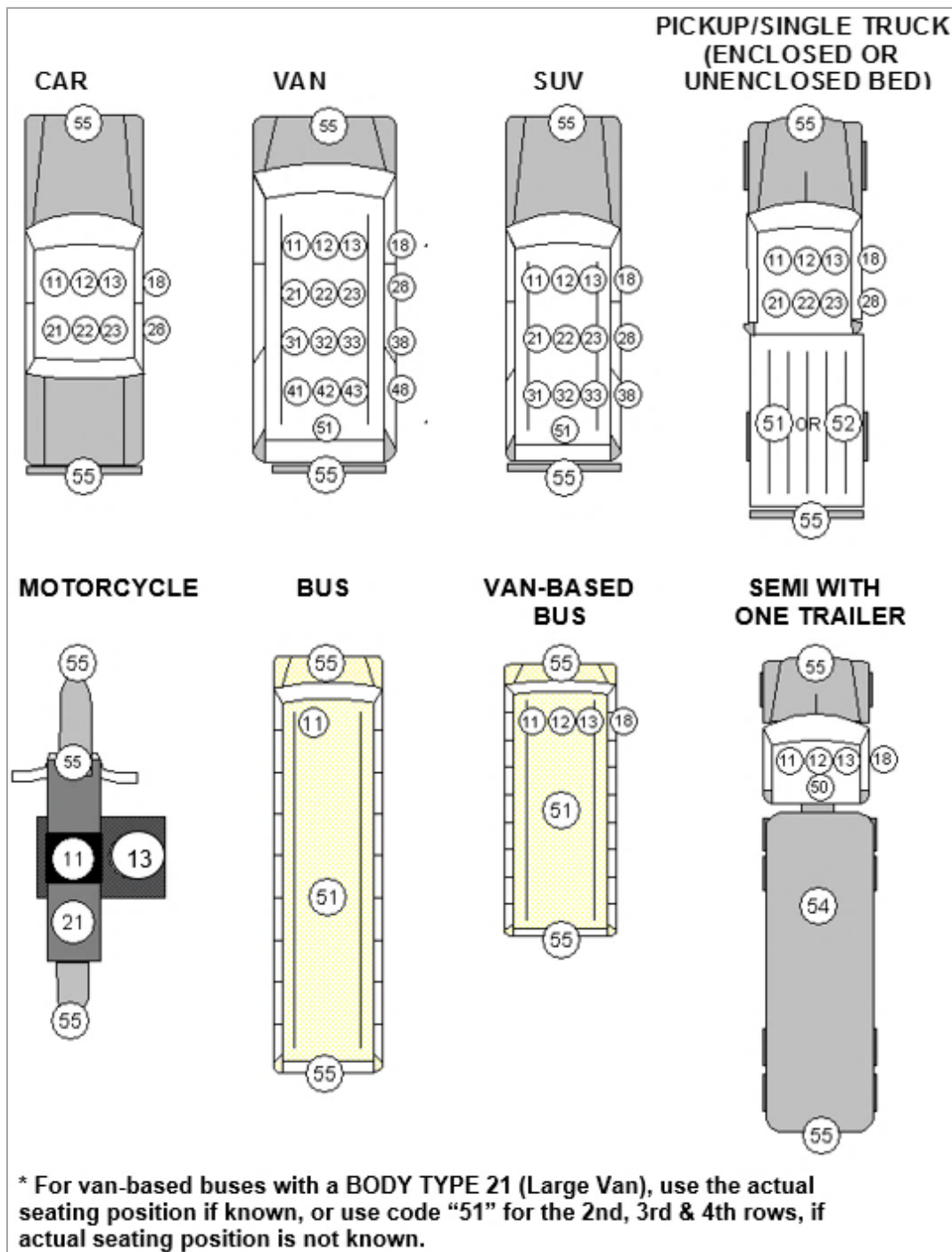
Code **98 (Not Reported)** in these two situations:

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

2. A field or coding block exists on the State’s crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State’s crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown)** is used if the investigating officer indicates that this occupant’s seating position is unknown.

*Figure 7. Seating Positions for Different Vehicle Configurations*



## **Person Level (Not a Motor Vehicle Occupant) Data Elements**

[NM3/P4 - Person Number](#)

[NM4 - Vehicle Number of Motor Vehicle Striking Non-Motorist](#)

[NM5/P5 - Age](#)

[NM6/P6 - Sex](#)

[NM7 - Person Type](#)

[NM7A - Non-Motorist Conveyance Type](#)

[NM8/P8 - Injury Severity](#)

[NM10 - Non-Motorist Location at Time of Crash](#)

[NM27 - Pedestrian Motion](#)

[NM28 - Pedestrian Posture](#)

**NM3/P4 - Person Number****Format**

3 numeric

**SAS Name**

Person.PER\_NO

**Element Values**

Codes	Attributes
001-999	Assigned Number

**Definition**

This element identifies a number for people that are not in a motor vehicle in consecutive order.

**Remarks**

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person Level (MV Occupant) Level element PERSON NUMBER. Please see [PERSON NUMBER](#) for remarks.

**NM4 - Vehicle Number of Motor Vehicle Striking Non-Motorist****Format**

3 numeric

**SAS Name**

Person.STR\_VEH

**Element Values**

Codes	Attributes
001-998	Assigned Vehicle Number

**Definition**

This data element captures the in-transport vehicle that made contact with this non-motorist.

**Remarks**

If a non-motorist is contacted by a parked or working motor vehicle that was propelled by an in-transport vehicle, record the vehicle number of the in-transport vehicle.

In cases where more than one vehicle makes contact with a non-occupant, code the number of the vehicle that caused the most significant injury. If uncertain, code the number of the vehicle that made contact first.

If a non-motorist is hit as a result of a vehicle-to-vehicle collision and you cannot reasonably determine which vehicle struck the non-motorist, use the lowest vehicle number of the MVIT(s) involved in the vehicle-to-vehicle event that resulted in the pedestrian or pedalcyclist collision.



**NM5/P5 - Age****Format**

3 numeric

**SAS Name**

Person.AGE

**Element Values**

Codes	Attributes
--	Blank
000	Less than One Year
001-120	Actual Age*
998	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
999	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

**Definition**

This element identifies the person's age in years with respect to the person's last birthday.

**Remarks**

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person Level (MV Occupant) Level element AGE. Please see [AGE](#) for remarks.

**NM6/P6 - Sex****Format**

1 numeric

**SAS Name**

Person.SEX

**Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
1	Male
2	Female
8	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
9	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown</a>

**Definition**

This element identifies the sex of the person involved in the crash.

**Remarks**

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person Level (MV Occupant) Level element SEX. Please see [SEX](#) for remarks.

## NM7 - Person Type

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.PER\_TYP

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
04	<a href="#">Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device</a>
05	<a href="#">Pedestrian</a>
06	<a href="#">Bicyclist</a>
07	<a href="#">Other Cyclist</a>
10	<a href="#">Persons In/On Buildings</a>
11	<a href="#">Person on Motorized Personal Conveyance</a>
12	<a href="#">Person on Non-Motorized Personal Conveyance</a>
13	<a href="#">Person on Personal Conveyance, Unknown if Motorized or Non-Motorized</a>
19	<a href="#">Unknown Type of Non-Motorist</a>

### Definition

This element describes the role of this person involved in the crash.

### Remarks

An involved person in a crash must maintain PERSON TYPE during the crash. Once the unstabilized situation begins, a driver, passenger, or non-motorist/non-occupant cannot change PERSON TYPE until the situation stabilizes.

If a person is entering or exiting a vehicle before the unstabilized situation begins, try to determine if the person has successfully changed type before control is lost. For example, a person attempting to get into an automobile that begins to move would be classified as a pedestrian. Likewise, a passenger stepping off a bus as it begins to pull away would be classified as an occupant.

**04 (Occupant of a Non-Motor Vehicle Transport Device)** refers to people riding in an animal-drawn conveyance, on an animal, or injured occupants of railway trains, etc.

**05 (Pedestrian)** is used for all pedestrians except for those in/on personal conveyances (see 11 (Person on Motorized Personal Conveyance), 12 (Person on Non-Motorized personal Conveyance), and 13 (Person on Personal Conveyance, Unknown if Motorize or Non-Motorized) below) and in buildings (see **10 (Persons In/On Buildings)** below). A person pushing a vehicle or being carried by a pedestrian should be coded **05 (Pedestrian)**.

**06 (Bicyclist)** is used for a two-wheel, non-motorized cycle. This includes all people (operator and passengers) on bicycles and a person being pulled by a bicycle (e.g., in a wagon or bike trailer).

**07 (Other Cyclist)** is used for unicycles and tricycles.

**10 (Persons In/On Buildings)** is used for a person inside of or on a building that is not a parking structure ([Other structure \[not parking garage structure\]](#)) who is Struck by a motor vehicle directly or by way of an object set in motion (e.g., crash debris as a vehicle penetrates a wall).

**11 (Person on Motorized Personal Conveyance)** is used when the non-motorist was using a personal conveyance equipped with a motor to assist or assume control of propelling the conveyance. Use this code anytime the device has a motor. If the motor was not in use or it is unknown if the motor was in use at the time of the crash, then this attribute still applies. Examples: motorized skateboard, motorized wheelchair or mobility aid scooters, motorized e-scooters, self-balancing personal conveyances (e.g., hoverboard or Segway-style device), etc.

**NOTE:** Motorized bicycles and e-bikes are considered motor vehicles. See NCSA BODY TYPE [81 \(Moped or Motorized Bicycle\)](#). Likewise, a person riding one of these vehicles is considered a Motor Vehicle Occupant.

**12 (Person on Non-Motorized Personal Conveyance)** is used when the non-motorist was using a personal conveyance not equipped with a motor to assist or assume control of propelling the conveyance. Examples: non-motorized roller skates or in-line skates, non-motorized skateboard, baby carriage, non-motorized scooter, non-motorized wheelchair, etc.

**13 (Person on Personal Conveyance, Unknown if Motorized or Non-Motorized)** is used when it is known that the non-motorist was using a personal conveyance at the time of the crash, but it is unknown whether the device was motorized or non-motorized (i.e., [Code 11](#) or [Code 12](#)).

**19 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist)** is used only when it cannot be determined which attribute is applicable for people not in motor vehicles.

## NM7A - Non-Motorist Conveyance Type

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.NMCNVTYP

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
00	<a href="#">Not a Person on a Personal Conveyance</a>
19	<a href="#">Unknown Type of Non-Motorist</a>
20	<a href="#">Skates</a>
21	<a href="#">Skateboard</a>
22	<a href="#">Baby Carriage</a>
23	<a href="#">Scooter</a>
24	<a href="#">Toy Wagon</a>
25	<a href="#">Toy Car</a>
26	<a href="#">Two-Wheeled Self-balancing Personal Transportation Device</a>
27	<a href="#">Wheelchair</a>
28	<a href="#">Scooter for Person with a Disability</a>
97	<a href="#">Other Non-Motorist Conveyance Type</a>
99	<a href="#">Unknown Non-Motorist Conveyance Type</a>

### Definition

This element describes the type of non-motorist personal conveyance involved in the crash.

### Remarks

A personal conveyance is a device, other than a transport device, used by a pedestrian for personal mobility assistance or recreation. These devices can be motorized or human powered, but not propelled by pedaling.

**00 (Not a Person on a Personal Conveyance)** is used when the non-motorist is PERSON TYPE 04-19.

**19 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist)** is used only when it cannot be determined which attribute is applicable for people not in motor vehicles. This code should be used when PERSON TYPE is 19 (Unknown Type of Non-Motorist).

**20 (Skates)** is used when the person is using any type of skates. This includes roller skates that are attached to existing shoes or skates that come with their own shoes. The number of wheels on the skates does not matter.

**21 (Skateboard)** is used when the person is on any type of purchased or homemade skateboard. A person rests on a skateboard while a person on skates is physically attached to the skates and

has neither a handlebar nor a center column. The skateboards can be motorized or non-motorized.

**22 (Baby Carriage)** is used when the person is in a baby carriage. Included in this category are baby strollers.

**23 (Scooter)** is used when the person is using a scooter. This includes human powered and motor-powered devices similar to the Razor®. These devices have a platform close to the ground for the non-motorist to stand and a raised handle for the hands.

**24 (Toy Wagon)** is used when the person is in a toy wagon. The wagon may be pulled by another non-motorist or may be self-propelled.

**25 (Toy Car)** is used when the person is using a toy car. Note that a pedal operated car or device is considered an “Other Cyclist” and should be coded there.

**26 (Two-Wheeled Self-balancing Personal Transportation Device)** is used when the person is using a two-wheeled self-balancing personal transportation device (Segway® or similar).

**27 (Wheelchairs)** is used when the person is using a wheelchair.

**28 (Scooter for Person with a Disability)** is used when the person is using a scooter that is primarily designed to transport people with disabilities.

**97 (Other Non-Motorist Conveyance Type)** is used when the type of personal conveyance is known, but it is not one of the above listed conveyances.

**99 (Unknown Non-Motorist Conveyance Type)** is used when it is known the non-motorist was using a personal conveyance at the time of the crash but the particular type of conveyance was unknown.

**NM8/P8 - Injury Severity****Format**

1 numeric

**SAS Name**

Person.INJ\_SEV

**Element Values**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Attributes</b>
0	<a href="#">No Apparent Injury (O)</a>
1	<a href="#">Possible Injury (C)</a>
2	<a href="#">Suspected Minor Injury (B)</a>
3	<a href="#">Suspected Serious Injury (A)</a>
4	<a href="#">Fatal Injury (K)</a>
5	<a href="#">Injured, Severity Unknown</a>
6	<a href="#">Died Prior to Crash*</a>
9	<a href="#">Unknown/Not Reported</a>

**Definition**

This element describes the severity of the injury to this person in the crash.

**Remarks**

This element's values and remarks are identical to the Person Level (MV Occupant) Level element INJURY SEVERITY. Please see [INJURY SEVERITY](#) for remarks.

## NM10 - Non-Motorist Location at Time of Crash

### Format

2 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.LOCATION

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Residential Driveway</a>
02	<a href="#">Residential Garage</a>
03	<a href="#">Residential Parking Lot</a>
04	<a href="#">Other Residential Area</a>
05	<a href="#">Commercial Driveway</a>
06	<a href="#">Commercial Parking Lot</a>
07	<a href="#">Other Commercial Area</a>
08	<a href="#">Parking Garage Structure residential or commercial</a>
10	<a href="#">Other Parking Lot [incl. all parking lots of unknown type]</a>
11	<a href="#">Other Private Road [to incl. alleys that are not trafficways]</a>
12	<a href="#">Other Developed Area</a>
13	<a href="#">Undeveloped Area</a>
14	<a href="#">Other structure [not parking garage structure]</a>
15	<a href="#">Railway</a>
16	<a href="#">Unknown Driveway Type</a>
98	<a href="#">Not Reported</a>
99	<a href="#">Reported as Unknown Location</a>

### Definition

This element identifies the location of the non-motorist with respect to the crash.

### Remarks

**01 (Residential Driveway)** refers to a private road giving access from a trafficway to a building used as a private residence or home for one or more families.

**02 (Residential Garage)** refers to the enclosed portion of a private residence or home for sheltering motor vehicles. A Residential Garage may be a separate structure.

**03 (Residential Parking Lot)** refers to open areas used primarily for parking road vehicles and providing access to multiple residences.

**04 (Other Residential Area)** refers to areas around a house or private residence that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles.



**05 (Commercial Driveway)** is a private road giving access from a trafficway to a building used for non-residential purposes. This includes business enterprises, libraries, schools, hospitals, playgrounds, etc.

**06 (Commercial Parking Lot)** is the area used primarily for parking road vehicles and providing access to commercial buildings such as shopping malls, grocery stores, department and discount stores, and restaurants.

**07 (Other Commercial Area)** include areas surrounding commercial buildings that are not primarily used for parking vehicles. Included are gas stations fuel pumps, car washes, and physically separated drive through areas for fast food, banks, loading docks, and similar.

**08 (Parking Garage Structure residential or commercial)** is a structure designed for the sheltering, storage, or parking of motor vehicles. This includes commercial parking garages and apartment building parking garages.

**10 (Other Parking Lot [incl. all parking lots of unknown type])** refers to a parking lot designed for employee, industrial, institutional, educational, and recreational purposes. This element also includes all parking lots of unknown type.

**11 (Other Private Road [to incl. alleys that are not trafficways])** is a private road that is not a driveway or a parking lot. Examples include roads on military bases or in gated communities with restricted access and private roads in oil fields, on farms, and on ranches.

**12 (Other Developed Area)** includes industrial areas, construction areas, and institutional areas that are not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles. Also included are areas that are clearly not residential or commercial such as playgrounds.

**13 (Undeveloped Area)** includes all other areas not commonly used for the operation of motor vehicles such as farmland and open fields.

**14 (Other structure [not parking garage structure])** is used when the non-motorist is in a roofed and walled structure built for permanent use that is Struck during the crash. The type of construction material used is not of interest. Note that that this does not include parking garages.

**15 (Railway)** is a private way reserved primarily for vehicles that operate on rails.

**16 (Unknown Driveway Type)** is a driveway that cannot be identified as residential or commercial.

If a police crash report data element is coded with the attribute “Other” but the officer does not specify what this refers to:

1. Code **98 (Not Reported)** if the police crash report choices cannot be matched to or include all the attributes in NTS.

**98 (Not Reported)** Check to see if [99 \(Reported as Unknown Location\)](#) is more appropriate for the situation.

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

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

1. No field or coding block exists on the State's crash report to provide the information to code this element, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).
2. A field or coding block exists on the State's crash report that would provide the information needed to code this element, but it has been left blank, OR a code has been selected on the State's crash report that does not map to any NTS attribute, AND no other information is available to code the element (e.g., narrative, diagram, case materials).

**99 (Reported as Unknown Location)** is used when the case materials state that the location of the non-motorist was unknown at the time of the crash.

## NM27 - Pedestrian Motion

### Format

1 numeric.

### SAS Name

Person.PEDMOTN

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Not moving</a>
02	<a href="#">Walking</a>
03	<a href="#">Running</a>
04	<a href="#">Skipping/Hopping/Jumping</a>
05	<a href="#">Falling/Stumbling/Rising</a>
07	<a href="#">Not a pedestrian</a>
08	<a href="#">Other</a>
09	<a href="#">Unknown type of pedestrian motion</a>

### Definition

This element is used to describe the motion of pedestrians.

### Remarks

**01 (Not moving)** is used when the pedestrian is stationary and includes crouching, kneeling, and bending at the waist.

**02 (Walking)** is used when the pedestrian is advancing on foot in such a manner that part of one foot or the other is always in contact with the ground.

**03 (Running)** is used when the pedestrian is moving rapidly in a manner where both feet are off the ground for a portion of each step. This includes jogging.

**04 (Skipping/Hopping/Jumping)** is used when the pedestrian is moving in light springy steps, alternating a hop between steps while walking (skipping), is moving by making short leaps on one or both feet (hopping), or is springing or propelling from the ground in generally an upward motion (jumping).

**05 (Falling/Stumbling/Rising)** is used in two circumstances to describe a pedestrian who is moving, but who is also not engaged in a controlled motion. Falling/stumbling refers to situations where the pedestrian's control of his/her motion is interrupted such that balance is lost and the pedestrian is no longer in an upright posture. Rising refers to situations where the pedestrian was previously not in an upright posture and was engaged in the act of attaining an upright standing posture.

**07 (Not a pedestrian)** is used when P03 Person Type (Non-Motorists) DOES NOT EQUAL Pedestrian. Choose Not a pedestrian when P03 Person Type equals Unknown Type of Non-Motorist.

**08 (Other)** is used when the pedestrian's motion does not fit the above choices.

**09 (Unknown type of pedestrian motion)** is used when the motion of the pedestrian is not known.

## NM28 - Pedestrian Posture

### Format

1 numeric

### SAS Name

Person.PEDPOST

### Element Values

Codes	Attributes
01	<a href="#">Standing</a>
02	<a href="#">Bending at waist</a>
03	<a href="#">Sitting</a>
04	<a href="#">Crouching/Kneeling</a>
07	<a href="#">Not a pedestrian</a>
08	<a href="#">Other</a>
09	<a href="#">Unknown</a>

### Definition

This element is used to describe the posture of pedestrians.

### Remarks

**1 (Standing)** is used when the pedestrian is upright on both feet. This category includes pedestrians who are leaning to one side or are leaning against an object. It includes pedestrians who are walking, running, hopping, skipping, or jumping. It also includes pedestrians who are falling, stumbling, or rising.

**2 (Bending at waist)** is used when the pedestrian is bent overusing the hips as the pivot point.

**3 (Sitting)** is used when the pedestrian is sitting on the ground or other fixed object.

**4 (Crouching/Kneeling)** is used when the pedestrian is stooped down or bent low by using the knees as a pivot point or at least one knee of the pedestrian is in contact with the ground or a fixed object.

**7 (Not a pedestrian)** is used when P03 **Person Type** (Non-Motorists) DOES NOT EQUAL **Pedestrian**. Choose **Not a pedestrian** when P03 **Person Type** equals **Unknown Type of Non-Motorist**.

**8 (Other)** is used when the pedestrian's posture does not fit the above choices.

**9 (Unknown)** is used when the posture of the pedestrian is not known.

## **Appendix A: 2021 Coding Guides**

**[How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk](#)**

**[How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in RBIS](#)**

**[Motorcycle Coding Guide](#)**

**[TIME: Crash Times](#)**

**[Crash Events Table, Vehicle Placement](#)**

**[Involved Vehicles and Contact Vehicles](#)**

**[Vehicle Components and Areas of Impact](#)**

## How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk

**2021 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide – How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk**

**STEP 1:** Go to your Single Sign-on page. Click on the CDAN Helpdesk button in the right column.

**STEP 2:** Hover your mouse over the “Tickets” tab at the top left, then select “Create Ticket” from the dropdown menu.

**STEP 3:** Your “Study” is **CRSS** or **FARS**. The Category is **Case Coding**. The Requestor is **Your Name**. Select the priority of your question (Low Critical). The Unit is your **CRSS Assignment** or **FARS state**. The Sub Category is **Coding Question**. Assign the question to **Caitlin Elicker**. Enter in any email addresses if you wish to have other people cc-ed.

Select the ticket type (**Issue** or **Request**).

If you have a due date for the question, select the date.

**STEP 4:** Upload files, enter your issue, click on Save Ticket. **DO NOT REPLY TO THE SYSTEM-GENERATED EMAIL.** System-generated emails are notifications ONLY.

**Create: Ticket**

Study FARS	Unit CRSS Assienment or FARS State	Ticket Date 01/24/2017 2:33 PM
Category Case Coding	Sub Category Coding Question	CC ( Separate Emails by comma ) Enter email
Requestor Your name	Assigned To Caitlin Elicker	Ticket Type Issue
Priority Medium	Status Open	Ticket Due Date Due Date

**Upload File(s)** ( Hold shift and click on file to select multiple files. File name length should not be more than 250 characters. All attachments size should not exceed to 1 GB. )

Browse...

**Request / Issue Description**

Enter your issue here. Be as specific as possible. For your own reference, note your case number in your description.

**Resolution** (Resolution will be sent to emails listed in "CC" box when "Close Ticket" button is clicked)

Back to ListSave TicketClose Ticket

2021**DO NOT REPLY TO THE SYSTEM-GENERATED EMAILS**FARS/CRSS

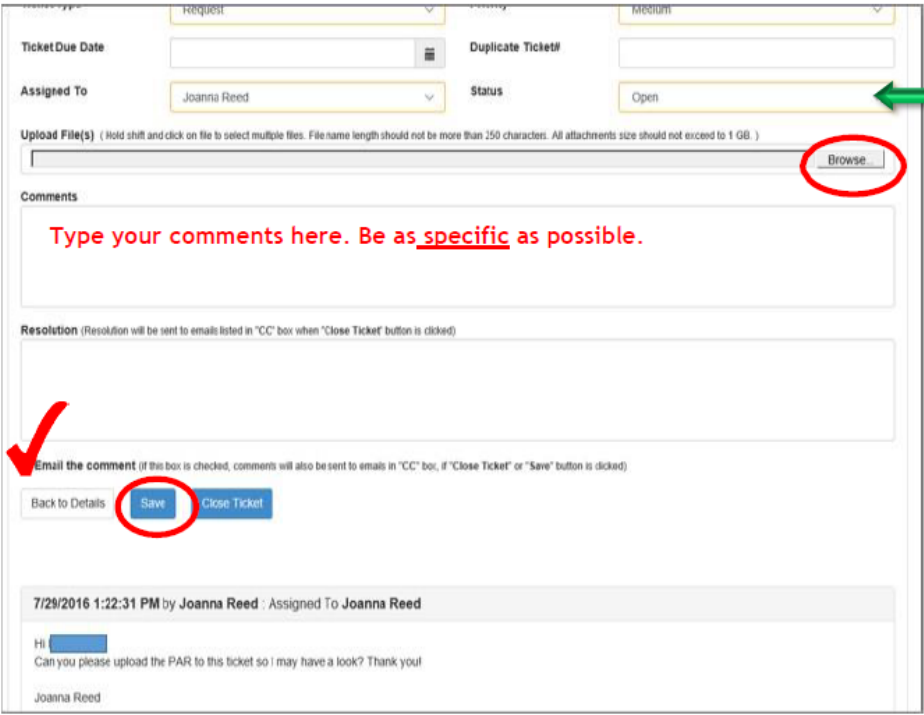
**2021 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide – How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk**

**STEP 5:** Go to your Single Sign-on page. Click on the CDAN Helpdesk button in the right column. Check on your ticket by hovering your mouse over the “Tickets” tab then select “My Tickets” from the dropdown menu.

**STEP 6:** Open tickets will show under “Tickets Requested by Me.” Find the ticket you want and click on the blue Ticket #.

**STEP 7:** If you have received a response, it will show under the ticket’s details (e.g., Study, Ticket Created By, etc.). If the responder asks a question or for additional information, you will need to Update your ticket. Click on the “Update Ticket” button in the upper left to respond.

**STEP 8:** Upload files, type your response, check the “Email the comment” box, click on the “Save” button. **DO NOT REPLY TO THE SYSTEM-GENERATED EMAILS.** System-generated emails are notifications ONLY.



**Hint** **Need to Reopen your ticket?**

If your ticket is closed, you can reopen it if you need more guidance. Search for the ticket number in the search field at the top of the Helpdesk page. Change the Status to “Open,” type your comments in the “Comments” field, check the “Email the comment” box, then click “Save.”

**Reminders:**

- Do not send emails for Coding Assistance
- Never send confidential information or documents through emails.
- Check on open tickets in the CDAN Helpdesk regularly, just in case you didn’t receive an email notification.
- **DO NOT REPLY** to the system-generated emails. System-generated emails are notifications ONLY.

2021
**DO NOT REPLY TO THE SYSTEM-GENERATED EMAILS**
FARS/CRSS

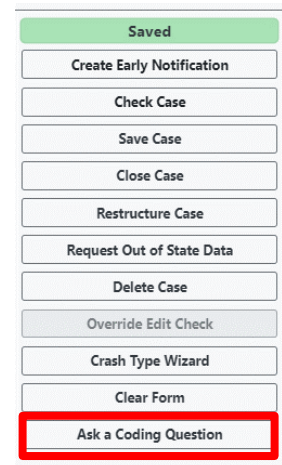


## How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in RBIS

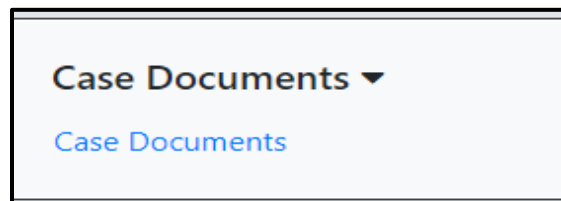
With the new release of the Records-Based Information Solution (RBIS), you can ask a coding question while coding a case. It is important that you continue to upload any pertinent case materials to the question you are submitting using the “Case Documents” section.

You can still create a coding question through the CDAN Helpdesk. This process has not changed but it is important to remember to continue uploading your case materials to better assist.

**Step 1:** When you are in RBIS, select “Ask a Coding Question” from the task bar on the right side of the RBIS case data entry screen and enter your question. You can copy other people on your question in the “CC” field.



**Step 2:** After submitting your question, be sure to upload all case materials that are relevant. You must upload case materials via the “Case Documents” button on the left side of the RBIS case data entry screen.



In order for the ticket to be answered in a timely manner, make sure all the information needed to answer the question is uploaded. The ticket is automatically assigned to Caitlin Elicker who will then reassign the ticket to the appropriate person.

**Step 3:** Be sure to check your ticket’s status in the CDAN Helpdesk frequently. The assignee may need additional information or have questions which may need a response from the ticket creator before the ticket can be resolved.

Remember not to reply to the automated emails that are generated when you create a ticket. Any updates to your question must be completed directly in the CDAN Helpdesk ticket.

## Motorcycle Coding Guide

### 2-Wheel Motorcycle Coding Guidance

#### Coding of elements that exclude motorcycles:

UNDERRIDE/OVERRIDE: Code 7 (Not Applicable).

ROLLOVER: Code 0 (No Rollover), even if the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS includes 01 (Rollover/Overturn).

AIRBAG DEPLOYED: Code 20 (Not Deployed).

EJECTION: Code 8 (Not Applicable) even if the rider fell or jumped.

#### Lane Splitting/Filtering/Sharing

RELATED FACTORS – DRIVER LEVEL 034 (Improper Passing Location)

Use when **both** are true:

1. Motorcycle passing on the left or right within the same lane as the vehicle it is passing.
2. The State does NOT permit lane splitting, filtering, and/or sharing.

CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (CATEGORY): 7 (Other)

CRITICAL EVENT – PRECRASH (EVENT): 98 (Other Critical Precrash Event (Specify: Lane Splitting))

#### AREAS OF IMPACT – INITIAL CONTACT POINT

When the impact is received on a horizontal plane, then code:

12 (Front) when described as “Front Tire/Wheel” or “Front End”

06 (Back) when described as “Rear Tire/Wheel” or “Rear End”



### Motorcycles and the coding of Non-Collision Harmful Events Overturn/Rollover & Fell/Jumped from Vehicle

During a collision event involving a motorcycle, it is expected that the motorcycle could fall over, and the rider(s) could be separated from the motorcycle.

Do not code Non-Collision events as separate events when the events occurred at the same time as the collision event.

Example:

A motorcycle strikes a deer immediately causing an overturn, and the rider to become separated from the vehicle. Code the collision event, not the non-collision “Rollover/Overturn” and “Fell/Jumped from Vehicle” that occurred as part of the collision event. SOE is simply 11 (Live Animal).

To code the Non-Collision Harmful attributes “Overturn/Rollover” and “Fell/Jumped from Vehicle” as part of the Sequence of Events, it must be a separate Non-Collision Harmful Event. These Non-Collision Harmful Events may occur before or after a collision event but must not occur simultaneously as part of the collision event.

See flowchart and examples on the following page for clarification to apply these instructions.

Note: 05 (Fell/Jumped from Vehicle) must be injury inducing to include.

