STATE OF MICHIGAN

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Manual



Produced and Distributed by:
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Concept of the State of Michigan TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT

This manual has been prepared to provide guidance for completion of the State of Michigan Traffic Crash Report form (UD-10 or UD-10E*) prescribed by the Director of the Department of State Police pursuant to Section 257.622 of the Compiled Laws of 1970, as amended.

Michigan law requires that the completed crash reports be forwarded to the Director of the Department of State Police on forms prescribed by that office. <u>UD-10's cannot be available for use in any court action (MCL 257.624)</u> but are used for the purpose of furnishing statistical information on crashes. They also provide the basis for traffic legislation, enforcement, engineering, education, driver licensing and public information generally not available from any other source pursuant to MCL Section 257.624 of the Compiled Laws of 1970, as amended.

Every reasonable effort shall be made to obtain factual information for the completion of the report. If this is not possible, law enforcement shall use their best judgment and record their considered opinions based on their investigation and experience. This should be done even though it may not be possible to substantiate all recorded information or have sufficient evidence to initiate prosecution.

When prosecution is initiated, "a police officer may issue a citation to a person who is a driver of a motor vehicle involved in an accident if, based upon PERSONAL INVESTIGATION, the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person has committed a misdemeanor under the act" or "is responsible for a civil infraction in connection with the crash." MCL Section 257.728(8) and 257.742(3).

Each crash report is a display of the ability of the professional traffic crash investigator. Compliance with instructions in the manual will help ensure that reports are filled out completely, accurately, uniformly, and will be of greatest possible value for crash prevention purposes.

Lastly, the UD-10 Traffic Crash Report is not only for insurance companies! Data reported on the UD-10 is used by:

- Traffic engineers to help redesign unsafe roads and intersections.
- Road Commissions to recoup repair costs from insurance companies when public property is damaged.
- Law enforcement to assign patrols to roads where an unusually high number of crashes occur.
- Department of State to update driver records and get "problem" drivers off our roads.
- Federal safety agencies that develop safety initiatives, implement safety programs, and contribute to making and changing laws.

Accurate and timely data is important to everyone!

* The contents of this manual refer to both paper UD-10 submission and electronic UD-10 submission (referred to as UD-10E). However, there are specific items that refer to electronic submission only and those will be noted with the "" symbol.

FOREWORD

The law enforcement officer is absolutely the most important element of the UD-10 and electronic crash report!

The data produced from approximately 400,000 traffic crash reports processed each year can be no better than the accuracy of the original reports submitted by Michigan's law enforcement agencies. If the law enforcement officer completing the UD-10 Traffic Crash Report or the UD-10E Electronic Crash Report does an incomplete or incorrect job of filling out the form, the resulting data will be of poor quality. As a result, traffic safety experts will be unable to evaluate public education campaigns, make improvements to roadways, and dangerous drivers will continue to pose a threat to all motorists.

The paper UD-10 Traffic Crash Report is a two-sided form designed to capture information about a motor vehicle crash. Each form is designed to capture information pertaining to two units, four injured passengers and up to four uninjured passengers. If there are more than two units involved in a crash, or more than one Truck/Bus unit, additional forms will need to be submitted. In this case, a Serial Override Number will be used on the additional forms.

The Electronic Traffic Crash Report is a means designed to capture information about a motor vehicle crash. Each report is designed to capture information pertaining to unlimited number of units and injured/uninjured passengers.

To improve the quality of the paper UD-10 Traffic Crash Reports, please be mindful of these common errors.

Missing Date and/or Unit Number: The date must be written as MM/DD/YYYY and the Unit Number is also of special importance so please remember to complete this field for each unit recorded.

Both "Corrected" and "Replace" Bubbles are Marked: It cannot be both, it must be one or the other. Also, when submitting a form to CORRECT, REPLACE or DELETE, the OVERRIDE box must have the serial number of the original form.

Missing Override Number (in the lower left corner): If the officer is submitting a form other than the original or is using a supplemental form because more than two units were involved, the original serial number must be written in the OVERRIDE box. This number links the subsequent information with the original form.

Stray Marks or Damaged Forms: These cause the form to be rejected by the computer. Do not make ANY STRAY marks, including personal initials in a corner to indicate it has been reviewed by a supervisor, slashes through areas that do not apply, signatures that extend outside the box, drawing in the margins, etc.

Location: Do not guess or estimate distances. When accurate distances are not received, traffic specialists cannot properly identify areas of concern. Also, do <u>not</u> use familiar local landmarks as locations; for example, "Ford Plant 7, Gate 2." The road name and intersecting road name must be the name of a public roadway within the county of the crash.

Vehicle Registration and Vehicle Identification Number (VIN): PRINT LEGIBLY AND CLEARLY!

Total Number of Units do not Match Total Number of Units Submitted: Make sure that the total Number of Units, matches the completed number of units. Example: Number of Units is 3, be sure that 3 separate units are completed and marked as Unit 1, Unit 2 and Unit 3.

If you have questions about the UD-10: CONTACT THE TRAFFIC CRASH REPORTING SECTION AT (517) 241-1699

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION

CRASH DEFINITION

The UD-10(E) Traffic Crash Report will be used to report to the State of Michigan, all traffic related motor vehicle crashes. The report is also used to record <u>any crash</u> involving a snowmobile or off-road vehicle (ORV), whether traffic or non-traffic related. The property damage for a snowmobile or ORV is \$100.00.

The Michigan criteria for a crash is, "DID THE CRASH INVOLVE..."

- 1. **a motor vehicle** that
- 2. was in transport, and
- 3. on the roadway, that resulted in death, injury or property damage of \$1,000 or more.

Exclusions of a crash include: Deliberate Intent (i.e., suicide, self-inflicted injury, homicide); Legal Intervention (i.e., pit-maneuver, deliberate acts engaged in by law enforcement) **Note:** A pit-maneuver that causes two other vehicles to crash, those two vehicles would then be reported on a crash form.

FORM DESIGN - PAPER

The UD-10 is a two-sided form designed to record the information pertaining to a crash involving two (2) units. Additional forms need to be submitted if the crash involves more than two units, or more than one Truck/Bus unit. One unit (vehicle, driver and passengers) will be entered on the front side of the form and that of a second unit on the back. Bubbled entries and written areas will be entered into the State of Michigan Traffic Crash Records System.

Note: The shading on the form has no significant value and is only used to visually differentiate the areas on the form. You shall complete all sections applicable to best describe the crash being submitted.

FORM DESIGN - ELECTRONIC

The UD-10E is an electronically generated form comprised of crash data.

FATAL CRASHES

In crashes involving fatalities, the State of Michigan requires that all passengers, injured and uninjured, be listed on the crash report and that the Crash Diagram and Remarks, be completed with a thorough description of the crash. Include all supplemental reports relating to this crash. All fatalities occurring on non-public highways (driveways, shopping centers, etc.) shall also be submitted. All fatalities must be reported to MSP Operations via the Law Enforcement Information Network (LEIN), using the format shown in Section 8.

Note: An injured person(s) involved in the crash must be recorded in the Unit/Passenger section. See Section 3.

PARKED VEHICLES

Legally Parked Vehicle: A LEGALLY parked vehicle is a traffic unit on the UD-10(E). All occupants (including the person sitting behind the steering wheel) of a LEGALLY parked vehicle are passengers. Do NOT include a Drivers License Number (DLN) of the occupant seated behind the wheel. Michigan law does not require a person to have a driver license in order to sit in a legally parked vehicle. Code the person sitting behind the wheel in the Passenger section in Position "01."

Note: An emergency vehicle with lights activated and on the roadway is considered a Legally Parked Vehicle.

Illegally Parked Vehicle: An ILLEGALLY parked vehicle is a traffic unit on the UD-10(E) and is considered a motor vehicle "in transport." If the vehicle is ILLEGALLY parked, list the DLN of the occupant seated behind the steering wheel. Notice we have intentionally avoided calling this person the "driver" because the car is PARKED, but the person's DLN, name, address, etc. should be listed in the Driver section of the UD-10(E).

Unoccupied Vehicle: If the vehicle is UNOCCUPIED (parked legally or illegally), do not list any information in the Driver section.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION (Cont.)

IMPORTANT REMINDERS - PAPER

Here are some important points to keep in mind when using this form:

- 1. A pencil is preferred, but a pen (blue or black ink only) may be used to complete this form. <u>Do not use felt tip or gel pens, they have a tendency to bleed through to other data fields.</u>
- 2. Do not write or make any marks on the paper <u>outside</u> the rectangular form. These marks may go through hash marks or into other bubbles and cause an incorrect reading of the data.
- 3. If an error is made in the "write-in" or "bubble" areas please correct accordingly. If using a pencil, erase the answer completely. If ink was used, correction tape or whiteout may be used (correction tape is preferred).
- 4. Do not use staples. The staples tear the report and cause an incorrect reading of the data.
- 5. Damaged, ripped, torn or taped forms cannot be processed. They will be returned to be re-written.
- 6. When a single digit response is recorded in a field that has two columns, a zero in the first column must also be filled in. For example, if the correct response to an item is "3," fill in a "0" in the first column and a "3" in the second column. The result will be "03."
- 7. If recording the distance as a decimal, the decimal point must occupy its own box. See example below.



8. No personal information should be recorded in the narrative. i.e., driver's license number, addresses, telephone numbers.



IMPORTANT REMINDERS – ELECTRONIC

- 1. No personal information should be recorded in the narrative. i.e., driver's license number, addresses, telephone numbers.
- 2. If ANY information is unknown, leave field blank. i.e., hit and run driver, unknown, n/a, none.
- 3. The number of units that can be recorded is unlimited.
- 4. The number of involved parties that can be recorded is unlimited.

FOR ASSISTANCE

Direct any questions about the use of the UD-10(E) Traffic Crash Report form to:

Michigan State Police Criminal Justice Information Center P.O. Box 30634 Lansing, MI 48909

Office Phone: Office Fax: (517) 241-1699 (517) 241-1644

Click on the page number and the link will take you to the appropriate page.

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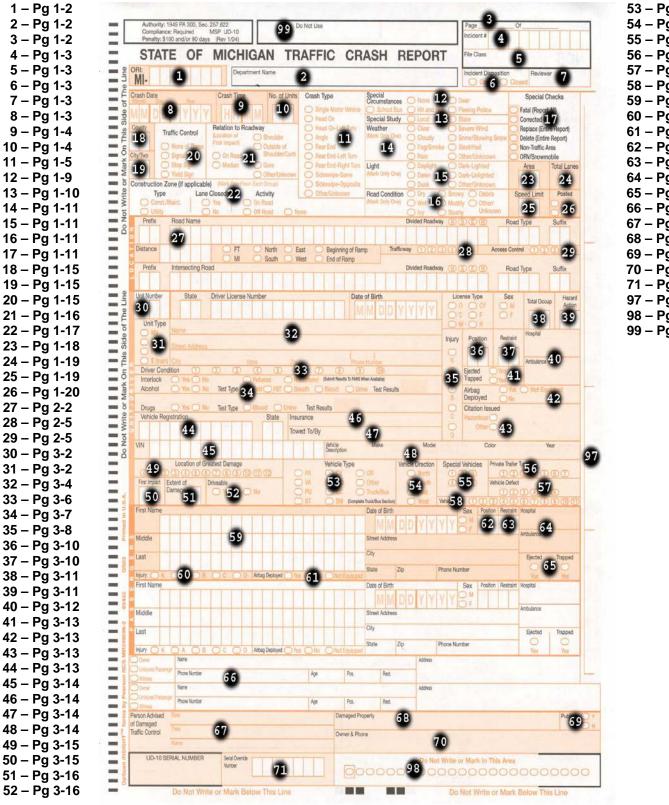
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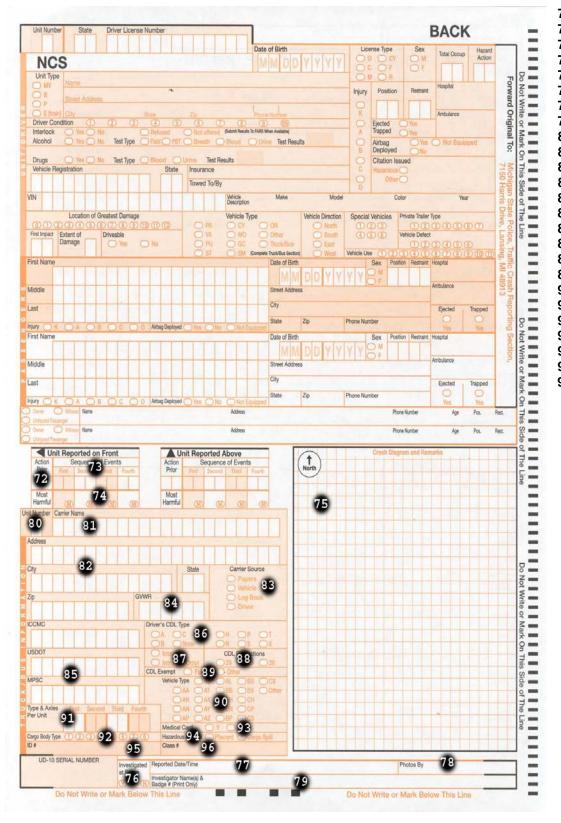
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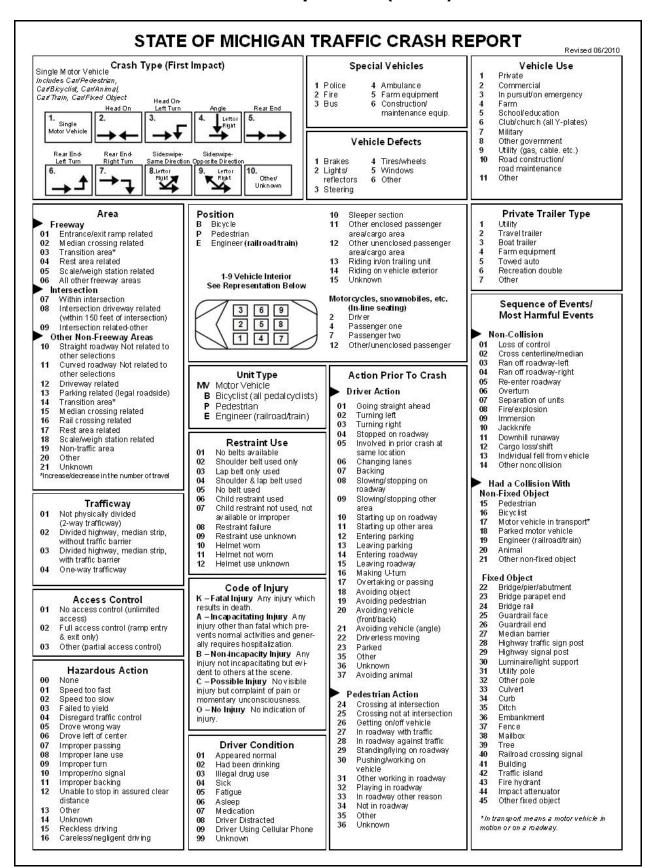
UD-10E (Front)

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UD-10E (Back)

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UD-10 Help Sheet (Front)



UD-10 Help Sheet (Back)

Commercial Motor Vehicle Categories The vehicle type will be in Group "A", Group "B", Group "C" or Other.

