ILLINOIS TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT

EVENT (EVNT)
SEE THE BACK OF TEMPLATE 2 FOR HELP

NONCOLLISION:
1. Run off the roadway
2. Overturn
3. Fire/explosion
4. Immersion
5. Tornado
6. Cargo shift/roll
7. Flood
8. Drown/thrown
9. Other noncollision
99 Unknown

COLLISION WITH:
1. Not fixed object
2. Motor vehicle in traffic
3. Pedestrian
4. Bicycle
5. Pedal cycle
6. Pedestrian/vehicle
7. Railroad train
8. Other animal
9. Vehicle collision
10. Falling load
11. Hit parked vehicle
12. Thrown/falling object
13. Other object
14. Unknown

FIXED OBJECTS:
21. Crash cushion
22. Guardrail face
23. Guardrail end
24. Concrete med. barrier
25. Bridge support
26. Bridge end
27. Bridge rail
28. Bridge pier
29. Traffic signal
30. Light support
31. Utility pole
32. Debris/obstruction
33. Railroad signal/gates
34. Other pole or pilar
35. Culvert
36. Curb
37. Ditch/embankment
38. Snowbank
39. Fence
40. Mailbox
41. Tree or shrub
42. Building/structure
43. Other fixed object
44. Cable barrier
45. Unknown

WEATHER COND. (WEAT)
1. Clear
2. Rain
3. Snow
4. Fog/snow/haze
5. Sea/roll
6. Severe cross wind
7. Other
8. Cloudy/overcast
9. Unknown

TRAFFIC CONTRL.
1. No controls
2. Stop sign/flasher
3. Traffic signal
4. Yield
5. Police/flagman
6. RR crossing gate
7. Other RR crossing
8. School zone
9. No passing
10. Other reg. sign
11. Other warning sign
12. Lane use marking
13. Other
14. Oneway
15. Two-way
16. Unknown

DEVICE COND. (TRFC)
1. No control
2. Not functioning
3. Functioning improperly
4. Functioning properly
5. Worn reflective material
6. Missing
7. Other
8. Unknown

LIGHTING COND. (LGH)
1. Daylight
2. Dawn
3. Dusk
4. Darkness
5. Darkness, lit road
6. Unknown

EVENT LOCATION (LOC)
1. On pavement (roadway)
2. Off pavement - left
3. Off pavement - right
4. Intersection
5. Other
6. Unknown

PROOF
8510043949

DIE CUT AREA

TYPE OF FIRST CRASH (COLL)

SINGLE VEHICLE CRASH

MULTI VEHICLE CRASH

Select a code for a Single Vehicle Crash based on the crash code that illustrates what caused the first damage/injury, not what caused the most severe damage/injury.

The intended direction of travel of each motor vehicle prior to the onset of the crash should be determined the selection of the Multi Vehicle Crash code, not the direction of travel or position/angle of the vehicle at the point of contact. If the first damage/injury occurs when two vehicles strike, you must select a code 9-15.

1. Pedestrian
2. Pedalcyclist
3. Vehicle
4. Animal
5. Overturned
6. Fixed object
7. Other object
8. Other noncollision

PED/PEDAL ACTION (PPA)

1. Pedestrian
2. Pedalcyclist
3. Vehicle
4. Animal
5. Overturned
6. Fixed object
7. Other object
8. Other noncollision

PC: SCREEN 10%; DIE CUT AS SHOWN

SAVES LIVES!

SINGLE VEHICLE CRASH

MULTI VEHICLE CRASH

1. Pedestrian
2. Pedalcyclist
3. Vehicle
4. Animal
5. Overturned
6. Fixed object
7. Other object
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PED/PEDAL ACTION (PPA)

1. Pedestrian
2. Pedalcyclist
3. Vehicle
4. Animal
5. Overturned
6. Fixed object
7. Other object
8. Other noncollision

EXAMPLE: A motor vehicle skids on ice, loses control and strikes a guardrail. The COLL code should be 6-Fixed object because no damage occurred until the guardrail was struck.

EXAMPLE: Unit 1 is NB and Unit 2 is SB on a four lane divided roadway. Unit 1 skids on ice, loses control, crosses the grass median, re-enters the roadway into oncoming traffic, and collides with Unit 2. The COLL code should be 14-Head on because no damage occurred until the two units collided.

VEHICLE MANEUVER PRIOR (MANV)

1. Straight ahead
2. Passing
3. Turning left
4. Turning right
5. Turning on red
6. U-turn
7. Starting in traffic
8. Avoiding vehicles/objects
9. Skidding/ control loss
10. Slowing down
11. Sudden stop in traffic
12. Driving wrong way
13. Changing lanes
14. Entering traffic lane from parking
15. Leaving traffic lane to park
16. Merging
17. Diverging
18. Entering from drive/alley
19. Parked
20. N/A

VEHICLE USE (VEHU)

1. Not in use
2. Personal
3. Driver education
4. Ambulance
5. Fire
6. Police
7. School bus
8. Commercial - multi-unit
9. Mass transit
10. Other transit
11. Military
12. Agriculture
13. Tow truck
14. Construction/maintenance
15. House trailer
16. Camper/RV - towed/multi-unit
17. Camper/RV - single unit
18. Taxi/limousine
19. Commercial - single unit
20. Other
21. Unknown

CRASH DATA

SAVES LIVES!

NUMBER OF OCCPS

INCLUDING DRIVER AS PART OF # OCCS TOTAL:
3 passengers + 1 driver=4
CONTRIBUTORY CAUSE CODES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>CAUSE TYPE</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>CAUSE TYPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Exceeding authorized speed limit</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Failing to yield right-of-way</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Disregarding yield sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Following too closely</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Disregarding stop sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Improper overtaking/passing</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Disregarding other traffic signs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Driving on wrong side/wrong way</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Disregarding traffic signals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Improper turning/no signal</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Disregarding road markings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Turning right on red</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Exceeding safe speed for conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Under the influence of alcohol/drugs (use when arrest is effected)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Failing to reduce speed to avoid crash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Equipment - vehicle condition</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Passing stopped school bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Improper backing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Evasive action due to animal, object, nonmotorist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Road engineering/surface/markings defects</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Evasive action due to animal, object, nonmotorist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Road construction/maintenance</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Distraction - from outside vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Vision obscured (signs, tree limbs, buildings, etc.)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Distraction - from inside vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Driving skills/knowledge/experience</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Distraction - other electronic device (navigation device, DVD player, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Physical condition of driver</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Texting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Physical condition of driver</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Cell phone use other than texting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Unable to determine</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Operating vehicle in erratic, reckless, careless, negligent or aggressive manner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Unable to determine</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Motorcycle advancing legally on red light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Improper lane usage</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Bicycle advancing legally on red light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select a Primary Contributory Cause from the list above and enter the corresponding two-digit code in the appropriate field near the lower right corner on the front of the crash report form. When appropriate, enter a Secondary Contributory Cause code accordingly.

Definitions
Primary Contributory Cause - The factor which is most significant in causing the crash, as determined by officer judgement.
Secondary Contributory Cause - The second most significant factor contributing to the crash, as determined by officer judgement.

Example
You determine that vehicle speed is the most significant cause of the crash and texting is the second most significant cause of the crash. Enter 01 in the "PRIMARY" field and 44 in the "SECONDARY" field.