*Additional motorcycle guidance can be found in the FARS Intranet Library:*

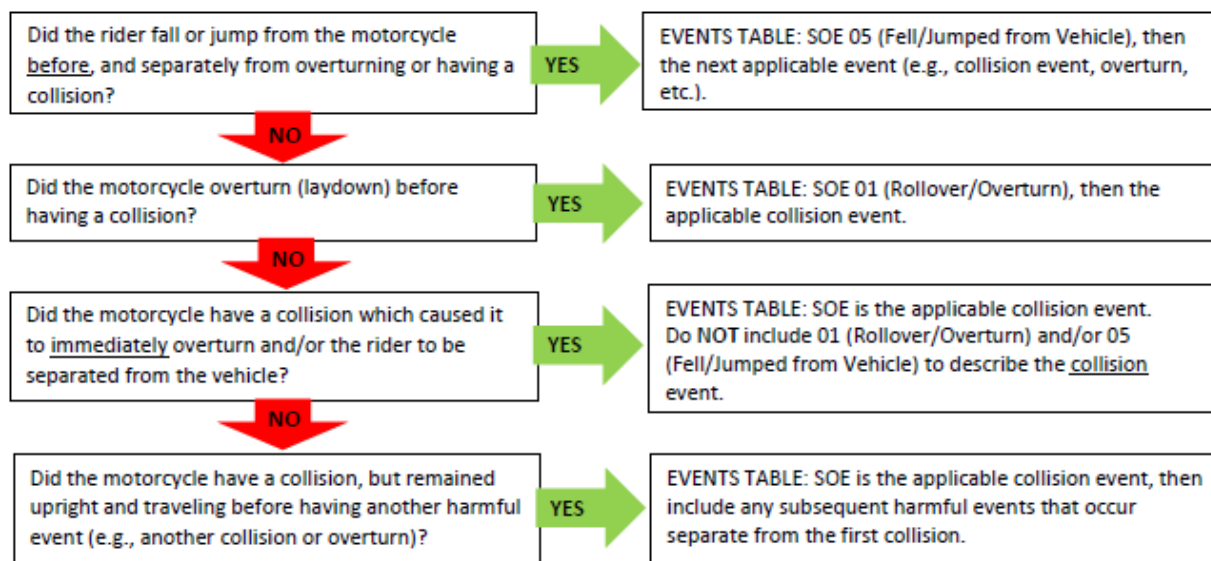
Coding Resources/Coding Courier \* System-Wide Training Conference Documents \* New Analyst and Coder Training

2021

Need Help? Create a Coding Questions Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk!

FARS/CRSS

## SEQUENCE OF EVENTS – Motorcycle Collision Events



### SOE when the rider strikes something after separating from the motorcycle:

**Example 1:** The rider laid\* the motorcycle down and began to slide, then the rider separated from the motorcycle and was seriously injured by striking a tree and a fence. The motorcycle stayed on the roadway.

Crash Events Table:

Event #	This Vehicle	AOI	SOE	Other Vehicle	AOI
1	V1	00 (Non-Collision)	01 (Rollover/Overturn)		
2	V1	19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)	42 (Tree (Standing Only))		
3	V1	19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)	38 (Fence)		

Note that an 01 (Overturn/Rollover) event includes harm resulting from impacts with the ground and/or separation of occupants from the vehicle. Capture the rider's collision with the tree and fence by using AOI 19. Do not code Ran Off Roadway because the vehicle remained on the roadway.

**Example 2:** The front of a motorcycle strikes the rear of a vehicle and the rider strikes the rear window of the same vehicle.

Crash Events Table:

Event #	This Vehicle	AOI	SOE	Other Vehicle	AOI
1	V1	12 (Front)	12 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport)	V2	06 (Rear)

Do not capture the rider striking the windshield of the vehicle it struck because it is part of the same collision event.

**Example 3:** The front of the motorcycle (V1) strikes the rear of V2. The motorcycle rider then strikes the windshield of V3 that was traveling in the opposite direction.

Crash Events Table:

Event #	This Vehicle	AOI	SOE	Other Vehicle	AOI
1	V1	12 (Front)	12 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport)	V2	06 (Rear)
2	V1	19 (Other Objects or Person Set in Motion)	54 (Motor Vehicle In-Transport Strikes or is Struck by Cargo, Persons, or Objects Set in Motion from/by Another Motor Vehicle In-Transport)	V3	12 (Front)

This is a set-in-motion crash using AOI 19 and SOE 54, capturing the rider being propelled into a vehicle other than the vehicle the motorcycle struck.

\* Terms such as laid, dropped, and dumped indicate the motorcycle overturned.

## TIME: Crash Times

### 2021 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide – TIME: Crash Time

It is important to get the data elements that report Time from the correct source. Refer to the FARS/CRSS Coding and Validation Manual for detailed information. Below are general guidelines for all Time-related data elements.

**Format:** Code all official times in military times as received (00:00-23:59). All time formats are in hours and minutes. If you receive a time that includes the seconds' position, truncate to the reported minutes. Example: 10:51:35 would be 10:51.

#### **How to Code Midnight:**

In general, code midnight as 0000 in military time. Midnight is considered to be the beginning of a new day rather than the end of a day. One minute after midnight is 12:01 and is coded as 0001. However, there may be confusion over which day the source is referring to when "midnight" is cited or referred to without explanation. Our practice may not be the practice followed in your sources; therefore, you must determine which part of the day is being considered in your sources. The following are examples of midnight time references which do not easily translate to FARS and CRSS times.

- "midnight"
- 12:00-midnight
- 24:00

#### **End of Day:**

If your data sources give you a CRASH DATE and are consistent in talking about the end of that day, when they give a non-translatable "midnight" time reference of the crash, then you should code Crash Time as 2359.

#### **Beginning of Day:**

If your sources give a CRASH DATE and are consistent in referring to the beginning or early moments of that day when they give a non-translatable "midnight" crash time, code "midnight" as 0000.

AM - Starts at 00:00 Midnight

PM - Starts at 12:00 Noon

#### Crash Time



**Definition:** This element identifies the time at which the crash occurred.

Enter the time at which the crash occurred as shown on the Police Crash Report. This is the preferred time in all cases. If the crash time is not reported, unknown, or known to be in error, then all available information in the case materials should be used to determine Crash Time. If the hour cannot be determined, then enter 9999 (Unknown).

If the Police Crash Report indicates the crash occurred during some time interval of greater than one hour (e.g., 8:00 PM to 6:00 AM, or 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM), enter 9999 (Unknown). However, if the interval is one hour or less, code the midpoint of the interval.

#### **Examples:**

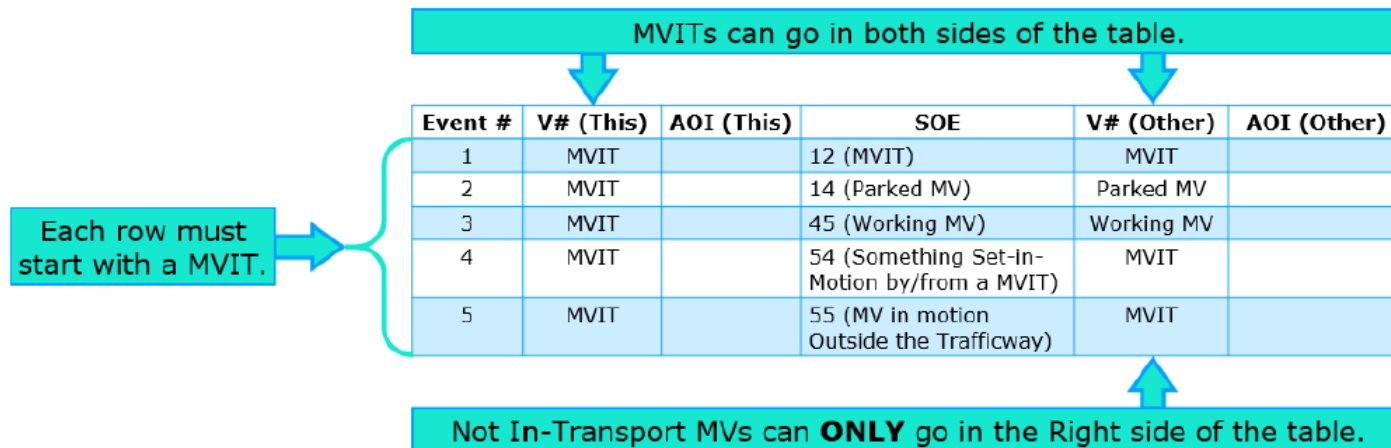
- 8:00 PM to 9:00 PM, enter 2030
- 8:30 PM to 9:30 PM, enter 2100
- 8:50 PM to 9:30 PM, enter 2110

When the time is available, but AM versus PM is not shown on the Police Crash Report, base the time on the element LIGHT CONDITION (e.g., time is 10:00, LIGHT CONDITION is 2 (Dark - Not Lighted); code as 2200).

## Crash Events Table, Vehicle Placement

### 2021 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide – Crash Events Table, Vehicle Placement

The **Crash Events Table** is filled out from the point of view of the **In-Transport Motor Vehicles** (Unit Type 1). Not In-Transport Motor Vehicles (Unit Types 2,3,4) are included in the table when they are contacted by an In-Transport Motor Vehicle or by something set-in-motion by an In-Transport Motor Vehicle.



#### Reminders:

- Coding of the Crash Events Table ends at the last Harmful Event in the crash.
- Not In-Transport Motor Vehicles cannot have Non-Harmful Events (e.g., Run off Roadway, Cross Centerline, etc.) in the Crash Events Table.
- SOE code **54** is **ONLY** for **two** Motor Vehicles In-Transport when one sets something into motion that strikes or is struck by the other.
- AOI code **18** is for cargo or vehicle parts set in motion, AOI code **19** is for something other than Cargo or vehicle parts (including people), and AOI code **20** is if you don't have enough information to tell if the thing(s) set-in-motion is/are 18 or 19.
- SOE is coded for vehicles, not their loads. For example, if the load of a vehicle (e.g., cargo, trailer, person, garbage can) crosses the centerline or goes off the roadway, it does not get coded in the Crash Events Table.
- Code 65 (Cross Median) is only used if the vehicle completely crosses the median and enters the opposing road.
- Code 69 (Re-entering Roadway) is only used if the vehicle departs its original roadway and then returns to that same roadway.





## Involved Vehicles and Contact Vehicles

### 2021 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide - Involved Vehicles and Contact Vehicles

Throughout the Coding and Validation manual, training, and other materials, the phrases “involved vehicle,” “involved motor vehicle in-transport,” “contact vehicle,” etc. are frequently used. These do not mean the same as “contributed to the crash,” but relate to whether this vehicle had a noncollision event or contact with something else during the crash producing or incurring harm. These contact vehicles will therefore have information collected for them in FARS, CRSS, and NTS. Note that this contact may be through:

2.4.7: “A contact vehicle is any road vehicle which comes in contact with one or more road vehicles, non-motorists or property in a collision crash, or has a noncollision crash. A contact vehicle is directly involved in a crash.”

ANSI D16 8<sup>th</sup> Edition

- 
  - directly touching another vehicle, non-motorist, or property (collision event);
- 
  - striking or being struck by cargo, persons, or objects set in-motion by another motor vehicle;
- 
  - setting cargo, persons, or objects into motion which strikes or is struck by another motor vehicle (collision event/set-in-motion); or
- 
  - by having a noncollision harmful event (e.g., fire, immersion, person falling out of vehicle, etc.).

**Note on identifying contact vehicles:** When the vehicle information section is not completed on the Police Crash Report for a vehicle noted to be involved in a minor harmful event in the diagram or narrative, the vehicle may still be a contact vehicle in the crash. This contact vehicle should be included, even if the amount of damage sustained is below the state threshold and there are no injuries in the vehicle.

Consider the following examples:

- **Example 1:** V1 crosses over the centerline and collides with V2. This crash involves two contact vehicles.
- **Example 2:** V1 strikes a Pedestrian crossing the road. This crash involves one contact vehicle.
- **Example 3:** V1 swerves across the centerline to avoid a vehicle stopped in its lane, and collides with V2. This crash involves two contact vehicles. The vehicle stopped in V1’s lane was indirectly involved but was *not a contact vehicle* because it did not:
  - sustain any injury or damage,
  - strike any vehicle, cargo, or persons, or set objects in-motion striking another motor vehicle,
  - get struck by a vehicle, cargo, or persons, or objects set in-motion by another motor vehicle.
- **Example 4:** Crash report sections are completed for a vehicle which rear-ends a school bus stopped at a light; however, the narrative reports that crash debris scratched an additional vehicle stopped in the adjacent lane. This crash involves three contact vehicles.
- **Example 5:** V1, a tractor-trailer, drifts into lane 2. V2, a passenger car traveling in lane 2, swerves left to avoid V1, but in doing so crashes into the center guardrail. V1 continues traveling on down the road. This crash involves one contact vehicle. The tractor-trailer was indirectly involved but was *not a contact vehicle* because it did not:
  - sustain any injury or damage,
  - strike any vehicle, cargo, or persons, or set objects in-motion striking another motor vehicle,
  - get struck by a vehicle, cargo, or persons, or objects set in-motion by another motor vehicle.

2021 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide - Involved Vehicles and Contact Vehicles

- **Example 6:** V1, a truck with a flatbed trailer hauling cargo, is traveling in lane 2. V2, a passenger car, is traveling in lane 1. A large piece of cargo falls off the flatbed of V1 and into the path of V2. V2 immediately strikes the piece of cargo which fell into its lane. V1 continues traveling on down the road. This crash involves two contact vehicles.
  - V1 is a contact vehicle because it set something into motion which struck or was struck by another motor vehicle in-transport.
  - V2 is a contact vehicle because it struck or was struck by something set in motion by another motor vehicle in-transport.
- **Example 7:** V1 is driving down the road when it bursts into flames. Even though the vehicle does not touch another motor vehicle, object, or persons, or anything set in motion by another vehicle, it did have a harmful event (fire). This crash involves one contact vehicle.
- **Example 8:** V1 runs off the road, into a river, immediately sinking and drowning the occupants. Even though the vehicle does not touch another motor vehicle, object, or persons, or anything set in motion by another vehicle, it did have a harmful event (immersion). This crash involves one contact vehicle.
- **Example 9:** V1, a pickup, is driving down the road when a person standing in the back bed of the truck loses his balance, falls out, and strikes his head on the pavement. The person receives serious injuries. Even though the vehicle does not touch another motor vehicle, object, or persons, or anything set in motion by another vehicle, it did have a harmful event (the occupant falling out of the vehicle). This crash involves one contact vehicle.
- **Example 10:** V1 drifts onto the right shoulder and strikes a parked vehicle. This crash involves two contact vehicles.
- **Example 11:** V1 drifts onto the right shoulder and strikes a parked vehicle. The parked vehicle is pushed forward into another parked vehicle. V1 and both parked vehicles sustain damage. This crash involves three contact vehicles.
- **Example 12:** V1 drifts off the right side of the roadway and strikes the guardrail face. The impact was strong enough to send debris flying over the guardrail and into an adjacent car dealership parking lot. The debris struck five vehicles parked in the lot, causing damage to all five. This crash involves six contact vehicles.
- **Example 13:** V2 is approaching an intersection, traveling east. V3 is following V1 approaching the intersection, traveling north. As V2 collides with V1 in the intersection, V3 immediately swerves to avoid the crash. V3, departs the road and into a traffic signal pole. Even though V3 did not make physical contact with V1 or V2, its harmful event occurred as part of the same unstabilized situation. This crash involves three contact vehicles.
- **Example 14:** V1 and V2, both motorcycles, are traveling north at high speeds. V1 loses control on uneven pavement and begins to slide sideways launching the driver off the motorcycle and across the pavement. The driver of V2 immediately swerves to the right to avoid striking V1, loses control, runs off the road, and into a ditch where the driver flies off and impacts an embankment. Even though the two motorcycles did not make physical contact with each other, both vehicles had harmful events as part of the same unstabilized situation. The crash involves two contact vehicles.
- **Example 15:** V1 traveling on the roadway, slams on the brakes to avoid rear-ending another vehicle. The unbelted passenger in the back seat is thrown forward, striking their head on the front seat back and receives an "A" injury. There was no contact between the two vehicles, but there is an unstabilized situation where an injury occurred involving a motor vehicle in-transport on a trafficway. This crash involves one contact vehicle.

## Vehicle Components and Areas of Impact

### 2021 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide – Vehicle Components

Officers may refer to vehicle components associated with impacts in a crash. For example, “V1 struck V2 at the A-pillar.”

**Pillars** – The vertical or near vertical supports of a car’s window area or greenhouse designated respectively as the A, B, C, or (in larger cars) D-pillar, moving from the front to rear, in profile view. They are important for holding glass in place and adding structural integrity to a vehicle, primarily the roof. Not all vehicles have the same number of pillars.

**Greenhouse** – Also referred to as “glasshouse” includes the car’s roof, windshield, rear and side windows, and the pillars separating them, starting from the car’s front (i.e., A-pillar, B-pillar).

**A-pillar** – The front pillar on a car’s greenhouse that holds the windshield in place.

**B-pillar** – The second pillar of a car’s greenhouse, usually separating the front and rear door on a standard 4-door style sedan. It starts at the end of the first door. It is the main support for the mid-section of the vehicle. B-pillar is also responsible for where a door’s latch connects to the body. Can sometimes be referred to as “posts.”

**C-pillar** – The third of a car’s greenhouse, located behind the rear seat. It is the final pillar when it comes to sedans, hatchbacks, and small SUVs.

**D-pillar** – The pillar located behind the third row of seating in vehicles like minivans or large SUVs.

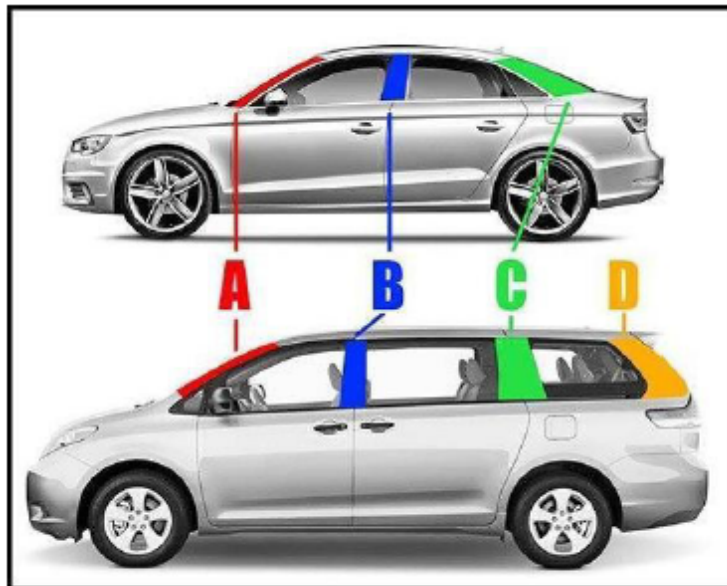
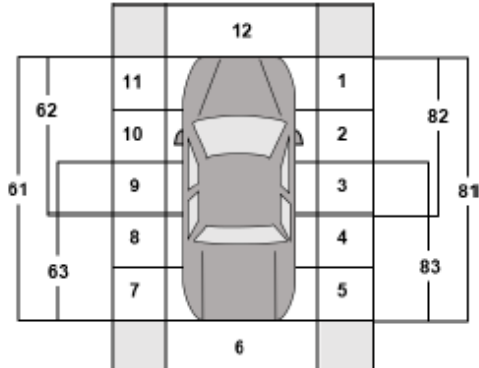


Image source: <https://www.wheelswisdom.com/blogs/car-driving/your-cars-pillars-of-support/>

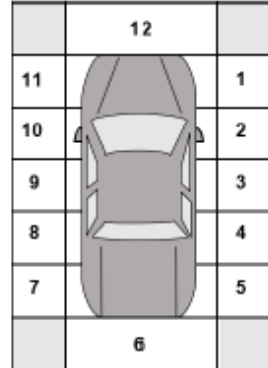


2021 FARS/CRSS Coding Guide – Areas of Impact

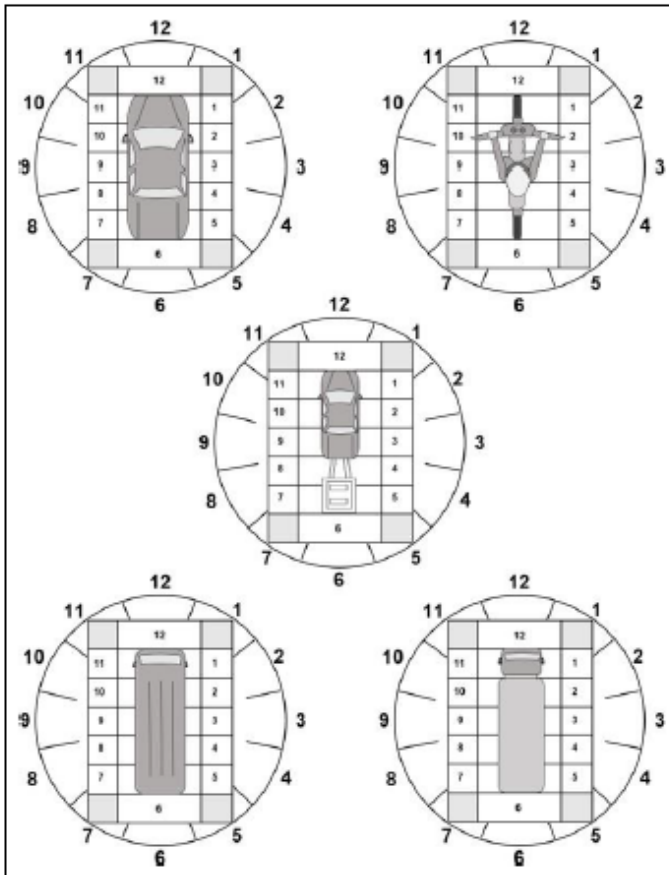
AOI-Initial Contact Point, Element Values Diagram



AOI-Damaged Areas, Element Values Diagram



Clock Point Diagram



**Guideline for Resolving Ambiguous Information**

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

See examples table below.

**Examples:**

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

## **Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks**

## Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks

The following pages contain Consistency Checks arranged in alpha/numeric order. For help with consistency checks, see section [400. Understanding and Managing Consistency Checks](#).

All questions concerning the NTS Coding Manual and coding issues should be directed through the CDAN Helpdesk, to Coding Questions. See the [Coding Guide: How to Create a Coding Question Ticket in the CDAN Helpdesk](#) for helpful information.

### 0 Series

Error ID	Error Message
050P	If PERSON TYPE equals 04-07, <b>10, 11-13, or</b> 19, and NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED equals 001, then VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST must equal 001.
060P	If VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is not equal to 000, then the VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST must equal some VEHICLE NUMBER in the case, and the UNIT TYPE must equal 1.
060Q	NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST must be equal to at least one VEHICLE NUMBER (THIS VEHICLE) where the corresponding SEQUENCE OF EVENTS is equal to 8, 9, 15.

### 1 Series

Error ID	Error Message
170F	If CRASH MONTH equals current month, then CRASH DAY should be at least 2 days prior to current day or 99.
1C0P	If the VEHICLE MODEL YEAR not equal to 9998 or 9999, then the VEHICLE MODEL YEAR <i>should</i> not be greater than CRASH YEAR plus ONE.
1HJF	If DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 95 then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
1L2P	If any DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY equals 00 or 95, or 99, then only that one code and no other must be coded for this vehicle.
<b>1N3F</b>	<b><i>If there is a PERSON TYPE equal to 01 for this vehicle, then there must not also be a PERSON TYPE equal to 09 for this vehicle.</i></b>
1P0K	If PERSON TYPE equals 11-13, then NON-MOTORIST CONVEYANCE TYPE must equal 20-28, <b>97, or 99</b> .
1P1K	If PERSON TYPE equals 04-10, then NON-MOTORIST CONVEYANCE TYPE must equal 00.
1P2F	If PERSON TYPE equals 10, then NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH must equal 14.

Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks

Error ID	Error Message
1P2K	If PERSON TYPE equals 19, then NON-MOTORIST CONVEYANCE TYPE must equal 19.
1PJ0	If NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT TIME OF CRASH equals 14, then PERSON TYPE must equal 10.
1Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 01, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 69 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 90 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or 996 (Motorized Bicycle), then SEATING POSITION must equal 11.
1R0P	If SEATING POSITION equals 51, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), then INJURY SEVERITY must not equal 0 or 9.
1Z2N	<b><i>The vehicle SEQUENCE OF EVENTS should not equal 01 immediately followed by 05.</i></b>
1Z3N	<b><i>If vPIC Body Class equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or 996 (Motorized Bicycle), then SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle should not equal any of the collision events 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 73, 74, 91, 93, immediately followed by 01 or 05.</i></b>

**2 Series**

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
2F0F	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 00 then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0.
2H1F	If UNIT TYPE equals 1 and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9, then DRIVER'S VISION OBSCURED BY must equal 95.
2M0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 01, then SEATING POSITION must not equal 21-56, 98, or 99.
2Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 03, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 060 (Pickup), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), 117 (Limousine), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), or 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 060 (Pickup) 108 (Motorhome), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or 117 (Limousine), then SEATING POSITION must not equal 31-50.
2U0Q	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or 996 (Motorized Bicycle), then AREAS OF IMPACT - INITIAL CONTACT POINT should not equal 14.
2Z0F	If any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 14, 45, 54-55, then NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.

**3 Series**

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
3BGP	If LAST MOVEMENT equals 00, then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
3BHP	If ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER does not equal 05-12, 15, 16, 98, then PRE-IMPACT STABILITY must not equal 7.
3C1Q	If EXTENT OF DAMAGE equals 0, 2, 4, then VEHICLE REMOVAL must equal 3, 5, 8, or 9.

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<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
3C2Q	If EXTENT OF DAMAGE equals 8, 9, then VEHICLE REMOVAL should equal 5, 7, 8, 9.
3C3P	If EXTENT OF DAMAGE equals 8, 9, then VEHICLE REMOVAL should equal 5, 7, 8, 9.
3CA0	If EXTENT OF DAMAGE for this vehicle equals 0, then DAMAGED AREAS must equal 15.
3H0F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 1 then there must be one and only one Person Level form for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 01, or there must be no Person Level form for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 01 and at least two Person Level forms for that vehicle with Person Type equal to 09.
3P0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 03-07, 10, <b>11-13, or</b> 19, then INJURY SEVERITY should not equal 6.
3Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, 03, 09, and NCSA BODY TYPE equals 01-17, 19, 20, 22, 28-34, 39, 41, 42, 50-52, 55, 58, 59, 65, 80-97, then SEATING POSITION must not equal 50.

**4 Series**

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
4E1P	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 4, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal 7's for any of the three sets.
4F3P	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, vPIC BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 16.
4H0F	If DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0, 9 then there must not be a Person Level form for that vehicle with PERSON TYPE equal to 01.
4Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), 90 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or 996 (Motorized Bicycle), then SEATING POSITION should equal 13, 21, 54, 55, or 56.

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<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
4R0P	If SEATING POSITION equals 54, then VEHICLE TRAILING must not equal 0 or 9.
4U1F	There must be at least one person with INJURY SEVERITY equal to 1-5.
4U2F	At least one INJURY SEVERITY should equal 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 9, or at least one EXTENT OF DAMAGE should equal 2, 4, 6, 8, or 9.
4X6A	If NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 17, then STATE should equal GA, MN, MO, NV, NY, or SC.
4Z2P	If UNIT TYPE equals 4, then there must be at least one record in CRASH EVENTS TABLE with SEQUENCE OF EVENT equal to 45 for that VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE).
4Z3P	If UNIT TYPE equals 2 or 3, then there must be at least one record in CRASH EVENTS TABLE with SEQUENCE OF EVENT equal to 14 for that VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE).

## 5 Series

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
550F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, then at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal to 05, 10.
560F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 09, then at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equals to 06, 07.
570F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 05, 06, then at least one PERSON TYPE equal to 01-03, 09 must have INJURY SEVERITY equal to 1-5 or blank.
590F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 15, then at least one Person Level form must have a PERSON TYPE of 11-13.
5F0F	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 00-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS does not equal 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), then the number of Person Level forms for that vehicle must be equal to the NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS.
5Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or 73 (Bus-School Bus), then SEATING POSITION must equal 12-18, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 98, or 99.
5Y0F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 08, 09, 15 then NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR PERSONS NOT IN MOTOR VEHICLES must not equal 00.
5Z0F	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 08, then at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal to 05, 10.

**6 Series**

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
622P	If HIT-AND-RUN equals 1, then it is unlikely that NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS equals 0-98.
670F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 12, 14, 45, 54, 55, then NUMBER OF VEHICLE FORMS SUBMITTED must be greater than 001.
6Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 02 or 03, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) 066 (Truck-Tractor), <i>128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus)</i> , or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) 066 (Truck-Tractor), <i>128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus)</i> , then SEATING POSITION must not equal 31-49.
6Z0F	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 09, then at least one person must have PERSON TYPE equal to 06, 07.

**7 Series**

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
7P0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 01 then AGE must not be less than 002.
7Q0F	If PERSON TYPE equals 09, then SEATING POSITION must equal 19, 98, or 99.
7Z0F	If any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 05, 06, then at least one occupant of this vehicle (PERSON TYPES 01, 02, 09) must have INJURY SEVERITY equal to 1-5, or blank.

**8 Series**

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
8L8Q	If AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 18, 19, or 20 in the CRASH EVENTS, then the corresponding event in that row must not equal 12 or 55.
8L8R	If the CRASH EVENTS event equals 54, then AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) must equal 18, 19, or 20 in that row.
8L8W	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS is not equal to 45, then AREAS OF IMPACT (OTHER VEHICLE) should not equal 18 or 19.
8L8Y	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS is equal to 45 (Working Motor Vehicle), then AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) and AREAS OF IMPACT (OTHER VEHICLE) should not both equal 18 or 19 in that same event row.
8L9P	If vPIC BODY CLASS does not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport



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Error ID	Error Message
	Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or 996 (Motorized Bicycle), and the CRASH EVENTS event equals 54, and the corresponding AREAS OF IMPACT (THIS VEHICLE) equals 19 or 20 in that row, then there should be a previous event with CRASH EVENTS event equal to 18, 73, 91, or 98 involving that vehicle.
8POP	If PERSON TYPE equals 01, and AGE is less than 008, then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 4 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 12 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 87 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 88 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 97 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)) and 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)) , 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), 997 (Other), 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown).
8Z0F	If any SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 15, then at least one Person Level (Not a MV Occupant) form must have a PERSON TYPE code of 11, 12, or 13.

## 9 Series

Error ID	Error Message
900P	If VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) does not equal 0s, 8s, or 9s and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is a valid year and greater than or equal to 1980, <b>and not equal to 9998 or 9999</b> , and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals _____, then the 10th digit of the valid VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) should equal _____ (contact NHTSA Headquarters for VIN Assistance).
902P	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR > 1980, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 8s, or 9s; then VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, X, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, 1-9, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
903P	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR > 1980, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is not equal to 9998 or 9999, and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 8s, or 9s; then VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11 should

Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks

Error ID	Error Message
	equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, or 0-9; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, or X; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, or 1-9; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 12-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *; VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
904P	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, X, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, 1-9, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
905P	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to all 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 1-8, 11 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 9 should equal 0-9, X, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER position 10 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-T, V-Y, 1-9, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 12-14 should equal A-H, J-N, P, R-Z, 0-9, or *; TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER positions 15-17 should equal 0-9 or *.
908P	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) does not equal 0s, 7s, 8s, or 9s, then the trailer VIN decode vPIC Body Class must equal “Trailer” or “Incomplete - Trailer Chassis.”
909P	If STATE or PSU_STATE is not equal to GA, and any VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) does not equal 0s, 8s, or 9s, then VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) should be unique within a crash.
920P	If any one of the fields NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, equals Not Reported [NCSA MAKE (97), NCSA MODEL (997), NCSA BODY TYPE (98), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (9998)], then the other three must also equal Not Reported.
921P	If NCSA MAKE is not 97, 98, 99, and equals ____, and NCSA MODEL equals ____, then VEHICLE MODEL YEAR must equal ____, or CRASH YEAR plus 1.
930P	If any one of the fields NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, NCSA BODY TYPE, and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, does not equal Not Reported [NCSA MAKE (97), NCSA MODEL (997), NCSA BODY TYPE (98), and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR (9998)], then the other three must also not be coded as Not Reported.
960P	If NCSA MAKE is not 98, 99, and equals ____, and NCSA MODEL equals ____, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal ____ (NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE must be valid according to Vehicle Tables).

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Error ID	Error Message
9A3P	If UNIT TYPE equals 3, 4 then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0.
9A5P	If PERSON TYPE equals 03, then UNIT TYPE must equal 3, 4.
9B7P	If UNIT TYPE equals 3, 4, then PERSON TYPE of all occupants of this vehicle must equal 03.
9B9P	There must be at least one vehicle with UNIT TYPE equal to 1.
9B9Q	There must be at least one vehicle with NCSA BODY TYPE equal to 1-82, 84, 85-88, 98, and 99 and with UNIT TYPE equal to 1.
9C0P	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 55, then there must be at least one vehicle with UNIT TYPE equal to 1.