GROUP "A" is any combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of 26,001 pounds or more, provided the gross vehicle weight rating (GWWR) of the vehicle(s) being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR.

Vehicle Type

AA = Group A vehicle
AH = Group A vehicle, Hazardous

= Group A vehicle, Tanks

AP = Group A vehicle, Passenger
AT = Group A vehicle, Double/Triple
AX = Group A vehicle, Tank & Hazardous

AY = Group A vehicle, Tank &

Double/Triple

= Group A vehicle, Hazardous, Double/Triple

AL = Group A vehicle, Hazardous, Tank, Double/Triple

Truck/Bus

Truck or Bus Definition

The Truck/Bus information box located on the back of the form must be completed for each of these vehicles regardless of whether a CDL is issued. Do not report motor homes or implements of husbandry.

- A truck or truck/trailer having a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GWVR) of more than 10,000 pounds.
- Àny vehicle that displays a hazardous materials placard including automobiles and vans.
- Any bus or school bus designed or used to transport 9 or more passengers including the driver (this includes courtesy vans and

Cargo Body Type

- Van (enclosed box)
 - Cargo tank Flatbed/platform
- Dump
- Concrete mixer
- Auto transport
- Garbage/refuse Other/unknown

GROUP "B" is any single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more or any combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of 26,0001 pounds or more, provided the gross vehicle weight rating (GWWR) of the vehicle(s) being towed is not in excess of 10,000 pounds GWVR



BB = Group B vehicle

BH = Group B vehicle, Hazardous

BN = Group B vehicle, Tank

BP = Group B vehicle, Passenger





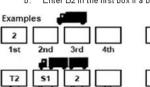
Type and Axles Per Unit

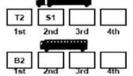
Enter the total number of axles for the truck or bus in the first box. Include the steering axle. There will always be at least two axles. Include axles whether they are on the ground or raised. Place the letter "T" before the number of axles if the truck is a truck tractor (equipped with a fifth wheel for towing, semi-trailer and there is no cargo body mounted on the truck.)

Next, enter the total number of axles for each trailer by entering one trailer per box. Place an "S" before the number of axles if the trailer is a semitrailer which is designated when a portion of the load is supported by the towing unit.

NOTE: a Bus (commercial or school) is designated by the number of seats in the vehicle (including the driver's) and will not list the number of axles. Use the following rules:

- Mark Truck/Bus in Vehicle Type in the Unit section and mark appropriate vehicle type in the Truck/Bus section.
- For Type and Axles:
 - Enter B1 in the first box if a bus has seating of 9 to
 - 15 including driver Enter B2 in the first box if a bus has seating 16+





GROUP "C" is any single vehicle with a GVWR of less than 26,001 pounds or a combination of vehicles having a combined GCWR under 26,001 pounds when the vehicle is required to display placards for hazardous material or designed to carry 16 passengers (including driver). Group "C' is also any vehicle carrying 15 or less people (including driver) transporting children to or from school and home on a regular basis for

Vehicle Type

CH = Group C vehicle, Hazardous

CP = Group C vehicle, Passenger

CX = Group C vehicle, Tank & Hazardous
CS = Group C vehicle, School Bus
Other = Small commercial vehicle that does not fit into the other

"OTHER" is any vehicle being used for commercial purposes and does not fall into the categories of Group A, B or C but is over 10,001 pounds and less than 26,001 pounds. Vehicle type must be marked as Truck/Bus, and the Truck/Bus section must be completed. Within the Truck/Bus section, vehicle type should be marked "Other."



Vehicle Type PA = Passenger car & station wagon

VA = Van, motor home PU = Pickup truck

ST = Small truck (under 10,000 lbs.)

= Cycle

MO = Moped GC = Go-cart

SM = Snowmobile

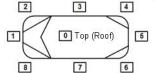
OR = Off road vehicle (ATV type)

Other = Non-registered vehicles (e.g. farm equip., trains, front-end

loader)

Truck Bus = Complete the Truck/ Bus Section (includes medium trucks, limousines, and courtesy

Location of Greatest Damage/First Impact



9 Undercarriage 10 Multiple 11 Other/Unknown

12 None

For each vehicle, select the degree of severity. "I" being least severe and "I" most severe, with "U" representing no damage. When a vehicle has multiple areas of damage, all damage should be considered.

Extent of Vehicle Damage





Questions concerning the UD-10 should be directed to the Traffic Crash Reporting Section at (517) 241-1699.

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

SECTION 1

Administrative Elements

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Administrative Elements

The following crash data element numbers coincide with the UD-10 Quick Reference where the data elements are identified by number on the form:

ORI (Originating Agency Number)



Enter each law enforcement agency's nine character ORI. The first two characters, MI, are preprinted on the form. The remaining seven digits will need to be completed. **Mark one digit per box**.

The first two (2) digits identify the county in which the agency resides. The next three (3) digits identify the agency's jurisdiction number that is assigned by the Michigan State Police, CJIS Field Services Section. The last two (2) digits are normally zeros (00), unless the CJIS Field Services Section has assigned a specific precinct number.

The ORI is a unique identifier for every law enforcement agency. It is important that it be correct and complete.



Electronic version will automatically default to your agency's ORI.

Department Name



Enter the full name of the law enforcement agency. Do not abbreviate the agency name, although agency type may be abbreviated, e.g., Police Department (**PD**), Sheriff Department (**SD**) and Michigan State Police (**MSP**).

Michigan State Police must identify their non-abbreviated post location. The post number may be listed in addition to the post name.



Electronic version will automatically default to your agency's department name.

Page Number



Since there is the possibility that more than one UD-10 form will be used to report a traffic crash, each form must be numbered in sequence. For example, if five vehicles are involved in a crash, three forms must be completed. The first UD-10 form would be numbered Page 1 of 3, the second UD-10 form, Page 2 of 3, and the third UD-10 form, Page 3 of 3. If only one form is used, it would be numbered page 1 of 1. See Serial Override Number, to add additional pages.



Electronic version will automatically number your pages.

Incident Number



Enter the agency's alpha numeric incident number, not to exceed ten (10) characters.

Note: When giving the incident number to parties involved in a crash, the incident number must be identified **exactly** as written on the UD-10(E). Also, do not give out the External Crash ID number.

File Class



Enter the appropriate file class for this crash.

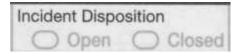
54001 - Hit & Run Motor Vehicle Accident

54002 – Operating Under Influence of Liquor or Drugs

93001 - Accident, Traffic

93002 - Accident, Non-Traffic

Disposition



This box is used for local investigative purposes. Select the appropriate status of the crash investigation at the time of submittal. Do not hold the UD-10 form pending closure. If the only change to the report is closing the disposition, do not submit a corrected copy.



This is a required field. You must select open or closed.

Reviewer



The person reviewing the report at a supervisory level will enter initials or other identifier.

Crash Date



Enter the date the crash occurred in the boxes. A future date is not valid.

If the date is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated, use the date the crash was reported by the complainant.

Crash Date - Cont.

A valid date is necessary to update records of each involved driver. If a crash report is submitted with an incorrect date, the original report must be deleted and a new report submitted. There **must** be a total of eight digits.

Must be in mm/dd/yyyy format. The crash date can not be greater than the reported date.

Crash Time



Enter the military time at which the crash occurred. **All military time must include four digits**. **Mark one digit per box**.

If time occurred is unknown, enter 9999.

Midnight is entered as 0000, and noon as 1200.

From 1:00 PM on, simply add 12 to the hour to get the military time. For example, 1:00 PM equals 1300 (1:00 + 12:00 = 13:00), 2:25 PM equals 1425 (2:25 + 12:00 = 1425), and 10:05 PM equals 2205 (10:05 + 12:00 = 22:05).

Number of Units



Enter the total number of units (Motor Vehicles, Pedestrians, Bicycles and Engineers [railroad/train]) that were physically involved, up to a maximum of nine. Each unit counted in a crash **must** have a separate unit section completed. **Mark one digit with a leading zero e.g., 01-09**.



Up to 99 units can be entered for one crash.

Example: A crash involving a car that strikes two pedestrians would be listed as **three** units.

<u>Example</u>: All persons riding in an Amish buggy are considered pedestrians.

<u>Example</u>: All of the following would be crashes involving **two** units:

- car-train
- car-moped
- car-pedestrian
- car-snowmobile
- car-bicycle
- car-farm tractor
- car-snowplow

<u>Example</u>: A police officer used the push-bumper of the patrol car to push a disabled vehicle, Unit 1. The "operator" of Unit 1 hit another car, Unit 2. This would be a **two** unit crash. The police officer would be listed as the Driver of Unit 1 and the disabled vehicle would be listed as a

Number of Units - Cont.

trailer. Even though the "operator" of Unit 1 may have steered into Unit 2, the police officer driving the patrol car is listed as the Driver of Unit 1 because the patrol car was supplying the power.

<u>Example</u>: A car/animal crash or car/tree crash would involve only **one** unit because an animal or tree is not a Motor Vehicle, Bicycle, Pedestrian or Engineer (railroad//train).

Note: Do not include non-contact vehicles in the total number of units. Non-contact units can be described in the Crash Diagram and Remarks. **Do not include personal information.**

<u>Example</u>: If one car forces another off the road and into a collision with another object, this would be a **one** unit crash.

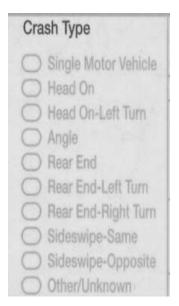
Note: If one vehicle sets an object in motion; such as a stone, piece of metal, loose tire or other debris that damages another vehicle, this would be a **two** unit crash. There may be very little or no information about the vehicle that initially set the object in motion. Even though there was not direct contact between the vehicles, an object was set in motion that made contact and caused damage. Further explain such occurrences in the Crash Diagram and Remarks.

More than 9 Units (Applies to paper only)

If a crash involves more than nine units, the same incident number may be used. Record any additional units as a second crash with the same DATE, TIME and LOCATION. The first form of this second crash must be completed in its entirety since it is a "new" crash. Do not enter the UD-10 Serial numbers in the Crash Diagram and Remarks, on the reverse side of each form.

<u>Example</u>: A crash involving ten motor vehicles and one pedestrian would have 11 units. For reporting purposes, the units in this crash would be divided into two distinct crashes. Up to nine units could be reported in the first crash with the remainder being reported in the second crash.

Crash Type



Choose **only one** crash type that best identifies the crash. In a multi-impact crash only the <u>first</u> crash type will be coded.

Crash Type – Cont.

Determine Crash Type:

Crash Type is based on the direction of travel, regardless of point(s) of impact or direction vehicles ultimately face after crash. Damage area on the vehicle alone does not determine crash type.

<u>Example</u>: Two motor vehicles are approaching each other and one vehicle loses control and starts to spin. The rear of the out of control vehicle impacts the front of the other vehicle. This would be considered a "Head On" crash because the intended direction of travel of both vehicles was toward each other.

The following definitions will be applied to Crash Types. Except for "Single Motor Vehicle," the selection will be based on the first impact of the first two motor vehicles involved in the crash. Crash types of head-on, angle, rear-end, sideswipe same or sideswipe other, can include one "parked" vehicle.

1. Single Motor Vehicle:

A crash that involves only one <u>motor vehicle</u> as defined in this manual. This includes those cases, in which a motor vehicle was the only traffic unit, and the only motor vehicle involved that collided with a bicyclist, pedestrian, engineer (railroad train), animal or any other non-motorized object.

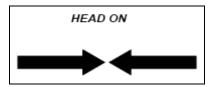
Any motorized vehicle or device is considered a "motor vehicle" even though the vehicle or device may not be defined as a motor vehicle in the Michigan Motor Vehicle Code or other applicable legislation. In that manner, traffic units such as ORV's, snowmobiles, ATV's, mopeds, farm tractors, garden tractors and motorized wheelchairs are motor vehicles for the purposes of completing this form. Please see Unit Type for a complete description of motorized vehicles.

Examples of Single Motor Vehicle crashes:

- One motor vehicle and two pedestrians
- One motor vehicle and a railroad train
- One motor vehicle and a bicycle
- While in transport, a wheel on a vehicle caught fire. If a fire occurs in or on any part of a vehicle while in transport on a roadway resulting in death, injury or property damage of \$1,000 or more.

Note: For the above listed examples, a UD-10(E) would be completed listing the crash as a "Single Motor Vehicle" crash. These types of occurrences are defined as non-collision crashes which are any road vehicle crash other than a collision crash.