### A Series

Error ID	Error Message
A030	If CRASH MONTH equals 05-09, then ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS should not equal 03, 04, 11, 12.
A041	If CRASH MONTH equals 05-09, then SEQUENCE OF EVENTS, FIRST HARMFUL EVENT, MOST HARMFUL EVENT should not equal 48.
A043	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for the last event in the CRASH EVENTS TABLE must not equal 60-71, 79.
A044	If CRASH EVENTS TABLE - SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 45, then the UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) must equal 4.
A045	If CRASH EVENTS TABLE - SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 14, then the UNIT TYPE for VEHICLE NUMBER (OTHER VEHICLE) must equal 2 or 3.
A616	If PERSON TYPE equals 11, 12, or 13 and VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST equals ____, then at least one SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal 15 for that vehicle number in the CRASH EVENTS table.
A61A	If the total count of PERSON TYPE is equal to 11, 12, or 13 for the vehicle in VEHICLE NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE STRIKING NON-MOTORIST is ____, then the number of events equal to 15 in the CRASH EVENTS table should equal ____ for that vehicle.
AL1P	If SEQUENCE OF EVENTS equals 51, 62, <i>or</i> 70, then VEHICLE TRAILING must equal <i>1-4</i> .
AL3P	If UNIT TYPE equals 2-4, then MOST HARMFUL EVENT must not equal 54 for this vehicle.
AL5P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1, then at least one event in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS must equal the MOST HARMFUL EVENT.

Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
AL9P	If there is one and only one parked vehicle (UNIT TYPE equals 2 or 3) in the crash, then MOST HARMFUL EVENT for the parked vehicle must not equal 14.
AZ20	If UNIT TYPE equals 1 and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9, then LAST MOVEMENT must equal 00.
AZ30	If LAST MOVEMENT equals 00, then ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER must equal 00.
AZ50	If LAST MOVEMENT equals 00, then PRE-IMPACT STABILITY must equal 0.
AZ51	If LAST MOVEMENT equals 08-09, then AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT, must not equal 6.
AZ52	If LAST MOVEMENT equals 10, 11, or 15, then AREAS OF IMPACT, Initial Contact Point, should not equal 12.

### B Series

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
BJ1P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1 and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 0 or 9, then DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must equal 16.
BJ2P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1 and DRIVER PRESENCE equals 1, then DRIVER DISTRACTED BY must not equal 16 or blank.
BJ3P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1 and DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 16, then DRIVER PRESENCE must equal 0 or 9.
BJ4P	If any DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 03, then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS must be greater than 01.
BJ5P	If UNIT TYPE equals 1 and HIT AND RUN equals 1, then DRIVER PRESENCE should not equal 0.
BJ7P	If any DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 00 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 92 or 93 or 96 or 99, then only that one code and no other must be used.
BJ8P	If DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 17, then STATE should equal GA, MN, MO, NV, NY, or SC.

### F Series

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
FA0F	If FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals blank, then case status is flawed.
FD0F	If DRIVER PRESENCE is blank, then case status is flawed.
FP0F	If PERSON TYPE is blank, then case status is flawed.

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<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
FP1F	If AREAS OF IMPACT -- INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals blank, then case status is flawed.
FP3F	If AREAS OF IMPACT -- INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals blank, then case status is flawed.
FP4F	If CRASH DATE is blank then case status is flawed.
FP5F	If CRASH TIME is blank then case status is flawed.
FP8F	If INJURY SEVERITY is blank then case status is flawed.

**P Series**

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
P010	If PERSON TYPE equals 01 then AGE should not be less than 012.
P030	If PERSON TYPE equals 01, then SEATING POSITION should not equal 12-19.
P040	If PERSON TYPE equals 02, 09, then SEATING POSITION should not equal 11.
P1C0	If PERSON TYPE equals 5, then PEDESTRIAN MOTION must equal 1-5, 8, 9.
P1D0	If PEDESTRIAN MOTION equals 1-5, 8, 9, then PERSON TYPE must equal 5.
P1E0	If PERSON TYPE equals 5, then PEDESTRIAN POSTURE must equal 1-4, 8, 9.
P1F0	If PEDESTRIAN POSTURE equals 1-4, 8, 9, then PERSON TYPE must equal 5.
P1G0	If PERSON TYPE equals 4, 6 -19, then PEDESTRIAN MOTION must equal 7.
P1H0	If PEDESTRIAN MOTION equals 7, then PERSON TYPE must equal 4, 6 -19.
P1J0	If PERSON TYPE equals 4, 6 -19, then PEDESTRIAN POSTURE must equal 7.
P1K0	If PEDESTRIAN POSTURE equals 7, then PERSON TYPE must equal 4, 6 -19.
P1L0	If PEDESTRIAN MOTION equals 7, then PEDESTRIAN POSTURE must equal 7.
P1M0	If PEDESTRIAN POSTURE equals 7, then PEDESTRIAN MOTION must equal 7.
P1N0	If PEDESTRIAN MOTION equal 2-3, then PEDESTRIAN POSTURE must equal 1, 2, 8, 9.
P1P0	If PEDESTRIAN MOTION equals 1, 5, 8, 9, then PEDESTRIAN POSTURE must equal 1-4, 8, 9.
P1Q0	If PEDESTRIAN MOTION equals 4, then PEDESTRIAN POSTURE must equal 1, 8, 9.
P1R0	If PEDESTRIAN POSTURE equals 1, 8, 9, then PEDESTRIAN MOTION must equal 1-5, 8, 9.

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Error ID	Error Message
P1S0	If PEDESTRIAN POSTURE equals 2, then PEDESTRIAN MOTION must equal 1-3, 5, 8, 9.
P1T0	If PEDESTRIAN POSTURE equals 3, 4, then PEDESTRIAN MOTION must equal 1, 5, 8, 9.

### U Series

Error ID	Error Message
U020	UNLIKELY: FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is equal to 02, 04, 06, 51, or 72.
U070	UNLIKELY: More than one vehicle with HIT-AND-RUN equal to 1.
U120	UNLIKELY: AGE should not be greater than 094, unless equal to 998, 999.
U130	UNLIKELY: SEATING POSITION is equal to 41-43, 48.
U160	UNLIKELY: INJURY SEVERITY is equal to 6.
U200	Unlikely DRIVER DISTRACTED BY equals 18 or 19.
U300	Unlikely NON-MOTORIST DISTRACTED BY equals 18 or 19.
U350	UNLIKELY: INJURY SEVERITY equals 1-6 and SEATING POSITION equals 98.
U360	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 999 and HIT AND RUN is not equal to 1.
U370	UNLIKELY: EXTENT OF DAMAGE equals 8 if STATE does not equal <b>06</b> , 17, 18, 34, <b>36</b> , <b>37</b> , 48, 49, or 53.
U430	UNLIKELY: VEHICLE REMOVAL equals 8 unless STATE equals TX.
U510	UNLIKELY: VEHICLE MODEL YEAR equals 9998 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.
U640	UNLIKELY: FIRST HARMFUL EVENT equals 99.
U687	UNLIKELY TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER equal 0s for any of the three sets.
U690	UNLIKELY: UNIT TYPE equals 2-4 and HIT and RUN equals 1.
U695	UNLIKELY: AGE equals 0 for a person not in a motor vehicle and [SEX equals 2 and AGE equals 5-72 for at least one other person not in a motor vehicle].

### V Series

Error ID	Error Message
V010	VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should not be less than 1940.

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Error ID	Error Message
V011	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is less than 1950 then VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 0s.
V020	If VEHICLE TRAILING equals 1, then vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 012 (Motorcycle - Scooter), 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring / Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 083 (Motorcycle - Trike), 084 Off-road Vehicle - Dirt Bike / Off-Road), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport / Adventure / Supermoto / On/Off-road), 086 (Off-road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), 087 (Motorcycle - Small / Minibike), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 104 (Motorcycle - Moped), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motocross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), or 996 (Motorized Bicycle), and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS should not equal 016 (Bus) or 073 (Bus-School Bus).
V170	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), 060 (Pickup), 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), 124 (Off-road Vehicle - Golf Cart), 126 (Off-road Vehicle - Farm Equipment), 127 (Off-road Vehicle - Construction Equipment), or 997 (Other), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)) or 060 (Pickup), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 6.
V190	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 30.
V200	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals a motorcycle (006, 012, 080, 081, 082, 083, 084, 085, 086, 087, 090, 094, 098, 104, 109, 110, 113, 114, 125, 996), 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled / Enclosed Autocycle), 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled / Open Autocycle), 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), or 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 2.
V210	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 009 (Van), 15 (Wagon), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck (SUT)), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle

Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks

Error ID	Error Message
	(CUV)), 15 (Wagon), or 119 (Sport Utility Truck), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 15.
V220	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 066 (Truck-Tractor), 095 (Cargo Van), or 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 4.
V260	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should equal 0-10 or 99.
V271	If MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 <b>and not equal to 9998 or 9999</b> , and PSU_STATE is equal to GA, then the first 11 characters of VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should be alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters should equal I, O, or Q.
V272	If MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 <b>and not equal to 9998 or 9999</b> , and PSU_STATE is not equal to GA or MN, then the VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should be 17 characters, all characters should be alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters should equal I, O, or Q.
V281	If VEHICLE MODEL YEAR is greater than 1980 <b>and not equal to 9998 or 9999</b> , and VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is 17 characters and PSU_STATE is not equal to GA, all characters are alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), and no characters are I, O, or Q, then the VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER should pass check digit calculation.
V401	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 8.
V402	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 50.
V440	If vPIC BODY CLASS or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 073 (Bus - School Bus), then SCHOOL BUS RELATED should equal 1.
V450	If NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS is 01-98, and vPIC BODY CLASS equals equal 016 (Bus) or 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 016 (Bus) or 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), then NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS should not be greater than 60.
V504	If POWER UNIT GVWR equals 11 or 12, then NCSA BODY TYPE <b>must</b> equal 01-22, 28-49, 80-90, 91, 94-96, 97, <b>or 99</b> .
V507	If NCSA BODY TYPE equals 01-22, 28-49, 80-90, 91, 94-96, then POWER UNIT GVWR_From and Power Unit GVWR_to MUST be 11 or 12.



Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
V509	<b><i>If NCSA BODY TYPE equals 50-72, or 78, then POWER UNIT GVWR_FROM and POWER UNIT GVWR_TO must be in 13-18.</i></b>
V535	If ATTEMPTED AVOIDANCE MANEUVER equals 00, then LAST MOVEMENT must equal 00.
V620	If CRASH MONTH is between January and March, then the VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should NOT be greater than the CRASH YEAR unless it equals 9998 or 9999 (contact Coding Assistance).
V881	If HIT AND RUN equals 1, then VEHICLE REMOVAL should not equal 8 or 9.
V922	If NCSA MAKE equals 98, 99, and NCSA MODEL equals ____, then VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should equal ____ (NCSA MODEL and VEHICLE MODEL YEAR should be valid according to Vehicle Tables).
V961	If NCSA MAKE equals 98, 99, and NCSA MODEL equals ____, then NCSA BODY TYPE should equal ____ (NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE should be valid according to the Vehicle Tables).
V999	<b><i>If HIT-AND-RUN equals 1 and vPIC MAKE equals 99998 (Not Reported), vPIC MODEL equals 99998 (Not Reported), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported) or vPIC MAKE equals 99999 (Unknown), vPIC MODEL equals 99999 (Unknown), and vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown), then VEHICLE REMOVAL should equal 5.</i></b>
VH81	If any DAMAGED AREAS equals 15 or 99, then Only that one value must be coded.
VH82	If EXTENT OF DAMAGE for this vehicle equals 2, 4, 6, then DAMAGED AREAS must not equal 15.
VH83	If the only harmful SEQUENCE OF EVENTS for this vehicle equals 04-06 then DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15.
VH85	If AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals 61-63, then DAMAGED AREAS should include at least one of the codes 07-11, or DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15 or 99.
VH86	If AREA OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals 81-83, then DAMAGED AREAS should include at least one of the codes 01-05, or DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15 or 99.
VH87	If HIT-AND-RUN equals 0, and AREAS OF IMPACT-INITIAL CONTACT POINT equals 01-14, then the corresponding code should be included in DAMAGED AREAS or DAMAGED AREAS should equal 15.
VP01	If VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to 000000000000000000, 888888888888888888, or 999999999999999999, then vPIC BODY CLASS must not equal 061 (Trailer) or 116 (Incomplete Trailer Chassis).

Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks

Error ID	Error Message
VP02	If VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is not equal to 000000000000000000, 888888888888888888, or 999999999999999999, then vPIC MAKE must not equal to a Trailer Make.
VP03	If VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decodes with error code only in (1, 400), then vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE must equal the corresponding decoded data values.
VP04	If any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL, and NCSA BODY TYPE equals Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]), then the other six must also equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP06	If any one of the fields vPIC MAKE, vPIC MODEL, vPIC BODY CLASS, VEHICLE MODEL YEAR, NCSA MAKE, NCSA MODEL and NCSA BODY TYPE does not equal Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]), then the other six must also not be coded as Not Reported (vPIC MAKE [99998], vPIC MODEL [99998], vPIC BODY CLASS [998], VEHICLE MODEL YEAR [9998], NCSA MAKE [97], NCSA MODEL [997], NCSA BODY TYPE [98]).
VP07	UNLIKELY: vPIC MAKE equals 99998 if HIT AND RUN does not equal 1.
VP08	If vPIC MAKE equals 99999, then vPIC MODEL must equal 99999.
VP09	If vPIC MAKE equals 99997, then vPIC MODEL must equal 99997.
VP10	If vPIC MAKE equals 99997 and <b>VEHICLE MODEL YEAR</b> is greater than 1980 <b>and not equal to 9998 or 9999</b> , then NCSA MAKE must equal 98 (Other Make).
VP11	If vPIC MAKE equals 99999, then NCSA MAKE must equal 99 (Unknown Make).
VP12	UNLIKELY: FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 997.
VP13	UNLIKELY: vPIC MAKE equals 99997.
VP14	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99997 and vPIC MAKE does not equal 99997, 99998, or 99999.
VP15	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99997 and NCSA MODEL does not equal 398 (Other (Automobile)), 498 (Other (Light Trucks)), 598 (Other (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV))), 709 (Unknown cc (Motorcycles)), 739 (Unknown cc (ATV)), 898 (Other (Medium/Heavy Trucks)), 988 (Other (Bus)), or 998 (Other (Vehicle)).

Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
VP16	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99999 and NCSA MODEL does not equal 399 (Unknown (Automobile)), 499 (Unknown (Light Trucks)), 599 (Unknown (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)/Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), 709 (Unknown cc (Motorcycles)), 739 (Unknown cc (ATV)), 884 (Medium/Heavy Trucks - Unknown engine location), 898 (Other (Medium/Heavy Trucks)), 989 (Unknown (Bus)), or 999 (Unknown).
VP17	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 104 (Motorcycle – Moped), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 81 (Moped or motorized bicycle).
VP18	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 012 (Motorcycle – Scooter), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 84 (Motor Scooter).
VP19	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 103 (Motorcycle - Unenclosed Three Wheeled/Open Autocycle), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 85 (Unenclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Unenclosed Autocycle (1 Rear Wheel)).
VP20	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 100 (Motorcycle - Enclosed Three Wheeled/Enclosed Autocycle), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 86 (Enclosed Three Wheel Motorcycle/Enclosed Autocycle (1 Rear Wheel)).
VP21	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 105 (Off-road Vehicle - Recreational Off-Road Vehicle (ROV)), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 96 (Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (ROV)).
VP22	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 084 (Off-Road Vehicle - Dirt Bike/Off-Road), 086 (Off-Road Vehicle - Enduro (Off-road long-distance racing)), or 113 (Off-road Vehicle - Motorcross (Off-road short distance, closed track racing)), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 83 (Off-Road Motorcycle).
VP23	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 088 (Off-road Vehicle - Go Kart), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 97 (Other Vehicle Type).
VP24	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 069 (Off-road Vehicle - All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) (Motorcycle-style)), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 90 (ATV/ATC (All-Terrain Cycle)).
VP25	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 006 (Motorcycle - Standard), 080 (Motorcycle - Sport), 081 (Motorcycle - Touring/Sport Touring), 082 (Motorcycle - Cruiser), 085 (Motorcycle - Dual Sport/Adventure/Supermoto/On/Off-road), 090 (Motorcycle - Side Car), 094 (Motorcycle - Custom), 098 (Motorcycle - Street), 109 (Motorcycle - Cross Country), 110 (Motorcycle - Underbone), 114 (Motorcycle - Competition), or 125 (Motorcycle - Unknown Body Type), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 80 (Two Wheel Motorcycle (excluding motor scooters)) or 89 (Unknown Motored Cycle Type).
VP26	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 087 (Motorcycle - Small/Minibike), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 88 (Other Motored Cycle (mini-bike, pocket motorcycles "pocket bikes")).

Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
VP27	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 083 (Motorcycle – Trike), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 82 (Three-wheel Motorcycle (2 Rear Wheels)) or 87 (Unknown Three Wheel Motorcycle Type).
VP28	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 097 (Off-road Vehicle - Snowmobile), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 91 (Snowmobile).
VP29	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 94 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) / Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV)).
VP30	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 124 (Golf Cart), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 95 (Golf Cart).
VP31	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 998 (Not Reported), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 98 (Not Reported).
VP32	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 999 (Unknown), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 19 (Utility Vehicle Unknown Body Type), 29 (Unknown Van Type), 39 (Unknown Pickup Style), 48 (Unknown Light Truck Type), 49 (Unknown Light Vehicle Type), 59 (Unknown Bus Type), 78 (Unknown Medium/Heavy Truck type), 79 (Unknown truck Type), 87 (Unknown Three Wheel Motorcycle Type), 89 (Unknown motored cycle type) or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP33	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome) or 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis) or FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 108, and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 65 (Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home) or 58 (Other Bus Type).
VP34	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 108 (Motorhome) or 78 (Incomplete – Motor Home Chassis) and POWER UNIT GVWR From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To equal 11 or 12, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 42 (Light Vehicle-Based Motorhome (Chassis Mounted)).
VP35	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 066 (Truck-Tractor), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 66 (Truck-Tractor [Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight]).
VP38	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000 lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.))
VP39	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 063 (Incomplete -

Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks

Error ID	Error Message
	Chassis Cab(Single Cab)), 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 065 (Incomplete), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 13-18, then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus), 51 (Cross Country/Intercity Bus), 52 (Transit Bus (City Bus)), 55 (Van-Based Bus GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.), 58 (Other Bus Type), 59(Unknown Bus Type), 60 (Step Van (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 61 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 10,001 to 19,500 lbs.)), 62(Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR range 19,501 to 26,000lbs.)), 63 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-chassis (GVWR greater than26,000 lbs.)), 64 (Single-Unit Straight Truck or Cab-Chassis (GVWR unknown)), 65 (Medium/Heavy Vehicle Based Motor Home), 66 (Truck-tractor (Cab only or with any number of trailing units; any weight)), 67 (Medium/Heavy Pickup (GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.)), 71(Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Medium Truck (GVWR range 10,001lbs. to 26,000 lbs.), 72 (Unknown if single-unit or combination unit Heavy Truck (GVWR greater than 26,000 lbs.), 78 (Unknown medium/heavy truck type), or 99 (Unknown Body Type).
VP41	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck) and POWER UNIT GVWR_From and POWER UNIT GVWR_To in 11-12 then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 40 (Cab Chassis Based), 41 (Truck Based Panel), 45(Other light conventional truck type), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49(Unknown light vehicle type).
VP44	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 071 (Incomplete – School Bus Chassis) or 073 (Bus – School Bus), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 50 (School Bus).
VP48	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 002 (Minivan), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 20 (Minivan).
VP49	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), or 010 (Roadster), then NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 01 (Convertible (excludes sunroof, t-bar)), 02 (2-Door Sedan, Hardtop, Coupe), 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 04 (4-Door Sedan, Hardtop), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based)), 07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown), 08 (Sedan/Hardtop, Number of Doors Unknown), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 11 (Auto-Based Panel), 13 (Three-Wheel Automobile or Automobile Derivative), or 17 (3-Door Coupe).
VP51	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), then NCSA BODY TYPE must equal 03 (3-Door/2-Door Hatchback), 05 (5-Door/4-Door Hatchback), 06 (Station Wagon (excluding van and truck based), 07 (Hatchback, Number of Doors Unknown), 09 (Other or Unknown Automobile Type), 14 (Compact Utility), 19 (Utility Vehicle, Unknown Body Type), 20 (Minivan), 21 (Large Van), 48 (Unknown light truck type), or 49 (Unknown light vehicle type).
VP53	If NCSA BODY TYPE equals 92 (Farm Equipment Other Than Trucks), then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 126 (Off-road Vehicle – Farm Equipment).

Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks

Error ID	Error Message
VP54	If NCSA BODY TYPE equals 93 (Construction Equipment Other Than Trucks), then vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 127 (Off-road Vehicle – Construction Equipment).
VP55	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 062 (Incomplete - Cutaway), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 064 (Incomplete - Glider), 065 (Incomplete), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis), 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis), 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), or 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis), which are all incomplete vehicles, then FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must not equal 000 (Not Applicable).
VP59	If VPIC BODY CLASS equals 072 (Incomplete - Commercial Bus Chassis), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis) or 107 (Incomplete - Bus Chassis), then FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 016 (Bus), 073 (Bus-School Bus), 997 (Other Specify), 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown).
VP60	If VPIC BODY CLASS equals 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), then FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 073 (Bus-School Bus), 997 (Other Specify), 998 (Not Reported) or 999 (Unknown).
VP61	If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis), then FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS must equal 108 (Motorhome), 997 (Other (Specify:)), 998 (Not Reported), or 999 (Unknown).
VP62	If FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 011 (Truck), 060 (Pickup), 066 (Truck – Tractor), <b>128 (Ambulance), 129 (Street Sweeper), or 130 (Fire Apparatus)</b> , then VPIC BODY CLASS <i>should</i> equal 062 (Incomplete – Cutaway), 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 064 (Incomplete – Glider), 065 (Incomplete), 067 (Incomplete - Stripped Chassis), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)) or 112 (Incomplete - Commercial Chassis).
VP63	If FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 004 (Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)), then VPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis).
VP64	If FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 009 (Van), 015 (Wagon), 007 (Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV)/Multi-Purpose vehicle (MPV)), 008 (Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)), 068 (Streetcar / Trolley), 095(Cargo Van), 111 (Step Van / Walk-in Van), then vPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 071(Incomplete - School Bus

Appendix B: 2021 Consistency Checks

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
	Chassis), 076 (Incomplete - Motor Coach Chassis), 078 (Incomplete - Motor Home Chassis).
VP65	If FINAL STAGE BODY CLASS equals 117 (Limousine), then VPIC BODY CLASS should not equal 063 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Single Cab)), 070 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Double Cab)), 071 (Incomplete - School Bus Chassis), 074 (Incomplete - Chassis Cab (Number of Cab Unknown)), 075 (Incomplete - Transit Bus Chassis) or 077 (Incomplete - Shuttle Bus Chassis).
VP67	If vPIC Body Class equals 001 (Convertible/Cabriolet), 003 (Coupe), 005 (Hatchback/Liftback/Notchback), 010 (Roadster), 013 (Sedan/Saloon), then Power Unit GVWR_From and Power Unit GVWR_To must equal 11 or 12.
VP70	If TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER is valid and decodes with error code only in 0, 1, or 400, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER decoded vPIC BODY CLASS must equal 061 (Trailer), 116 (Incomplete Trailer Chassis), or 065 (Incomplete).
VP79	If Vehicle Trailing equals 1, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 7s for only two sets.
VP80	If Vehicle Trailing equals 2, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must equal 7s for only one set.
VP81	If Vehicle Trailing equals 3, then TRAILER VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER must not equal to 7s for any set.
VP82	UNLIKELY: vPIC MODEL equals 99997.
VP86	POWER UNIT GVWR FROM must be equal to or less than POWER UNIT GVWR TO.
<b>VP89</b>	<b><i>If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 997, then NCSA BODY TYPE should be 09 or 97.</i></b>
<b>VP91</b>	<b><i>If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 128 (Ambulance), then NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 11, 21, 22, 29, 40, 49, 60-64, 78, or 79.</i></b>
<b>VP92</b>	<b><i>If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 129 (Street Sweeper), then NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 97.</i></b>
<b>VP93</b>	<b><i>If vPIC BODY CLASS equals 130 (Fire Apparatus), then NCSA BODY TYPE should equal 60-64, or 78.</i></b>

## **Appendix C: VIN Decode Error**



## Appendix C: VIN Decode Errors

<b>Error ID</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
0	VIN decoded clean. Check Digit (9th position) is correct
1	Check Digit (9th position) does not calculate properly
2	VIN corrected, error in one position
3	VIN corrected, error in one position (assuming Check Digit is correct)
4	VIN corrected, error in one position only (indicated by ! in Suggested VIN), multiple matches found
5	VIN has errors in few positions
6	Incomplete VIN
7	Manufacturer is not registered with NHTSA for sale or importation in the US for use on US roads; Please contact the manufacturer directly for more information
8	No detailed data available currently
9	Glider Error
10	Off
11	Incorrect Model Year, decoded data may not be accurate
12	Model year entered does not match the model year based on the 10th character in VIN
14	Unable to provide information for all the characters in the VIN.
400	Invalid Characters Present (I, O, Q)

## **Appendix D: Alphabetical Listing of NCSA Makes**

Appendix D: Alphabetical Listing of NCSA Makes

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
54	<a href="#">Acura</a>	(ACUR)
31	<a href="#">Alfa Romeo</a>	(ALFA)
03	<a href="#">AM General</a>	(AMGN)
01	<a href="#">American Motors</a>	(AMER)
69-031	<a href="#">Aston Martin</a>	(ASTO)
32	<a href="#">Audi</a>	(AUDI)
33	<a href="#">Austin/Austin Healey</a>	(AUST)
29-001	<a href="#">Avanti</a>	(AVTI)
98-802	<a href="#">Auto-Union-DKW</a>	(AUTU)
69-042	<a href="#">Bentley</a>	(BENT)
69-052	<a href="#">Bertone</a>	(BERO)
90	<a href="#">Bluebird</a>	(BLUI)
34	<a href="#">BMW</a>	(BMW)
69-032	<a href="#">Bricklin</a>	(BRIC)
80	<a href="#">Brockway</a>	(BROC)
70	<a href="#">BSA</a>	(BSA)
69-064	<a href="#">Bugatti</a>	--
18	<a href="#">Buick</a>	(BUIC)
19	<a href="#">Cadillac</a>	(CADI)
98-903	<a href="#">Carpenter</a>	--
69-062	<a href="#">Caterham</a>	--
29-002	<a href="#">Checker</a>	(CHEC)
20	<a href="#">Chevrolet</a>	(CHEV)
06	<a href="#">Chrysler</a>	(CHRY)
69-033	<a href="#">Citroen</a>	(CITR)
26	<a href="#">Coda</a>	--
98-904	<a href="#">Collins Bus</a>	--
64	<a href="#">Daewoo</a>	(DAEW)

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
60	<a href="#">Daihatsu</a>	(DAIH)
35	<a href="#">Datsun</a>	(DATS)
69-034	<a href="#">DeLorean</a>	(DELO)
29-398	<a href="#">Desoto</a>	(DESO)
69-048	<a href="#">Desta</a>	--
81	<a href="#">Diamond Reo or Reo</a>	(DIAR)
98-905	<a href="#">DINA</a>	(DINA)
98-803	<a href="#">Divco</a>	(DIVC)
07	<a href="#">Dodge</a>	(DODG)
71	<a href="#">Ducati</a>	(DUCA)
10	<a href="#">Eagle</a>	(EGIL)
91	<a href="#">Eagle Coach</a>	--
29-398	<a href="#">Excalibur</a>	(EXCL)
69-035	<a href="#">Ferrari</a>	(FERR)
36	<a href="#">Fiat</a>	(FIAT)
69-398	<a href="#">Fisker</a>	--
12	<a href="#">Ford</a>	(FORD)
82	<a href="#">Freightliner</a>	(FRHT)
83	<a href="#">FWD</a>	(FWD)
69-398	<a href="#">Gazelle</a>	(GZL)
92	<a href="#">Gillig</a>	--
23	<a href="#">GMC</a>	(GMC)
25	<a href="#">Grumman</a>	(GRUM)
72	<a href="#">Harley-Davidson</a>	(HD)
69-036	<a href="#">Hillman</a>	(HILL)
98-806	<a href="#">Hino</a>	(HINO)
37	<a href="#">Honda</a>	(HOND)
29-398	<a href="#">Hudson</a>	(HUDS)

Appendix D: Alphabetical Listing of NCSA Makes

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
55	<a href="#">Hyundai</a>	(HYUN)
08	<a href="#">Imperial</a>	(CHRY)
58	<a href="#">Infiniti</a>	(INFI)
84	<a href="#">International Harvester</a>	(INTL)
38	<a href="#">Isuzu</a>	(ISU)
88	<a href="#">Iveco/Magirus</a>	(IVEC)
39	<a href="#">Jaguar</a>	(JAGU)
69-037	<a href="#">Jensen</a>	(JENS)
02	<a href="#">Jeep</a>	(AMER)
02	<a href="#">Kaiser-Jeep</a>	(AMER)
73	<a href="#">Kawasaki</a>	(KAWK)
85	<a href="#">Kenworth</a>	(KW)
63	<a href="#">Kia</a>	(KIA)
69-058	<a href="#">Koenigsegg</a>	--
69-053	<a href="#">Lada</a>	(LADA)
69-038	<a href="#">Lamborghini</a>	(LAMO)
40	<a href="#">Lancia</a>	(LNCI)
62	<a href="#">Land Rover</a>	(LNDR)
59	<a href="#">Lexus</a>	(LEXS)
13	<a href="#">Lincoln</a>	(LINC)
69-039	<a href="#">Lotus</a>	(LOTU)
86	<a href="#">Mack</a>	(MACK)
69-061	<a href="#">Mahindra</a>	--
69-040	<a href="#">Maserati</a>	(MASE)
69-056	<a href="#">Maybach</a>	(MAYB)
41	<a href="#">Mazda</a>	(MAZD)
69-063	<a href="#">McLaren</a>	--
93	<a href="#">MCI</a>	(MCIN)

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
42	<a href="#">Mercedes-Benz</a>	(MERZ)
14	<a href="#">Mercury</a>	(MERC)
56	<a href="#">Merkur</a>	(MERK)
98-302	<a href="#">Meyers Motors</a>	--
98-906	<a href="#">Mid Bus</a>	--
69-054	<a href="#">Mini-Cooper</a>	(MNNI)
43	<a href="#">MG</a>	(MG)
52	<a href="#">Mitsubishi</a>	(MITS)
69-055	<a href="#">Morgan</a>	(MORG)
69-041	<a href="#">Morris</a>	(MORR)
74	<a href="#">Moto-Guzzi</a>	(MOGU)
84	<a href="#">Navistar</a>	(NAVI)
98-902	<a href="#">Neoplan</a>	(NEOP)
35	<a href="#">Nissan</a>	(NISS)
75	<a href="#">Norton</a>	(NORT)
21	<a href="#">Oldsmobile</a>	(OLDS)
18	<a href="#">Opel</a>	(OPEL)
98-907	<a href="#">Orion</a>	(ONTR)
98-805	<a href="#">Oshkosh</a>	(OSHK)
29-398	<a href="#">Packard</a>	(PACK)
29-003	<a href="#">Panoz</a>	(PANZ)
87	<a href="#">Peterbilt</a>	(PTRB)
44	<a href="#">Peugeot</a>	(PEUG)
09	<a href="#">Plymouth</a>	(PLYM)
22	<a href="#">Pontiac</a>	(PONT)
45	<a href="#">Porsche</a>	(PORS)
69-049	<a href="#">Reliant (British)</a>	(RELA)
46	<a href="#">Renault</a>	(RENA)
69-042	<a href="#">Rolls Royce</a>	(ROL)

Appendix D: Alphabetical Listing of NCSA Makes

<b>FARS Make Code</b>	<b>Make</b>	<b>NCIC Code*</b>
47	<a href="#">Saab</a>	(SAA)
29-004	<a href="#">Saleen</a>	--
24	<a href="#">Saturn</a>	(STRN)
98-807	<a href="#">Scania</a>	(SCAN)
67	<a href="#">Scion</a>	(SCIO)
69-044	<a href="#">Simca</a>	(SIM)
69-398	<a href="#">Singer</a>	(SIN)
65	<a href="#">Smart</a>	(SMRT)
69-057	<a href="#">Spyker</a>	--
61	<a href="#">Sterling</a>	(STLG)
98-809	<a href="#">Sterling</a>	(STLG)
29-001	<a href="#">Studebaker</a>	(STU)
29-398	<a href="#">Stutz</a>	(STUZ)
48	<a href="#">Subaru</a>	(SUBA)
69-045	<a href="#">Sunbeam</a>	(SUNB)
53	<a href="#">Suzuki</a>	(SUZI)
29-005	<a href="#">Tesla</a>	--
98-301	<a href="#">Think</a>	--
94	<a href="#">Thomas Built</a>	(THMS)
49	<a href="#">Toyota</a>	(TOYT)
50	<a href="#">Triumph</a>	(TRIU)
69-046	<a href="#">TVR</a>	(TVR)
98-808	<a href="#">UD</a>	(UD)
98-908	<a href="#">Van Hool</a>	--
77	<a href="#">Victory</a>	(VCTY)
30	<a href="#">Volkswagen</a>	(VOLK)
51	<a href="#">Volvo</a>	(VOLV)
98-804	<a href="#">Western Star</a>	(WSTR)
89	<a href="#">White/Autocar</a>	(WHIT)

<b>FARS Make Code</b>	<b>Make</b>	<b>NCIC Code*</b>
89	<a href="#">White/GMC</a>	(WHGM)
02	<a href="#">Willys-Jeep</a>	(AMER)
76	<a href="#">Yamaha</a>	(YAMA)
57	<a href="#">Yugo</a>	(YUGO)

## **Appendix E: Numerical Listing of NCSA Makes**

Appendix E: Numerical Listing of NCSA Makes

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
01	<a href="#">American Motors</a>	(AMER)
02	<a href="#">Jeep</a>	(AMER)
02	<a href="#">Kaiser-Jeep</a>	(AMER)
02	<a href="#">Willys-Jeep</a>	(AMER)
03	<a href="#">AM General</a>	(AMGN)
06	<a href="#">Chrysler</a>	(CHRY)
07	<a href="#">Dodge</a>	(DODG)
08	<a href="#">Imperial</a>	(CHRY)
09	<a href="#">Plymouth</a>	(PLYM)
10	<a href="#">Eagle</a>	(EGIL)
12	<a href="#">Ford</a>	(FORD)
13	<a href="#">Lincoln</a>	(LINC)
14	<a href="#">Mercury</a>	(MERC)
18	<a href="#">Buick</a>	(BUIC)
18	<a href="#">Opel</a>	(OPEL)
19	<a href="#">Cadillac</a>	(CADI)
20	<a href="#">Chevrolet</a>	(CHEV)
21	<a href="#">Oldsmobile</a>	(OLDS)
22	<a href="#">Pontiac</a>	(PONT)
23	<a href="#">GMC</a>	(GMC)
24	<a href="#">Saturn</a>	(STRN)
25	<a href="#">Grumman</a>	(GRUM)
26	<a href="#">Coda</a>	--
30	<a href="#">Volkswagen</a>	(VOLK)
31	<a href="#">Alfa Romeo</a>	(ALFA)
32	<a href="#">Audi</a>	(AUDI)
33	<a href="#">Austin/Austin Healey</a>	(AUST)
34	<a href="#">BMW</a>	(BMW)

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
35	<a href="#">Datsun</a>	(DATS)
35	<a href="#">Nissan</a>	(NISS)
36	<a href="#">Fiat</a>	(FIAT)
37	<a href="#">Honda</a>	(HOND)
38	<a href="#">Isuzu</a>	(ISU)
39	<a href="#">Jaguar</a>	(JAGU)
40	<a href="#">Lancia</a>	(LNCI)
41	<a href="#">Mazda</a>	(MAZD)
42	<a href="#">Mercedes-Benz</a>	(MERZ)
43	<a href="#">MG</a>	(MG)
44	<a href="#">Peugeot</a>	(PEUG)
45	<a href="#">Porsche</a>	(PORS)
46	<a href="#">Renault</a>	(RENA)
47	<a href="#">Saab</a>	(SAA)
48	<a href="#">Subaru</a>	(SUBA)
49	<a href="#">Toyota</a>	(TOYT)
50	<a href="#">Triumph</a>	(TRIU)
51	<a href="#">Volvo</a>	(VOLV)
52	<a href="#">Mitsubishi</a>	(MITS)
53	<a href="#">Suzuki</a>	(SUZI)
54	<a href="#">Acura</a>	(ACUR)
55	<a href="#">Hyundai</a>	(HYUN)
56	<a href="#">Merkur</a>	(MERK)
57	<a href="#">Yugo</a>	(YUGO)
58	<a href="#">Infiniti</a>	(INFI)
59	<a href="#">Lexus</a>	(LEXS)
60	<a href="#">Daihatsu</a>	(DAIH)
61	<a href="#">Sterling</a>	(STLG)
62	<a href="#">Land Rover</a>	(LNDR)

Appendix E: Numerical Listing of NCSA Makes

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
63	<a href="#">Kia</a>	(KIA)
64	<a href="#">Daewoo</a>	(DAEW)
65	<a href="#">Smart</a>	(SMRT)
67	<a href="#">Scion</a>	(SCIO)
70	<a href="#">BSA</a>	(BSA)
71	<a href="#">Ducati</a>	(DUCA)
72	<a href="#">Harley-Davidson</a>	(HD)
73	<a href="#">Kawasaki</a>	(KAWK)
74	<a href="#">Moto-Guzzi</a>	(MOGU)
75	<a href="#">Norton</a>	(NORT)
76	<a href="#">Yamaha</a>	(YAMA)
77	<a href="#">Victory</a>	(VCTY)
80	<a href="#">Brockway</a>	(BROC)
81	<a href="#">Diamond Reo or Reo</a>	(DIAR)
82	<a href="#">Freightliner</a>	(FRHT)
83	<a href="#">FWD</a>	(FWD)
84	<a href="#">International Harvester</a>	(INTL)
84	<a href="#">Navistar</a>	(NAVI)
85	<a href="#">Kenworth</a>	(KW)
86	<a href="#">Mack</a>	(MACK)
87	<a href="#">Peterbilt</a>	(PTRB)
88	<a href="#">Iveco/Magirus</a>	(IVEC)
89	<a href="#">White/Autocar</a>	(WHIT)
89	<a href="#">White/GMC</a>	(WHGM)
90	<a href="#">Bluebird</a>	(BLUI)
91	<a href="#">Eagle Coach</a>	--
92	<a href="#">Gillig</a>	--
93	<a href="#">MCI</a>	(MCIN)

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
94	<a href="#">Thomas Built</a>	(THMS)
29-001	<a href="#">Avanti</a>	(AVTI)
29-001	<a href="#">Studebaker</a>	(STU)
29-002	<a href="#">Checker</a>	(CHEC)
29-003	<a href="#">Panoz</a>	(PANZ)
29-004	<a href="#">Saleen</a>	--
29-005	<a href="#">Tesla</a>	--
29-398	<a href="#">Desoto</a>	(DESO)
29-398	<a href="#">Excalibur</a>	(EXCL)
29-398	<a href="#">Hudson</a>	(HUDS)
29-398	<a href="#">Packard</a>	(PACK)
29-398	<a href="#">Stutz</a>	(STUZ)
69-031	<a href="#">Aston Martin</a>	(ASTO)
69-032	<a href="#">Bricklin</a>	(BRIC)
69-033	<a href="#">Citroen</a>	(CITR)
69-034	<a href="#">DeLorean</a>	(DELO)
69-035	<a href="#">Ferrari</a>	(FERR)
69-036	<a href="#">Hillman</a>	(HILL)
69-037	<a href="#">Jensen</a>	(JENS)
69-038	<a href="#">Lamborghini</a>	(LAMO)
69-039	<a href="#">Lotus</a>	(LOTU)
69-040	<a href="#">Maserati</a>	(MASE)
69-041	<a href="#">Morris</a>	(MORR)
69-042	<a href="#">Bentley</a>	(BENT)
69-042	<a href="#">Rolls Royce</a>	(ROL)
69-044	<a href="#">Simca</a>	(SIM)
69-045	<a href="#">Sunbeam</a>	(SUNB)
69-046	<a href="#">TVR</a>	(TVR)
69-048	<a href="#">Desta</a>	--



Appendix E: Numerical Listing of NCSA Makes

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
69-049	<a href="#">Reliant (British)</a>	(RELA)
69-052	<a href="#">Bertone</a>	(BERO)
69-053	<a href="#">Lada</a>	(LADA)
69-054	<a href="#">Mini-Cooper</a>	(MNNI)
69-055	<a href="#">Morgan</a>	(MORG)
69-056	<a href="#">Maybach</a>	(MAYB)
69-057	<a href="#">Spyker</a>	--
69-058	<a href="#">Koenigsegg</a>	--
69-061	<a href="#">Mahindra</a>	--
69-062	<a href="#">Caterham</a>	--
69-063	<a href="#">McLaren</a>	--
69-064	<a href="#">Bugatti</a>	--
69-398	<a href="#">Fisker</a>	--
69-398	<a href="#">Gazelle</a>	(GZL)
69-398	<a href="#">Singer</a>	(SIN)
98-301	<a href="#">Think</a>	--
98-302	<a href="#">Meyers Motors</a>	--
98-802	<a href="#">Auto-Union-DKW</a>	(AUTU)
98-803	<a href="#">Divco</a>	(DIVC)
98-804	<a href="#">Western Star</a>	(WSTR)
98-805	<a href="#">Oshkosh</a>	(OSHK)
98-806	<a href="#">Hino</a>	(HINO)
98-807	<a href="#">Scania</a>	(SCAN)
98-808	<a href="#">UD</a>	(UD)
98-809	<a href="#">Sterling</a>	(STLG)
98-902	<a href="#">Neoplan</a>	(NEOP)
98-903	<a href="#">Carpenter</a>	--
98-904	<a href="#">Collins Bus</a>	--
98-905	<a href="#">DINA</a>	(DINA)

FARS Make Code	Make	NCIC Code*
98-906	<a href="#">Mid Bus</a>	--
98-907	<a href="#">Orion</a>	(ONTR)
98-908	<a href="#">Van Hool</a>	--

## **Appendix F: NCSA Make / Model / Body Type Tables**

[Passenger Vehicles](#)

[Motored Cycles](#)

[Trucks](#)

[Buses](#)

[Other Make](#)

[Unknown Make](#)

## Passenger Vehicles

### NCSA MAKE: Acura (54) (ACUR)

#### AUTOMOBILES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Integra	GS, LS, RS, GS-R, Type R	1986-2001, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 07, 09</a>
032	Legend	L, LS, GS, Special Edition, GS-R	1986-95, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
033	NSX (For 1991-2005 only. For 2016 on see model 043.)	NSX-T	1991-2005, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	Vigor	--	1992-94, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
035	TL	3.2, 3.5, 3.7, SH-AWD (AT/MT)	1996-2014, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	RL/RLX	3.5, 3.7, Hybrid, Sport Hybrid, Technology Package, Advance Package	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
037	CL	2.2, 2.3, 3.0, 3.2, Type S	1997-2003, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
038	RSX	2.0, Type S	2002-06, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
039	TSX	2.4, 3.5, Hybrid, Special Edition, V6	2004-14, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
040	ZDX	3.7, SH-AWD	2010-13, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
041	ILX	2.0, 2.4, Hybrid, Premium, A-Spec, Special Edition, AcuraWatch Plus, Technology Plus, Standard	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
043	NSX (2016 on. For 1991-2005 see model 033.)	Sport, GT3, Sport Hybrid	2016-20, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
044	TLX	2.4, 3.6 V-6, Standard, GT Package, A-Spec, Advance Package, Technology Package	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
398	Other (automobile)	--	1986-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1986-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	SLX	--	1996-2000, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	RDX	2.3, SH-AWD, Standard, Advance, AcuraWatch Plus, Technology	2007-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	MDX	Standard, Sport Hybrid, Technology/Advance/Entertainment Package	2001-19, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">19</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (ACURA)	--	1986-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Alfa Romeo (31) (ALFA)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Spider (Spyder)	Roadsters, Veloce, Quadrifoglio, Duetto, Graduate, 1600/1750/1900/2000 roadsters, Giulia, Giulietta, Giulietta Veloce, Tipo	1933-94, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
032	Sports Sedan	4-door sedans (except 164); Milano, Giulietta,	1933-89, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Super, Berlina, Alfetta, Giulia 1750/1900/2000/2600 sedans, Alpha 90		
033	Sprint/Special	2-door coupes; Alfetta GT, Monteval, 1750/1900/2000/2600 GTV, Sprint GT, GT Veloce, Giulia, Giulietta, Super, GTA, GTV, GTZ, TZ2	1933-80, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	GTV-6	--	1981-86, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
035	164 (Alpha 164)	LS, Q, Quadrifoglio	1990-95, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	4c	Launch Edition, Base	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
037	Giulia	Base, Ti, Quadrifoglio	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Alfa, Montreal	1933-95, 2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1933-95, 2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Stelvio (For 2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 31-422.)	Base, Ti, Quadrifoglio	2018	<a href="#">14</a>
422	Stelvio (For 2019 on. For model year 2018, see 31-401.)	Base, Ti, Quadrifoglio	2019	<a href="#">15</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (ALFA ROMEO)	--	2018-19, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: AM General (03) (AMGN)****LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Dispatcher	Post Office (Jeep)	1965-94, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Hummer	H3 (Base, Luxury, Adventure, Limited Edition), x, Alpha	2006-11, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Hummer (SUV from 1993-2003; see 431 for 2004 on) (for Pickup, see model 481)	Slantback-HMSB, H1, H2	1992-2003, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
431	Hummer (2004 on; see model 421 for 1993-2003)	H1 (Base, Luxury, Adventure), H2 (Base, Luxury, Adventure), Limousine	2004-11, 9999	<a href="#">16</a>
441	MV-1	SE, DX, LX, Taxi	2013-15, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
466	Dispatcher	DJ-Series-Post Office Van	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">22</a>
481	Hummer (Pickup) (for SUV see model 421 for 1993-2003; see 431 for 2004 on)	H1, H2 (Base, Luxury, Adventure, Limited Edition), Alpha	1992-2011, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
482	Hummer	H3T (Adventure, Luxury, Alpha)	2009-11, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1940-2011, 2013-15, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20, 22, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1940-2011, 2013-15, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20, 22, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48, 49</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
884	Medium/Heavy Truck	Military off-road	1965-2011, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 71, 72, 78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-94, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	Transit	1965-94, 9999	<a href="#">52</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-94, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown Bus Type	--	1965-94, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-94, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (AM GENERAL)	--	1965-2011, 2013-15, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: American Motors\* (01) (AMER)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
001	Rambler	Rogue, 220, 330, 440, 440-H, Scrambler Deluxe, Custom, Super, Classic, Brougham, SC	1954-69, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Rebel	Mariner, Briarcliff, Westerner, The Machine, SST, 550, Grant, King	1967-70, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Matador	Brougham, X, Oleg Cassini, Barcelona, Police, The Machine	1971-78, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Marlin	Black, Radar, Tahiti, Marlin II	1965-67, 9999	<a href="#">02, 08, 09</a>
003	Ambassador	800, 880, 990, SST, DPL, Brougham, DDL, Limited	1958-74, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
004	Pacer	D/L, X, Limited	1975-80, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 06, 09</a>
005	AMX	(2-seater only)	1968-70, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
006	Javelin	SST, AMX (1971-1974)	1968-74, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
007	Hornet	SST, Sportabout, AMX D/L, SC-360, Gucci Edition, Levi Trim Package, X	1970-77, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
007	Concord	AMX Limited, D/L, Levi Trim, Sport, Base, Sundancer	1978-83, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
008	Gremlin	Base, X, Levi Trim, GT, AMX	1970-78, 9999	<a href="#">03, 09</a>
008	Spirit	GT, AMX, D/L, SST	1979-83, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
009	Eagle	Sport, Series 30, Sundancer, Limited	1980-88, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
010	Eagle SX-4	50 Series, Kammback, Sport	1981-84, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1940-88, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1940-88, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>

\* NOTE: Alliance, Encore, Premier (including L, DL, and Limited) are coded under [Renault \(46\)](#).

### NCSA MAKE: Audi (32) (AUDI)

#### AUTOMOBILES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Super 90	--	1966-72, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
032	100	S, CS, LS, GL, Quattro (1989-on)	1970-77; 1989-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
033	Fox	--	1973-79, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>



Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
034	4000	Quattro, Coupe, Coupe GT, CS, S	1980-93, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
035	5000	Quattro, CS, S, CS Turbo Quattro, T	1978-93, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
036	80/90	Quattro, Coupe Quattro	1988-95, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
037	200	Turbo Quattro	1989-92, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
038	V-8 Quattro	100 series	1990-94, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
039	Coupe Quattro	4000 series	1990-91, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
040	S4 (1992-1994; 2000-2011 only. See model 055 for 2012 on)/S6 (1992-1994; 2000-2011 only. See model 056 for 2013 on.)	Quattro, Avant Quattro (Wagon), 3.0, 4.2 Saloon, Avant (2.7), RS4, Special Edition, V10, 5.6, 5.2	1992-95; 2000-11, 9999	<a href="#">01, 04, 06, 09</a>
041	Cabriolet (1994-1998)	--	1994-98, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
042	A6	Avant Quattro Wagon (3.0L, 3.0T), Quattro (2.7T, 4.2), FrontTrak (2.8, 3.0L), RS6, 3.2, S Line, 3.0T (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige), 2.0T (Premium, Premium Plus), Special Edition, 45 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige), 55 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
043	A4	Avant Wagon (1.8T, 2.0T, 2.8, 3.0, 3.2), Avant Quattro Wagon, FrontTrak (1.8, 2.8, 3.0), Quattro (1.8T, 2.0T, 3.0, 3.2), Special Edition, S Line, 2.0T (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	1996-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01, 04, 06, 09</a>
044	A8	4.2 Quattro, L (3.0, 4.0, 5.5 TFSI, 6.0 TFSI), W12 (6.3), NWB, 3.0T, 4.0T, TDI, Sport	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
045	TT/TTS	FWD, Quattro AWD, 180, 225 Quattro Roadster, FrontTrak (180), 1.8L, 2.0 (Base, TFSI), 3.2L, S Line, RS (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige), 2.0T (Premium Plus, Prestige), RS, 45 TFSI	2000-20, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
046	S8	4.2 Quattro, 5.2, 4.0 TFSI, Plus (4.0)	2001-03; 2007-09; 2012-20, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
047	Allroad (2001-05 only. See 403 for 2013 on)	QuattroWagon, 2.7T, 4.2	2001-05, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
048	A3	2.0T/FSI, 3.2 S Line (Premium, Premium Plus), TDI, 1.8, Prestige, Sportback e-tron (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige), 40 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus), 45 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus)	2006-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03, 04, 05, 09</a>
049	A5	2.0, 2.0T, 3.2 (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige), Quattro	2008-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 05, 09</a>
050	R8	4.2, 5.2, Spyder (V8, V10), GT (Spyder) (V8, V10, V10 Plus)	2008-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
051	A7	Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige (3.0 TFSI/TDI), 55 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus Prestige)	2008-10, 2012-20, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
052	S5	4.2, 3.0T (Premium Plus, Prestige), Quattro	2008-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 05, 09</a>
054	RS5	4.2 Prestige, V8	2013-15, 2018-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 05, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
055	S4 (2012 on only. See model 040 for 1992-1994; 2000-2011)	3.0T Prestige, Premium Plus	2012-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
056	S6 (2013 on. See model 040 for 1992-1994; 2000-2011)	4.0TFSI Premium Plus, Prestige, 2.9 TFSI (Premium Plus, Prestige)	2013-18, 2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
057	S7	4.0, Premium Plus, Prestige, 2.9 TFSI (Premium Plus, Prestige)	2013-18, 2020, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
058	RS7	4.0 TFSI, Performance	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
059	S3	2.0 (Premium Plus, Prestige)	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
060	RS3	--	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-06, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Q7 (For 2007-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 32-422.)	3.6/4.2, 3.0T, TDI (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige) Hybrid, S Line,	2007-18, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Q5	2.0T, 3.2, 3.0T (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige), Hybrid (2.0)	2008-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Allroad (2013 on. For 2001-2005 see model 047.)	2.0T (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	SQ5	3.0 (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Q3	2.0 TFSI (Premium Plus, Prestige), 45 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
406	e-Tron	Premium Plus, Prestige	2019	<a href="#">14</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
421	Q8	Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige, 55 TFSI (Premium, Premium Plus, Prestige)	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Q7 (For 2019 on. For model years 2007-2018, see 32-401.)	2.0T, 3.0T	2019	<a href="#">15</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2007-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (AUDI)	--	1966-2020, 9999	<a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Austin/Austin Healey (33) (AUST)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Marina	GT	1973-75, 9999	<a href="#">01-04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
032	America	--	1968-72, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
033	Healey Sprite	Mark II, MKIV/Princess (Special Order)	1958-70, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
034	Healey 100/3000	M, S, Mark III	1953-67, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
035	Mini/Mini Cooper/Mini Moke	850, S	1960-69, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	A35, A40, Westminster, Cambridge, Somerset, Seven, Hereford, Sports, Sheerline, Atlantic, Countryman, Dorset, Devon	1947-75, 9999	<a href="#">01-04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1947-75, 9999	<a href="#">01-04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: BMW (34) (BMW)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	1600/1800/2000/2002	Ti, Tii, Tilux, TR, CS, 1600-2, SA, Turbo, A, 1500, 2600, 501, 502	1955-76, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 08, 09</a>
032	Coupe (before 1975)	2800CS, 3.0CS, 3.0csi, 3.0csl, 3200, 503, 507, M1, 1802, 2000c/cs, 2002	1956-76, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
033	Bavarian Sedan	2500, 2800, 2.8 Bavarian	1969-74, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
034	3-series	3.0s/si, 318i/is/ti/iC, 320i, 323iS/iC/i/Ci, 325e/es/i/iS/ii/C/Ci/Cic/xi/iT/xiT, Sport Wagon (iT/xiT), 328d/i/iS/ti/ iC/Ci/x/xi, xDrive, 330e/i/Ci/ Cic/xi, 335i/is/xi/d, 340i, xDrive, ActiveHybrid, M3, Gran Turismo (328i), 340i	1971-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-06, 08, 09</a>
035	5-series	524i, 525i/xi, 528i/iT/xi, xDrive, 530e/i/iT/xi, 533i, 535d/i/xi, xDrive, 550i, xDrive 540/i/iA/iT, TD Sport Wagon, 525i/iT (wagon 1992-93), M5, 545i, 550i/ix, Gran Turismo (535i, 550i), ActiveHybrid 5	1975-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
036	6-series	630, 633, 635, csi, M6, L6, 640i, 645Ci, 650i/ix, Neiman Marcus Edition, xDrive, Alpina B, B6, Gran Turismo (640i)	1976-89, 2004-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>
037	7-series	733i, 735i, L7, 740e/d/i/L/iL /iA/Li Protection, 750 i/iL/Li/ Lxi/ix Protection, 745i/Li, 760i/Li, Alpina B7, Individual, ActiveHybrid 7, xDrive, M760i	1978-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
038	8-series	840Ci/cia/i, 850i/iS/Ci/Cia, xDrive, M8	1991-97, 2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
039	Z3	2.3/2.8/2.5i/3.0i Roadster, MRoadster, MCoupe, 2.8/3.0i Coupe	1996-2003, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
040	Z8	--	2000-03, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
041	V5	--	2007-08, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
042	Z4	2.5i, 2.8i, 3.0i/si, 3.5i/is, Z4M/s/sDrive, 28i, 30i, 35i/s	2003-16, 2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
043	1-Series	128i, 135i/is, Electric	2008-14, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
044	X6 (For 2008-2015. For 2016 on, see model 404.)	35i, 50i, ActiveHybrid, M, xDrive	2008-15, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
045	i3	Base, Range Extender, s	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
046	i8	--	2014-17, 2019, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
047	4-Series	428i, 435i, xDrive, M4, 430i, 440i	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
048	2-Series	228i, 230i, M235i, M240i, XDrive, M2	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
049	X4	28i, 35i, M40i, 30i	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-06, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	X5 (For 2000-17 (for models manufactured as 2017 during the 2016 model year). For 2017 models manufactured during the 2017 model year on, see model 421)	3.0i/si, 4.0is, 4.4i, 4.6is, 4.8is, M, 35i/d, Premium, 50i, Sport Activity, Premium. sDrive	2000-17, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	X3	25i, 28 d/i, 30i/xDrive, 35i, 4.8is, M40i, M Sports, xLine, Luxury Package	2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	X1	28i/is, 35i, xDrive, xLine	2012-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	X6 (For 2016 on. For 2008-2015, see model 044.)	35i, 40i, 50i, xDrive, sDrive, M, M50i	2016-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	X2	28i, xDrive, M35i	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	X5 (For 2017 models manufactured during the 2017 model year on. For 2000-17 (for models manufactured as 2017 during the 2016 model year), see model 401)	35i/d, 40e/i, 50i, M, M50i	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	X7	30i/40i xDrive, M50i	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2000-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>

**MOTORCYCLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
703	125-349cc	G310	1948-66, 2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">80, 84, 89</a>
705	450-749cc	--	1950-2003; 2006-19, 9999	<a href="#">80, 84, 89</a>
706	750cc and over	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 84, 89</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
707	Electric Motorcycle	C Evolution	2017-2019, 9999	<a href="#">84</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1948-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 84, 89</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (BMW)	--	1948-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Buick (18) (BUIC)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
001	Special/Skylark	GS (350, 400, 455), Deluxe GS California, Sport Wagon, Custom Roadmaster (1946-59), Skylark Edition	1936-73, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	LeSabre/Centurion/ Wildcat	Estate Wagon, Invicta, Custom, Limited, T-Type, Ltd, C.M.I, LE, Celebration Edition, Best Seller	1959-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
003	Electra/Electra 225/Park Avenue (1991-on)	Limited, Park Avenue, Ultra, Base, Prestige, SE	1959-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
004	Roadmaster	Estate Wagon, Limited	1991-96, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
005	Riviera	S-Type, T-Type, Coupe Anniversary Edition, Silver Arrow	1963-93; 1995-99, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
007	Century	Luxus, T-Type, FWD (82- on), Custom, Regal (72- 77), Limited, LE, SE, Base, Special	1954-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
008	Apollo/Skylark	Skylark (75), S/R	1973-76, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>



<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
010	Regal (RWD only)	Turbo, Luxus, Grand National GNX, T-Type	1978-88, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
012	Skyhawk	S-Type, Roadhawk, T-Type, GT	1975-80; 1982-89, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
015	Skylark (76-85)	S/R, S, Limited, Sport, T-Type	1975-85, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
018	Somerset/Skylark	Skylark (86-on), Somerset, GS, Regal, Custom, Limited, T-Type	1985-98, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
019	Regal (2011 on)	GS, CXL, Turbo, Premium I/II, Base, Grand National, Sport Touring, Sportback/GS, TourX, Avenir	2011-20, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 06, 09</a>
020	Regal (FWD) (For 2011 on, see model 019)	Limited, Custom, Gold, Grand Sport GS, LS, Sport	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
021	Reatta	--	1988-91, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
022	LaCrosse	CX, CXL (FWD/AWD), CXS, Super, Leather, Premium I/II, Touring, Preferred, Essence, Avenir	2005-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
023	Lucerne	CX, CXL V6, CXL V8, CXS, Super, Special Edition	2006-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
024	Enclave (2008-12 model years only. For 2013 on see model 421.)	CX, CXL (FWD/AWD)	2008-12, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
025	Verano	Base, Convenience, Leather, Turbo, Premium, Sport, Touring	2012-18, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
026	Cascada	1SV, Base, Premium, Sport Touring	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
031	Opel Kadett	--	1965-72, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
032	Opel Manta	1900, Luxus, Ralley, Sports Coupe	1966-75, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
033	Opel GT	--	1969-75, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	Opel Isuzu	Deluxe, Sport	1976-79, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Rendezvous	CX, CXL, Ultra, Plus	2002-07, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Rainier	CXL, CXL Plus	2004-07, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Encore	Convenience, Leather, Premium, Base, Sport Touring, Preferred (I, II), Essence	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Envision	Preferred, Premium (I, II) Essence, Base	2016-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Enclave (2013 on. See model 024 for 2008-12 model years.)	Convenience, Leather, Premium, Avenir, Essence, Preferred	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Terraza	CX, CXL	2005-07, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	2002-07, 2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2002-07, 2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (BUICK)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Cadillac (19) (CADI)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
003	Deville/Fleetwood (except Limousine)	Coupe de Ville, Sedan de Ville, Fleetwood Brougham, Fleetwood 60 Special, d'Elegance, Concours, DHS, DTS	1940-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
004	Limousine	Fleetwood 75, Formal, Deville-Based, DTS	1940-2019, 9999	<a href="#">12</a>
005	Eldorado	Biarritz, El-doro, Touring Coupe, ESC, ETC	1967-2003, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
006	Commercial Series	Ambulance/Hearse, Professional	1940-2019, 9999	<a href="#">09, 10-12</a>
009	Allante'	--	1987-93, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
014	Seville	Elegante, STS, SLS	1976-2004, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
016	Cimarron	D'Oro	1982-88, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
017	Catera	Sport	1997-2001, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
018	CTS/CTC	Luxury, Luxury Sport, V-Series, 2.0L, 2.8L, 3.0L, 3.6L, 6.2L Supercharged, Premium, Performance, Standard, Luxury (Base and Premium), V-Sport (Base and Premium Luxury)	2003-19, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
019	XLR	Neiman Marcus Edition, V-Series, Standard, Platinum	2004-09, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
020	SRX	V6, V8, Sports Package, 2.8L Turbo, 3.0L, Luxury, Performance, Premium, Standard	2004-16, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
021	STS	V6, V8, V-Series, Luxury, Premium, Standard, Platinum, 3.6L	2005-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
022	DTS	Luxury I, II, III, V8, 3.6L, Performance, Platinum	2006-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
023	XTS	Standard, Luxury, Premium, Platinum, V-Sport, Limousine, Funeral Hearse, Twin Turbo	2013-19, 9999	<a href="#">04, 09, 11, 12</a>
024	ATS	2.0L/2.5L/3.6L (Standard, Luxury, Performance, Premium, Turbo) V-Series	2013-19, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
025	ELR	--	2014-16, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
026	CT6	2.0L (Turbo, Luxury) 3.0L (Twin Turbo, Platinum, Luxury), 3.6L (Premium Luxury, Platinum), Plug-In, V-Series	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
027	CT5	Luxury, Premium Luxury, Sport	2020	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09, 11, 12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09, 11, 12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	XT5	3.6L (Base, Luxury, Premium, Platinum)	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Escalade/ESV (from 2004 on; see 431 for 2003 only)	4WD, 2WD, 6.2L, Standard, Platinum, Limousine, Hybrid, Luxury, Premium	1999-2000; 2002-19, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	XT4	Luxury, Premium Luxury, Sport	2019	<a href="#">15</a>
423	XT6	Base, Luxury, Premium	2020	<a href="#">15</a>
431	Escalade ESV (2003 only)	Luxury, Premium, Platinum	2003, 9999	<a href="#">16</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
480	Escalade EXT (from 2002 -2006; for 2007 on see 481)	4WD, 2WD	2002-06, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
481	Escalade EXT (from 2007 on; see 480 for 2002-2006)	4WD, 2WD, Luxury, Premium, Standard	2007-13, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1999-2000; 2002-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 16, 19, 34</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1999-2000; 2002-20, 9999	<a href="#">19, 39, 49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (CADILLAC)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Chevrolet (20) (CHEV)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
001	Chevelle/Malibu (thru '83)	Classic, Councours, Laguna**, S-3, Greenbriar, Estate, 300, SS-396/454, Deluxe	1963-83, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Impala/Caprice (For SS from 2014 on, use 20-021.)	Biscayne, Belair, Super Sport, Classic, Classic Brougham, Townsman, Brookwood, Kingswood, LS, LT, LTZ, Sport, SS, Luxury, Premier	1955-96; 2000-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
004	Corvette	Stingray, C5, Z06, Z06-R 50th Anniversary Edition, Commemorative Edition, Indy Pace Car, ZR1, Grand Sport, 427, 1LZ, 2LZ, 3LZ, ZL1	1953-82; 1984-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
006	Corvair	Monza, Corsa, 500, Yenko	1960-69, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
007	El Camino	Royal Knight, SS	1958-94, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
008	Nova (-'79)	Chevy II, LN, LE, Concours, SS-350/396, Rally	1962-79, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
009	Camaro	SS, RS, LT, Berlinetta, Iroc-Z, Z/28, LS, LT, ZL1, 2.0L, 3.6L, 6.2L	1967-2002, 2010-20, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
010	Monte Carlo (thru '88)	LS, SS, Aerocoupe, Landau, Z34	1970-88, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
011	Vega	GT, Cosworth	1971-77, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
012	Monza	Spyder, 2 + 2, Towne Coupe	1974-80, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
013	Chevette	S, Scooter, CS	1976-87, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 07, 09</a>
015	Citation	X-11, Citation II	1980-85, 9999	<a href="#">02-05, 07, 08, 09</a>
016	Cavalier	CS, RS, Z24, LS, Sport, Special Value Package	1982-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
017	Celebrity	CS, Eurosport, VR	1982-90, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
019	Beretta/Corsica	GT, GTZ, LT, LTZ, PX, QX, KX, LX, MX, Z26	1982-96, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>
020	Lumina	Z-34, Euro, LTZ, LS	1990-2001, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
021	SS (For 2014 on. For Impala/Caprice SS use model 20-002.)	LS, LT, LTZ	2014-17, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
022	Cobalt	LS, LT, LTZ, SS (Base Supercharged), Sport, VL	2005-11, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
023	HHR	LS, 1LT, 2LT, SS, Panel	2006-11, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
024	Traverse (2009-2012 only. For 2013 on see model 423.)	LS, LT, LTZ	2009-12, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
025	Cruze	LS, LT, LTZ, ECO, Turbo Diesel, Limited, Premier	2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>
026	Volt	Premier, LT	2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
027	Caprice PPV	--	2011-17, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
028	Sonic	Base, LS, LT, LTZ, RS, Premier	2012-20, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
029	Spark	LS, LT, EV, ACTIV	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
031	Spectrum	--	1985-89, 9999	<a href="#">02-05, 08, 09</a>
032	Nova/Geo Prism/Prism	CL, NUMMI-built vehicles, LSi	1985-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02-05, 07-09</a>
033	Sprint/Geo Sprint	(Cultus - foreign)	1985-89, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
034	Geo Metro/Metro	Lsi, Xfi	1989-2001, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03-05, 07, 09</a>
035	Geo Storm	Gsi	1985-93, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
036	Monte Carlo (1995 on)	FWD, LS, Z34, LS, LT, LTZ, SS, Sport Edition	1995-2007, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
037	Malibu/Malibu Maxx	Base, L, LS, LT, LTZ, SS, Hybrid, ECO, Classic, Limited, Premier, RS	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
038	SSR	Signature Series, LS, LS5, 1SS, 2SS, 3SS	2003-06, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
039	Aveo/Aveo 5	Base, LS, LT, Special Value	2004-11, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
040	Bolt	Base, LT, Premier	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Fleetmaster, Fleetline, Styline Special, One-fifty, Bel-Air, Del Ray, Biscayne	1930-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-11</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1930-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-11</a>