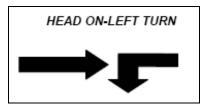
2. Head On:



The direction of travel of both vehicles must be toward each other. The direction that the vehicles are facing when they come to rest or the points of impact on the vehicles are not the determining factors.

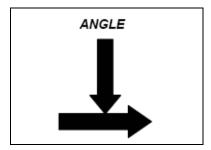
Crash Type – Cont.

3. Head On-Left Turn:



When two vehicles are approaching head on and at least one is attempting a left turn.

4. Angle:

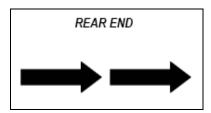


This will be selected when the direction of travel is basically perpendicular for both drivers and there is a side impact of approximately 90 degrees.

An angle crash is a more direct impact and may stop the forward movement of one vehicle.

<u>Do not</u> select Angle if the side impact takes place during a Head On-Left Turn, Rear End-Left Turn, or Rear End-Right Turn.

5. Rear End:

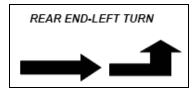


When the vehicles are traveling in the same direction, one behind the other, and no turn is involved. Area of damage on the vehicles is not the determining factor.

<u>Note</u>: Any crash involving a vehicle backing up into another vehicle is not considered a rear end crash. This type of crash would be considered as Other/Unknown.

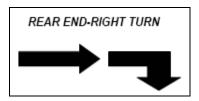
Crash Type – Cont.

6. Rear End-Left Turn:



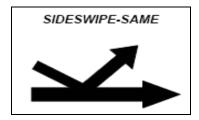
When the intention of one driver was to make a left turn and he was struck by a following vehicle not necessarily in the same lane, Rear End-Left Turn will be marked. Initial impact damage to the turning vehicle may not necessarily be to the rear end.

7. Rear End-Right Turn:



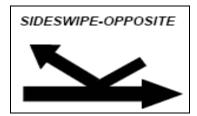
Same as Rear End-Left Turn (6) except involving right turns.

8. Sideswipe-Same:



Vehicles traveling in the same direction making side contact will be Sideswipe Same. If a vehicle spins out of control and makes contact with another vehicle traveling in the same direction Sideswipe Same will still be selected regardless of points of contact on the vehicles. Sideswipe crashes differ from Angle crashes in that a Sideswipe is a glancing impact and should not in itself stop the forward movement of the vehicle. (An angle crash is a more direct impact and may stop the forward movement of one vehicle.)

9. Sideswipe-Opposite:



This will be selected when vehicles are traveling in opposite directions and they make a glancing side impact. Instructions for #8 also apply to this selection.

Crash Type – Cont.

10. Other/Unknown:

This will be selected if it is determined the crash does not fit in one of the first nine selections.

<u>Example</u>: The only motor vehicle involved in a crash, runs off the road and overturns. This crash type would be selected as a "Single Motor Vehicle."

<u>Example</u>: A car striking any of the following, on or adjacent to the roadway, would be selected as a "Single Motor Vehicle" crash type because none of the objects struck is a motor vehicle:

- Pedestrian
- Bicyclist
- Engineer (railroad/train)

Any crash involving two or more motor vehicles will require a Crash Type of 2 through 10, depending upon the profile of the collision.

<u>Example</u>: A car is stopped waiting to make a left turn and is struck in the rear by another car. **Rear End-Left Turn** will be selected.

<u>Example</u>: A car proceeding straight through an intersection collides with an oncoming snowmobile that suddenly makes a left turn. **Head On-Left Turn** will be selected because of the type of crash and because, for UD-10 traffic crash reporting purposes, the snowmobile is considered a motor vehicle.

<u>Example</u>: A car rear-ends an ATV. Both are headed straight ahead at impact. **Rear End** will be selected since the ATV is considered to be a motor vehicle. The same code would be used if any other type of motorized vehicle was struck (e.g., car, farm tractor, snowmobile, etc.).

If multiple impacts are involved, only the first impact will determine the crash type.

<u>Example</u>: An oncoming truck sideswipes a car. The car then proceeds into a head-on crash with an oncoming vehicle. Because the first impact involved a sideswipe with an oncoming vehicle, **sideswipe-opposite** will be selected.

Special Circumstances



Indicate special circumstances that were in any way involved or associated in the crash. <u>At least</u> one selection must be made. More then one may be selected if circumstances warrant.

None

No special circumstances exist. If None is selected, no other selections can be made.

Deer

If a deer is a contributing factor in a crash, select Deer. Do not select deer if any other animal is struck other than a deer.

Special Circumstances – Cont.

<u>Example</u>: A driver swerves to miss a deer, loses control and collides with an oncoming vehicle. This is a deer associated crash, select Deer.

School Bus

School bus shall be selected in situations where a school bus is related to the crash in any way. This includes situations where the school bus was a contact vehicle or where other units crashed due to the presence and influence of a school bus, even though the bus itself was not a contact unit.

<u>Example</u>: A school bus is hit by another vehicle. The school bus is actually involved in the crash, select School Bus.

<u>Example</u>: An automobile that has stopped for a school bus is struck by another vehicle. The school bus was not involved in this crash but was associated with it, select School Bus.

<u>Example</u>: A school bus has stopped. While a student is crossing the road, a driver disregards the bus's flashing lights and hits the student. The bus was associated with the incident but not involved, select School Bus.

Hit & Run

If the crash was a hit and run, select Hit and Run.

Fleeing Police

If a police pursuit situation causes other vehicles to crash, select Fleeing Police.

Example: A patrol car collides with a vehicle it is pursuing, select Fleeing Police.

<u>Example</u>: A patrol car is in pursuit of a car that disregards a red traffic signal and collides with another car, select Fleeing Police.

<u>Example</u>: A patrol car is pursuing Car 1. Car 1's erratic driving causes two other vehicles to collide, but Car 1 is not a contact vehicle in that crash, nor is the patrol car, select Fleeing Police.

<u>Example</u>: A vehicle being pursued by police collides with a school bus, select School Bus and Fleeing Police.

If no special circumstances exist, you must select None.

Special Study



The Special Study box allows both state and local officials to highlight specific crash situations for statistical studies. Personnel will receive instructions from the agency if a special study is implemented. Otherwise, leave blank. Contact the Michigan State Police – Traffic Crash Reporting Section prior to implementing a local study.



A yes or no choice is required.

Weather



Indicate the **one most significant** weather condition at the time of the crash. If there are multiple weather factors, only the most significant factor must be indicated.

Other factors may be noted in the Crash Diagram and Remarks, Data Element 75.

Light



Indicate the <u>one most significant</u> light condition at the time of the crash. If there are multiple light factors only the <u>most significant</u> factor must be indicated.

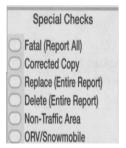
Other factors may be noted in the Crash Diagram and Remarks, Data Element 75.

Road Condition



Indicate the **one most significant** condition that applies to the crash. Other conditions may be described in the Crash Diagram and Remarks.

Special Checks



More than one bubble can be filled in.

FATAL

Select fatal when a fatality is known to have occurred as of the date the report is submitted. When Fatal is selected, be sure to also select the Injury code 'K' for the appropriate person.

If a person dies after the report has been submitted, a Corrected Copy **must** be submitted. The Fatal bubble would be marked on the corrected form. **Be sure to fill in the Fatal bubble and the Corrected Copy bubble and write the original serial number in the override box. See guidelines on submitting a Corrected Copy.**



If a person dies after the report has been submitted, correct the Injury code and select Fatal under Special Checks and resubmit report as a Replace.

Select Fatal whenever any person listed on a UD-10(E) dies. Those deaths are reported to Special Operations via LEIN and the injury code should reflect a 'K." Fatalities will fall within four categories:

NORMAL Fatalities: These are deaths that occur within 30 days of a crash as the result of
injuries received in that crash. Should the death occur after the UD-10 has been submitted,
but within the 30-day time frame, a Corrected Copy must be forwarded for the death to be
counted statistically.



Should the death occur after the UD-10E has been submitted, but within the 30-day time frame, the electronic UD-10E must be corrected and resubmitted as a Replace.

2. <u>NON-COUNT Fatalities</u>: Unlike Normal Fatalities, these deaths are not counted statistically because the person expired more than 30 days after the crash date. Upon submission of the UD-10 by the policing agency (with the appropriate FATAL and Injury code 'K' marked), FARS Unit personnel will process the information they require and will then remove the FATAL bubble and change the 'K' to an 'A' Injury code. The UD-10(E) will be processed as an injury crash.



Notify the FARS personnel by contacting them at (517) 241-1699 if a death occurs after 30 days.

- 3. <u>MEDICAL Fatalities</u>: When a person dies from medical causes not related to the crash the death is not statistically counted as a traffic fatality. Upon receipt of the UD-10(E) with the appropriate FATAL and Injury code 'K' marked by the policing agency, FARS Unit personnel will change the 'K' to an 'O' Injury code before the report is processed, upon verification by the agency or a death certificate.
- 4. <u>NON-TRAFFIC Fatalities</u>: Are those that occur in or on areas not publicly maintained and/or open to the public for thru traffic; i.e., parking lots, fields, lake surfaces, etc.

Fatalities deemed Non-Traffic are not compiled with the Normal Fatalities, but the data is utilized by the Department of State concerning driver records, the Department of Community Health concerning death certificates, and the Department of Natural Resources concerning activities and tourism.

Non-traffic snowmobile and ORV crashes are required by state law to be submitted and compiled. Non-traffic fatalities are used simply as a name list for queries and to make sure driver records are cleared; they are not processed for statistics.

<u>BUS or TRAIN Fatalities</u>: If you are reporting a FATAL bus or train crash you only have to include all injured passengers and the driver. This is the only time you would exclude uninjured persons in a fatal crash.

<u>CORRECTED COPY</u> (A change to a <u>paper</u> form previously submitted)



This is not an option for electronic submission.

Select Corrected Copy to submit a change to a crash form <u>previously submitted</u> to the Michigan State Police. The corrected copy requires certain information in addition to the content item(s) being changed or added. The following items **must** be submitted on all corrected copies submitted:

Required Data Elements for a Corrected Copy

- Agency ORI
- Department Name
- Original Incident Number
- Crash Date (previously submitted)
- Number of Units
- Special Checks (Corrected Copy)
- County
- City/Township
- Unit Number
- The preprinted serial number of the original traffic crash report being corrected. See Serial Override Number.

Do not write over, cross out or white-out the pre-printed serial number.

When using the Corrected Copy option, start by filling in the Corrected Copy bubble under Special Checks at the top of the front page. Mark the appropriate Unit Number needing the correction. Start on the front page, even if it is Unit 2-9.

If changes are being made to an area that does not relate to a unit number, a '1' must be placed in the unit number box. This allows a link of information between the corrected copy and the original.

<u>Example</u>: Crash Type is being changed from Other/Unknown to Head On. The Unit Number 1 must still be filled in.

No correction will be made, if the Unit Number field is not completed.

<u>Note</u>: Units or passengers **cannot** be added or deleted via the corrected copy process. Use the **Replace** process for this type of change.

In order to change the date of a crash previously reported, first delete the original crash and then submit a new UD-10 crash form.

REPLACE (Replace an entire report previously submitted)

When changing the number of units, identity of a driver, the passengers or crash date, a <u>new</u> report must be submitted.

If an investigation of a crash reveals a major change in the circumstances known to have occurred in that crash, resubmit an entire rewritten report to supersede the initial report submitted. The completely rewritten report must include the preprinted serial number of the

traffic crash report being replaced in the override serial # box. See Serial Override Number. The entire report must be replaced. A single page of a report cannot be replaced.

<u>Example</u>: The investigation reveals the number of units reported was inaccurate on a previously submitted crash report. To correct the number of units, replace the original UD-10(E) crash report with a rewritten, updated report.

<u>Example</u>: In a previously submitted report, John Jones was listed as the driver of a vehicle. Later, he is determined to have been a passenger instead. This change will require a replace of the original UD-10(E) crash report because the driver information is changing.

Paper UD-10's have three items that tie that particular incident together: ORI Number, Serial Number and Crash Date. These three elements must be consistently correlated.



When changing any information including the number of units, the identity of the driver or crash date, make the necessary corrections on the previously filed submission then submit as a replace.

DELETE (Delete an entire report from system)

Select Delete only to delete an **entire** report from the system.

Required Data Elements for a Delete (Paper Only)

- Agency ORI
- Department Name
- Original Incident Number
- Crash Date (previously submitted)
- Number of Units
- Special Checks (Delete)
- County
- City/Township
- Unit Number
- Preprinted serial number of the previously submitted traffic crash report being deleted.
 See Serial Override Number.

Example: A previously submitted Hit-Run crash is determined to be a false police report.

Example: A traffic crash proves to be the result of an intentional act; i.e., an assault.

NON-TRAFFIC

Except for the following situations, non-traffic crashes <u>are not required to</u> be submitted to the state records system:

- 1. Non-traffic snowmobile crashes
- 2. Non-traffic Off Road Vehicle (ORV) crashes
- 3. Fatal non-traffic crashes

Please remember when submitting the above types of non-traffic crashes, that Area must be marked 19 (Non-traffic Area).

The State of Michigan requires that both traffic crashes and non-traffic crashes involving snowmobiles and ORVs be reported. This requirement applies whenever an ORV or snowmobile is involved in a crash resulting in a fatality, personal injury, or property damage estimated at \$100 or more.

There is no state law requiring the reporting of non-traffic crashes, however, the State of Michigan requests that <u>fatal non-traffic</u> crashes be reported via the UD-10(E) Traffic Crash Report and the LEIN Fatal Crash Notification shown in Section 8.

Remember, more than one selection may be selected in Special Checks.

<u>Example</u>: A fatal crash occurs in a shopping center parking lot, select Fatal and Non-Traffic.