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

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	S-10 Blazer/TrailBlazer (2002 only; for 2003 on, see 403)	S-10 p/u based, LS, LT, ZR2 TrailBlazer, Xtreme, ZR2, LS, LT, LTZ, EXT	1982-2005, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Geo Tracker/Tracker	Lsi, LT, ZR2	1989-2004, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	TrailBlazer (from 2003 on; for 2002, see 401)	LS, LT, LTZ, North Face Edition, EXT, SS (LS/LT)	2003-09, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Equinox	L, LS, LT, LTZ, Sport, Premier, Turbo (Base and Diesel)	2005-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Captiva	Sport, LS, LT, LTZ	2012-15, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
406	Trax	LS, LT, LTZ, Premier	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
407	Blazer	L, 2.5L, 3.6L, RS, Premier	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Fullsize Blazer/Tahoe	K-series, fullsized p/u based, LS, LT, LTD, LTZ, 4WD, Z71, Hybrid, Premier	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Suburban (from 2004 on; see 431 for 1950-2003)	LS, LT, LTZ, Z71, Premier	2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
423	Traverse (2013 on. For 2009-2012 see model 024.)	L, LS, LT (Cloth, Leather), LTZ, Premier, RS, Redline Edition	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
431	Suburban (from 1950-2003; see 422 for 2004 on)	all models (C1500/2500, K1500/2500), LS, LT, Z71	1950-2003, 9999	<a href="#">16</a>
441	Astro Van	Minivan, Cargo, Passenger, LT, LS, Conversion	1985-2005, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Lumina APV	Minivan, MPV	1990-96, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
443	Venture	Cargo, Passenger, Plus, LS, LT, Value, Value Plus, Extended, W. B. Edition, Entertainer	1997-2005, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>



Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
444	Uplander	Base, LS, LT, LT(AWD), LT Entertainer	2005-08, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
445	City Express	LS, LT	2015-18, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
461	G-series van	Beauville, Chevy Van, Sport Van, G10-G30, Express, G1500/2500/3500, LT, LS	1957-2019, 9999	<a href="#">21, 22, 28, 29</a>
466	P-series van	--	1965-99, 9999	<a href="#">22, 28, 29</a>
470	Van derivative	Parcel Van, Hi-cube	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">22, 28, 29</a>
471	S-10/T-10 Pickup	4 x 4, Fleetside, Extended, Crew, LS, S-10, Xtreme, ZR2, ZR5, electric pickup*	1982-2005, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42, 48</a>
472	LUV	Imported pickup	1972-91, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42, 48</a>
473	Colorado	Z71, Z85, Sport, LS, LT, Work, Value, Shoreline, Midnight (LT, Z71), Trail Boss, ZR2	2004-12, 2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
481	C, K, R, V-Series pickup/ Silverado	C10-C30, K10-K30, R10-R30, V10-V30, Silverado: 1500 (C-K, HD), 2500 (C-K, HD), 3500 (CK), ST, LS, LT, Z71, Fleetside, Sportside, CrewCab, SS, Hybrid, LTZ, WT, High Country, Rally ½, Midnight (HD, Base), Realtree, Custom Sport HD, Blackout, Special Ops, High Country, Custom Trail Boss	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
482	Avalanche	1500/2500 Premium, North Face Edition, Z71, Z66, LS, LT, LTZ, Black Diamond	2002-13, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 20-22, 28, 29, 34,</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
				<a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1932-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20-22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	Truck-Based, Van-Based	1949-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65</a> , <a href="#">73</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Express 3500/4500	1957-2019, 9999	<a href="#">55</a> , <a href="#">61-64</a>
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only - over 10,000 lbs.)	--	1953-2020, 9999	<a href="#">67</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	C50/60/65; M60/65; H70/80/90; J70/80/90; Bison 90; Kodiak (C4500) all other CBE	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	T60/65, all other COE low entry	1960-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	Titan 90, all other COE high entry	1971-80, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1951-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1949-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	S-60 series	1967-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\* Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1934-2019, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (CHEVROLET)	--	1933-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Chrysler/Daimler Chrysler (06) (CHRY)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
009	Cordoba	Crown, 300, LS	1975-83, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
010	New Yorker (thru 78)/ Newport/5th Avenue/ Imperial (1979-83) (excludes all FWD)	Town and Country, Brougham, Custom, Royal, 300 (thru 1971) Frank Sinatra editions (FS), Royal Limo, Windsor Wagon/Ambulance	1946-89, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09, 11, 12</a>
014	New Yorker/E-Class/ Imperial (1990-93)/ Fifth Avenue	FWD vehicles, Turbo, Salon	1980-93, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
015	Laser	Turbo, XE, XT	1984-86, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
016	LeBaron	Premium, Salon (RWD), Landau, LX, Town and Country cars and wagon, Medallion, FWD except GTS or GTC Sport Coupe	1977-94, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
017	LeBaron GTS/GTC	GT, GTS-Turbo, GTC-Sport Coupe	1982-95, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
018	200	Limited (Base, Platinum), LX, Touring, S, Super S, C (Base, Platinum)	2011-17, 9999	<a href="#">01, 04, 09</a>
021	SRT Viper	Standard, GTS, TA, GT3-R, GTS-R	2013-14, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
031	TC (Maserati Sport)	Turbo Convertible	1988-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
035	Conquest	TSI, Turbo	1987-89, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
041	Concorde	LX, Lxi, Limited	1993-2004, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
042	LHS	New Yorker (1994-on)	1994-97; 1999-2001, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
043	Sebring	JX, Jxi, LX, Lxi, GTC, Tsi, Limited, Plus, Platinum, Touring, Signature Series	1995-2011, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
044	Cirrus	LX, Lxi	1995-2000, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
050	Executive	Sedan and Limo	1983-87, 9999	<a href="#">04, 09, 11, 12</a>
051	300M/300/300C/300S	Special, Platinum, Touring, Limited, SRT, Signature Series, SRT8, LX, SRT, Heritage, Great American, Walter P. Chrysler, Glacier, Executive Series, Luxury, Motown Edition, John Varvatos Edition	1999-2019, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
052	PT Cruiser	Base, Touring, Limited, GT, Turbo, Dream Cruiser, Platinum, Series 4, Signature Series, Street Cruiser, Pacific Coast Highway, LX, Sunset Blvd.	2001-10, 9999	<a href="#">01, 06, 09</a>
053	Prowler (for 2002) ( <a href="#">1997,1999-01 see Plymouth</a> )	Roadster, Black Tie Edition	2002	<a href="#">01</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
054	Pacifica (Passenger Cars)	Premium, Luxury, Touring, Signature Series, LX, Hybrid	2004-08, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
055	Crossfire	Limited, SRT6, Standard	2004-08, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1946-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 11, 12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1946-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 11, 12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
421	Aspen	Limited, Signature, Hybrid	2007-09, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Town and Country	Minivan, SX, L, LX, Lxi, Ltd., SWB, LWB, AWD, FWD, eL, eX, Touring, Platinum, Signature Series, Limited, 30th Anniversary, S	1990-2016, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Voyager (2000-2003; <a href="#">1984-2000 see Plymouth</a> . For 2020 on see 06-444.)	Base, Popular, Value, LX, eC	2000-03, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
443	Pacifica (Light Trucks)	L, LX, Touring (Base, L, L Plus, Plus) Limited, Hybrid (Touring, Touring L, Limited)	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
444	Voyager (2020 on. For 2000-2003 see 06-442. For <a href="#">1984-2000 see Plymouth</a> .)	L, LX	2020	<a href="#">20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15, 20, 29</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (CHRYSLER)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Coda (26)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
001	Coda	--	2012-13, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	2012-13, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	2012-13, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Daewoo (64) (DAEW)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Lanos	S, SE, SX, Sport	1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 09</a>
032	Nubira	SX, CDX, SE	1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
033	Leganza	SE, SX, CDX	1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">03-07, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Daihatsu (60) (DAIH)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Charade	--	1988-94, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Rocky	--	1990-92, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (DAIHATSU)	--	1988-94, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 09, 14</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Dodge (07) (DODG)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
001	Dart (1960-76 only. For 2013 on; see model 029.)	170, 270, Custom, GT, Swinger, Demon, 340, 360, Special, Sport, Special Edition	1960-76, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Coronet/Magnum/ Charger (thru 1978)	Brougham, Custom, Superbee, 500, Crestwood, Deluxe, XE, R/T, 440, SE, Police	1964-79, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
003	Polara/Monaco/ Royal Monaco	Custom, Special, Police, Taxi, Crestwood, Brougham	1964-78, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
004	Viper	RT/10, GTS, ACR, SRT- 10, GT, SRT	1992-2010, 2015-17, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
005	Challenger (1970-74 only; see model 028 for 2008 on)	R/T, T/A, Rallye	1970-74, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
006	Aspen	Custom, Special Edition, Police, R/T, Sport	1976-80, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
007	Diplomat	Medallion, S, Salon, SE	1977-89, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
008	Omni/Charger (1983- 87; for 2006 on see vehicle model 024)	024, DeTomaso, Miser, Charger 2.2, GLH, Custom, Shelby, GLHS, America, Expo, SE	1978-90, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
009	Mirada	--	1980-83, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
010	St Regis	Police, Taxi	1979-81, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
011	Aries (K)	Custom, SE, LE	1981-89, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
012	400	LS	1982-83, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
013	Rampage (car-Based pickup)	2.2, GT, Sport	1982-84, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
014	600	ES, Turbo, SE	1983-88, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
015	Daytona	Turbo Z, C/S Competition, Shelby Z/CSX, Pacifica, IROC R/T	1984-93, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
016	Lancer	Pacifica, Turbo, ES, Shelby	1985-89, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
017	Shadow	ES, Turbo, America	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 05, 07, 09</a>
018	Dynasty	--	1988-93, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
019	Spirit	ES, Shelby, R/T	1989-95, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
020	Neon	Competition, Highline, SE, ES, ACR R/T, SRT-4, SXT	1995-2005, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
021	Magnum	SE, SXT, R/T, SRT8	2005-08, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
024	Charger (2006 on; see model 008 for 1983-87)	Daytona (Base, 392), SRT8, R/T, SE, SXT (RWD/AWD), Super Bee, 3.5L, Rallye, Plus, Max, Road and Track, Blacktop, 100th Anniversary, Red Line, Road & Track, Scat Pack, SRT 392, SRT, Hellcat, Blacktop, GT, Scat Pack	2006-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
025	Caliber	SE, SXT, R/T, SRT4, Sport, Heat, Mainstreet, Rush, Uptown, Express	2007-12, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>



Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
026	Avenger	SE, SXT, R/T, Heat, Express, Blacktop	2008-15, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
027	Journey (For 2009-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 07-404.)	SE, SXT, R/T, Heat, Hero, Uptown, Express, Crew, Mainstreet, Lux, American Value Package, Blacktop, AVP, SXT Plus, Limited, Crossroad (Base, Plus), GT	2009-18, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
028	Challenger (2008 on; for 1970-74 see model 005)	SRT (392, Hellcat), SE, R/T (Plus, Classic, Scat Pack, Road & Track), Shaker, Plus Shaker, Plum Crazy Edition, Classic, SXT, SXT Plus, Rallye Redline, Blacktop, Shaker, 100th Anniversary, T/A (Base, Plus, 392), 392 Hemi Scat Pack Shaker, SRT (392, HellCat), GT, Demon, Hellcat Redeye	2008-19, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
029	Dart (2013 on. See model 001 for 1960-1976 model years.)	Limited, Rallye, SE, SXT, Special Edition, Mopar '13, Aero, GT, Blacktop	2013-16, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
033	Challenger	all import	1978-83, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	Colt (includes 2WD Vista)	GT, Custom, Carousel, Premier, Deluxe, E, DL, GTS, Turbo, RS	1974-94, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
035	Conquest	Turbo	1984-89, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
039	Stealth	RT, ES	1991-96, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
040	Monaco	--	1990-92, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
041	Intrepid	ES, R/T, S, SE, SXT	1993-2004, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
042	Avenger (see model 026 for 2008 on)	ES	1995-2000, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
043	Stratus	ES, SE, R/T, Plus, SXT	1995-2007, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1946-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10,12</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1946-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10,12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	RaiderSport	Sport	1986-94, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Durango (1998-2003 only; see model 422 for 2004 on)	Sport, R/T, SLT, SXT, Plus, Blacktop	1998-2003, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Nitro	SLT, SXT, R/T, SE, Heat, Detonator, Shock	2007-11, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Journey (For 2019 on. For model years 2009-2018, see 07-027.)	SE, SXT, GT, Crossroads	2019	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Ramcharger	--	1974-93, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Durango (2004 on; see 402 for 1998-2003 models)	ST, SLT, Limited, SXT (Base, Plus), Adventurer, Hybrid, Express, Crew, LUX, Citadel (Base, Anodized Platinum), R/T, Blacktop, Plus, Rallye, GT (Base, Plus)	2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Vista Van	4x4 (Only)	1984-91, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Caravan/Grand Caravan	Mini Ram Van, 112 & 19 WB, SE, ES, LE, Sport, EX, eC, eL, AWD, Sport, EPIC-elec* SXT, C/V, Special Edition, Cargo, Hero, American Value Package, R/T, Crew, Blacktop, AVP, 30th Anniversary, SE Plus, SXT Plus	1984-2019, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
443	Ram C/V	Tradesman	2013-17, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
444	Promaster City	Cargo, Passenger, Tradesman (Base, SLT), Wagon (Base, SLT)	2015-19, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
461	B-Series Van/Ram Van/ Ram Wagon	Sportsman, Royal, Maxiwagon, Ram, B1500-B3500, Tradesman, Ram Maxivan (1500, 2500, 3500), Ram Wagon (1500, 2500, 3500) Conversion, Cargo Van (1500: van, non-maxi van, maxi van; 2500: non-maxi, maxi van; 3500: non-maxi), Dodge Wagon (1500, 2500, 3500)	1963-2003, 9999	<a href="#">21, 28, 40, 41, 42, 48</a>
462	Sprinter	Cargo, Passenger	2003-09, 9999	<a href="#">21, 28</a>
463	Ram Promaster	Cargo, Chassis, Cutaway, 1500 (Low Roof, High Roof), 2500 (Low Roof, High Roof), 3500 (Low Roof, High Roof)	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">21, 28</a>
470	Van Derivative	Kary Van, Parcel Van	1971-2019, 9999	<a href="#">28, 29</a>
471	D50, Colt pickup, Ram 50/Ram 100	--	1979-93, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39</a>
472	Dakota	R/T, Limited Edition, Quad Cab, Club Cab, Plus, SLT, ST, SXT, Sport, Laramie, TRX, SE, Big Horn, Lone Star, TRX4	1987-2012, 9999	<a href="#">33, 34, 39, 40</a>
481	D, W-Series pickup	Custom, Royal, Ram, Miser, D100-D350, W100-W350	1955-93, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
482	Ram Pickup	1500 (Limited, Longhorn, Rebel, Laramie, Sport, Big Horn, SLT, Express, ST, Black, Tradesman, EcoDiesel, Outdoorsman, Stinger Yellow, Night, Eco Diesel) 2500 (Limited, Laramie, Longhorn, Power	1994-2020, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Wagon, Big Horn, ST, SLT, Outdoorsman, Tradesman), 3500 (Limited, Laramie, Longhorn, Power Wagon, Big Horn, ST, SLT, Outdoorsman, Tradesman), Quad Cab, SLT, SLT+, ST, SRT-10, Laramie, Bumble Bee, Power Wagon, Daytona, TRX Off-Road, Sport, Black Ram, Red Wings Edition, Lone Star, Limited Tungsten, Hydro Blue, Harvest, Sublime Green, Kentucky Derby Edition, South Fork Edition, Ignition Orange Edition, Mojave Sand Edition, Warlock Edition		
498	Other (light truck)	--	1979-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20-22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">33</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">41</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1949-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20-22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">33</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">41</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	Truck-Based, Van-Based	1952-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65</a> , <a href="#">73</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Sprinter, Promaster	1971-2009, 2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">55</a> , <a href="#">61-64</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only - over 10,000 lbs.)	--	1953-2019, 9999	<a href="#">67</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1966-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1967-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1967-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine Location	--	1962-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1930-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	(not van based)	1966-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (DODGE)	--	1952-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Eagle\* (10) (EGIL)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
034	Summit (excludes wagon)	DL, LX, ES, ESi	1989-96, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
037	Talon	FWD, Tsi, Tsi-FWD, Esi	1990-98, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
040	Premier	LX, ES, ES Limited	1988-92, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
041	Vision	Esi, Tsi	1993-97, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
044	Medallion	DL, LX	1988-89, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
045	Summit Wagon	FWD, AWD, DX, LX (Mitsubishi)	1992-96, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1988-98, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1988-98, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>

\*Note: Eagle model listed under [American Motors](#).

**NCSA MAKE: Fiat (36) (FIAT)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	124 (Coupe/Sedan)	Sport	1967-75, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
032	124 Spider/Racer	Spider 2000/1500	1968-83, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
033	Brava/131	--	1975-82, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
034	850 (Coupe/Spider)	--	1967-73, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
035	128	--	1972-79, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
036	X-1/9	--	1975-83, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
037	Strada	--	1979-83, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
038	500/500c	Abarth, Pop, Sport, Lounge, e, Cabrio, Turbo, Cattiva, Gucci, eSport, GQ Edition, 1957 Edition	2012-19, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
039	124 Spider	Classica, Abarth, Lusso	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
398	Other (automobile)	600, 1100	1967-83, 2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1967-83, 2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	500L	Pop, Easy, Trekking, Lounge, Urbana	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	500X	Pop, Easy, Trekking, Lounge, Trekking Plus	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">14, 19</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1967-83, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1967-83, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1967-83, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1967-83, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1967-83, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (FIAT)	--	1967-83; 2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Ford (12) (FORD)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
001	Falcon	FuturaSprint, GT, Futura	1960-70, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Fairlane	Torino (1968-70), 500, Brougham	1955-70, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
003	Mustang/Mustang II	Mach(I), Boss (302), Grande, Cobra (SVT), Ghia, SVO, GT (Premium, Base, Cal Spec. Pkg.), LX, Shelby (GT350, GT350R, GT500, GT500KR), Deluxe, Premium, Bullitt, V6 (Base, Premium, Pony), Fastback (V6, GT, Premium, Ecoboost)	1964-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
004	Thunderbird (all sizes)	Landau, Heritage, Turbo coupe, Elan, Fila, Sport, LX, SC, Deluxe, Premium, Pacific Coast Edition, 50th Anniversary Edition	1955-98; 2002-05, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
005	LTD II	S, Squire, Brougham	1977-79, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
006	LTD/Custom/Galaxy (all sizes)	XL, Landau, Ranch Wagon, Country Squire, S, 500, Brougham, XL, GT	1963-86, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
007	Ranchero	Falcon/Fairlane based Torino/LTD II based	1960-79, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
008	Maverick	Grabber	1969-78, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
009	Pinto	Pony, MPG, ESS	1971-80, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 06, 09</a>
010	Torino/Gran Torino/Elite	GT, Cobra, Sport, Squire, Brougham	1971-76, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
011	Granada	ESS, Ghia	1975-82, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
012	Fairmont	Futura, Sport Coupe	1978-83, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>



Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
013	Escort/EXP/ZX2	L, GL, GLX, SS, GT, LX, LXE, SE, ZX2, Deluxe, Premium, Standard	1981-2003, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
015	Tempo	L, GL, GLX, Sport, 4X4	1984-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
016	Crown Victoria (For 2011 on, code as vehicle model 398)	LX, LTD Crown Victoria, LX Sport	1981-2011, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
017	Taurus/Taurus X	MT-5, L, GL, LX, SHO, G, SE, SVG, SES, SEL, Limited, Eddie Bauer, Police Interceptor	1986-2019, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
018	Probe	GL, LX, GT	1988-97, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
021	Five Hundred	SE, SEL, Limited	2005-07, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
022	Freestyle	SE, SEL, Limited	2005-07, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
023	Fusion	I4 S/SE/SEL, V6 SE/SEL, S, SE, Sport, Hybrid (S, SE, Platinum, Titanium), Titanium (Hybrid, Energi) Energi (SE, Platinum, Titanium), Platinum, Plug-In	2006-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
024	Edge (For model years 2007-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 12-424.)	SE, SEL, SEL Plus, Limited, Sport, Titanium, ST	2007-18, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
025	Flex	SE, SEL, Limited, Titanium	2009-19, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
026	City	--	2000-02, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09, 94</a>
027	C-Max	Hybrid (SE, Titanium), Energi, SE, SEL	2013-18, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
031	English Ford	Cortina, Anglia, Zephyr/ Zodiac Mark III	1946-70, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
032	Fiesta	Sport, Ghia, S, SE, SES, SEL, Titanium, ST	1978-80, 2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 09</a>
033	Festiva	L, GL	1988-93, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
034	Laser	--	1993-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
035	Contour	Sport, LX, SE, SVT	1994-2001, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	Aspire	--	1994-97, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
037	Focus	ZX3, LX, SE, ZTS, SVT, ZX4, ZX4 ST, ZX5, ZXW, S, SES, SEL, SE, Titanium, Electric, ST, RS	2000-18, 9999	<a href="#">02-06, 08, 09</a>
038	GT	--	2004-08, 2018-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Deluxe, Ford Six, Mainline, Crestline, Futura, Galaxie, Model A	1923-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10, 11, 94</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1923-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10, 11, 94</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Bronco (thru 1977)/ Bronco II/Explorer/ Explorer Sport (Explorer for 1990-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 12-425.)	Eddie Bauer, XL, XLT, Explorer (1990 on) XLS, Explorer Sport (Value, Choice Premium), NBX, Adrenalin, Ironman, Police Interceptor, Base, Limited, Platinum	1966-77; 1983-2018, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Escape	XLS (Value, Sport, V6 Choice/Premium), XLT (Choice, Premium, Sport), Hybrid (Base, Limited), No Boundaries, Limited, S, SE, SEL, Titanium	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	EcoSport	S, SE, SES (Black Appearance Package), Titanium	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Bronco-full-size (1978-on)	Eddie Bauer, Custom, XL, XLT	1978-96, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
422	Expedition	EL, XLS, XLT (4x4, 4x2), Eddie Bauer (4x4, 4x2), NBX, Sport, NBX, Limited, King Ranch, Funk Master Flex Edition, XL, Platinum, XLT MAX, Limited MAX, Platinum MAX, Special Edition	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
423	Excursion	XLT, Limited (LTD), Ultimate, Premium, XLS, Eddie Bauer	2000-05, 9999	<a href="#">16</a>
424	Edge (For 2019 on. For model years 2007-2018, see 12-024.)	E, SEL, ST, Titanium	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
425	Explorer (For 2019 on. For model years 1990-2018 see 12-401.)	XLT, Limited, Sport, Platinum	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Aerostar	XLT, Cargo Van	1985-97, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Windstar	GL, LX, XLT, Splash, Cargo Limited, SE, SEL	1995-2003, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
443	Freestar	Base, LX, SE, S, SEL, SES, Limited	2004-07, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
444	Transit Connect	XL (Van, Wagon), XLT (Van, Wagon), Premium, EV, Titanium	2010-20, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
461	E-Series Van/Econoline	Clubwagon (XL, XLT), Chateau (XL, XLT), Parcel Van, Econoline Wagon E-150 (XL/XLT/Premium); E-350 XL/XLT/Extended), E-250 (EXT)	1960-2019, 9999	<a href="#">21, 22, 28, 29</a>
462	Transit	Van, Wagon (XL, XLT)	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">21, 28, 29</a>
470	Van Derivative	--	1960-2019, 9999	<a href="#">28, 29</a>
471	Ranger	Supercab, 4x4, STX, SL, SLT, Splash, XL (Standard/Super Cab),	1982-2012, 2019, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		XLT, Tremor (Standard/Super Cab/Off-Road/FX4), Edge (Regular/ Super Cab), EV* (electric), Level II, Sport, Lariat		
472	Courier	--	1972-82, 9999	<a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">42</a>
473	Explorer Sport Trac	2WD/4WD, Value, Choice, Premium, XLS, XLT, Adrenalin, Limited	2001-11, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
481	F-Series pickup	F100, F150-F350 (XL, XLT, Crew Cab, Super Cab, Regular Cab, Lariat, Super Duty, Flareside, Styleside, SVT Lightning, Fireside, Harley-Davidson Edition, King Ranch, SuperCrew, STX, Heritage Edition, Sport Edition, FX4, FX2), F450 (10,000 GVWR and under) (see model 880 for F450 >10,000 GVWR), Amarillo Package, Platinum, Cabala's, STX, SVT Raptor, Limited	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">41</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1928-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20-22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">41</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	Truck-Based, F-550, Van-Based (E Series)	1956-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65</a> , <a href="#">73</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Econoline E350, E450, Transit	1956-2019, 9999	<a href="#">55, 61-64</a>
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only - over 10,000 lbs.)	Super Duty F250, 350, F450/550, Lariat, XL, XLT, King Ranch	1953-2020, 9999	<a href="#">67</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	F-5 thru F-8, L-series, FT-series, Super Duty F-Series: 350/450/550/650/750/800 (does not include pickup-style)	1953-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	C/CT series, LCF	1964-2009, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	CL/CLT series, LCF	1967-1996, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1956-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1956-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	B-series (not van based), F-Series	1964-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50, 52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1940-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50, 52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1940-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50, 52, 58, 59</a>

\*\* Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1940-2019, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (FORD)	--	1923-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: GMC (23) (GMC)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
007	Caballero	--	1965-87, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
008	Acadia (2007-2012 only. For 2013 on see model 423.)	SLE, SLT, Denali, SL	2007-12, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1965-2012, 9999	<a href="#">06, 10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Jimmy/Typhoon/Envoy	S-15 based (100.5 WB), T15, SLE, SL, SLS, SLT, XL, XUV, Denali	1983-2009, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Terrain	SL, SLE, SLT, Denali, Diesel (SLE, SLT), Black Edition	2010-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Full-size Jimmy/Yukon	Fullsize pickup-Based, K5, K18, SL, SLE, SLT, SLS, Diamond Edition, Yukon Denali, Denali (Ultimate, Ultimate Black Edition), Hybrid, Premium Edition, Graphite Edition (Base, Performance)	1969-2019, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Suburban/Yukon XL (2004 on; see 431 for 1950- 2003)	Yukon XL (Denali -1500-2500), SLE, SLT, Hybrid	2004-19, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
423	Acadia (2013 on. For 2007-2012 see model 008.)	FWD/AWD, Denali, SL, SLE, SLT, All Terrain	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
431	Suburban/Yukon XL (1950-2003 only; see 422 for 2004 on)	all models, SLE, C16, C26, K16, K26, C1500-2500, K1500-2500, Yukon XL (Denali -1500-2500)	1950-2003, 9999	<a href="#">16</a>
441	Safari (Minivan)	SLT, SLX, SLE, M15, L15, SL	1985-2005, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
461	G-series van/Savana	Rally Van, Bandura, G15-G35, Savana (G1500-3500) SLT, Extended, SLE, LS, LT, Uplifter, WT, Cargo	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a>
466	P-series van	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a>
470	Van derivative	Hicube, Magna Van, Value Van, Parcel Van	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a>
471	S15/T15/Sonoma	4 X 4, Syclone, SL, SLS, SLE, Extended/Crew Cab, ZR2, ZRX, ZR5	1982-2004, 9999	<a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a>
472	Canyon	Base, SLE, SL, SLT, Z71, Z85, Work Truck, Crew Cab, Extended Cab, Denali, All Terrain (Base, X)	2004-19, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
481	C, K, R, V-series pickup/ Sierra	Excluding Yukon, C15-C35, K15-K35, R15-R35, V15-V35, Sierra, C/K1500, 2500, 3500, Sportside, X81, SL, Special, SLE, Classic, Extended Cab, Denali, Limited 1500HD/2500HD/3500HD, C3, Hybrid, SLT, Work Truck, 5SA, AT4	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1930-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20-22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> ,

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
				<a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1951-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20-22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1950-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65</a> , <a href="#">73</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Savana 3500, 4500	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">55</a> , <a href="#">61-64</a>
880	Medium/Heavy Pickup (pickup-style only - over 10,000 lbs.)	--	1953-2020, 9999	<a href="#">67</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	W5000/6000/7000 series, Kodiak Brigadier/General models, Top Kick	1967-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	W6000/W7000, all other COE, low entry, W/WT Series	1968-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	Astro 95, all other COE, high entry, T Series	1969-2010, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1948-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1967-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1930-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64</a> , <a href="#">66</a> , <a href="#">71</a> , <a href="#">72</a> , <a href="#">78</a>



**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	B6000	1950-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1950-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\* Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (GMC)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Grumman/Grumman-Olson (25) (GRUM)****LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	LLV	Postal vehicle	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">22</a>
441	Step-in van	Multi-stop, step van	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">22</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">22</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">22</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - engine location unknown	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - entry position unknown	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1987-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
983	Bus**: Flat front, rear engine	Transit	1950-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1950-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1950-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\* Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (GRUMMAN/GRUMMAN-OLSON)	--	1950-2004, 9999	<a href="#">79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Honda (37) (HOND)****([Acura: See “54”](#))****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Civic/CRX, del Sol	1300, 1500, CVCC, DX, EX, VX, CX, FE, CRX, CRX Si, S, Si, HF, LX, 4WD Wagon, GX (NGV), HX, VTEC, VP, Si, Civic, Hybrid, Special Edition, EX-L, DX-VP, LX-S, Natural Gas, Sport, Sport Touring, EX-T, LX-P, Touring, Type R	1973-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
032	Accord (Note: For Crosstour model years 2010 and 2011 only. For Crosstour model years 2012-2015, see vehicle model 37-405)	LX (V-6, ULEV), LXI, DX, CVCC, SE-I, LX-I, V-6, SJE, SME, SMH, SMK, EX (Wagon, ULEV, V-6), SE (ULEV), Special Edition, Hybrid (Base, EX-L, Touring), Value Package, LX-S, LX-P, EX-L, Crosstour (EX, EX-L, EX[V6], EX-L [V6]), Premium, Plug-In Hybrid, Sport, Hybrid (EX-L, Touring), Touring, Sport Special Edition, EX-T	1976-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
033	Prelude	S, Si, VTEC, SNF, SH, SE	1979-2001, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	600	Coupe, Sedan	1968-72, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
035	S2000	Roadster, CR	2000-09, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
036	EV Plus*	*Electric vehicle (EV+)	1997-2000, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
037	Insight	*(Gasoline-Electric), MT/CVT, LX, EX, Touring	2000-06, 2010-14, 2019, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 05, 09</a>
038	FCX/Clarity	Hydrogen Vehicle, Clarity, Electric, Fuel Cell, Touring	2004-14, 2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
039	Fit	Base, DX, LX, Sport, EV, EX, EX-L	2006-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
041	CR-Z	EX, Hybrid, Sport, LX, EX-L	2010-16, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1968-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1968-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Passport	LX, EX, DX, EX-L	1994-2002, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	CR-V	LX, EX, Special Edition (SE), SC, EX-L, Touring, Hybrid	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Element	DX, EX, EX-P, LX, SC, Dog Friendly	2003-11, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	HR-V	EX, EX-L, LX, Sport, Touring	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Crosstour (2012-2015 only. See vehicle model 37-032 for model years 2010 and 2011.)	--	2012-15, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Pilot	EX, EX-L, LX, SE, Value Package, Touring, Elite, Black Edition	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Passport (2019 on. For 1994-2002 see model 401.)	Sport, Elite, EX-L, Touring	2019	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Odyssey	LX, EX, EX-L (Res, NAVI), Touring, Touring Elite, SE, Special Edition	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
471	Ridgeline	RT, RTL, RTL-T, RTL-E, RTS, RTX, Sport, Black Edition	2006-14, 2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1994-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 34, 49</a>

**MOTORCYCLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50 cc	--	1978-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
702	51-124 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
703	125-349 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
704	350-449 cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
705	450-749 cc	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
706	750 cc or greater	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 82, 83, 84, 87, 88, 89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>

**ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
732	51-124cc	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
733	125-349cc	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
734	350cc or greater	--	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
739	Unknown cc	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1968-2020, 9999	<a href="#">95, 97</a>
999	Unknown (HONDA)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Hyundai (55) (HYUN)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Pony	Pony Excel (Foreign)	1979-88, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
032	Excel	GL, GLS, GS	1984-94, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 07, 09</a>
033	Sonata	GL, GLS, LX, SE, Limited, Hybrid (SE, Limited), 2.0T (Sport, Limited), Sport, Eco, Plug-in, SEL	1989-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
034	Scoupe	LS, Turbo	1991-95, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
035	Elantra	GLS, GL, GT, Limited, SE, Touring (GLS, SE), GS, Sport, Value Edition, ECO, SEL	1992-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04-06, 08, 09</a>
036	Accent	L, GL, GS, Gsi, GT, GLS, SE, Blue, Sport, Limited, Value Edition, SEL	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 07, 09</a>
037	Tiburon	FX, GT, GS, SE, Limited	1997-2008, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
038	XG300(2001)/ XG350 (2002 on)	L	2001-05, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
039	Azera (For 2018 on, code as vehicle model 398)	SE, Limited, GLS	2006-17, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
040	Equus	Signature, Ultimate	2011-16, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
041	Genesis (For 2009- 2016 only. For model years 2017 on, see 55-	3.8, 4.6, 2.0T, R-Spec, Grand Touring, Premium,	2009-16, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
	043, 55-044, and 55-046)	Track, 5.0 R-Spec, Ultimate		
042	Veloster	Base, Turbo, Re-Mix, R-Spec, RE-FLEX Edition, Rally Edition, N, Premium, Turbo (Base, R-Spec, Ultimate), Ultimate, 2.0 (Base, Premium)	2012-17, 2020, 9999	<a href="#">03, 09</a>
043	Genesis (G80)	Standard, Premium, Sport, Ultimate (RWD/AWD)	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
044	Genesis (G90)	Premium, Ultimate (RWD/AWD)	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
045	Ioniq	Electric (Base, Limited), Hybrid (Blue, SEL, Limited), Plug-In Hybrid (Base, Limited)	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
046	Genesis (G70)	Standard, Premium	2019	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Azera (2018 on)	1984-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1984-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Santa Fe	GL, GLS, LX, Limited (Base, Ultimate), SE (Base, Ultimate), Sport (Base, 2.0T Ultimate), 2.0T, SEL, SEL Plus	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Tucson	GL, GLS, LX, Limited, SE, Fuel Cell, ECO, Sport, SEL, Value, Ultimate	2005-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Veracruz (2007 only)	GLS, Limited, SE	2007	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Kona	EV, Iron Man Special Edition, SE, SEL, SEL Plus, Limited, Ultimate, Electric	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
405	Nexo	Fuel Cell	2019	<a href="#">14</a>
406	Venue	SE, SEL, Denim	2020	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Veracruz (2008 on; see 403 for 2007 only)	GLS, Limited, SE	2008-12, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Palisade	SE, SEL, Limited	2020	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Entourage	GLS, Limited, SE	2007-09, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (HYUNDAI)	--	1979-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Imperial (08) (CHRY)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
010	Imperial	LeBaron, Mark Cross, Crown Imperial	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1965-75, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1965-75, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Infiniti (58) (INFI)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	M30	--	1990-92, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>



<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
032	Q45	Standard Touring, Q45t, Luxury, Sport, Premium	1990-2006, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
033	G20	G20t, Touring, Standard, Luxury	1991-96; 1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
034	J30	--	1993-97, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
035	I30	Standard, Touring, Luxury	1996-2001, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	I35	Touring, Luxury	2002-04, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
037	G25/G35/G37	x, 6MT, Journey, Sport, Special Edition, IPL	2003-13, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
038	M35/M37/M45/M56	Sport, x, Hybrid	2003-13, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
039	FX35/FX37/FX45/FX50	--	2003-13, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
040	EX35	Journey	2008-13, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
041	Q50	Base (3.7 Premium/AWD/Hybrid) S (3.7 Premium/AWD/Hybrid), Eau Rogue, 2.0t (AWD, Premium, Sport, Pure, Luxe), 3.0t (Premium, Sport, Luxe, AWD, Pure), Red Sport 400, Hybrid (Base, Premium, Luxe), Signature Edition, Red Sport	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
042	Q60	Journey, AWD, 6MT, IPL (Base and 6MT), S, Neiman Marcus, 2.0t (Base, AWD, Premium, Pure, Luxe), 3.0t (Premium, AWD, Luxe, Sport, Pure), Sport (Base, AWD), Red Sport 400 (Base, AWD)	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
043	Q70	Hybrid, 3.7 (Base, Luxe, AWD), 5.6 (Base, Luxe, AWD) L 3.7 (Base, Luxe, AWD), 5.6 (Base, Luxe, AWD)	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
044	QX50	Base, AWD, Journey, Pure, Luxe, Essential, Sensory, Autograph	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
045	Q40	--	2015-16, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
047	QX30	Luxury, Premium, Sport, Pure, Essential	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	QX4	Luxury	1997-2003, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	JX35	Luxury, AWD	2013	<a href="#">14</a>
403	QX60	3.5, AWD, Hybrid, Limited, Pure, Luxe	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	QX70	3.7, 5.0, AWD	2014-17, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	QX56	--	2004-13, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	QX80	Base, AWD, 4WD, Limited, Luxe	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (INFINITI)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Isuzu (38) (ISU )****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	I-Mark	S, RS, Turbo, DOHC	1981-90, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
032	Impulse	Turbo, RS	1983-92, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
033	Stylus	--	1991-94, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1981-94, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1981-94, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Trooper/Trooper II	Deluxe, LS, S, LTD	1984-2002, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Rodeo/ Rodeo Sport	S, LS, LSE	1991-2004, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Amigo	--	1989-94; 1998-2000, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	VehiCROSS	VXO	1999-2001, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Axiom	XS	2002-04, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Ascender	LS, S, Limited, Luxury	2003-08, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Oasis	S, LS	1996-99, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
471	P'up (pickup)	4 X 4	1976-95, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39</a>
472	Hombre	S, XS, XS Space Cab	1996-2000, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
473	i-280/i-290	S, LS, Luxury	2006-2008, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
474	i-350/i-370	LS, Limited, S	2006-2008, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1981-2008, 9999	<a href="#">14,15, 20, 34, 39, 40, 42, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1981-2008, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 34, 39, 40, 42, 48,49</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1981-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	NOR, NPR, NQR, N Series	1981-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE, high entry	FRR, FRRI, FSR, FTR, FVR, F Series	1981-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1981-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1981-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1981-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78, 97</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1981-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1981-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine Flat front	--	1981-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
988	Other (bus)	--	1981-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1981-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

### **UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (ISUZU)	--	1981-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

### **NCSA MAKE: Jaguar (39) (JAGU)**

#### **AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	XJ-S, XK8 Coupe	S, SC, GT, H.E.	1976-2008, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
032	XJ/ XJL/ XJ6/ 12/ XJR/ XJ8/ XJ8L Sedan/ Coupe	Mk II, Mk X, XJ,3.85, 3.8, 340/420 Sedan; XJ8 (LWB, L, Vanden Plas, Sport); XJ6(L), C, L, Vanden Plas, III, GT, Super 8, Limited, Portfolio, Supersport, Supercharged, Ultimate, Standard Wheelbase, Long Wheelbase, R-Sport, 50th Anniversary Special Edition	1949-2019, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
033	XK-E	V12, Roadster, 120, 140, 150, 2+2	1946-74, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
034	S-Type	3.0, 4.0, 4.2, Base, Sport, L, R, VDP Edition	2000-08, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
035	XKR/XK	Victory Edition, Portfolio, 175 Limited Edition, Black Pack, XKR-S, Touring, GT, Final Fifty	2000-15, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
036	X-Type	2.5, 3.0, Sport, VDP Edition	2002-08, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
037	XF/XF-R	4.2 Luxury, S, Premium Luxury, Supercharged, 3.0, 2.0T, Portfolio, Sport, Prestige, R-Sport, S, Sportbrake (First Edition, S, Prestige)	2008-20, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
038	F-Type	S, V8, Project 7, Premium, SVR, Type R, British Design Edition, R-Dynamic, 400 Sport, Checkered Flag	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03, 09</a>
039	XE	Premium, Prestige, R-Sport, R-Dynamic, S	2016-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1949-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1949-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	F-Pace	20d/35t (Premium, Prestige, First Edition, Sport, R-Sport, S), SVR, Portfolio	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	E-Pace	Base, S, SE, R-Dynamic (S, SE, HSE), First Edition, Checkered Flag Edition	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	I-Pace	Base, First Edition, e-Trophy, S, SE, HSE	2019	<a href="#">14</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (JAGUAR)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a> , <a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Jeep\* (Includes Willys\*\*/Kaiser-Jeep) (02) (AMER)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
001	Compass	Base, Sport, Limited, Latitude, Altitude, High Altitude, SE, 75th Anniversary Edition, Upland	2007-20, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	CJ-2/CJ-3/CJ-4	Military	1940-66, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	CJ-5/CJ-6/CJ-7/CJ-8	Scrambler, Renegade, Golden Eagle, Laredo, Wrangler,	1967-93, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	YJ series/Wrangler	SE, Sport (Base, S), Sahara, X, Rubicon (Base, Hard Rock), Unlimited (Altitude, Dragon, Freedom, Polar, Rubicon X, Willys Wheeler, Sport, S, Sahara), Islander, Call of Duty: Black Ops Edition, Moab, Altitude, Freedom, Rio Grande, 60th/65th Anniversary Edition, Apex, Columbia, Golden Eagle, Rocky Mountain, Willys, Willys Wheeler (Base, W), Black Bear, 75th Anniversary Edition, Winter, Rubicon Recon, Black and Tan	1986-95; 1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Edition, Sahara Altitude Edition		
404	Cherokee (1984-on) (For Grand Cherokee for 2014 on use 02-422.)	Limited, Laredo, Pioneer, Sport, Grand Cherokee, TSi, Briarwood, Country, RHD, SE, Classic, Overland, Special Edition, SRT8, Summit, Laredo X, Overland Summit, Altitude, Trail Hawk, Sport, Latitude (Base, Plus), Limited, 75th Anniversary, Sport Altitude, High Altitude, Upland	1984-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Liberty	Sport, Limited Edition, Renegade, Columbia Edition, Rocky Mountain Edition, CRD, Special Edition, Latitude, Jet	2002-13, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
406	Commander	Base, Limited, Overland, Sport, Rocky Mountain	2006-10, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
407	Patriot	Sport (Base, SE), Limited, Latitude, X, Altitude, High Altitude, Freedom Edition, 75th Anniversary Edition	2007-17, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
408	Renegade	Trail Hawk, Latitude, Sport, Altitude, Limited, Desert Hawk, 75th Anniversary Edition, Upland, High Altitude	2015-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Cherokee (thru 1983)	Wide Track, Chief, Commando, Jeepster	1969-83, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Grand Cherokee (For 2014 on. Use model 404 for model years prior to 2013.)	Laredo (Base/E), Limited, Overland, Summit, SRT (Laredo [Base, E] 75th Anniversary Edition [Base, E], Altitude, Limited, Overland, Summit), Trailhawk, 75th Anniversary Edition (Base,	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>



Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Limited), Altitude, Latitude (Base, Plus), Upland, Limited X, High Altitude, Trailhawk Elite		
431	Grand Wagoneer	Custom, Brougham Limited, Wagoneer	1971-91; 1993, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
481	Pickup	J-10, J-20, Honcho	1940-93, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
482	Comanche	Chief	1986-92, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
483	Gladiator	Sport, Sport S, Overland, Rubicon	2020	<a href="#">34, 39</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48, 49</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48, 49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (JEEP)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

\*Note that Jeep DJ-series are coded under [MAKE 03, MODEL 466](#)

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

**NCSA MAKE: KIA (63) (KIA)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Sephia	RS, LS, GS	1994-01, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
032	Rio/Rio5	Cinco (Wagon), LX, SX, EX, S	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
033	Spectra/Spectra5	GS, GSX, GX, LS, LX, EX, SX	2000-09, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
034	Optima	LX, SE, V6, EX (Base, Premium), SX, SX Turbo,	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Hybrid, Limited, SXL, Plug In, S		
035	Amanti	--	2004-10, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	Rondo	EX, LX	2007-10, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
037	Soul	Base, sport, +, !, White Tiger, EV, Tarmac, 1 Million, X-Line, GT-Line (Base, Turbo)	2009-20, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
038	Forte	2.0 (EX, LX, SX) 2.4 (SX), Koup (EX, LX, SX) 5 (EX, LX, SX), S, FX, EX, LXS	2010-20, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>
039	Cadenza	Premium, Limited, Technology	2012-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
040	K900	V6 (Premium, Luxury), V8 (Luxury)	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
041	Stinger	2.0, Premium, GT, GT1, GT2	2018-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1994-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04-06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1994-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04-06, 08, 09</a>

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Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Sportage	EX, LX, 4WD, Limited, S, SX, Base, Turbo	1995-2003, 2005-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Sorento	EX, EX-V6, L, LX, LX-V6, SX, SX-V6, Limited, Limited-V6, SXL, S V6	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Niro	FE, EX, LX, Touring (Base, Launch Edition, Graphite Edition), Plug-In, S	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Borrego	EX, LX, LTD	2008-10, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Telluride	EX, LX, S, SX	2020	<a href="#">15</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
441	Sedona	EX, L, LX, L, SX, Limited, SXL	2002-12, 2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1995-2020 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (KIA)	--	1994-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Lancia (40) (LNCI)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Beta Sedan - HPE	Zagato	1976-82, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
032	Zagato	--	1976-82, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
033	Scorpion	(Monte Carlo - Europe Only)	1977	<a href="#">02</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Stratos, Fulvia, Flavia, Appia, Aurelia, Aprilia	1946-82, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1946-82, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

**\*NOTE: Lancia did not import in 1980. 1982 - last year imported**

**NCSA MAKE: Land Rover (62) (LNDR)****LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Discovery (For 2017 on, see model 425)	SD, SE, SE7, LE, LSE, Series II, Kalahari Edition, S, HSE, G-4 Edition	1994-2004, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
402	Defender	90	1993-95; 1997, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Freelander (2004 on; see 422 for 2002-03.)	HSE, SE, S, SE3, G4 Edition	2004-05, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Range Rover Evoque	Pure (Premium, Plus), Prestige, Dynamic, SE (Base, Premium), HSE (Base, Dynamic), Autobiography, Landmark Edition, S, First Edition, Convertible	2012-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	Discovery Sport	HSE (Base, Luxury), SE, Landmark Edition	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Range Rover	County, County SE, Great Divide, Hunter, LSE, County LWB, 4.0SE, 4.6HSE, S, SE, HSE, Westminster, Limited Edition, Supercharged, Sport (HST, SE, SVR, HSE [Base, Dynamic]), Supercharged, Autobiography), Supercharged, HSE-LUX, Autobiography (Base, Black), Standard Wheelbase (Base, HSE, Supercharged, Autobiography, SV Autobiography DYNAMIC), Long Wheelbase (Supercharged, Autobiography, SV Autobiography), PHEV, SV Coupe	1987-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Freelander (2002-03 only; see 403 for 2004 on)	HSE, SE, S, SE3	2002-03, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
423	LR3/LR4	HSE, SE, LUX, Plus, V8, Limited Edition, HSE	2005-16, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Silver Edition, Landmark Edition		
424	LR2	i6, TD4, HSE, LUX, Plus	2007-16, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
425	Discovery (For model years 1994-2004, see model 401)	SE, HSE, HSE Luxury, First Edition, Sport (HSE, HSE Luxury, SE)	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
426	Velar	Base, B-Dynamic, First Edition, R-Dynamic (SE, HSE), S	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
427	Defender	110, 90 First Edition, 110 First Edition	2020	<a href="#">15</a>
498	Other (light truck)	Land Rover (1948-1990), Range Rover (before 1987)	1948-1990, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1948-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Lexus (59) (LEXS)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	ES-250/300/300h/330/350	Black Diamond Edition, Premium Plus, Ultra Luxury, Hybrid, F-Sport	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
032	LS-400 /430 /460 /460L/ 600h/ 600hL	LS-F Sport, Hybrid, Nightfall Edition, LS 500, LS 500h	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
033	SC-400/300	2-Door Coupe	1992-2000, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	GS-300/350/400/430/450h/460	Hybrid, F Sport, Turbo, F	1993-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
035	IS-250/300/350/500/200t	SportCross, Sport, F, C, F Sport, Turbo	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 04, 05, 09</a>
036	SC-430	Special Edition, Pebble Beach	2002-10, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
037	HS 250h	Premium	2010-12, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
038	CT 200h	F Sport	2011-17, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
039	LFA	Standard, Special	2012-17, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
040	RC	300, 350, 350h, F Sport, Turbo, F	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
042	LC Series	500, 500h	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
043	UX	200, Hybrid, F-Sport, 250h, Luxury	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>

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Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	RX300/350	2WD, 4WD	1999-03, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	GX470	Sport, Premium	2003-09, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	RX330/350/400h/450h	Hybrid, Thundercloud, Mark Levinson Package, F Sport, L (Base, Hybrid)	2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	GX460	Sport, Premium, Luxury	2010-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	NX	200t, 300, 300h, F Sport, Hybrid, Turbo	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	LX450/470/570	--	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (LEXUS)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Lincoln (13) (LINC)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Continental (thru '81)/ Town Car	Continental (thru '81), Signature/Designer Series, Town Car ('81 on, body 04 only), Cartier, Executive, L, Premium, Ballistic Protection Edition, Ultimate, Designer Series, Limited	1940-2011, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09, 11, 12</a>
002	Mark	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII LSC, Signature/Designer Series	1956-98, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
005	Continental ('82 on)	Signature/Designer Series, Luxury	1982-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09, 12</a>
011	Versailles	--	1977-80, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
012	LS	Convenience, Premium, Sport, Luxury, Ultimate	2000-06, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
013	Zephyr/MKZ	FWD, AWD, Hybrid (Premier 400A, Select 500A, Reserve 600A), 2.0L, 3.7L, EcoBoost, Premiere (100A), Select (200A), Reserve (300A, I, II), Black Label (Vineyard, Chalet, Thoroughbred), 3.0L	2006-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
014	MKX	FWD, AWD, Black Label (Modern Heritage, Indulgence, Thoroughbred, The Muse), Premiere, Select, Reserve	2007-18, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
015	MKS	EcoBoost, 3.7L FWD/AWD	2008-16, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
016	MKT	EcoBoost, TownCar, 3.5L, 3.7L, Premiere, Reserve	2010-19, 9999	<a href="#">06, 09, 11, 12</a>
017	Continental	Black Label Edition (Rhapsody, Chalet,	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Thoroughbred), Select, Premiere, Reserve, 80th Anniversary Coach Door Edition		
398	Other (automobile)	Cosmopolitan, Capri, Premiere	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10-12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10-12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Aviator	Premium, Luxury, Ultimate, Kitty Hawk Edition	2003-06, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	MKC	FWD, AWD, Black Label (Modern Heritage, Center Stage, Indulgence), Premiere, Select, Reserve	2015-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Corsair	Standard, Reserve	2020	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Navigator	2WD, 4WD, Premium, Luxury, Ultimate, L, 5.4L, Premiere, Select (Base, L), Reserve (Base, L), Black Label (Base, L)	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Nautilus	Black Label Edition, Reserve, Select	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
423	Aviator	Reserve, Black Label Edition	2020	<a href="#">15</a>
481	Blackwood	--	2002	<a href="#">34</a>
482	Mark LT	2WD, 4WD	2006-08, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">34</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">49</a>



**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (LINCOLN)	--	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Mazda (41) (MAZD)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	RX2	--	1970-74, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
032	RX3	--	1970-78, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
033	RX4	--	1974-78, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
034	RX7	S, GS, GSL, SE	1979-96, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
035	323/GLC/Protégé/ Protégé 5	DX, Protégé (1990-on), DX, LX, ES, Mazdaspeed	1977-2003, 9999	<a href="#">03-07, 09</a>
036	Cosmo	--	1976-78, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
037	626	GT, GS, GSL, SE, DX, LX, ES	1979-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 05, 08, 09</a>
038	808	--	1972-77, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
039	Mizer	--	1976	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
040	R-100	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
041	616/618	--	1968-72, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
042	1800	--	1968-72, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
043	929	--	1988-95, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
044	MX-6	Turbo, LS, M-Edition	1988-97, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
045	Miata/MX-5	Miata (LS), SE, SV, Mazdaspeed, Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, Club, Special, Special Edition, PRHT, RF (Club,	1990-97; 1999-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Grand Touring), 30th Anniversary		
046	MX-3	GS	1992-95, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
047	Millenia	L, S, P, Millennium Edition	1995-02, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
048	MP3	Limited Edition	2001	<a href="#">04</a>
049	RX-8	Sport AT, Shinka, Touring, Grand Touring, R3, Plus	2003-14, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
050	Mazda6	Grand Touring, Sport, Mazdaspeed6, Grand Sport, SV, Plus, Touring, Skyactiv-D, Touring, Grand Touring Reserve, Signature	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
051	Mazda3	i (Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, SV), s (Touring, Grand Touring), SP23, Value, Mazdaspeed3, Touring 2.5, Select, Preferred, Premium	2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
052	Mazda5	Sport, Touring, Grand Touring	2006-10, 2012-15, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
053	CX-7	i, s, Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, SV	2007-12, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
054	CX-9 (2007-12 only. For 2013 on see model 421.)	Sport, Touring, Grand Touring	2007-12, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
055	Mazda2	Sport, Touring	2011-15, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
056	CX-3	Sport, Touring, Grand Touring	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	1200, 616	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Navajo	--	1991-94, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Tribute	DX, DX-V6, LX-V6, ES-V6, ES, LX, i, s, Hybrid, Sport, Grand Touring, Touring	2001-12, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	CX-5	Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, Diesel, Reserve, Signature, Skyactiv-D	2013-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	CX-9 (2013 on. See model 054 for 2007-12 model years.)	Sport, Touring, Grand Touring, Signature	2013-19, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	MPV	LX, ES, DX, All Sport, LX-SV	1989-98; 2000-06, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
471	Pickup/ B-Series Pickup	B2000, B2200, B2300, SE-5, LX, SE (2WD, 4WD), SX, DS, Cab Plus, B2500/B2600/ B3000/B4000, Dual Sport Cab	1972-2009, 9999	<a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">48</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">48</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (MAZDA)	--	1950-2019, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Mercedes Benz (42) (MERZ)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
031	200/220/230/240/ 250/260/280/300/ 320/420	Sedan and 5-passenger "C" only; SE, CD, D, SD, TD, TE, CE, E; DOES NOT include 280 SE (1975 on) or 300 SD-see code 037; C- Class up to 1993, E-Class up to 1997	1950-97, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06,</a> <a href="#">08, 09, 12</a>
032	230/280 SL	2-seater only	1964-71, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
033	300/350/380/450/500/ 560 SL	2-seater only; 300/500 SL (1990 on)	1972-94, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
034	350/380/420/450/560 SLC	--	1973-94, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
035	280/300 SEL	--	1967-72, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
036	300/380/420/450/500/ 560/SEL & 500/560, 600 SEC & 300/350 SDL	--	1973-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08,</a> <a href="#">09</a>
037	300/380/450 SE	280 S, 280 SE (1975 on), 300 SD Sedan/350 SD	1968-94, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08,</a> <a href="#">09</a>
038	600, 6.9 Sedan	Pullman	1978-87, 9999	<a href="#">04, 12</a>
039	190	D, E, 2.3, 2.5	1984-93, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
040	300	CE Cabriolet	1993-94, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
041	400/500E	--	1992-94, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06,</a> <a href="#">08, 09</a>
042	C Class (94 on)	C220/C230 (Kompressor)/ C240/250/280/300/320/350/ 400 (W)/C32/36/43/55/63/ 63S AMG, Sport, Luxury, 450 (AMG), 350e Plug-In Hybrid	1994-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06,</a> <a href="#">08, 09</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
043	S Class (95 on)	S320/350/400(V)/420/430/450/500/550/560 (V/e/ Maybach)/600(V), 55/63/65 (AMG), Hybrid, 4-M, S600 (Maybach)	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
044	SL Class (95 on)	SL320/400/450/500/550(R)/600(R), Silver Arrow Edition, SL55/63/65 AMG	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
045	SLK	SLK230/250/280/300/320/350 (Sport), Kompressor, SLK 32/55 (AMG), Special Edition	1998-2016, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
046	CL Class	CL500/550/600, CL55/63/65 AMG	1998-2014, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
047	CLK	CLK 320/350/430/500/550, Cabriolet, CLK 55/63/65 AMG	1998-2009, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
048	E Class ('97 on)	250/300/TD, 320/350 (4-M, A, C, S, W)/400/420/430/450/500/550 (4-M, A, C, W), 43/53/55/63/63S AMG, 320CDI, Hybrid	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
049	SLR	McLaren, 722 Edition	2005-10, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
050	R Class	R320/350/500, R63 AMG	2006-12, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
051	CLS Class	CLS400/450/500/550, CLS 53/55/63/63S AMG	2006-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
052	SLS Class	AMG (C/GT) Final Edition	2011-15, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
053	B Class	250e	2014-17, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
054	CLA Class	250, 45 (AMG)	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
055	GLA Class	250, 45 (AMG)	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
056	AMG GT S	450, GT C, GT R	2016-20, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
057	SLC Series	300, 43 (AMG)	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
058	A-Class	220, 35	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10-12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10-12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	M/ML Class	ML250/320/350/400/430/ 450/500/550, 55/63 AMG Special Edition, Hybrid, 4- M	1998-2015, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	G Class	G500/550, G55/63/65 (AMG)	2002-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	GLK Class	220/250/280/320/350	2010-15, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	GLE Class (For 2016- 2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 42- 423.)	300d, 350/550e, 43/63/63S (AMG), Coupe (450, AMG - 43/63S)	2016-2018, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	GLC Class	300, 43/63/63S (AMG), Coupe (300, AMG 43), 350e	2016-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
406	GLB Class	250	2020	<a href="#">14</a>
421	GL Class	GL320/350/450/550, GL63 (AMG)	2007-16, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	GLS Class	450, 550, 63 (AMG)	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
423	GLE Class (For 2019 on. For model years 2016-2018, see 42- 404.)	400, 43/63/63S AMG	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
461	Sprinter	(for 2004-2010 see " <a href="#">Freightliner</a> " and " <a href="#">Dodge</a> ")	2002-03, 2010-19, 9999	<a href="#">21, 22, 28, 29</a>
462	Metris	Cargo, Passenger	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
470	Van derivative	Kurbstar	1982-2019, 9999	<a href="#">28, 29</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 21, 22, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1946-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14-16, 19, 21, 22, 28, 29, 40, 41, 42, 45, 48, 49</a>

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	Sprinter based	2002-03, 2010-19, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Sprinter	2002-03, 2010-19, 9999	<a href="#">55, 61-64</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">92-93, 97</a>

\*\*Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>
999	Unknown (MERCEDES BENZ)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Mercury (14) (MERC)**

[\(Merkur: See "56"\)](#)

**AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
002	Cyclone	GT, CJ, Spoiler	1964-70, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
003	Capri-domestic (for 1967 see 008)	RS, Turbo, GS, Black Magic, 5.0	1979-86; 1989-94, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03, 09</a>
004	Cougar (For 1967-1997. See 038 for 1999-2002) /XR7 (1967-1997)	Villager, Brougham, RS, LS, GS, Eliminator, XR-7	1967-97, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
006	Marquis/Monterey (car version; for van version 2004 on see	Marauder (prior to 2003, 2003 on see code 039), Montclair, X-100, Parklane, S-55, Custom,	1952-2011, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>



Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
	code 444) /Grand Marquis	Brougham Grand Marquis (GS, LS), Medalist, Turnpike, Colony Park, GS, LS, LSE, Limited Edition, Palm Beach Edition		
008	Comet	Caliente, Capri (1967), GT, Voyager, 202, 404, Villager Wagon	1960-79, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
009	Bobcat	Runabout, Villager Wagon	1975-80, 9999	<a href="#">03, 06, 09</a>
010	Montego (prior to 1976; for 2005 on see code 020)	GT, MX, Villager, Brougham, Comet (1968-1970)	1968-76, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
011	Monarch	Ghia	1975-80, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
012	Zephyr	GS, Z-7	1978-83, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
013	Lynx/LN7	L, LS, GS, RS, XR-3	1981-87, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05-07, 09</a>
015	Topaz	L, LS, GS, 4x4, XR5, LTS, Sport	1984-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
017	Sable	LS, GS (Premium), GS Plus, Platinum Edition, Premier, Base	1986-2005, 2008-09, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
020	Montego (2005 on)	Luxury, Premier	2005-07, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
021	Milan	I-4, V6 (Base/Premier), Hybrid	2006-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
031	Capri-foreign	Capri II, 2+2	1970-77, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
033	Pantera-foreign	deTomaso	1972-74, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>
036	Tracer	L, GL, LTS, GS, LS	1988-99, 9999	<a href="#">03-06, 09</a>
037	Mystique	GS, LS	1995-2000, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
038	Cougar (1999-2002)	V-6, I-4, S, Sport, CR, XR	1999-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
039	Marauder	M75, 300A	2003-04, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1962-2011, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1952-2011, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Mountaineer	Convenience, Luxury, Premier (4.0/4.6L)	1996-2010, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Mariner	Convenience, Luxury, Premier, Hybrid	2005-11, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
443	Villager	LS, GS, Nautica, Estate, Sport, Sport Plus, Popular	1993-2002, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
444	Monterey (van version; for car version prior to 2004 see code 006)	Convenience, Luxury, Premier	2004-07, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1993-2011, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1993-2011, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (MERCURY)	--	1950-2011, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Merkur (56) (MERK)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	XR4Ti	Turbo	1985-89, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
032	Scorpio	Turbo	1988-90, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1985-90, 9999	<a href="#">03-05</a> , <a href="#">07</a> , <a href="#">09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1985-90, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 07, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: MG (43) (MG)****AUTOMOBILES**