<u>Example</u>: A snowmobile fatally injures a pedestrian in an off-road collision on private property, select Fatal, Non-Traffic and ORV/Snowmobile.

County



Enter the county number in which the crash occurred. See Appendix C for the County/City/Township Code List.

This is a required field. If not completed properly, the form cannot be processed.

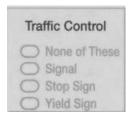
City/Township



Enter the City or Township code for the political jurisdiction in which the crash occurred. See Appendix C for the County/City/Township Code List.

This is a required field. If not completed properly, the form cannot be processed.

Traffic Control



FOR ALL CRASHES, select only <u>one</u> bubble. If there was no traffic control present, select "None of These."

A traffic signal is a 3-light (red-yellow-green) device that alternately assigns right-of-way. Even if the light is in a red-yellow flashing pattern, it is still considered a traffic signal. Mark 1-Signal regardless of whether the traffic signal was operating properly at the time of the crash.

Traffic Control – Cont.

A 1-light beacon that flashes red or yellow is <u>not</u> considered a traffic signal. A stop or yield sign would accompany this 1-light beacon. Indicate which type of sign is present.

If the crash occurred within 150' of an intersection and the traffic control device was a contributing factor in the crash, indicate which of the traffic control devices was present at the intersection.

<u>Note</u>: If a person is "holding" a sign and officially directing traffic, select the appropriate sign. For example, if a person is holding a stop sign at a school crossing to allow the children to cross the street, select "stop sign."

<u>Note</u>: An officer using hand signals is not considered a traffic control device. Select "None of These."

Relation to Roadway



Identify the location of the first impact of the crash in relationship to the roadway. **Choose only one selection**.

On Road

An on-roadway crash is one of two circumstances. Either a collision crash in which the initial point of contact between the colliding units in the first harmful event is within a roadway or a non-collision crash in which the road vehicle involved was partly or entirely on the roadway at the time of the first harmful event.

<u>Example</u>: A crash occurs in the normally traveled area of the roadway, including left turn lanes and right and left turn flares. **Select 1 – On Road**.

<u>Example</u>: A car leaves the thru lane, moves to the right into a parking lane, and strikes a parked car. The parked car is on the road, not on the shoulder. **Select 1 – On Road**.

<u>Median</u>

A median is an area of a trafficway between parallel roads separating travel in opposite directions.

<u>Example</u>: A car drives into the area between the inside left-hand pavement edges of a divided highway striking a bridge abutment. **Select 2 – Median**.

Shoulder

A shoulder is that part of a trafficway adjoining with the roadway for emergency use, for accommodation of stopped road vehicles and for lateral support of the roadway structure.

Relation to Roadway – Cont.

<u>Example</u>: A car drifts out of the normally traveled lanes, striking a car parked on the shoulder. **Select 3 – Shoulder**.

Outside of Shoulder/Curb

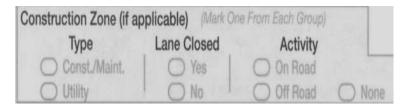
A driver avoids a collision in an intersection by swerving off the road and striking a culvert end. **Select 4 – Outside of Shoulder/Curb**.

<u>Gore</u>

The gore is the narrow area between the main roadway and an exit or entrance ramp where the two completely separate or come together. The area is bounded on both sides by the edges of the roadways that join at the point of divergence or convergence. The direction of traffic must be the same on both sides of these roadways. **See page 2-4 for GORE examples.**

<u>Example</u>: A driver attempts to exit a freeway; however, the car goes off into the gore area and overturns. **Select 5 – Gore**.

Construction Zone



If the crash took place within a construction zone, indicate the specific type of area by selecting one choice in each of the three categories. **If applicable, all 3 fields must be completed**.

If a construction zone is <u>NOT</u> present, do <u>NOT</u> complete any of the three fields within this box.

In order for the crash to be recorded as a construction zone crash, all three areas must be completed.

Type

Construction/Maintenance: Indicates <u>roadway construction</u>, <u>maintenance or repair</u>. The building, maintenance or repair of the road itself and roadway-related features (e.g., overhead signs, signals, etc.).

Utility: Indicates work on <u>facilities other than the roadway</u> such as telephone, electrical, cable television, water, or sewer.

<u>Note</u>: A construction/maintenance zone may or may not be posted as such. If posted, the zone extends from the first "Construction Ahead" warning sign to the final "Construction Ends" sign. If there are no posted warning signs marking the start of the zone, the first or last traffic cone or barricade may be used instead. If a crash occurs outside of the construction zone as a result of backup caused by the construction, do not complete any fields.

Construction Zone – Cont.

Lane Closed

Complete if Type has been selected. Indicate whether one or more lanes were closed in the construction zone.

Activity

Complete if Type and Lane Closed are selected. Indicate whether the construction activity was, (1) on the road, (2) off the road, or (3) no activity was occurring at the time of the crash. If the zone is several miles long, judge whether there was activity in the general area of the crash.

Area



This section is used to describe the nature of the area in which the crash occurred. The basic distinction is between freeway and non-freeway areas. Select the one option that most clearly describes the nature of the collision area. **Select one digit per box**.

Freeway Crash – 01 thru 06

- 01 Entrance/exit ramp related
- 02 Median crossing related
- Transition area (increase or decrease in travel lanes)
- 04 Rest area related
- 05 Scale/weigh station related
- Of All other freeway areas

Non-Freeway Intersections – 07 thru 09

- 07 Within intersection
- 08 Intersection Driveway related (within 150 feet of nearest edge of intersection)
- 09 Intersection related other (includes roundabouts)

Other Non-Freeway Areas – 10 thru 21

- 10 Straight roadway not related to other selections
- 11 Curved roadway not related to other selections
- 12 Driveway related (not within 150 feet of intersection)
- 13 Parking related (legal roadside)
- 14 Transition area (increase or decrease in travel lanes)
- 15 Median crossing related
- 16 Railroad grade crossing-related
- 17 Rest area related
- 18 Scale/weigh station related
- 19 Non-traffic area
- 20 Other (includes Michigan left turns)
- 21 Unknown

<u>Example</u>: A collision occurs on a freeway between a vehicle on the freeway and another vehicle attempting to merge into thru traffic from a half-mile long acceleration lane. The crash occurs in an area marked with "Lane Ends" warning signs. **Select 03 – Transition area** (increase or decrease in travel lanes).

Area – Cont.

<u>Example</u>: A car fails to negotiate a freeway curve, leaves the roadway and overturns down an embankment. It does not occur near an exit ramp, rest area, or weigh station. **Select 06 – All other freeway areas.**

<u>Example</u>: A car exiting a service station driveway collides with a passing vehicle. The driveway is 100 feet from the nearest edge of the intersection. **Select 08 – Driveway related (within 150 feet of nearest edge of intersection).**

<u>Example</u>: A car traveling on a 4-lane road with two through lanes in each direction collides with a car illegally parked in the right lane. If this crash occurred on a freeway, whether the roadway was straight or curved, **Select 06 – All other freeway areas**. If the road is straight and not a freeway, **Select 10 – Straight Roadway**. If the road were curved, **Select 11 – Curved Roadway**. Option 13 – Parking related (legal roadside) would not be marked because the vehicle struck was illegally parked.

<u>Example</u>: On a straight city street near an intersection, a motorist opens his/her driver's door to exit his/her legally parked vehicle. A passing car collides with the open door. The most descriptive code is **13 – Parking-related**, since that is more significant than the roadway being straight or the impact occurring near an intersection.

<u>Example</u>: A fatal car-pedestrian crash takes place in an off-street parking lot. **Select 19 – Non-traffic area**. In this case, also make sure that Non-Traffic Area is marked under Special Checks.

Total Lanes



Select the total number of lanes, including flare lanes, curb to curb, or edge of roadway (excluding shoulders) of the roadway which is listed as the crash location.

Count the total number of legal travel lanes. As long as a vehicle can legally operate in a marked lane, the lane will be counted. However, legal parking lanes (whether occupied or not) shall not be counted.

If the crash took place on a divided roadway, indicate the number of lanes available to a <u>single</u> <u>direction of traffic</u> at the point where the first impact of the crash took place. If the crash occurred other than on a roadway, mark "0."

Speed Limit

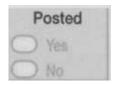


Indicate the speed of the road (NOT the speed of the vehicle) on which the crash took place.

If the crash took place within an intersection, enter the highest speed limit of the roads involved.

Note: Use the posted speed limit of the freeway for all exit/entrance ramp crashes.





Indicate whether or not the speed limit was posted.

Posted Roadways

Posted speed limits are those speed limits posted through the use of regulatory signs (black numbers on a white background) or on electronic variable message signs.

<u>Do not consider advisory speeds as posted speed limits</u>. Advisory speed limits are the black numbers on yellow background signs posted underneath advance warning signs such as Curve Ahead signs. Advisory speeds should be shown in the Crash Diagram and Remarks.

Unposted Roadways

Do not estimate a safe speed limit based upon Basic Speed Law and the conditions existing at the time and place of the crash. Refer to Michigan Motor Vehicle Code Section 627, re: prima facie speed limits in (unposted) business, residential and park districts for additional information.

<u>Example</u>: A crash occurs on a rural road. There are no posted speed limit signs and the area is not a business, residential, park, or school zone. The roadway is snow-covered at the time of the crash. Select 55 and No in this instance.

Serial Override Number – (Paper Only)



Each form is designed to record information pertaining to two units. Each form provides space for two injured passengers or up to four uninjured passengers per unit. If there are more than two units involved in the crash, or more than one Truck/Bus unit, additional forms shall be used.

The use of an additional form makes it necessary to override the preprinted serial number of the additional form(s) being used. Enter the preprinted serial number of the first form in the Serial Override Number box of all additional forms submitted for a particular crash. This will override the preprinted serial number in the lower left corner of each subsequent form.

When using additional pages, certain administrative fields do not need to be repeated. Only the following fields are required for the top portion of additional UD-10 pages: AGENCY ORI, DEPARTMENT NAME, ORIGINAL INCIDENT NUMBER, CRASH DATE (previously submitted), NUMBER OF UNITS, COUNTY and CITY/TOWNSHIP.

Do NOT WHITEOUT, CROSS OUT or make any MARKS on the preprinted UD-10 serial number.

Example: A five (5) vehicle crash is being reported:

Serial Override Number – (Paper Only)

Units 1 and 2 are reported on Form 1811700. This will become "Page 1 of 3" in the upper right corner of the front page of the report.

Units 3 and 4 are reported on Form 1811701; however, on that form enter 1811700 in the Serial Override Number box. This form is now marked "Page 2 of 3" on the front page of the report.

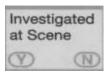
Unit 5 will be reported on form 1811702; and 1811700 is also entered in the Serial Override Number box of this form. This form becomes "Page 3 of 3."

All three forms are now considered UD-10 Traffic Crash Form 1811700.

<u>Example</u>: Two commercial vehicles collide. Since each form provides space to record <u>only one commercial vehicle driver and one commercial vehicle</u>, two UD-10 forms for this crash will need to be used. The preprinted serial number of the first form will be entered in the Serial Override Number box of the second form (and all subsequent forms used to report this crash).

In the upper right hand corner of the UD-10, enter "Page 1 of 2" on the first form, and "Page 2 of 2" on the other form.

Investigated at Scene



Select whether or not the crash was investigated at the scene.

Reported Date/Time



Enter the date (month, day, and year) and military time that this crash was reported to the law enforcement agency. This is NOT necessarily the date and time of the crash.

Photos By



Enter the photographer's initials, name, badge number or other identifying data.

Investigator Name(s) and Badge Number(s)



Please ENTER the name(s) and badge number(s) of the investigating officer(s).

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

SECTION 2

Location Elements

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Location

Location



The location of a crash is defined by the following factors:

- Road Name on which the crash occurred
- <u>Distance and Direction</u> of the point of impact from an Intersecting Road (located within the county of the crash)
- Intersecting Road name

Landmarks, freeway mile markers, private roadways, addresses, or factory gate numbers cannot be used as a reference point to identify the location of a crash.

Location for private property crashes can be documented using: 123 Main St., cornfield, Sue's restaurant parking lot, trail 57, etc.

Road Name

From the following bulleted items, choose all that apply with relation to the roadway.

- Road Prefix (N, S, E, W)
- Primary or intersecting road names
- Road Type (Dr, St, Rd, Ave, etc.)
- Road Suffix (NE, NW, SE, SW.)
- Identifying number(s) (County Road 524)
- When a freeway includes a compass direction as part of the formal road name, do not record this direction as a prefix.

Be sure to use the **local road name** in the jurisdiction in which the crash occurred.

<u>Example</u>	<u>Written</u>			
	Prefix	Road Name	Road Type	Suffix
Hall Road (M-59)		Hall	Rd	
8255 Saginaw Street		Saginaw	St	
South Beltline Ave NW	S	Beltline	Ave	NW
North I-75		N I-75		
East I-94		E I-94		
CR 524		County Road 524		

Divided Roadway

When referencing divided roadways, always select the direction assigned of the roadway involved. Make only one selection. Following are examples:

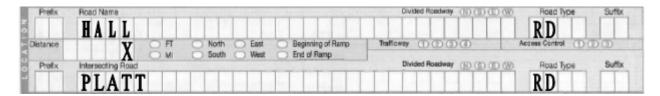
Location - Cont.

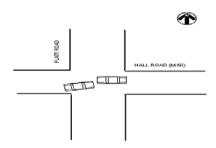
Divided Roadway	Road Name	Divided Roadway Bubble
North US-41	US-41	N
South N. Telegraph	Prefix = N	S
	Road Name = Telegraph	
West bound I-94	W I-94	W
East 8 Mile	8 Mile	E

Distance

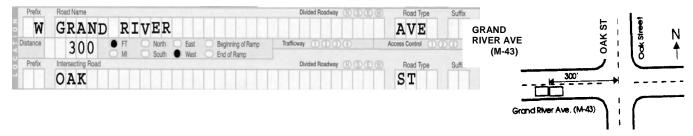
Locate all crashes by measuring along a road from the point where the projected centerlines of the intersecting roadways cross. Document the measurement in feet with whole numbers or in miles with decimal numbers (instead of fractions ½=.5). Refer to Appendix E, Mileage Conversion Chart for a complete list of conversions.

A location AT an intersection is <u>at the exact point</u> where the projected centerlines of the intersecting roadways cross. It is rare that the point of impact from a crash is AT an intersection since it is normally off the center point by feet or inches. However, if it is the case, the letter "X" needs to be placed in the distance section of the location field instead of the word "AT."





Measurements should be made from the AT point to the point of impact of the unit(s).



Indicate the direction as needed i.e., N (North), NE (Northeast), NW (Northwest), S (South), SE (Southeast), SW (Southwest), E (East), W (West), BR (beginning of ramp) or ER (end of ramp).

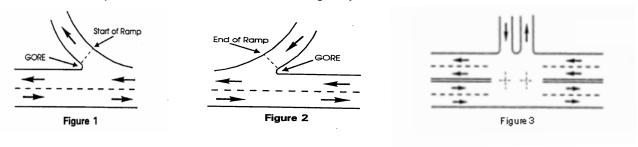
The sign on each ramp can be considered the street name assigned to that stretch of roadway and therefore follows the normal rules for any other street in the total system. There are two exceptions when using ramp signs in the crash location portion of the UD-10(E).

Location - Cont.

Distance - Cont.

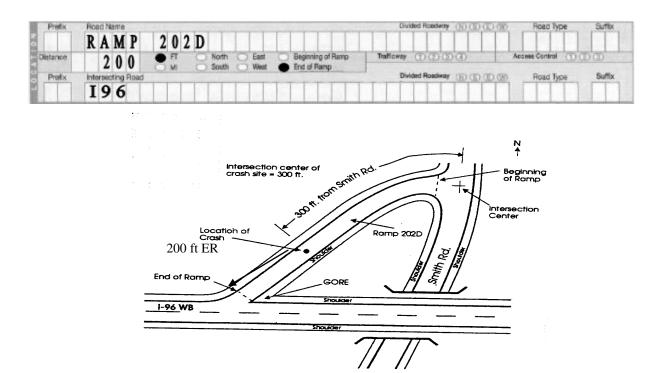
 A ramp is considered starting (Figure 1) and/or ending (Figure 2) at a right angle to the gore (area of land where two roadways diverge or converge). See Section 9 for the definition of gore.

When the ramp intersects a crossroad, the imaginary centerlines shall be used.



2. The intersecting street used for a ramp must be either the street at the beginning or the street at the end of the ramp, whichever street the distance given is measured from.

Note: Beginning of Ramp and End of Ramp should only be used when a ramp is listed as the primary road.



Directions for Railroad Crossings

Most railroad crossings have a National Inventory (NI) number. This NI number is usually attached to the railroad crossing signal support or the crossbuck sign support at the grade crossing. When locating crashes at or near a railroad crossing, the NI number can be used as a reference point just as a street name could. The NI number has a maximum of six numbers followed by a letter and is displayed at the crossing in this format 233-106-P. When using the NI number to reference a traffic crash, record it as the intersecting street with the following format RR233106P.





Select the trafficway that best describes the area of the crash. An example would be a divided highway or roadway. Although the traffic is one-way traffic, it is better described as a divided highway since the divided highway already implies the roadway is one-way traffic.

Trafficway is a code indicating whether or not a roadway is divided and whether it serves one-way or two-way traffic. This is used in classifying crashes as well as identifying the environment of a particular crash. This information is important to guide future trafficway design and traffic control.

Indicate the degree of trafficway division at the site of the crash.

- 1 Not physically divided (two-way trafficway)
- 2 Divided highway, median strip, without traffic barrier (roundabouts)
- 3 Divided highway, median strip, with traffic barrier (Concrete, guardrail, cable)
- 4 One-way trafficway
 - 5 Non-Traffic

A traffic barrier is a device that provides a physical limitation through which a motor vehicle would not normally pass and is designed to contain or redirect an errant motor vehicle (i.e., quardrails, cement barrier, etc.).



Note: If area is 19 (non-traffic area), then trafficway must be "5." Please note, if these fields are not available, the vendor software automatically populates this field.

Access Control



Access Control is the degree that access to abutting land, light, air, or view in connection with a roadway is fully or partially controlled by public authority. This information is highly correlated with crash rates and is important to guide future highway design and traffic control. **Select one**.

Indicate the degree that public authority controls access to an adjoining roadway.

- 1 No access control (unlimited access)
- 2 Full access control (ramp entry & exit only)
- 3 Other (partial access control), (i.e., roundabouts, Michigan left turns)
- 4 Non-Traffic

<u>Note</u>: Access is controlled by roadway configuration, not traffic control devices, i.e., No Left Turn sign, etc.

Note: A Michigan left turn should be coded as Area 20 and Access Control 3.



Note: If area is 19 (non-traffic area), then access control must be "4." Please note, if these fields are not available, the vendor software automatically populates this field.

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

SECTION 3

Unit Elements

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Units

Unit Number



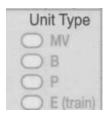
Every unit involved in a crash must be given a unit number. Each of these units will be described as either a **M**otor **V**ehicle (including a parked vehicle), **B**icycle, **P**edestrian or **E**ngineer (train) as outlined in Unit Type.

An animal (horse, deer, cow, etc.) is **NOT** a traffic unit.

<u>Note</u>: A non-contact unit that may have caused the crash is not listed as a unit, but should be mentioned in the Crash Diagram and Remarks Section without recording any of the driver's personal information.

If a <u>horseback rider</u> is involved in a crash, the rider will be entered as a pedestrian unit; the horse will not be considered a unit. If a <u>horse and buggy</u> are involved in a crash, those will not be entered as a unit; each human occupant of the buggy will be listed as a separate pedestrian unit.

Unit Type



For each unit involved in the crash, one Unit Type must be selected:

MV Motor vehicle (any motorized unit designed to be operated on land)

P Pedestrian

B Bicycle

E Engineer (railroad/train)

Unit Type – Cont.

The following examples are intended to assist in selecting the correct unit type.

(MV) Motor Vehicle

- "Standard" motor vehicle cars, pickups, vans, buses, trucks, motorcycles, etc.
- Emergency vehicles police, fire, ambulance
- Farm equipment farm tractors, combines, etc.
- Off Road Vehicles (ORV's)
- Snowmobiles
- Mopeds, Go-Ped, Segway
- All-Terrain Vehicles (ATV's)
- Dirt bikes, motorbikes, go-carts
- · Garden tractor, golf cart, riding lawn mower
- Motorized wheel chair
- Cushman scooters
- Road maintenance equipment dump trucks, snowplow, road graders
- Construction Equipment rollers, front-end loaders, scrapers, mobile cranes, etc.

(P) Pedestrian

- Person on foot, skis, skates or rollerblades, rider of a horse, horse and buggy (each
 occupant, including driver will be listed as a separate pedestrian unit)
- Non-motorized wheelchair

(B) Bicycle

- All forms of pedalcycles, including those with one, two and three wheels
- Multiple persons on a bicycle must be listed as a separate bicycle (B) unit.
- Tag alongs and affixed bicycle cart occupants are considered separate bicycle units.

Note: Two people riding one bicycle struck by a motor vehicle will be listed as a three (3) unit crash.

(E) Engineer (Train)

Engineer (railroad/train)

Unit Known



Unit known should be "No" if some (but not all) information is available for the unit/driver.

Unit known should be "Yes" if all information is available for unit/driver.



State	Driver License Number	Date of Birth			
		MMDDYYYY			
Name					
Street Addres	SS				
City	State Zip	Phone Number			

The person behind the wheel in physical control of the vehicle, or unit providing the power, is considered the driver. A person seated behind the steering wheel of a towed vehicle is <u>not</u> a driver because he is not in control of the power unit. They would be considered a passenger in a trailing unit (a position "13," which is riding in/on trailing unit). The vehicle would be a Towed Auto (5), under private trailer type.

Do not list driver information for an UNOCCUPIED parked vehicle.

<u>Note</u>: If there is not a driver of the vehicle, leave the field blank. Do not write hit and run, unknown, parked, etc., in this field.

State

Enter the state in which the driver license was issued.

UNITED STATES ABBREVIATIONS

Alabama Alaska	AL AK	Montana Nebraska	MT NE
Arizona	AZ	Nevada	NV
Arkansas	AR	New Hampshire	NH
California	CA	New Jersey	NJ
Colorado	CO	New Mexico	NM
Connecticut	CT	New York	NY
Delaware	DE	North Carolina	NC
Florida	FL	North Dakota	ND
Georgia	GA	Ohio	OH
Hawaii	HI	Oklahoma	OK
Idaho	ID	Oregon	OR
Illinois	IL	Pennsylvania	PA
Indiana	IN	Rhode Island	RI
lowa	IA	South Carolina	SC
Kansas	KS	South Dakota	SD
	KY		TN
Kentucky		Tennessee	
Louisiana	LA	Texas	TX
Maine	ME	Utah	UT
Maryland	MD	Vermont	VT
Massachusetts	MA	Virginia	VA
Michigan	MI	Washington	WA
Minnesota	MN	West Virginia	WV
Mississippi	MS	Wisconsin	WI
Missouri	MO	Wyoming	WY



CANADIAN TERRITORIES

Alberta	AB	Nunavut	NU
British Columbia	BC	Ontario	ON
Manitoba	MB	Prince Edward Island	PΕ
New Brunswick	NB	Quebec	PQ
Newfoundland/Labrador	NF	Saskatchewan	SK
Northwest Territories	NT	Yukon Territory	ΥT
Nova Scotia	NS	•	

MEXICAN STATES

Aguascalientes	AG	Moreos	MR
Baja California Norte	BN	Nayarit	NA
Baja Califonia Sur	BS	Nuevo Leon	NL
Campeche	CP	Oaxace	OA
Chiapas	CS	Puebla	PU
Chihuahua	CI	Queretero de Arteaga	QΕ
Coahuila de Zaragoza	CH	Quintanta Roo	QI
Colima	CL	San Luis Potosi	SL
Distrito Federal	DF	Sinaloa	SI
Durango	DO	Sonora	SO
Guanajuato	GJ	Tabasco	TB
Guerrero	GE	Tamaulipas	TΑ
Hidalgo	HD	Tlaxcala	TL
Jalisco	JA	Veracruz-Llava	VC
Mexico	MX	Yucatan	YU
Michoacan de Ocampo	MC	Zacatecas	ZA

INTERNATIONAL

International XX

Driver License Number

Enter the driver license number of the driver; if no OPS available, leave blank and make notation in the Remarks section. If the driver license number is longer than spaces provided, enter as much as space allows. Do not list a Driver License Number for a Bicyclist, Pedestrian, or Engineer/Train.

Do not list driver information for an unoccupied-parked vehicle.

Name

Enter first name, middle name or initial, last name of a driver, bicyclist, pedestrian or train engineer.

Address

Enter the complete street, city/township, state and zip code of the person/driver. If the zip code is five digits, only enter the five digits. If the zip code is the extended nine-digit code, enter all nine digits.

Driver - Cont.

Phone Number

Enter the area code and phone number where the person/driver is most likely to be contacted.

Date of Birth

Enter the person's/driver's date of birth. There must be a total of eight digits.

License Type and Endorsements

<u>License Type</u>	<u>Endorsements</u>	
(mark only ona)	/abaasa all that	

(mark only one) (choose all that apply)

O – Operators CY – Cycle C – Chauffeurs F – Farm

M – Moped R – Recreational Double

See Appendix F – Drivers License Types for examples.

<u>Sex</u>

Indicate the person's/driver's gender, M or F.

Driver Condition



Select the condition of the driver that may have contributed to the crash. This is important for evaluating the effect that driver fatigue, medications, alcohol, drugs, or other conditions have on the crash. **Select at least one**.

Indicate the apparent condition of the driver at the time of the crash. Medical tests or documentation are not required to indicate a condition. More than one condition may be selected.

1 Appeared normal
2 Had been drinking
3 Illegal drug use
6 Asleep
7 Medication
8 Distracted

4 Sick 9 Using cellular phone

5 Fatigue 99 Unknown

Note the following exceptions:

If 1 – Appeared Normal is selected, no other selections can be made.

If 99 – Unknown is selected, no other selections can be made.

Alcohol/Drug Evaluation & Ignition Interlock

Interlock	Yes No	Refused Not offered (Submit Results To FARS When Available)	THE PERSON
Alcohol	○ Yes ○ No	Test Type Field PBT Breath Blood Urine Test Results	
Deuro	O Voc O No	Test Time O Blood O Uning Test Desults	
Drugs	O Tes O NO	Test Type Blood Urine Test Results	

<u>Alcohol</u>

Indicate whether, in the officer's opinion, drinking had been involved. Next, indicate the type of test, if any, that was administered either by the officer or hospital personnel. If a test was given, enter the test results on the blank line. If no test was given, indicate whether the test was Refused by the subject or Not Offered by the officer.

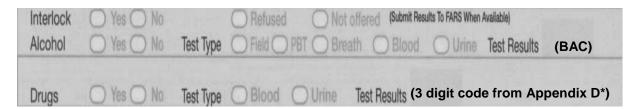
The Field entry refers to the administration of any field sobriety tests (also known as psychophysical tests). If any type of balance test, "finger-to-nose," or similar type of field sobriety test(s) were conducted, select **Field**. Otherwise leave that entry blank.

If multiple chemical tests were administered and results obtained, record the test results. <u>Multiple selections may be made</u>. Other tests and results may be described in the Crash Diagram and Remarks Section.