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

**NCSA MAKE: Mitsubishi (52) (MITS)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Starion	2+2, LE, Turbo, ESI	1982-89, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
032	Tredia	L, LS, Turbo	1982-88, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
033	Cordia	L, Turbo	1982-88, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
034	Galant	ECS, Sigma (through '88), ES, LS, DE, GTS-V6, I-4, Special Edition, Ralliart, Sport Edition, SE, FE	1985-2012, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
035	Mirage (For 1985-2002. For 2014 on use model 048.)	L, Turbo, GS, LS, DS, DE, ES	1985-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
036	Precis	--	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
037	Eclipse	GS, DOHL, Turbo, GS-T, GSX, Spyder, RS, GT, GTS, Remix Edition, SE, Sport, Special Edition	1990-2012, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
038	Sigma	(Prior '89 see 034)	1989-90, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
039	3000 GT	SL, VR-4, Spyder	1991-99, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
040	Diamante	LS, ES, LE, VR-X	1992-2004, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
041	iMiEV (For 2018 on, code as vehicle model 398)	ES, SE	2012-17, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
045	Expo Wagon	LRV, Sport	1992-95, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
046	Lancer/Lancer Sportback/Lancer Evolution	ES (2.0, 2.4), LS, O-Z, Rally, Evolution VII/VIII/IX/X, Sport, Ralliart LS, MR Edition, DE, GSR, GTS, Touring, SE, GT, SEL, FE	2002-17, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
047	Outlander (For 2003-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 52-404.)	ES, LS, SE, XLS, Limited, GT, Sport, SE-S, GT-S, SEL, GT 3.0 S-AWC, Plug-In Hybrid, PHEV	2003-18, 9999	<a href="#">05, 06, 09</a>
048	Mirage (2014 on. For 1985-2002 use 52-035.)	DE, ES, LE, RF, SE, GT, G4 (ES, RF, SE)	2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	500, 1000, Debonair, Galant (1969), iMEV (2018 on)	1960-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1960-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
401	Montero/Montero Sport	Sport, LS, SR, XLS, ES, LTD, 20th Anniversary Edition, SE	1983-2006, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Endeavor	LS, SE, XLS, Limited	2004-12, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Eclipse Cross	ES, LE, SE, SEL	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Outlander (For 2019 on. For model years 2003-2018, see 52-047.)	ES, LE, SE, SEL, GT, Sport (ES, LE, SP, SE, GT), PHEV	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
441	Mini-Van	LS	1987-90, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
471	Pickup	Mighty Max, SPX, 4x4	1983-96, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42, 48</a>
472	Raider	LS, Durocross, XLS	2006-10, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1983-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 20, 34, 39, 40, 42, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1983-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 20, 34, 39, 40, 42, 48, 49</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	FUSO FE/FG/FH/FK/FM	1983-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1983-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1981-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat Front	--	1981-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1981-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
988	Other (bus)	--	1981-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1981-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown**

### **UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (MITSUBISHI)	--	1983-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

### **NCSA MAKE: Nissan/Datsun (35) (NISS) - (DATS)**

#### **AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	F-10	--	1977-78, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05-07, 09</a>
032	200SX/240SX	SE, SE-R, LE	1977-98, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
033	210/1200/B210	110 series, Honeybee	1971-82, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
034	Z-car, ZX	240/260/280Z & ZX, 300 ZX, 2+2, Turbo	1970-96, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
035	310	SPL	1979-82, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 05, 07, 09</a>
036	510	PL, WPL	1968-73; 1978-81, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
037	610	PL, HL	1973-76, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
038	710	PL	1974-77, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
039	810/Maxima	SE (Titanium Special), GXE, GLE, 2.5 (S/SR/SL/SV),	1977-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		3.5SE/SL/SEL/S/SV/SR, Platinum Edition, Midnight Edition, Platinum Reserve		
040	Roadster	SPL311, SRL311, 1500, 1600, 2000, convertible, Fairlady	1950-70, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
041	311/411	1000, Bluebird, PL311/PL312/PL410/PL411/RL411	1959-67, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
042	Stanza	XE	1982-93, 9999	<a href="#">03-07, 09</a>
043	Sentra	E, XE, GXE, S, SE, SE-R (Spec V), GLE, CA, 2.5LE, 1.8, 1.8S, 2.0/S/SL/SR, Special Edition, Platinum Edition, Spec-V, FE, SV, FE+S, Nismo, SR Turbo	1982-2019, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
044	Pulsar	NX, EXA (1986 on)	1983-90, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 05, 07, 09</a>
045	Micra	--	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">01-05, 07-09</a>
046	NX 1600/2000	T-bar coupe	1991-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
047	Altima	XE, GXE, SE, GLE, 2.5 S/SL/SR/SV, 3.5 S/SE/SL/SR/ SV, SE-R, Hybrid, SR (Base, Midnight), Platinum, Special Edition, Edition One, VC-Turbo	1993-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
048	350Z/370Z	Enthusiast, Performance, Touring, Track, Base, 35th Anniversary, Grand Touring, Nismo, 40th Anniversary, Sport, Sport Tech, Nismo Tech, Touring Sport, Heritage Edition (Magnetic Black, Pearl White, Deep Blue Pearl, and	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 03, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Chicane Yellow), 50th Anniversary Edition		
049	Murano (For 2003-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 35-422.)	SE, SL, S, LE, SV, CrossCabriolet, Platinum, S Plus	2003-18, 9999	<a href="#">01, 06, 09</a>
050	Versa	1.8S/SL, 1.6 S/SV/SL, Plus, Note (S, S Plus, SV, SR, SL), S Plus, SR, SV Special Edition	2007-20, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
051	Rogue (For 2008-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 35-404.)	S, SL, SV, Krom/Special Edition, Select (s), Sport	2008-18, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
052	Cube	1.8 S/SL, Krom Edition, Indigo Edition	2009-14, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
053	GT-R	Base, Premium, Black Edition, Track Edition, Nismo, 45th Anniversary, Pure, 50th Anniversary	2009-20, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
055	Leaf	S, SL, SV, Plus	2011-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
056	Kicks	S, SV, SR	2018-19, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	110 sedan, K110	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Pathfinder	MPV, 4X4, XE, LE, SE, S, Off-Road, FE+, SV, Silver Edition, Hybrid, SL (Tech, Premium), Platinum, SL, Rock Creek Edition	1986-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>



Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
402	Xterra	XE (I-4), SE (S/C), SE-R, Spec V, X, S, Off-Road, Pro-4X	2000-15, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Juke	S, SL, SV, Nismo, Nismo RS	2011-18, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Rogue (For 2019 on. For model years 2008-2018, see 35-051.)	S, SV, SL, Hybrid, Sport (S, SV, SL)	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Pathfinder Armada	LE, SE, SE Off-Road, Titanium, Platinum (Base/Reserve), SV, SL	2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Murano (For 2019 on. For model years 2003-2018, see 35-056.)	S, SV, SL, Platinum	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Van	XE, GXE	1987-91, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Axxess	--	1989-90, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
443	Quest	XE, GXE, SE, GLE, 3.5 S/SE/SL, Special Edition, SV, LE, Platinum	1993-2002; 2004-09, 2011-17, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
444	Altra EV*	(electric vehicle*)	1998-2005, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
446	NV200/eNV200	S, SV, Taxi, Compact Cargo, Passenger (S, SL, SV), HD Cargo	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
461	NV	1500 (S, SV), 2500 HD (S, SV), 3500 (S, SV, SL), Passenger (S, SV, SL)	2011-20, 9999	<a href="#">21, 22, 28, 29</a>
471	Nissan/Datsun Pickup (1955-1997)	120,620 series, King Cab, Hardbody, XE, SE	1955-97, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
472	Frontier (1998 on)	XE, SE, S/C (Regular Cab, King Cab, Desert Runner, Crew Cab), Open-Sky, SVE, Nismo, Pro-4X, LE, SV, SL, S, Diesel Runner, Midnight Edition	1998-2019, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
473	Titan (from 2004-06; see 481 for 2007 on)	E, LE, SE, XE	2004-06, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
481	Titan (from 2007 on; see 473 for 2004-06)	LE, SE, XE, PRO-4X, S, SV, SL, XD (S, SV, SL, Platinum Reserve), Platinum, Platinum Reserve, Midnight Edition	2007-19, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	Patrol (1960)	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 34, 39</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1955-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 29, 34, 39, 40, 42, 48, 49</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	NV	2011-20, 9999	<a href="#">55, 61-64</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1986-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1986-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (NISSAN/DATSUN)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Oldsmobile (21) (OLDS)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
001	Cutlass (RWD-only)	Supreme, S, LS, Salon, Brougham Vista Cruiser, F85 (thru 1972), Rallye 350, Hurst Olds, 442,	1960-88, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Calais (thru 1985), Classic (88)		
002	Delta 88/LSS	Royale, Custom, Delta, Jetstar 88, Delmont 88, Starfire (Thru 1966), Custom Cruiser, Jetfire, Eighty-Eight (LS, 50th Anniv. Edition)	1949-99, 9999	<a href="#">01-04, 06, 08, 09</a>
003	Ninety-Eight/Regency	Luxury, Futuramic, Brougham	1949-99, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
005	Toronado	XS, XSR, Trofeo, Brougham Custom	1966-92, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
006	Commercial Series	Ambulance/Hearse	1940-2003, 9999	<a href="#">09, 10-12</a>
012	Starfire	SX, GT, ST	1975-80, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
015	Omega	X-body type, Brougham	1973-85, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
016	Firenza	S, LS, SX, Cruiser, GT	1982-88, 9999	<a href="#">03-06, 07, 09</a>
017	Ciera	Cutlass Ciera (Base, S, SL, International), Cutlass Cruiser (Base, S, SL)	1982-96, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
018	Calais	GT, ES, 500	1985-91, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
020	Cutlass (FWD)	Supreme (Excludes Ciera), GLS, GL	1988-99, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
021	Achieva/Alero	SC, SL, GX, GL (1, 2, 4), GLS	1992-2004, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
022	Aurora	3.5L, 4.0L, Collector's Series	1995-99; 2001-03, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
023	Intrigue	GL, GX, GLS	1997-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	66/68/70/90, Dynamic 70	1930-2004, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1930-2004, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Bravada	2WD, 4WD, Collector's Series	1991-94; 1996-2004, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
441	Silhouette	GL, GLS, Series I, Series II, GS Premier Edition, Collector's Series	1990-2004, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1932-2004, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (OLDSMOBILE)	--	1932-2004, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Peugeot (44) (PEUG)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	304	--	1971-72, 9999	<a href="#">04-06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
032	403	Station Wagon	1955-67, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
033	404	Station Wagon	1961-70, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
034	504/505	STI, STX, Turbo, S, STI, STX, GL, GLS Liberte, Station Wagon, DSL, DL, GLX	1970-91, 9999	<a href="#">04-06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
035	604	SL, D	1977-84, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	405	Mi-16, DL, S	1989-91, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	202, 203	1945-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1945-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**MOTORCYCLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50 cc	--	1965-83, 9999	<a href="#">81</a>
702	51-124cc	--	1965-83, 9999	<a href="#">81</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1965-83, 9999	<a href="#">81</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (PEUGEOT)	--	1960-91, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Plymouth (09) (PLYM)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
001	Valiant/Scamp/Duster (thru 1976)	100, 200, Brougham, Signet, Custom, Special, 340, 360, Twister	1960-76, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Satellite/Belvedere	Belvedere I/II, GTX, Roadrunner (through 1974), Brougham, Sebring, Sebring Plus, Superbird	1951-74, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09, 10-12</a>
003	Fury (Fury Gran thru '78)	I, II, III, Roadrunner (1975), Suburban, Salon, VIP, Sport	1957-78, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
004	Gran Fury ('80 on)	Sedan, Coupe, Salon	1980-89, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
005	Barracuda	Formula, S, 340, Gran Coupe, AAR, Cuda	1964-74, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
006	Volare <sup>7</sup>	Custom, Premier, Roadrunner (1976 on), Police	1976-80, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
007	Caravelle	Turbo, SE	1985-88, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
008	Horizon/Turismo	TC-3, Turismo 2.2, Miser, America, Custom, SE, Duster (1985 on), Expo	1978-90, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
011	Reliant (K)	SE, LE, Reliant America, Limited	1981-89, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
013	Scamp- (car-Based p/u)	GT, 2.2	1982-84, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
017	Sundance	RS, Turbo, Sundance Duster, America	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
019	Acclaim	LX, LE	1989-95, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
020	Neon (2002 and on, see <a href="#">Dodge</a> )	Sport, Competition, Highline	1995-2001, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
031	Cricket	--	1971-72, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
032	Arrow	GS, GT, Fire Arrow	1976-80, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
033	Sapporo	all imported	1978-83, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
034	Champ/Colt import (includes 2WD Vista)	Turbo, Custom, GL, SE, DL, E Station wagon (1984 on)	1979-94, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
035	Conquest	TSI	1984-87, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
037	Laser	RS, Turbo	1989-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
038	Breeze	--	1996-2000, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
039	Prowler (1997, 1999-2001 only. <a href="#">For 2002 on, see Chrysler</a> )	Roadster, Black Tie Edition	1997; 1999-2001, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Regant, Fleet, Savoy, Concord, Cambridge	1930-95, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
421	Trailduster	--	1974-93, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Vista Van	4X4 (only)	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Voyager (minivan) (2000 and on, see <a href="#">Chrysler</a> )	SE, LX, Grand Voyager, SE Expresso, EPIC-electric*	1984-2001, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
461	Van-fullsize (B-series)	Voyager (thru 1983), Sport, Premier	1965-95, 9999	<a href="#">21</a>
471	Arrow pickup (foreign)	--	1975-91, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">15, 20, 21, 28, 29, 34, 39, 42, 45, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1974-2001, 9999	<a href="#">15, 20, 21, 29, 34, 39, 48, 49</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (PLYMOUTH)	--	1957-2001, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Pontiac (22) (PONT)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
001	Lemans (See model 031 for 1988 on)/Tempest (thru 1970)	Safari, T-37, Luxury, Grand Sport, GTO (thru 1973), GT-37, Sprint, Judge, Grand AM (73-75), Grand Lemans	1961-81, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
002	Bonneville/Catalina/Parisienne	Brougham, Grand Safari, Safari, Grandville, 2+2, Executive, Starchief, SE, SSE, SSEi, G, SLE, GXP	1954-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
005	Fiero	2M4, 2M6, GT, SE	1984-89, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
008	Ventura/GTO	II, SJ, Sprint, GTO (74-77), Custom, Base, LS2	1971-77; 2004-06, 9999	<a href="#">02-04, 08, 09</a>
009	Firebird/Trans AM	Esprit, Formula, GTA, Redbird, Yellowbird,	1967-2002, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Skybird, SE, Bandit, TransAm		
010	Grand Prix (RWD)	J, LJ, SJ, Brougham, 2+2, GT, STE, SE	1962-87, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
011	Astre	Safari, SJ, Custom	1975-77, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 06, 09</a>
012	Sunbird (thru 1980;1985 on see model 016)	Safari, Sport, Formula	1976-80, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
013	T-1000/1000	2T	1981-87, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
015	Phoenix	LJ, SJ	1977-84, 9999	<a href="#">02-05, 07-09</a>
016	Sunbird (1985-1994 only) /J-2000/Sunfire (1995 on)	LE, SE, GT, 2000 Convertible, 2J, S, SE, GT, 1SA, 1SB, 1SC, 1SV	1982-2005, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
017	6000	STE, SE, LE	1982-91, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
018	Grand AM	SE, LE, GT, GT1, SE1, SE2, SC/T Package	1973-2005, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
019	G5	Base, GT	2007-10, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
020	Grand Prix (FWD)	LE, SE, STE, GT, McLaren Turbo, GTP, Limited Edition, 40th Anniversary Edition, GXP	1988-2008, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
022	G6	Base, GT, GTP, Value Leader, GXP	2005-10, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
023	Solstice	GXP	2006-10, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
024	G8	GT, GXP	2008-10, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
025	G3	--	2009-10, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
031	Lemans (1988 on)	LE, SE, Tempest Canadian	1988-93, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
032	Vibe	GT, AWD, HB	2003-10, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Torpedo, Streamliner, Chieftain Star Chief, Super Chief	1946-2010, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1926-2010, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>



**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Aztek	GT, SE, 1SA, 1SB, 1SC, Rally Edition	2001-05, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Torrent	GXP	2006-09, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
441	Trans Sport/ Montana/SV6	SE, Montana, Extended, Versatrak, 1SV, 1SA, 1SX, 1SY, 1SE, Chrome Sport,	1990-2009, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1990-2009, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (PONTIAC)	--	1951-2010, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Porsche (45) (PORS)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	911/996	L, S, E, T, SC, Carrera (2, 4, Cabriolet, S, Targa, T), GT, Slopenose, 4S, Targa, Speedster, Turbo (Base, S, S Exclusive, Cabriolet), B series, S-Coupe, Cabriolet (s), GT2, GT3 (RS), GT, GTS, 4 GTS (Carrera/Targa)	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
032	912	1600, E, T	1966-69; 1976, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
033	914	1.7, 1.8, 2.0, S, 914/4/6	1970-76, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
034	924	Turbo, S	1977-88, 9999	<a href="#">01-03</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
035	928	S, S4, GT, GTS	1978-95, 9999	<a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">03</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
036	930	Turbo	1979	<a href="#">02</a>
037	944	Turbo, S, S2	1983-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-03</a> , <a href="#">09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
038	959	Not Imported to U.S.	1989-94, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
039	968	--	1992-95, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
040	986/Boxster	Boxster, Boxster Cabriolet, S Roadster, S Anniversary, Limited Edition, Spyder, Black Edition, GTS	1997-2016, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
041	Cayman	S, Hybrid, Black Edition, R, GTS, GT4	2006-16, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
042	Panamera	S, 4, 4S, Turbo, Turbo S, Hybrid, GTS, S, Platinum Edition, Executive, Edition, Exclusive, Sport Turismo (Base/4S/E-Hybrid/S E-Hybrid/Turbo), 10 years edition	2010-20, 9999	<a href="#">05, 06, 09</a>
043	918	Spyder, Weissach Pkg	2013-17, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
044	718	Cayman (Base, S, GTS, T), Boxster (Base, S, GTS, T), GT4, Spyder	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
045	Taycan	4S, Turbo, Turbo S	2020	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Spyder, Speedster (prior to '65), 356 (A, B, C) Grund, America, Super, 1500	1948-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 04, 05, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1948-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 04, 05, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Macan	S, S Diesel, Turbo, GTS	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Cayenne	Turbo, S, Titanium, GTS (PD Edition), Transsyberia, Hybrid, Diesel, E-Hybrid	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (PORSCHE)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Renault (46) (RENA)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	LeCar	R-5, R5TL, GTL, TL, DLX	1976-83, 9999	<a href="#">02-05, 07-09</a>
032	Dauphine/10/R-8 Caravelle	all models, R-1190, R8 - 1100	1955-71, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
033	12	R-12L, R-12TL/GTL	1972-77, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
034	15	R-15TL	1973-76, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
035	16	R-16, R-1152	1969-72, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
036	17	R17, Gordini Coupe, R17TL	1972-80, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
037	18i/Sportwagon	R18i, Deluxe, DLX	1981-86, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
038	Fuego	TL, TS, GTL, GTS, Turbo	1982-85, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
039	Alliance/Encore GTA, Convertible	L, DL, Limited, X-37	1983-87, 9999	<a href="#">01-05, 07-09</a>
041	Alpine	GT, GTA Coupe, Not imported to U.S.	1971-90, 9999	<a href="#">02, 03, 09</a>
044	Medallion **	DL, LX	1987	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
045	Premier**	--	1987	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Juvaquatre, 4CV, Fregate, Domaine	1946-90, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10, 11</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1946-90, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10, 11</a>

\*\* Note: Medallion and Premier listed under [Eagle](#) after 1987.

**NCSA MAKE: Saab (47) (SAA)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	99/99E/900	S, GL, GLE, L, LE, 2CM, 4CM Turbo, Cabriolet, 2EM, 4EM, CM, SE	1969-98, 9999	<a href="#">01-05, 07-09</a>
032	Sonnett	II, III, 97	1967-74, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
033	95/96	V-4, M, S, M-S, Special	1959-73, 9999	<a href="#">02, 06, 09</a>
034	9000	S, Turbo, CS, CD, CDE, E, AERO, CSE	1985-98, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
035	9-3/9-3x	SE (Hot), Viggen, Linear Arc, Vector, Aero, 2.0T, SportCombi, Combi, Estate	1999-2012, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03-07, 09</a>
036	9-5	SE, Aero, 2.3T, Set, Arc, Linear, Aero, SportCombi, 2.5T, Turbo X, Vector	1999-2012, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
037	9-2x	Linear, Aero	2005-06, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
038	9-4x	--	2009-12, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Monte Carlo 850, GT850, GT750, 92/93	1950-2012, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1950-2012, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	9-7x	Arc, Linear, 4.2i, 5.3i, Altitude Edition, Aero	2005-11, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (SAAB)	--	1950-2012, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Saturn (24) (STRN)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
001	SL	SL, SL1, SL2	1991-2002, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
002	SC	SC1, SC2	1991-2002, 9999	<a href="#">02, 09, 17</a>
003	SW	SW1, SW2	1993-2001, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
004	EV1/EGV1*	Electric Vehicle (Gen II)	1997-2003, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
005	LS	LS, LS1, LS2, L100/L200/ L300, L300-1/2/3	2000-05, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
006	LW	LW1, LW2, LW200/ LW300-1/2/3	2000-04, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
007	Ion	Quad-coupe, I3, Red Line	2003-07, 9999	<a href="#">04, 09, 17</a>
008	Sky	Red Line	2007-10, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
009	Aura	XE, XR, Hybrid	2007-10, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
010	Outlook	XE, XR	2007-10, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
011	Astra	XE, XR, Sport	2008-10, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1991-2010, 9999	<a href="#">02-06, 08, 09, 17</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1991-2010, 9999	<a href="#">02-06, 08, 09, 17</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Vue	Red Line, 4, V6, Green Line, XE, XR-4, XR-V6	2002-10, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
441	Relay	2, 3	2005-07, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2002-10, 9999	<a href="#">14, 20</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (SATURN)	--	1991-2010, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Scion (67) (SCIO)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	xB (2012 on. <a href="#">See Toyota for 2004-2011</a> )	1.0, 2.0 Series, Limited Edition, 10th Anniversary	2012-15, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
032	tC (2012 on. <a href="#">See Toyota for 2005-2011</a> )	1.0 Series, Limited Edition, 8.0 Series, 10th Anniversary	2012-16, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
033	xD (2012 on. <a href="#">See Toyota for 2007-2011</a> )	Limited Edition, 10th Anniversary	2012-14, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
034	iQ (2012 on. <a href="#">See Toyota for 2010-2011</a> )	10th Anniversary	2012-14, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
035	FR-S	10th Anniversary	2013-16, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
036	iA	--	2016	<a href="#">04</a>
037	iM	--	2016	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	2012-16, 9999	<a href="#">02-06, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	2012-16, 9999	<a href="#">02-06, 08, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Smart (65) (SMRT)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Fortwo	Pure, Prime, Passion, Proxy, Electric, Brabus, EQ	2008-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 03, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	2008-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 03, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	2008-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 03, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Sterling (61) (STLG)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	827	Li, SL, S, SLI	1987-91, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	825, S, SL, Oxford Edition	1987-91, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1987-91, 9999	<a href="#">04, 05, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Subaru (48) (SUBA)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Loyale (1990 on)/DL/FE/G/GF/GL/GLF/STD	4-wheel drive, S, 1300, 1400, 1600, 1800, A15L, A44L, Touring Wagon, Turbo	1972-94, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
032	Star	FF -1 Star, 1100	1971	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
033	360	--	1958-70, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
034	Legacy/Outback (prior to 2003 only; see 045 for 2003 on)	L, LS, LSI, 4WD, Outback (Limited, Ltd, Sport, VDC, L.L. Bean Edition), GT, Brighton, Sport Utility Sedan (Ltd.), 30th Anniv. Outback, H-6, 35th Anniv., 2.5, 2.5i (Base, Premium, Sport, Limited) GT, spec. B, 3.0R, Limited, Premium, Sport, 3.6R (Base, Limited), XT (Limited, Touring)	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
035	XT/XT6	4WD Turbo, convertible, DL, GL	1985-91, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
036	Justy	DL, GL, 4WD	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05, 07, 09</a>
037	SVX	LS, LSL, XR, Lsi	1992-97, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
038	Impreza	L, LS, Brighton, Outback Sport, RS, L-Sport, LX, 2.5i/RS/S/TS/GT, WRX, WRX Sport/STI/SS/TR, Limited Edition, Premium, SE, STI, STI-S, 2.0i (Premium, Limited, Sport, Sport Limited)	1993-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04-06, 08, 09</a>
039	RX	--	1986-89, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 09</a>
043	Brat	DL, GL	1978-87, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
044	Baja	Sport, Turbo	2003-07, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
045	Outback (2003 on; see 034 for prior to 2003)	H6-VDC, 35th Anniversary Edition, 2.5, 2.5i (Premium, Limited), 2.5XT, 3.0R, Special Edition, VDC Limited, Sport, L.L. Bean Edition, 3.0R. Premium, 3.6R (Limited)	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
046	BRZ	Premium, Limited, tS	2013-20, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
047	WRX (2015 on; see 038 for prior to 2015)	Premium, Limited, STi (Base, Limited, Type RA, S209)	2015-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1968-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1968-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Forester	L, S, 2.5i, 2.0XT, 2.5X, 2.5XS, 2.5XT, L.L. Bean	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>



Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Edition, Limited (Plus), Sport, Premium, Touring		
402	B9 Tribeca	Base, Limited, Special Edition, Premium, Touring, 3.6R	2006-14, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	XV Crosstrek	2.0i Premium/Limited, Hybrid (Premium, Touring)	2013-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Ascent	Base, Premium, Limited, Touring	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1997-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (SUBARU)	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Suzuki (53) (SUZI)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Swift/SA310	Gti, GTX, GLX, GA, GT, GL	1989-2001, 2010, 9999	<a href="#">03-05</a> , <a href="#">07</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
032	Esteem	GL, GLX, GLX+	1995-2002, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
033	Aerio	S, G, LX, SX (Wagon), Luxury	2002-07, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
034	Forenza	S, LX, EX, Premium, Convenience, Popular	2004-08, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
035	Verona	S, LX, EX, Luxury	2004-06, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
036	Reno	S, LX, EX, Premium, Convenience	2005-08, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
040	SX4/SX4 Crossover	Base, Sport, Convenience, Touring, L, S, SD, SE,	2007-13, 9999	<a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">05</a> , <a href="#">09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		GTS, LE, SportBack, JX, Premium, Tech Value Package		
041	Kizashi	GTS, S, SE, SLS, Sport	2010-13, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	800 Fronte, Alto	1981-2013, 9999	<a href="#">03-07, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1981-2013, 9999	<a href="#">03-07, 09</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	Samurai	Standard, Deluxe, JL	1986-96, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Sidekick/Vitara/ Vitara V6	JS, JX, JLX, JLS, Sport, Grand Vitara (1999-2002 only; see model 404 for 2003 on) (JS, JLX, JLS, Ltd.), XL-7 (2002 only; see model 405 for 2003 on), LX	1989-2004, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	X-90	--	1996-98, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	Grand Vitara (2003 on; see model 402 for models prior to 2003)	JS, JLX, JLS, Limited, GX, LX, XV6, Premium, Xsport, Luxury, Special Edition, Ultra Adventure Edition	2003-13, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	XL-7 (2003 on; see 402 for 2002 model year)	Standard, Touring, Limited, GX, LX, Premium, Luxury	2003-09, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
481	Equator	Comfort, Premium, Sport, RMZ-4	2009-13, 9999	<a href="#">34</a>
498	Other (light truck)	Jimmy	1981-2013, 9999	<a href="#">14, 34</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1981-2013, 9999	<a href="#">14, 34</a>

**MOTORCYCLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50cc	--	1970-2013, 2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
702	51-124cc	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
703	125-349cc	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
704	350-449cc	--	1970-93; 2000-20, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
705	450-749cc	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
706	750cc-over	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-84, 87-89</a>

**ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
731	0-50cc	--	1969-87; 2002-04, 2009-20, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
732	51-124cc	--	1969-2004, 2009-20, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
733	125-349cc	--	1969-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
734	350cc or greater	--	1969-93; 1998-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
739	Unknown cc	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (SUZUKI)	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Toyota (49) (TOYT)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Corona	Mark II, Custom, 1900, 2000, Deluxe	1966-83, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
032	Corolla	1100, 1200, 1600, SR-5, LE, DX, CE, Deluxe, Custom, FX, FX16, Sport, GTS, VE, S, XRS, XLE, CE, L, Special Edition, LE Eco, 50th Anniversary, XSE, iM, SE CVT	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
033	Celica	1900, 2000, GT, ST, GTS, VE, GT-S	1971-2006, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>
034	Supra	Celica Supra, Soarer, Turbo	1979-98, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
035	Cressida	--	1978-92, 9999	<a href="#">04-06, 09</a>
036	Crown	2300, 2600, Toyopets	1958-71, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
037	Carina	2000	1972-73, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
038	Tercel	Corolla Tercel, 4WD, EZ, DX, LE, DLX, CE	1980-99, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
039	Starlet	--	1981-84, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
040	Camry	LE, Deluxe, XLE, DLX, SE, All-Trac, CE, SE, Limited Edition, L, Hybrid (CVT/LE/XLE/SE), XSE, Special Edition, TRD, Nightshade Edition	1983-2020, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04-06, 08, 09</a>
041	MR-2/MR Spyder	Super Charged	1984-95; 2000-07, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
042	Paseo	Turbo, T-bar	1992-97, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
043	Avalon	XL, XLS, Limited, Touring, XLE, Hybrid, Premium, Sport, Plus, TRD	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
044	Solara	Camry Solara (SE, SLE, Sport)	1999-2009, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
045	ECHO	--	2000-05, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 08, 09</a>
046	Prius *	*Electric hybrid, Touring, II, III, IV, V (2/3/4/5), (CVT), 3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation (2/3/4/5), Plug-In (Base/Advanced), c (1/2/3/4, L, LE), Persona Series, Two, Two Eco, Three, Three Touring, Four, Four Touring, Prime (Plus, Premium, Advanced)	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">03-06, 07, 09</a>
047	Matrix	Base, XR, XRS, STD, S, SD, L	2003-13, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
048	Scion xA	RS 1.0	2004-06, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
049	Scion xB (2004-2011 only. <a href="#">See 67-031 for 2012 on.</a> )	1.0, 2.0 Series	2004-11, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
050	Scion tC (2005-2011 only. <a href="#">See 67-032 for 2012 on.</a> )	1.0 Series	2005-11, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
051	Yaris	Liftback, S, CE, HB, LB, LE, RS, SE, L, iA, XLE	2007-20, 9999	<a href="#">03-05, 09</a>
052	Scion xD (2007-2011 only. <a href="#">See 67-033 for 2012 on.</a> )	--	2007-11, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
053	Venza	LE, XLE, Limited	2009-15, 9999	<a href="#">05</a>
054	Scion iQ (2010-2011 only. <a href="#">See 67-034 for 2012 on.</a> )	--	2010-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
055	Mirai	--	2016-19, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
056	86	Base, GT, TRD, Special Edition, Hakone Edition	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
057	GR Supra	3.0, 3.0 Premium, Launch Edition	2020	<a href="#">03</a>
398	Other (automobile)	2000 GT Coupe (1960s), Sports 800, Viper, Tiara	1960-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1960-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	4-Runner	SR5 (Base, Limited, Premium), Limited (Base, Nightshade Edition), Sport, Trail, TRD Pro, TRD Off-Road (Base, Premium)	1984-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	RAV4*	L, LE, EVs-electric*, Sport, Limited, Hybrid (Limited, SE, XLE, LE), XLE (Base, Premium), Platinum, Adventure, SE	1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Highlander	Limited, Hybrid (LE, XLE, Limited), Sport, SE, Plus, LE, LE Plus, XLE, Platinum	2001-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	FJ Cruiser	Baja 1000, FJ, SE, TRD, AT, MT	2007-14, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
405	C-HR	LE, Limited, XLE, XLE Premium	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Land Cruiser	4WD, Heritage Edition	1964-2020, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
422	Sequoia	SR5, Limited, Platinum, TRD Sport	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Minivan (1984-90)/ Previa (1991 on)	LE, Cargo, DX, XLE	1984-97, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
442	Sienna	CE, LE, XLE, Symphony, Limited, SE, L	1998-2020, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
471	Pickup	SR5, Xtracab, Sport, LN44, Chinook, Wonder Wagon	1974-95, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
472	Tacoma	SR5, Xtracab, Limited, PreRunner, Side Step, Double Cab, S-Runner, 2.7L, 4.0L, X-Runner, T/X, T/X Pro, Access Cab, TRD (Sport, Pro, Off-Road), SR	1995-2020, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
481	T-100	DX, SR5, Limited, Xtracab	1993-98, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
482	Tundra	SR5 (Access Cab), LTD (Access Cab), Double Cab, Darrell Waltrip Special Edition, CrewMax, 4.0L, 4.6L, 5.7L, Limited, SR, 1794 Edition, Platinum, TRD Pro	1999-2020, 9999	<a href="#">34, 39, 40, 42</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 29, 34, 39</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1973-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14, 15, 19, 20, 34, 39, 40, 42, 48, 49</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (TOYOTA)	--	1966-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Triumph (50) (TRIU)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Spitfire	I, II, III, IV, 1500	1962-81, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
032	GT-6	MK3	1967-73, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
033	TR4	TR2, TR3, TR4A	1958-68, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
034	TR6	--	1969-76, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
035	TR7/TR8	--	1975-81, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
036	Herald	Vitesse	1960-74, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 06, 09</a>
037	Stag	--	1971-73, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	1800, 2000, Mayflower, Renown, 1200	1946-81, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1946-81, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>

**MOTORCYCLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50cc	--	1965-83, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
702	51-124cc	--	1965-83, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
703	125-349cc	--	1950-74, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
704	350-449cc	--	1950-71, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
705	450-749cc	--	1950-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
706	750cc or greater	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>
799	Unknown (motorcycle)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a>

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (TRIUMPH)	--	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>



**NCSA MAKE: Volkswagen (30) (VOLK)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Karmann Ghia	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
032	Beetle 1300/1500	Flat windshield, 94.5 WB	1948-77, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
033	Super Beetle	Curved windshield 95.3 WB	1971-80, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
034	411/412	Squareback/Fastback	1971-74, 9999	<a href="#">03, 04, 09</a>
035	Squareback/Fastback	Type 3, 1600	1965-74, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
036	Rabbit	L, GTI, Sport, LS, Custom, DL, Deluxe, S	1975-84, 2006-09, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03, 05-07, 09</a>
037	Dasher	--	1974-81, 9999	<a href="#">03, 05-07, 09</a>
038	Scirocco	16V	1975-88, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
040	Jetta/Jetta SportsWagen	III, GL (TDI, 1.9L, 2.0L), GLI (2.0T, VR6), GLS (1.8T, 1.8L/1.9L/2.0L/2.8L/TDI/VR6), GT, Carat, TDI, GLX (VR6/2.8L), Turbo Diesel, 2.5L Wolfsburg Edition, S/SE/SEL, Value Edition, 2.0T, 3.6, Autobahn, Hybrid (SE, SEL, SEL Premium), Premium, Edition 30, 1.4T, Sport, Turbo Charged, 35th Anniversary Edition	1981-2019, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
041	Quantum	Synco	1982-88, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
042	Golf/Cabriolet/Cabrio/GTI/ GLI	Golf II, GTI (GLS, GLX 1.8T/2.0T/2.8L), GT, GL(1.8T/	1985-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03, 05-09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		VR6/2.0L/1.9L/TDI), Golf III, GLS (1.8T/1.8L/1.9L/2.0/TDI), Wolfsburg, Cabrio (GL, GLS, GLX), 20th Anniversary, R32, MkV, Convenience, R, 2.5L, Driver's Edition, SE, SEL, Autobahn, Launch Edition, SportWagen (S, SE, SEL), eGolf (SE, SEL Premium), Alltrack (S,SE, SEL), Alltrack		
043	Rabbit Pickup	car-Based pickup	1980-83, 9999	<a href="#">10</a>
044	Fox	GL	1987-94, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
045	Corrado	--	1989-94, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
046	Passat (CC - 2008 thru 2011; see 052 for 2012 on)	GL, GLS (1.8T, Synchro, V6), TDI, GLX (1.8T, 2.0T, W8, Synchro, V6), 4MOTION, 3.6 GL, Value Edition, CC, Highline, Komfort, 2.5 (S/SE), Wolfsburg Edition, Sport, Premium, Clean Diesel, SEL, R-Line, 35th Anniversary Edition, Autobahn	1990-2020, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
047	New Beetle	GL GLS TDI, 1.8T/1.8L/1.9L/2.0L/2.5/2.5L Syncro/V6, GLX (1.8T), Turbo, Turbo S, Fender Edition, Sun and Sound, R-Line, GSR, Clean Diesel, Classic, SE, SEL, Dune, #PinkBeetle, Coast, <i>Final Edition (SE, SEL)</i>	1998-2010, 2012-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 03, 09</a>
048	Phaeton	3.2L, 4.2L, V6, V8, W12	2002-11, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
051	Eos	2.0T, 3.2L, Executive, Komfort, Luxury, Turbo, VR6, Sport, Final Edition	2006-16, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
052	CC (For 2012 on. See model 046 for 2008-2011.)	Luxury, Sport, Sport Plus, VR6, R-Line, 2.0T, 4MOTION, Executive, V6	2012-17, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
053	Arteon	R-Line, SE, SEL	2019	<a href="#">05</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1956-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	The Thing (181)	--	1973-75, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	Tiguan	S, SE, SEL, R-Line, 4MOTION, 2.0T, Wolfsburg, Sport, Premium, Limited (Base, 4MOTION)	2008-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	Atlas	S, V6 (S, 4MOTION, Launch Edition, SE, SEL)	2018-19, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
421	Touareg/Touareg 2	V6, V8, V10, VR6 FSI, Lux, Executive, Hybrid, Sport, R-Line, X Special Edition, TDI, Wolfsburg	2003-17, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
441	Vanagon/Camper	Bus, Kombi, Van	1955-91, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
442	Eurovan	GLS, MV, Camper, Weekender Package	1992-04, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
443	Routan	S, SE, SEL Premium/RSE	2009-14, 9999	<a href="#">20</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1967-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20</a> , <a href="#">49</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (VOLKSWAGEN)	--	1956-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Volvo (51) (VOLV)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	122	S	1958-68, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
032	140/142/144/145 *	S, E, GL, GLS, Deluxe	1968-74, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
033	164	S, E	1970-75, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
034	240 series*/DL/GL/GLT	242, 244, 245, DL, GL, GLT, Deluxe	1975-93, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
035	260 series/GLE	264,265,262, c, Volvo Coupe, Volvo Diesel	1976-82, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09, 12</a>
036	1800	E, S, ES, P1800	1960-73, 9999	<a href="#">02, 06, 09</a>
037	PV544	PV444	1947-65, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
038	760/780	GLE, Turbo, Bertone Coupe	1983-92, 9999	<a href="#">02, 04, 06, 08, 09, 12</a>
039	740	GLE, GT, Turbo, GL, SE	1983-92, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
040	940	GLE, Turbo, SE	1991-95, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09, 12</a>
041	960	--	1992-97, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09, 12</a>
042	850	GLT, Turbo, T-5, GTAS, GTMS Cross Country	1993-97, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
043	70 Series (For XC70 for 2014 on, use model code 402)	C70 (LT, HT, T5), S70 (GLT, T5, AWD) V70 (R, SC Cross Country, GLT, T5, M, 2.4T, 2.4, 2.5T, T6, R, 3.2) LPT, HPT, XC70	1998-2013, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09</a>
044	90 Series	S90, V90	1998	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
045	80 Series	S80 (2.9, T6, Executive, Premier) 2.5, 2.5T, 3.2, V8	1999-2017, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
046	40 Series	S40, V40, LSE, 2.5i, T5, 2.4i, R-Design	2000-11, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09</a>
047	60 Series	S60 (2.4T, 2.4, 2.5 AWD, T5, Polestar), 2.4M, 2.5T, R, T5, T6, R-Design, Drive-E, Cross Country, Dynamic, Inscription, Polestar, Momentum	2001-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
048	V50	2.4i, T5, R-Design	2005-11, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
049	C30	1.0, 2.0, T5, R-Design	2008-13, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
050	XC60 (For 2008-2018 only. For model years 2019 on, see 51-404.)	3.2, T5 (Dynamic, Inscription), T6 (Dynamic Inscription, R-Design), R-Design, Drive-E, Momentum, Plug-In Hybrid	2008-18, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
051	V60	T5, T6, R-Design, Drive-E, Cross Country, Polestar, Dynamic, Momentum, Inscription	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
052	V90	Cross Country (Volvo Ocean Race, Inscription, R-Design)	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">06</a>
053	S90	T5 (Momentum, Inscription), T6 (Momentum, Inscription), R-Design	2017-20, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
398	Other (automobile)	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-12</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
401	XC90	2.5T(AWD), T6(AWD), V8, 3.2, R-Design, SVR7, First Edition, T5, Plug-In, Excellence, T8, Momentum, Inscription, Excellence	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
402	XC70 (For 2014 on. For prior to 2013, use model code 043)	3.2, T6, Drive-E	2014-17, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
403	XC40	Momentum, R-Design, Plug-In Hybrid, Inscription	2018-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
404	XC60 (For 2019 on. For model years 2008-2018, see 51-050.)	Momentum, R-Design, Inscription, Polestar	2019-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">14</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1981-93; 1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1981-93; 1996-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1981-93; 1996-2004, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1981-93; 1996-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1981-93; 1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1981-93; 1996-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1981-2005, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

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

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (Vehicle)	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (VOLVO)	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Yugo (57) (YUGO)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	GV/GVL/GVX	All models, Cabriolet	1986-92, 9999	<a href="#">01-03, 09</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Other Domestic Manufacturers (29)****AUTOMOBILES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
001	Studebaker/Avanti	Lark, Gran Turismo, Hawk, Cruiser, all associated subseries, light pickup, Studebaker XUV/XUT, Lister	1940-91; 2001-07, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 06, 08, 09, 16, 34, 39</a>
002	Checker	Marathon, Superba, Taxi, Aerobus	1965-82, 9999	<a href="#">04, 06, 09, 12</a>
003	Panoz	Esperante (Magnussen Edition, Spyder (Base, GT), Convertible, GTS), GT, GTS, GTLM, JRD, Abruzzi, Roadster, GTR1, 25th Anniversary, Spyder (GT), Avezzano	2000-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
004	Saleen	S7, S281, 435S, S302 (White Label, Yellow Label, Black Label), 570, 620, FOURSIXTEEN	2001-15, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09</a>
005	Tesla	Roadster (Base, Sport) Model S (Base, Signature, Performance), Model X, Super Charger, Model 3, Model Y	2008-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 04, 05, 09, 14</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Desoto, Excalibur, Stutz, FiberFab, Hudson, Packard, Consulier, Gatsby, Auburn, Phaeton, Citicar, Clenet	1930-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-13</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-13, 14, 16, 19, 39</a>



**NCSA MAKE: Other Import (69)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
031	Aston Martin	Lagonda, Vantage, Volante, Saloon, DB Mark III, DB4, DB4GT, DB5, DB6, DB7 (Heritage/Vantage/Volante), V12 (Vanquish S/Zagato/Vantage, Vantage S), V8 (Vantage/Vantage S), DB9 (Carbon Edition, GT), Rapide (s), Cygnet, Carbon Black, One-77, Virage (Coupe/Volante), DBS (Coupe/Volante), CC100, Vantage GT, Rapide E, Vulcan, GT12, DB11	1950-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
032	Bricklin	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
033	Citroen	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">02-09</a>
034	DeLorean	--	1981-83, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
035	Ferrari	F355 (Berlinetta, GTS, Spider, F1), F430, F456 (GTA, M, GT, MGTA), F550 (Maranello, Barchetta Pininfarina), 360/430 (Spider, Modena, Challenge) Maranello, Berlinetta, MGT (Vintage), Enzo, Challenge Stradale, 575M, 612 Scaglietti, Superamerica, 599 GTB/GTO, California (T), 418 Italia, FF, SA Aperta, 458 (Spider/Italia/Challenge/Speciale [A]), F12 Berlinetta, FF, LaFerrari, 488 GTB/Spider/Pista,	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-05, 07-09</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		GTC4Lusso, F12TDF, F60 America, F8 Tributo		
036	Hillman	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
037	Jensen	Healy-Interceptor, 541R	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-05, 07-09</a>
038	Lamborghini	Countach, 5000S, Jalpa, Diablo, Miura, Murciélago (LP640), Gallardo, LP 550-2/560-4/570-4/670-4/700-4, CP, Aventador (J, SV, LP750-4, Roadster), Sesto Elemento, Spyder, Superlegga, Aventador, Gallardo, Veneo, Huracan (Base, Spyder, EVO), 350GT, Urus	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 04, 08, 09, 14</a>
039	Lotus	Europe, Espirit (V8, GT-3, V8-GT) Elise, Exige, Evora (Range/GTE/400), California, Club Racer, Sport, 2-Eleven, Black, Bespoke, 3-Elevent (430)	1967-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 03, 04, 08, 09</a>
040	Maserati	Biturbo, Ghibli, 3200 GT, Quattroporte, Spyder GT, Sports GT, Executive GT, 90th Anniversary, MC12, GranSport, GranTurismo, GranCabrio, Stradale, Kubang, Sport, MC, S, GTS, S Q4, MC Centennial	1965-99; 2002-19, 9999	<a href="#">01-05, 07-09, 14</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Edition, Levante, Alfier, Trofeo		
041	Morris	Minor	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10</a>
042	Rolls Royce/Bentley	Rolls Royce: Cloud/Shadow series, Silver Spur, Silver Dawn, Silver Spirit, Silver Seraph, Corniche, Park Ward), Phantom (Drophead), Ghost; Bentley: (Arnage, Azure, Continental [GT, Speed Black Edition], Mulliner), Brooklands, Goodwood, EWB, 4, Mulsanne, Flying Spur, Super Sports, Wraith, Dawn, Cullinan, Black Badge, Bentayga	1926-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">03</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">15</a>
044	Simca	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
045	Sunbeam	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">04</a> , <a href="#">08</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
046	TVR	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
048	DeSoto	--	1985-99, 9999	<a href="#">14</a> , <a href="#">15</a> , <a href="#">19</a>
049	Reliant	--	1960-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
052	Bertone	X/19	1989-91, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">02</a> , <a href="#">09</a>
053	Lada	--	1965-91, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a>
054	Mini-Cooper	Mark I, II, III, S, SE, Sport, MC40, Traveller, John Cooper Works, Clubman, Countryman, Paceman, Coupe, All 4, Roadster, Convertible, Plug-In, Signature, Classic, Iconic,	1961-74; 2002-20, 9999	<a href="#">01</a> , <a href="#">03</a> , <a href="#">05</a> , <a href="#">06</a> , <a href="#">09</a> , <a href="#">14</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
		Oxford Edition, International Orange Edition, Ice Blue Edition, Ying Yang Edition, Straight Edition, 60 Years Special Edition, Rebel Green Edition, John Cooper Works Knights Edition		
055	Morgan (2003 on; Prior to 2003 see 398)	Aero 8, Plus 8, V6, Classic Range, AeroMax, 4/4 Sport, Super Sports Junior, Plus 4, 4-Seater, Aero, Eva GT, 3-Seater, 4/4, Plus 8, SP1, AR Plus 4, Roadster 37	2003-19, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
056	Maybach	57, 57S, 62, 62S, Laudualet, Zeppelin, Guard	2003-14, 9999	<a href="#">04</a>
057	Spyker	C8, Base, T, Laviolette, Aileron, Spyder, Double 12R, Double 12S, C12 Zagato, L2014 M85, D, B6 Venator	2005-15, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09, 17</a>
058	Koenigsegg	CC8S, CCR, CCX, CCXR, CCGT, Trevita, Agera, CC8S, Agera R/S, Special Edition, Regera, One:1, Jesko	2007-20, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
061	Mahindra	Scorpio (Lx, Sle, Vls, Vlx)	2010-19, 9999	<a href="#">14, 34, 96</a>
062	Caterham	Classic, Roadsport, Academy, Superlight (R300/R400/R500), CSR, Seven (270/280/310/360/420/480/620S/R), SP 300R, Aeroseven, Superflight Twenty, 60th Anniversary Edition	2011-20, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>
063	McLaren	MP4-12C, P15, 675LT, 540C, 12C GT Spirit, 650S, P1, BP23, 570S, 600LT, 720S	2011-20, 9999	<a href="#">01</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
064	Bugatti	Veyron 164 (Grand Sport, Super Sport), Vitesse, Chiron, Divo	2005-20, 9999	<a href="#">01, 02, 09</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Morgan (Prior to 2003; 2003 on see 055), Singer, Gazelle, Fisker, Karma	1928-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10-13, 17</a>
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1928-2020, 9999	<a href="#">01-09, 10, 19, 39</a>

## Motored Cycles

Note: Refer to [Passenger Vehicle section](#) for motored cycles produced by automobile manufacturers ([BMW](#), [Honda](#), [Peugeot](#), [Suzuki](#), [Triumph](#))

### NCSA MAKE: BSA (70) (BSA )

#### MOTORCYCLES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50cc	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
702	51-124cc	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
703	125-349cc	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
704	350-449cc	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
705	450-749cc	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
706	750cc or greater	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1950-72, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>

### NCSA MAKE: Ducati (71) (DUCA)

#### MOTORCYCLES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50cc	--	1958-65, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 84, 88, 89</a>
702	51-124cc	--	1958-65, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 84, 88, 89</a>
703	125-349cc	--	1958-65, 9999	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>
704	350-449cc	--	1958-65, 2014-20, 9999	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
705	450-749cc	--	1958-93; 1997-2020; 9999	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>
706	750cc or greater	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1958-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-83, 84, 87, 88, 89</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Harley-Davidson (72) (HD)****MOTORCYCLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50cc	--	1965-66, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 88, 89</a>
702	51-124cc	--	1948-78, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 88, 89</a>
703	125-349cc	--	1948-88, 9999	<a href="#">80, 84, 88, 89</a>
704	350-449cc	--	1969-74, 9999	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>
705	450-749cc	--	1971-78, 2014-19, 9999	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>
706	750cc or greater	--	1932-2020; 9999	<a href="#">80, 82, 87, 88, 89</a>
707	Electric Motorcycle	Livewire	2020	<a href="#">80</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1932-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-82, 84, 87, 88, 89</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Kawasaki (73) (KAWK)****MOTORCYCLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50cc	--	1965-82, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
702	51-124cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
703	125-349cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
704	350-449cc	--	1975-98; 2003-04; 2006-20, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
705	450-749cc	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
706	750cc or greater	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 87, 88, 89</a>

**ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
731	0-50cc	--	2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
732	51-124cc	--	1970-88; 2003-20, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
733	125-349cc	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
734	350cc or greater	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
739	Unknown cc	--	1970-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
998	Other (Vehicle)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">91, 96</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Moto-Guzzi (74) (MOGU)****MOTORCYCLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
704	350-449cc	--	1965-76, 9999	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>
705	450-749cc	--	1965-87; 2004-20, 9999	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>
706	750cc or greater	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>



Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
709	Unknown cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Norton (75) (NORT)****MOTORCYCLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
704	350-449cc	--	1950-76, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 88, 89</a>
705	450-749cc	--	1950-76, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 88, 89</a>
706	750cc or greater	--	1950-76, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 88, 89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1950-76, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 88, 89</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Victory (77) (VCTY)****MOTORCYCLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
706	750cc or greater	--	1998-2017, 9999	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>
707	Electric Motorcycle	--	2017	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1998-2017, 9999	<a href="#">80, 88, 89</a>
998	Other (Vehicle)	--	1998-2017, 9999	<a href="#">89</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Yamaha (76) (YAMA)****MOTORCYCLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50cc	--	1979-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
702	51-124cc	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
703	125-349cc	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
704	350-449cc	--	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
705	450-749cc	--	1971-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 88, 89</a>
706	750cc or greater	--	1974-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 83, 84, 85, 88, 89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1969-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89</a>

**ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
731	0-50cc	--	1965-91, 2005-20, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
732	51-124cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
733	125-349cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
734	350cc or greater	--	1993-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
739	Unknown cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
998	Other (Vehicle)	Snowmobiles, Golf Carts	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">91, 95, 96</a>

**Trucks****NCSA MAKE: Brockway (80) (BROC)****MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (BROCKWAY)	--	1965-77, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Diamond Reo or Reo (81) (DIAR)****MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	DC101, C116, M35 (A1, A2, A3)	1950-88, 1993-99, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	C054-C088	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1950-88, 1993-99, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1950-88, 1993-99, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

### **MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1954-75, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

### **OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1950-88, 1993-99, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (DIAMOND REO or REO)	--	1950-88, 1993-99, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

### **NCSA MAKE: Freightliner (82) (FRHT)**

#### **LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
461	Sprinter/Advantage	2500 (HC/SHC), 3500 (HC/SHC)	2002-19, 9999	<a href="#">21, 22, 28, 29</a>
462	MT 35 Chassis	--	1985-2013, 9999	<a href="#">22, 40, 42</a>
498	Other (light truck)	--	1985-2019, 9999	<a href="#">20-22, 28, 29, 48</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1985-2019, 9999	<a href="#">20-22, 28, 29, 48, 49</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
870	Medium Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	Sprinter	2002-19, 9999	<a href="#">55, 61-64</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1968-2013, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-2013, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1963-2013, 2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-2013, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code “989” (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1963-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (FREIGHTLINER)	--	1963-2020, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: FWD (83) (FWD)****MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code “989” (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

### **MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

### **OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (FWD)	--	1965-2001, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

### **NCSA MAKE: International Harvester/Navistar (84) (INTL) - (NAVI)**

#### **LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
421	Scout	Scout II, Utility pickup, SS-2, Roadster, 800 series, Traveler, Terra Traveltop,	1962-80, 9999	<a href="#">15</a>
431	Travelall	1010-1210, 100-200	1963-75, 9999	<a href="#">16</a>
466	Multistop Van	Metro RM, MS1510, 120-160, MS1210	1960-84, 9999	<a href="#">22, 28, 29</a>
481	Pickup	R-100-500, 900A-1500C/D, 1010-1510	1951-76, 9999	<a href="#">33, 34</a>



Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
498	Other (light truck)	--	1960-84, 9999	<a href="#">15, 16, 19, 22, 28, 29</a>
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1951-84, 9999	<a href="#">15, 16, 19, 22, 28, 29</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCK**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	Loadstar/Fleetstar, Paystar, CBE Transtar, 4200, S-series Mixer, 8100, 8500, 9100, 9200, 9300, 9400, 9900, CXT, RXT, MXT, Lonestar	1963-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	CO, VCO, DCO, 190-1950, Cargostar, LFM, 5370 (Garbage), CF500/600	1973-2018, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	DCO, DCOT, UCO, VCOT, 405-series, COE Transtar, Unistar, Conco 707B, 9600	1961-2018, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1948-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1964-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	Fire truck - R140-R306, CO 8190	1955-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	R153-1853 Loadstar, 1603-1853	1953-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	173FC, 183FC	1972-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
983	Bus**: Rear engine, Flat front	183RE, 193RE-transit	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1953-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1953-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code “989” (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

### **MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	Truck based	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

### **OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1954-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (INTL. HARVESTER/ NAVISTAR)	--	1951-2020, 9999	<a href="#">79, 99</a>

### **NCSA MAKE: Kenworth (85) (KW)**

#### **MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	520, 540, T400, T600, T800, C500-550, W900, T300	1947-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	L700	1972-2018, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	K100, K100E, K270, K300, K350	1965-2018, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1954-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1964-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (KENWORTH)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Mack (86) (MACK)****MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1968-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1977-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1956-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1972-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1971-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1976-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (MACK)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Iveco/Magirus\* (88) (IVEC)****MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	LCF	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	FL, FS	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

### **MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

### **OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (IVECO/MAGIRUS)	--	1980-91, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

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

### **NCSA MAKE: Peterbilt (87) (PTRB)**

### **MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	357-379, 387, 385	1974-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	270	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	362, 320	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1961-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1964-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (PETERBILT)	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: White/Autocar-White/GMC (89) (WHIT) - (WHGM)****MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1968-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**



**MOTOR HOME**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">92, 93, 97</a>
999	Unknown (WHITE/AUTOCAR- WHITE/GMC)	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

## Buses

### NOTES:

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

### NCSA MAKE: Bluebird (90) (BLUI)

#### LIGHT TRUCKS

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
461	Van Based	van-Based school bus, shuttle bus	1927-2019, 9999	<a href="#">21</a>

#### BUSES

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1927-2021, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1927-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1927-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1927-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1927-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code “989” (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**UNKNOWN**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
999	Unknown (BLUEBIRD)	--	1927-2021, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**NCSA MAKE: Eagle Coach (91)****BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1948-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1948-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1948-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1948-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1948-2001, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code “989” (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

**NCSA MAKE: Gillig (92)****BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1932-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1932-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1932-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1932-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1932-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

**\*\*Use code “989” (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.**

**NCSA MAKE: MCI (93) (MCIN)****BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1963-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code “989” (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**NCSA MAKE: Thomas Built (94) (THMS)****LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
461	Van Based	van-Based school bus, shuttle bus	1936-2019, 9999	<a href="#">21</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1936-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1936-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1936-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1936-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1936-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code “989” (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**UNKNOWN**

<b>Codes</b>	<b>NCSA Models</b>	<b>Includes</b>	<b>Model Years</b>	<b>NCSA Body Types</b>
999	Unknown (THOMAS BUILT)	--	1936-2019, 9999	<a href="#">99</a>

**Other Make****NCSA MAKE: Other Make \* (98)****AUTOMOBILES**

(Unknown if DOMESTIC or FOREIGN) \*\*

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
301	Think	City	2009-15, 9999	<a href="#">03</a>
302	Meyers Motor	NmG	2008-15, 9999	<a href="#">02</a>
398	Other (automobile)	Solectra (electric: Force)	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10-13</a>

\*\*Do not use Other Make (98) if [Other Domestic \(29\)](#) or [Other Import \(69\)](#) is applicable.**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
498	Other (light truck)	Solectra (electric: Citivan Flash)	1960-2019, 9999	<a href="#">14-16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20-22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">33</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">40</a> , <a href="#">41</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a>

**LSV/NEV**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
598	Other (LSV/NEV)	Tomberlin, Ford, Fly Bo	2000-20, 9999	<a href="#">94</a>

**MOTORCYCLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50cc	ATK, Beta, Buell, Cagiva, Cobra Trike, Jawa, Husqvarna, KTM, Aprilia, Maely, Riva, Strociek, BMC, MV Agusta, Bimota, Husaberg, Indian Scout, Indian, Laverda, Big Dog, Polaris, Titan, Twin Eagle, Viza, Vespa, Viper	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80</a> , <a href="#">81</a> , <a href="#">84-89</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
702	51-124cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
703	125-349cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
704	350-449cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
705	450-749cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
706	750cc or greater	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
707	Electric Motorcycle	Zero	2016-20, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1945-2020, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>

**ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
731	0-50cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
732	51-124cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
733	125-349cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
734	350cc or greater	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
739	Unknown cc	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
802	Auto-Union-DKW	--	1965-88, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
803	Divco	--	1963-88, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
804	Western Star	--	1965-2020, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
805	Oshkosh	(includes trucks & buses)	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50, 52-59, 60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
806	Hino	(includes trucks & buses)	1985-2020, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59, 60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
807	Scania	(includes trucks & buses)	1986-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59, 60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
808	UD	--	1986-2013, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
809	Sterling	--	1998-2010, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 67, 71, 72, 78</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	DINA	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	DINA	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
870	Medium/Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">55, 61-64</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	e.g., Marmon, Ward LaFrance	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
902	Neoplan	--	1950-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>



Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
903	Carpenter	--	1923-2000, 9999	<a href="#">21</a> , <a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
904	Collins Bus	--	1967-2012, 9999	<a href="#">21</a>
905	DINA	--	1989-2004, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
906	Mid Bus	--	1963-2008, 9999	<a href="#">21</a>
907	Orion	--	1978-2013, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
908	Van Hool	--	1947-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
981	Bus***: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine, Flat front	--	1976-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52</a> , <a href="#">58</a> , <a href="#">59</a>

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65</a> , <a href="#">73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">91-93</a> , <a href="#">95-97</a>
999	Unknown (OTHER MAKE)	--	1940-2020, 9999	<a href="#">49</a> , <a href="#">79</a> , <a href="#">99</a>

\*Occurs when make is not explicitly listed here.

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

\*\*\*Use code "989" (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**Unknown Make****NCSA MAKE: Unknown Make (99)****AUTOMOBILES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
399	Unknown (automobile)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">01-09</a> , <a href="#">10-13</a>

**LIGHT TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
499	Unknown (light truck)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">14-16</a> , <a href="#">19</a> , <a href="#">20-22</a> , <a href="#">28</a> , <a href="#">29</a> , <a href="#">33</a> , <a href="#">34</a> , <a href="#">39</a> , <a href="#">42</a> , <a href="#">45</a> , <a href="#">48</a>

**LSV/NEV**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
599	Unknown (LSV/NEV)	--	2000-19, 9999	<a href="#">94</a>

**MOTORCYCLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
701	0-50cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
702	51-124cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
703	125-349cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
704	350-449cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
705	450-749cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
706	750cc or greater	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
707	Electric Motorcycle	--	2017-19, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>
709	Unknown cc	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">80-89</a>

**ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
731	0-50cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
732	51-124cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
733	125-349cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
734	350cc or greater	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>
739	Unknown cc	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">90, 96</a>

**MEDIUM/HEAVY TRUCKS**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
870	Medium Heavy Van-Based Vehicle	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">55, 61-64</a>
881	Medium/Heavy - CBE	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
882	Medium/Heavy - COE low entry	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
883	Medium/Heavy - COE high entry	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
884	Medium/Heavy - Unknown engine location	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>
890	Medium/Heavy - COE entry position unknown	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
898	Other (medium/heavy truck)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">60-64, 66, 71, 72, 78</a>

**BUSES**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
981	Bus**: Conventional (Engine out front)	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
982	Bus: Front engine. Flat front	--	1976-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
983	Bus: Rear engine, Flat front	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
988	Other (bus)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>
989	Unknown (bus)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">50-52, 58, 59</a>

\*\*Use code “989” (bus) if the frontal plane or the engine location is unknown.

**MOTOR HOME**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
850	Motor Home	--	1965-2019, 9999	<a href="#">65, 73</a>

**OTHER AND UNKNOWN VEHICLE**

Codes	NCSA Models	Includes	Model Years	NCSA Body Types
998	Other (vehicle)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">91-93, 95-97</a>
999	Unknown (as to automobile, motored cycle, light truck, or truck)	--	1945-2019, 9999	<a href="#">49, 79, 99</a>

## **Appendix G: References**

## Appendix G: References

- Association of Transportation Safety Information Professionals. (2017). *Manual on classification of motor vehicle traffic crashes*, 8th Edition (ANSI D16.1-2017).  
[www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/docs/resources/government/traffic-records/304331/ansid16-2017.pdf](http://www.transportation.gov/sites/dot.gov/files/docs/resources/government/traffic-records/304331/ansid16-2017.pdf)
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