NOTE: A blood test is required by law for all drivers or railroad engineers involved in a fatal traffic crash. Do not delay submission of a UD-10(E) report while awaiting the results of this test. As soon as these test results become available, call the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) at (517) 241-1742 or (517) 241-1749.

The FARS Unit requests that information on the blood alcohol/drug test results of **all persons** involved in fatal crashes be submitted if available (including surviving drivers, passengers, pedestrians, and bicyclists).

DRUGS

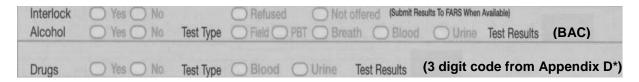


Indicate whether, in the officer's opinion, drugs had been involved. Next, indicate the type of test, if any, that was administered. If a test was given, enter the test results on the blank line. More than one selection may be made for Test Type.

*Enter the 3 digit code(s) from Appendix D for drug test result(s).

Alcohol/Drug Evaluation & Ignition Interlock – Cont.

IGNITION INTERLOCK



Indicate whether an Ignition Interlock device is installed in a vehicle involved in the crash in accordance with **Michigan Motor Vehicle Code**, **Sec. 257.622a**, **effective October 1, 1999**. See pictures below for examples of an Ignition Interlock system.

<u>Note</u>: Ignition Interlock device means an alcohol concentration measuring device that prevents a motor vehicle from being started at any time without first determining, through a deep lung sample, the operators breath alcohol level. Michigan Vehicle Code, Sec. 257.625L (6)



Injury



Note: Any injured person(s) involved in the crash must be recorded in the Unit/Passenger section.

INJURY SEVERITY CLASSIFICATION

- **<u>K</u> FATAL INJURY** is any injury that results in death due to a motor vehicle traffic crash. Also be sure to select Fatal under Special Checks.
- **<u>A</u> INCAPACITATING INJURY** is any injury, other than fatal, that prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities which he or she was capable of performing prior to the motor vehicle traffic crash.

Includes: Severe lacerations, broken or distorted limbs, skull fracture, crushed chest, internal injuries, unconscious when taken from the crash scene, unable to leave crash scene without assistance.



Excludes: Momentary unconsciousness.

General: Determinations are made at the time the injured person leaves the crash scene. It is not necessary to consult with doctors or hospitals unless information is not otherwise available. Apparent condition immediately after the crash does not govern classification because the person may recover from hysteria quickly or may begin to feel the effects of internal or other injuries between the time of the crash and time of leaving the scene.

- a. Medical treatment at the crash scene or later makes no difference. What the person does at the scene is important.
- b. Hospitalization normally will be required for incapacitating injuries.
- c. Duration of the disability after injury makes no difference. Incapacitation is important.
- d. Developments after leaving the scene make no difference, except in case of death.
- **B NON-INCAPACITATING EVIDENT INJURY** is any injury that is evident at the scene of the crash, other than fatal and incapacitating injuries.

Includes: Lump on head, abrasion, and minor lacerations.

Excludes: Limping (the injury cannot be seen).

<u>POSSIBLE INJURY</u> is any injury reported or claimed which is not a fatal, incapacitating, or non-incapacitating evident injury.

Includes: Momentary unconsciousness. Claim of injuries not evident. Limping, complaint of pain, nausea, hysteria.

General: Possible injuries are those which are claimed or reported, or indicated by behavior, but not by wounds.

O NO INJURY is a situation where there is no reason to believe that the person received any bodily harm from the motor vehicle traffic crash.

Note: Uninjured passengers are not required to be listed in the injury section with the exception of a fatality occurring within the crash at which point all involved parties must be listed.



Note: Please list all passengers whether injured or uninjured. An exception to this rule is bus passengers, only injured need to be listed.





The driver position is usually "01," which is the left-side front seat.

If the unit is a Bicyclist, Pedestrian or Engineer, enter the corresponding code **B**, **P** or **E** in the Position field.

A parked car without a driver/occupant does not have a position code.

For all vehicles with in-line seating, such as motorcycles and snowmobiles, the driver is also in position "01."

Mail carriers and garbage truck drivers can also be Position "03".



03 04 05	Driver Front-Middle Front-Right 2 nd Row-Left 2 nd Row-Middle 2 nd Row-Right	08 09 10	3 rd Row-Left 3 rd Row-Middle 3 rd Row-Right Sleeper Section Other Enclosed Passenger area or cargo area	13 14	Other Unenclosed passenger or cargo area Riding in/on trailing unit Riding on vehicle exterior Unknown
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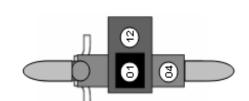
Motorcycles/In-line Seating

01 Motorcycle Driver

Bicycle

- 04 Motorcycle Passenger-One
- 07 Motorcycle Passenger-Two
- 12 Other Unenclosed passenger or cargo area (sidecar)

Pedestrian



Engineer (train)

Ε

Restraint

В



List the **type of restraint** used by the driver, or if appropriate, whether a **helmet** was worn. Helmet restraint use is not based off the requirement to wear a helmet, but whether or not one was worn. Refrain from using 09-Restraint use unknown, unless you truly do not know if a restraint was used (i.e., vehicle burned so badly it cannot be determined).

Restraint - Cont.

	<u>Restraint</u>		<u>Helmet</u>
01	No belts available	10	Helmet worn
02	Shoulder belt only used	11	Helmet not worn
03	Lap belt only	12	Helmet use unknown
04	Shoulder and lap belt used		
05	No belts used		
06	Child restraint used		
07	Child restraint not used, not available or improper		
80	Restraint failure		
09	Restraint use unknown		
06	Child restraint used		

If unit type is B (Bicyclist), restraint must be 10 (helmet worn), 11 (helmet not worn) or 12 (helmet use unknown).

If vehicle type is CY (motorcycle), MO (moped), SM (snowmobile) or OR (off-road vehicle) restraint must be 10, 11 or 12.

Total Occupants



List the total number of occupants.

If the number of occupants is unknown, leave blank.

If unit is a pedestrian, mark 00. If unit is a bicyclist, mark 01.

Each person on a bike is considered a separate unit. (e.g., child riding on pegs in back)

Hazardous Action



Hazardous action coding reflects whether, in the investigating officer's opinion, a person is "at fault" in any way; i.e., did the person's action(s) contribute to the crash? A coded entry shall be made regardless of whether a citation was issued or a physical arrest was made.

Hazardous Action – Cont.

Choose the most significant hazardous action that applies. If no hazardous action, use code 00-None.

00	None	09	Improper turn
01	Speed too fast	10	Improper/no signal
02	Speed too slow	11	Improper backing
03	Failed to yield	12	Unable to stop in assured
04	Disregard traffic control		clear distance
05	Drove wrong way	13	Other
06	Drove left of center	14	Unknown
07	Improper passing	15	Reckless driving
80	Improper lane use	16	Careless/negligent driving

Ambulance/Hospital



Enter the hospital code of the hospital where the individual was taken for treatment, see Appendix A. Other valid entries are listed below:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Hospital Name</u>
HOSPT	Generic Hospital Code
MORGUE	Morgue (Generic for any area)
NONE	None
OUTSTE	Out of State Hospital (Generic for any Out of State Hospital)
REFUSD	Refused Medical Treatment

Enter the ambulance code of the ambulance company that was notified, see Appendix B. Other valid entries are listed below:

<u>Code</u>	Ambulance Name
AIRLFT	Airlift Flight Service (Generic for any area)
AMB	Generic Ambulance Service
NONE	None
OUTSTE	Out of State Ambulance (Generic for any Out of State Ambulance)
REFUSD	Refused Medical Attention

See Appendix A & B for a list of hospital and ambulance codes. If the name is not found in the appendix, enter the name of the hospital or ambulance in the appropriate box and contact CJIC staff to have the code added to the appendices.



If the Ambulance/Hospital code is not listed or is unknown, choose the generic code. The valid entries listed above for Ambulance & Hospital should appear as an option within your program.

Ejected/Trapped



If the driver was ejected or partially ejected from the vehicle, indicate Yes.

If the driver was trapped as a result of the crash and mechanical means were needed to extricate the driver, indicate Yes.

It may be appropriate to mark ejected <u>and</u> trapped, e.g., a driver whose body is found hanging outside the driver door but whose feet are pinned in to the point where mechanical means must be used to free them.

Airbag Deployed



For vehicles with airbags installed, list Yes or No based on the visual observation of each occupant at the scene. For older model vehicles without airbags installed fill in the Not Equipped bubble.

Note: For positions 2, 5 or 8, select not equipped.

Citation Issued



If a citation was issued, indicate whether the offense was Hazardous, Other or both. In the space provided record the offense code(s) using the Violation Code number and write in the actual violation.

Vehicle Registration



Enter the vehicle registration number and the two-letter abbreviation for the State where the vehicle is registered. If the registration is improper or none is displayed at the time of the crash, locate the actual registered license plate information and enter this on the UD-10. Record the improper plate or that no plate is displayed in the remarks section.

<u>United States</u> – State abbreviation, (i.e., MI) – see State Abbreviations <u>Canada</u> – Province abbreviation, (i.e., ON) – see Canadian Territories U. S. Government or International, enter XX

Vehicle Registration – Cont.

For vehicles with trailers enter only the registration of the vehicle towing the trailer. Do not enter the registration for the trailer in this space. Trailer registration data may be entered in the Crash Diagram and Remarks Section.

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)



Enter the VIN from the vehicle identification plate on the driver's side dashboard, driver's door or adjacent doorpost. Do not rely on the registration certificate for this information.

In rare occasions, for VIN numbers that consist of 18 digits, drop the first digit and enter the remaining 17 digits.

Insurance



Enter the insurance company name and policy number.

Towed To/By



If the vehicle is towed, include the name of the wrecker service. If driven away or removed by owner or driver, enter this information (such as, Driven/Driver, Towed/Owner, etc.).

Vehicle Description



Describe the vehicle's year, make and color (i.e., Chevrolet, Malibu, Silver, 2004).

Location of Greatest Damage

Location of Greatest Damage (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (12)

Select the **location of the most severe damage** to the power unit. If more than one area sustains equal damage, choose number 10 - Multiple.

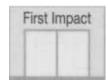
0	Rollover	7	Side, Left
1	Front, Center	8	Front, Left
2	Front, Right	9	Undercarriage
3	Side, Right	10	Multiple
4	Rear, Right	11	Other/Unknown
5	Rear, Center	12	None
6	Rear, Left		

<u>Example</u>: Vehicle 2 is rear-ended by Vehicle 1, pushing 2 into the back of Vehicle 3. If the damage to the front and rear of Vehicle 2 is equal or near equal, select 10 for multiple damage.

<u>Example</u>: A car leaves a roadway, enters a ditch, and strikes the far slope and overturns. The right front corner has minor damage from contacting the far slope, but the entire roof is crushed in the rollover. Select 0 to record the roof damage as the area of greatest damage.

<u>Note</u>: In combination vehicles, if a towed or trailering unit is the only item damaged, then the location of greatest damage is "12" (none).

First Impact

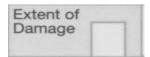


Indicate the **location of the first** point of impact, using the same coding choices used in the Location of Greatest Damage.

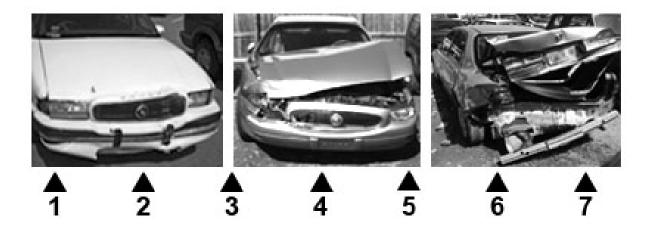
				2	3 4
0	Rollover	7	Side, Left		
1	Front, Center	8	Front, Left		(C) Pollover (C)
2	Front, Right	9	Undercarriage		0 Rollover 5
3	Side, Right	10	Multiple		
4	Rear, Right	11	Other/Unknown		
5	Rear, Center	12	None	[8]	7 6
6	Rear. Left				

<u>Note</u>: In combination vehicles, if a towed or trailering unit is the only item damaged, then the location of greatest damage is "12" (none).

Extent of Vehicle Damage



The purpose of this section is to describe the degree of damage to a vehicle in a crash. Mark the number that indicates the severity on a scale from 0 to 7, with 0 used to indicate no damage and 7 used to indicate a vehicle that is damaged to the point where it clearly cannot be repaired.



The State of Michigan does not require an estimate of the monetary value of damage. If an estimate is given, that information may be entered in the Crash Diagram and Remarks Section.

The extent of vehicle damage coding can be subjective. Attempt to indicate how much functional damage the vehicle sustained in this crash. Disregard any vehicle damage sustained from a previous crash.

<u>Note</u>: In combination vehicles, if a towed or trailering unit is the only item damaged, then the extent of damage must be zero.

Driveable

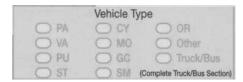


Select Yes or No as to whether the vehicle <u>is capable</u> of being driven from the scene. If the vehicle is towed due to an incapacitated driver or other disabling mechanical problem **not** caused by the crash, select Yes.

Though damaged, if a vehicle could be driven from the scene without the need for special tools or parts, it would still be considered driveable. If simply changing a flat tire or prying a piece of damaged fender away from a tire so it can rotate would enable the vehicle to be driven away, then the vehicle shall be considered driveable.

<u>Example</u>: A driver is involved in a minor property damage crash. The minor damage does not prevent the car from being driven, but the driver states he is too shook up to drive. The vehicle is towed. Select Yes in this instance because the car <u>is able</u> to be driven from the scene.





Use the following Secretary of State two letter codes to identify the type of vehicle being reported.

VEHICLE TYPES

PA Passenger car, SUV and station wagon

VA Van, motor home PU Pickup truck

ST Small truck (under 10,000 lbs.)

CY Cycle

MO Moped/Go-Ped

GC Go-cart SM Snowmobile

OR Off road vehicle (ATV type)

Other Non-registered farm equipment, combine, front end loader, motorized

wheelchair, golf cart, or segway

Truck/Bus Any vehicle over 10,001 lbs and buses.

If it is determined the vehicle is a truck or bus, select Truck/Bus and complete the Truck/Bus section.

<u>NOTE</u>: For a vehicle not listed in this section, such as a snow plow, farm tractor or a road grader, list the vehicle as Other.

If this is a commercial vehicle, Truck/Bus must be selected and commercial vehicle must be completed.

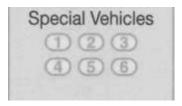
Vehicle Direction



Select the direction the unit was traveling **prior to** the crash, loss of control or turning movement. (i.e., N for north, N and E for northeast).

<u>Example</u>: Unit 1 is traveling northbound and <u>turns left in front of</u>, and is struck by, Unit 2 which is traveling southbound. This should be coded as a Head On-Left Turn crash showing the direction of Unit 1 as North and the direction of Unit 2 as South.

Special Vehicles



Indicate whether the vehicle involved in the crash was one of the special vehicle types listed below. If this vehicle is not one of these types, leave blank. **Fill in only one bubble**.

1 Police vehicle	4	Ambulance
------------------	---	-----------

2	Fire vehicle	5	Farm equ	ipment	(non-red	istered)

3 Bus 6 Road Construction/Road Maintenance

Police Vehicle: Select 1 – **Police Vehicle** if the vehicle is owned by a governmental law enforcement agency. Select 1 – **Police Vehicle** in all cases whether the vehicle is being used routinely (e.g., patrol), in pursuit of a fleeing vehicle, or responding to an emergency call.

<u>Fire Vehicle</u>: Select **2 – Fire Vehicle** only when the vehicle is owned by a fire department (including volunteer fire department).

<u>Example</u>: A volunteer fire fighter was involved in a crash while responding to a fire call. He/she was using his/her personal vehicle, including emergency lights and siren. Leave the Special Vehicle section blank. The vehicle is not considered a fire vehicle <u>since it is not a fire</u> department-owned vehicle.

<u>Example</u>: A city or township owned fire truck was involved in a traffic crash. Select 2 – Fire Vehicle.

<u>Bus:</u> Select **3 – Bus** if the vehicle is a government, commercial, private, church or school bus. See the Glossary in Section 9 for definitions of bus and school bus.

<u>Example</u>: An old commercial bus <u>converted to a motor home</u> was involved in a traffic crash. Leave 3 blank in this instance because the vehicle no longer meets the definition of a bus, it is a motor home.

<u>Ambulance:</u> Select **4 – Ambulance** whether the vehicle is a privately or publicly owned ambulance.

<u>Farm Equipment</u>: Select **5 – Farm Equipment** if the vehicle is an implement of husbandry that cannot be registered with the Michigan Department of State, (i.e., farm tractors and combines). Farm owned pickup trucks and truck-tractor/semi-trailer combination vehicles can be registered, therefore, are not farm equipment.

<u>Road Construction/Road Maintenance</u>: Select 6 – Road Construction/Road Maintenance when the vehicle involved in the crash is a type of construction equipment or road maintenance equipment (i.e., such as a snow plow) that would fit the definition of Special Mobile Equipment as defined by Section 257.62 of the Motor Vehicle Code.

Private Trailer Type



Only personal utility trailers would be listed in this section. It is the <u>design of the trailer rather than its use</u> that is being sought here. For example, if a commercial truck-tractor with a flatbed semi-trailer is being used in farm operations, it will not be listed in this section. It will be listed in the Truck/Bus section. If the trailer is designed specifically for farm use, such as a hay wagon, then it will be listed in this section. If two trailers listed below make up a recreational double, list only the recreational double.

1 Utility 5 Towed Auto

2 Travel Trailer 6 Recreational Double

3 Boat Trailer 7 Other

4 Farm Equipment

<u>Example</u>: A pickup truck involved in a crash was pulling a fifth-wheel travel trailer and a boat trailer. This combination would be a recreational double, thus **6 – Recreational Double** shall be used.

<u>Example</u>: A car towing another car is involved in a crash. The towed car is struck from the rear. Select **5 – Towed Auto**.

<u>Example</u>: A pickup truck pulling a farm-type flatbed trailer is involved in a crash. Select **4** – **Farm equipment** in this instance. If the farmer loaned the trailer for use in a parade, it would still be a 4 because the **design of the trailer is the key factor, not the use** at the time of the crash. A utility trailer used for commercial use and causes the GCWR of the power unit and trailer to surpass the 10,001 weight limit, the unit and trailer will need to be coded as truck/bus.

Vehicle Defect



If the investigating officer finds a vehicle defect that may have contributed to the crash, select the appropriate choice to note the most significant defect. Other defects may be noted in the Crash Diagram and Remarks. If no defect is detected then no selection is required.

Note: Select only one of the following:

- 1 Brakes
- 2 Lights/reflectors
- 3 Steering
- 4 Tires/wheels
- 5 Windows
- 6 Other



Vehicle Use 1234567891011

Select the option that best identifies the Vehicle Use (operation) at the time of the crash.

- 1 Private
- 2 Commercial (business)
- 3 In Pursuit/On Emergency (police, fire, including volunteer firemen in personal vehicle, ambulance during an emergency run)
- 4 Farm
- 5 School/Education
- 6 Club/Church (any vehicle displaying a Y registration plate being used for that function)
- 7 Military
- 8 Other Government (government owned, federal, state or local, police and fire vehicles when not in pursuit/on emergency)
- 9 Utility (gas, electric, cable television company, etc.)
- 10 Road Construction/Road Maintenance
- 11 Other

<u>Example</u>: A driver is using a personal vehicle to deliver items (e.g., pizza, mail, newspapers, etc.) and is involved in a crash. Select **2 – Commercial (Business)** because the driver was engaged in a commercial/business function at the time.

<u>Example</u>: A commercial truck is involved in a crash, select **2 – Commercial (Business)**. If it is learned that the truck was borrowed or rented for purposes of moving personal goods, the correct use code would be **1-Private**.

<u>Example</u>: A volunteer fireman driving his personal vehicle (with lights and siren on) to a fire will be listed as **3 – In Pursuit/On Emergency**. This vehicle <u>would not</u> be listed as **8 – Other Government Use**.

<u>Example</u>: A patrol car involved in a crash while pursuing another vehicle would be a **3 – In/ Pursuit/On Emergency**. A crash while in a non-pursuit or non-emergency response mode would be an **8 – Other Government Use**.

Note: This crash will appear on the UNEDITED version (LEIN 47:42 inquiry) of the police officer's driving record. The EDITED version (LEIN 47:36 inquiry) is sent to the insurance companies. Michigan law prohibits the release of such information to non-government agencies. This law applies only to vehicles OWNED by a government agency. So, for example, a volunteer firefighter driving their own vehicle does not qualify for this provision.





Action Prior records what occurred immediately prior to the crash.

Choose the **ONE** option that best describes the action of this unit just prior to the first harmful event.

Driver Action

01	Going straight ahead	14	Entering roadway
02	Turning left	15	Leaving roadway
03	Turning right	16	Making U-turn
04	Stopped on roadway	17	Overtaking or passing
05	Involved in prior crash at	18	Avoiding object
	same location	19	Avoiding pedestrian
06	Changing lanes	20	Avoiding vehicle (front/back)
07	Backing	21	Avoiding vehicle (angle)
80	Slowing/stopping on roadway	22	Driverless moving
09	Slowing/stopping other area	23	Parked
10	Starting up on roadway	35	Other
11	Starting up other area	36	Unknown
12	Entering parking	37	Avoiding animal
13	Leaving parking		

Pedestrian Action

24	Crossing at intersection	31	Other working in roadway
25	Crossing not at intersection	32	Playing in roadway
26	Getting on/off vehicle	33	In roadway other reason
27	In roadway with traffic	34	Not in roadway
28	In roadway against traffic	35	Other
29	Standing/lying in roadway	36	Unknown
30	Pushing/working on vehicle		

<u>Example</u>: If Unit 1 was engaged in making a left turn just prior to impact occurring, then option **02 – Turning Left** is selected. If Unit 2 was being driven straight ahead at impact, then option **01 – Going Straight Ahead** is selected.

Sequence of Events

First	Second	Third	Fourth
-------	--------	-------	--------

Sequence of Events records step-by-step what happened during the crash. Up to four Sequence of Events may be recorded. The codes in Action Prior and Sequence of Events should reveal, from left to right the events immediately prior to and during the crash. Complete a separate Action Prior and Sequence of Events box for each unit (Motor Vehicle, Bicyclist, Pedestrian, and Engineer). You can select up to four events, however mark only one digit per box.

If more than four occurred, only record those that were most significant in the officer's opinion based on: any/all injuries first, any/all property damage second, then actions leading up to, during or after those events. The sequence of events must still be in order of which they occurred. Events listing:

Non-Collision

01	Loss of control	08	Fire/explosion
02	Cross centerline/median	09	Immersion
03	Ran off road-left	10	Jackknife
04	Ran off road-right	11	Downhill runawa

11 Downhill runaway12 Cargo loss/shift13 Individual fell from vehicle 04 Ran off road-right05 Re-enter roadway

06 Overturn

07 Separation of units 14 Other non-collision

Note: 07 – Separation of Unit refers to a power unit and trailer/towed vehicle separating (not when two (2) vehicles collide and separate from each other). 13 - Individual fell from vehicle is not when someone is ejected from the vehicle.

Collision With Non-Fixed Objects

15 Pedestrian 19 Railroad train/engineer

16 Pedalcycle 20 Animal

17 Motor vehicle in transport* 21 Other non-fixed object

18 Parked motor vehicle**

Note: A Pedalcycle is a bicycle with any number of wheels.

^{*}In transport means a motor vehicle in motion, or on a roadway illegally parked.

^{**}Motor vehicle parked legally.

Sequence of Events – Cont.

Collision With Fixed Objects

22 Bridge/pier/abutment23 Bridge parapet end34 Curb35 Ditch

24 Bridge rail 36 Embankment

25 Guardrail face 37 Fence 26 Guardrail end 38 Mailbox 27 Median barrier 39 Tree

28 Highway traffic sign post 40 Rail crossing signal

29 Highway signal post
30 Luminary/light support
31 Utility pole
41 Building
42 Traffic island
43 Fire hydrant

32 Other pole 44 Impact attenuator (crash cushion)

33 Culvert 45 Other fixed object

Note: A pothole should be coded as "45 - Other Fixed Object"



Most Harmful records which event, in the officer's opinion, was most harmful to a human being. If no injury, select the event that caused the most property damage.

<u>Example</u>: A driver tried to avoid an object in the road, Action Prior would be **18 – Avoiding Object**.

The car hit the curb, rolled over and then caught fire. The Sequence of Events would be completed as follows:

First 34 - Curb
Second 06 - Overturn
Third 08 - Fire/explosion

The third event was the most harmful to a human being so **08 – Fire/explosion** would be selected for this event.

Note: There are several sequence of events that cannot be listed as most harmful because they did not cause an injury or damage. An example would be **01 – Loss of control**.

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

SECTION 4

Involved Party Elements

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Involved Parties

Passenger



If more passenger space is needed for injured/uninjured passengers, they must be placed in a passenger section on a second UD-10 form. For example, if a **single** unit crash involves more than two (2) injured or uninjured passengers, list the additional passengers on the back side of the form. Remember to select the Unit Number as 1.



Note: The number of injured/uninjured passengers is unlimited.

<u>Name</u>

Enter first name, middle name or initial and last name.

<u>Address</u>

Enter the complete address, city, state, and zip code of the passenger. If the zip code is the extended nine-digit code, enter all nine digits.

Phone Number

Enter the phone number, including area code, where the passenger is most likely to be contacted.

Date of Birth

Enter the passenger's date of birth. There must be a total of eight digits.

Sex

Indicate passengers sex, M or F.





Note: Any injured person(s) involved in the crash must be recorded in the Unit/Passenger section.

INJURY SEVERITY CLASSIFICATION

- **<u>K</u> FATAL INJURY** is any injury that results in death due to a motor vehicle traffic crash. Also be sure to select Fatal under Special Checks.
- <u>A</u> <u>INCAPACITATING INJURY</u> is any injury, other than fatal, that prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities which he or she was capable of performing prior to the motor vehicle traffic crash.

Includes: Severe lacerations, broken or distorted limbs, skull fracture, crushed chest, internal injuries, unconscious when taken from the crash scene, unable to leave crash scene without assistance.

Injury – Cont.

Excludes: Momentary unconsciousness.

General: Determinations are made at the time the injured person leaves the crash scene. It is not necessary to consult with doctors or hospitals unless information is not otherwise available. Apparent condition immediately after the crash does not govern classification because the person may recover from hysteria quickly or may begin to feel the effects of internal or other injuries between the time of the crash and time of leaving the scene.

- a. Medical treatment at the crash scene or later makes no difference. What the person does at the scene is important.
- b. Hospitalization normally will be required for incapacitating injuries.
- c. Duration of the disability after injury makes no difference. Incapacitation is important.
- d. Developments after leaving the scene make no difference except in case of death.
- **B** NON-INCAPACITATING EVIDENT INJURY is any injury that is evident at the scene of the crash, other than fatal and incapacitating injuries.

Includes: Lump on head, abrasion, and minor lacerations.

Excludes: Limping (the injury cannot be seen).

Example: Pedestrian is unconscious on the ground after a crash; his clothes are torn and blood oozes from abrasions. When the ambulance arrives he is conscious, able to give information, and walks around. He goes to the hospital in the ambulance, but is able to sit up in it; there is no evidence that he is incapacitated.

C POSSIBLE INJURY is any injury reported or claimed which is not a fatal, incapacitating, or non-incapacitating evident injury.

Includes: Momentary unconsciousness. Claim of injuries not evident. Limping, complaint of pain, nausea, hysteria.

General: Possible injuries are those which are claimed or reported, or indicated by behavior, but not by wounds.

Example: Occupant complains of pain but shows no signs of bleeding or other wound; leaves the scene in a taxi to keep an appointment; he dies; this is possible injury when classified at the time of leaving the scene, but should be changed to K upon notice of death.

O NO INJURY is a situation where there is no reason to believe that the person received any bodily harm from the motor vehicle traffic crash.

Note: Uninjured passengers are not required to be listed in the injury section with the exception of a fatality occurring within the crash at which point all involved parties must be listed.



Note: Please list all passengers whether injured or uninjured. An exception to this rule is bus passengers, only injured need to be listed.

Airbag Deployed



Select the appropriate choice. For vehicles with airbags installed, list Yes or No based on the visual observation of each occupant at the scene. For older model vehicles without airbags installed fill in the Not Equipped bubble.

Note: For positions 2, 5 or 8, select not equipped.

Position

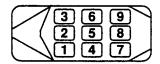


The driver position is usually "01," which is the left-side front seat.

If this unit is a Bicyclist, Pedestrian or Engineer, enter the corresponding code **B**, **P** or **E** in the Position field.

A parked car without a driver/occupant does not have a position code.

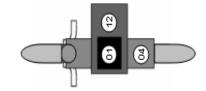
For all vehicles with in-line seating, such as motorcycles and snowmobiles, the driver is also in position "01."



B Bicycle P Pedestrian E Engineer (train)

Motorcycles/In-line Seating

- 01 Motorcycle Driver
- 04 Motorcycle Passenger-One
- 07 Motorcycle Passenger-Two
- 12 Other Unenclosed passenger or cargo area (sidecar)



Restraint



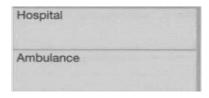
List the **type of restraint** used, or if appropriate, whether a **helmet** was worn. Helmet restraint use is not based off the requirement to wear a helmet, but whether or not one was worn. Refrain from using 09-Restraint use unknown, unless you truly do not know if a restraint was used (i.e., vehicle burned so badly it cannot be determined).

	Restraint		<u>Helmet</u>
01	No belts available	10	Helmet worn
02	Shoulder belt only used	11	Helmet not worn
03	Lap belt only	12	Helmet use unknown
04	Shoulder and lap belt used		
05	No belts used		
06	Child restraint used		
07	Child restraint not used, not available or improper		
80	Restraint failure		
09	Restraint use unknown		
06	Child restraint used		

If unit type is B (Bicyclist), restraint must be 10 (helmet worn), 11 (helmet not worn) or 12 (helmet use unknown).

If vehicle type is CY (motorcycle), MO (moped), SM (snowmobile) or OR (off-road vehicle) restraint must be 10, 11 or 12.

Ambulance/Hospital



Enter the hospital code of the hospital where the individual was taken for treatment, see Appendix A. Other valid entries are listed below:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Hospital Name</u>
HOSPT	Generic Hospital Code
MORGUE	Morgue (Generic for any area)
NONE	None
OUTSTE	Out of State Hospital (Generic for any Out of State Hospital)
REFUSD	Refused Medical Treatment

Ambulance/Hospital – Cont.

Enter the ambulance code of the ambulance company that was notified, see Appendix B. Other valid entries are listed below:

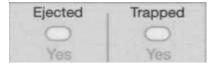
<u>Code</u>	Ambulance Name
AIRLFT	Airlift Flight Service (Generic for any area)
AMB	Generic Ambulance Service
NONE	None
OUTSTE	Out of State Ambulance (Generic for any Out of State Ambulance)
REFUSD	Refused Medical Attention

See Appendix A & B for a list of hospital and ambulance codes. If the name is not found in the appendix, then enter name of the hospital or ambulance in the appropriate box and contact CJIC staff to have the code added to the appendices.



If the Ambulance or Hospital code is not listed or is unknown, choose the generic code.

Ejected/Trapped



If the involved party was ejected or partially ejected from the vehicle, indicate Yes.

If the involved party was trapped as a result of the crash and mechanical means were needed to extricate the person, indicate Yes.

It may be appropriate to mark ejected <u>and</u> trapped, e.g., an occupant whose body is found hanging outside the door but whose feet are pinned in to the point where mechanical means must be used to free them.

Owner/Witness/Uninjured Passenger



The owner, witness or uninjured passenger information may be placed in this area. **Do not use** this area for recording information on injured passengers.

Indicate whether the information being entered is for an owner, witness of the crash or an uninjured passenger. Complete the name, address and phone number information for this person.

If this individual is an uninjured passenger, complete the Age, Position, and Restraint fields.

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

SECTION 5

Damaged Property Elements

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Damaged Property

Person Advised of Damaged Traffic Control



When there is damage to traffic control devices, contact the proper road authority and report the damage. Any perceived engineering problems should also be reported to the proper road authority. Obtain the name of the person contacted and enter the date, time and name of the person notified.

Damaged Property



When property is damaged, other than vehicles, identify the object including domestic animals and traffic control devices, etc.

Public Property Damage



Select Yes (Y) if the damaged property was publicly owned. Examples of publicly owned property:

- Impact Attenuator
- Bridge/Pier/Abutment
- Bridge Parapet End
- Bridge Rail
- Guardrail Face
- Guardrail End
- Median Barrier

- Highway Traffic Sign Post
- Luminaire/Light Support
- Utility Pole
- Culvert
- Fence
- Highway/Rail Signal

Deer or domestic animals are NOT considered Public Property.

Owner and Phone Number of Damaged Property



Enter the full name and complete phone number of the owner of the damaged property.

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

SECTION 6

Truck/Bus Elements

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Truck/Bus

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN FILLING OUT THE TRUCK/BUS PORTION, ASSISTANCE MAY BE AVAILABLE BY CONTACTING THE MSP, TRAFFIC CRASH REPORTING UNIT, AT (517) 241-1699.

Definition of Truck/Bus

- 1. A truck or truck/trailer having a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or Gross Combined Weight Rating (GCWR) of more than 10,000 pounds.
- 2. Any vehicle that displays a hazardous material placard, including automobiles and vans.
- 3. Any bus or school bus designed or used to transport 9 or more passengers including the driver. (Note: this includes limousines or courtesy vans)

<u>Note:</u> If an individual rents a moving truck that is above 10,001 GVWR or GCWR from a commercial company for personal use, the unit information will be added in the truck bus portion of the UD-10. The carrier name field should be written as "Individual" (Do not write his/her name). Areas to leave blank are the address, interstate/intrastate and USDOT/ICCMC/MPSC. Complete all vehicle identifiers such as Commercial Vehicle Type, Type & Axles per Unit, Cargo Body Type, GVWR/GCWR, license information and Hazardous Materials.

Truck Unit Number



Select the unit number that corresponds to the truck or bus assigned in the Unit Number.

A truck or bus may be reported in any unit area on the UD-10(E). If the crash involves more than one truck or bus, they must have different unit numbers. However, **only one truck or bus** may be reported per paper UD-10 form.



You may enter unlimited truck/bus units.

Carrier Name



List one of the following in the Carrier Name:

1. The carrier is the person, agency, or corporation that controls the movement of the cargo. The carrier's name shall be obtained from one of the following in this order of preference:

Note: The carrier name can be different than the actual owner of the truck.

a. Shipping papers and bills of lading

Diamond Vogel Paint

Delivery Address: McCoy & Hatfield Paints 123 Fighting Lane Mason-Dixon, VA 23231 Billing Address:

нм	No. of Units	Shipping Description	Total Quantity
x	1 box	Aluminum powder, coated,	5 kg
		4.1, UN1309, PGIII	
5		2	3
3		<u>.</u>	

This is to certify that the above-named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation.

Signed Andrew Landers

Date 5/25/2005

SAFETY BEGINS WITH YOU!

b. Side of the power unit (permanently or temporarily displayed) Keeping in mind that this company is not always the Carrier for the cargo being transported.



Carrier Name – Cont.

c. Drivers daily log

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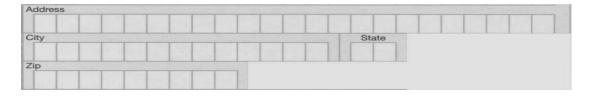
d. From the driver

Note: Use the vehicle registration for information as a last resort.

- 2. For government owned and operated vehicles, either federal, state or local agencies, list the government entity as displayed on the vehicle, i.e., Grand Ledge Public Schools, Road Commission for Oakland County, U.S. Army, etc. If an address is given on the vehicle or the registration, list it in the address section.
- 3. For privately owned non-commercial vehicles, such as a six-wheel pickup or small truck over 10,001 lbs, record the word "INDIVIDUAL" as the Carrier Name and leave the address blank.

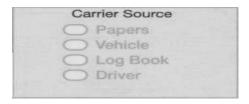
Note: It is very important that the carrier name be listed exactly as it appears on the documents used to identify that carrier. Do not abbreviate the name in any way except for the abbreviations that appear on the documents.

Carrier Address



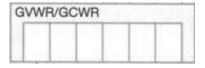
Enter the address of the carrier, company, agency or individual listed in Carrier Name section. Be sure to enter the zip code. Only record a five digit or nine digit code. For a five digit code, do not prefill or backfill with zeros.

Carrier Source



Identifying the proper carrier is extremely important. The carrier identifies the company or entity responsible for the movement of the cargo. Select the source used to obtain the carrier name. The four sources are discussed in Carrier Name.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)/Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR)



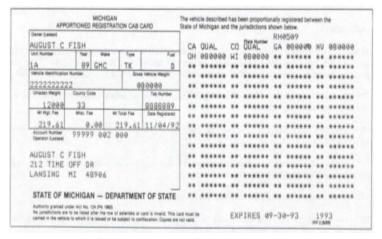
Enter the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating) or GCWR (Gross Combination Weight Rating) for the vehicle. This information can normally be found on the power unit inside the drivers side door frame or within the cab. For a trailer, the information will normally be found half way down the driver side of the trailer. Both are normally a metal plate, but it can also be stamped into the metal or on a sticker.

To determine if the unit is included in the truck/bus section, determine if the GCWR is over 10,000 lbs. and for hire (commercial purposes). Once that is determined, if the power unit's GVWR is less than 26,001 lbs., you must add the GVWR weight of the power unit to the GVWR of all the trailers to determine the GCWR. If the trailer is not displaying a GVWR plate, there are three options to determine its GVW (gross vehicle weight).

- Check all paperwork for indications of the GVWR
- 2) The trailer and its load can be weighed by scales.
- 3) The method least preferred is to utilize the registration weight from Michigan Department of State (SOS). If no weight is listed on the registration, leave the area blank.

If the GVWR plate or sticker cannot be found on the power unit, enter the weight listed on the registration (see figures #11 and #13 below). If no weight appears on the registration, leave this box blank.





ICCMC/USDOT/MPSC

	ICCMC
	USDOT
	MPSC
	MPSC

There are three types of carrier numbers that may be found on trucks and buses. <u>Carrier licensing numbers are found on the power unit</u>. Record the carrier numbers that are associated with the carrier name for that power unit.

1. Interstate Commerce Commission Motor Carrier (ICCMC)



2. United States Department of Transportation (USDOT)



3. Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC)



These carrier numbers shall be recorded on the UD-10(E) if available.

Driver's CDL Type

Driver's	CDL Type				-1- 1/2
OA	00	1	OH	OP	OT
OB	None		ON	Os.	OX.

For commercial drivers, mark all code letters as displayed in the "C.D.L. Type" box on the driver license. **Multiple selections may be made**.

<u>Group</u>		<u>Endorsements</u>
"A" "B" "C"	with	"H" "N" "P" "T" "X"

The following is a list of required license endorsements and types for the specific vehicle driven. This list is a helpful tool for traffic enforcement. Continue to document what the driver is <u>issued</u> on the UD-10(E). Available Type/Endorsement combinations are:

Group A vehicle Group A vehicle, Hazardous Group A vehicle, Tank Group A vehicle, Passenger Group A vehicle, Double/Triple Group A vehicle, Tank & Hazardous Group A vehicle, Tank & Double/Triple Group A vehicle, Hazardous, Double/Triple Group A vehicle, Hazardous Tank, Double/Triple Group A vehicle, School Bus	A AH AN AP AT AX ANT AHT ATX APS
Group B vehicle Group B vehicle, Hazardous Group B vehicle, Tank Group B vehicle, Passenger Group B vehicle, Tank & Hazardous Group B vehicle, School Bus	B BH BN BP BX BPS
Group C vehicle, Hazardous Group C vehicle, Passenger Group C vehicle, Tank & Hazardous Group C vehicle, School Bus	CH CP CX CPS

<u>Note</u>: For further information regarding CDL requirements for commercial vehicle operation, see Vehicle Type.

Interstate/Intrastate



If the power unit shows an Interstate Commerce Commission Motor Carrier (ICCMC), select Interstate.

For all privately used (non-commercial/rental trucks), federal, state and local government owned vehicles, select Intrastate (Michigan only).

To determine the transportation status of a carrier there are three resources to utilize:

- 1) Ask the driver
- 2) If a ICCMC is present, select interstate.
- 3) Check the safer website, http://safer.fmcsa.dot.gov/companysnapshot.aspx

CDL Restrictions



These restrictions are only for Michigan licensed drivers. A sticker with all restrictions is placed on the back of the driver's license and applicable restrictions are circled in red. Select all those CDL restrictions in the "C.D.L. Restrictions" box that are circled in red on the back of the driver's license.

- 28 CDL Not Valid for Vehicle with Air Brakes
- 29 CDL P Endorsement Valid in Group B or C Vehicle Only
- 30 CDL P Endorsement Valid in Group C Vehicle Only

CDL Exempt



If the driver is operating a commercial vehicle that requires a CDL but has no CDL, it **must** be determined if that driver is exempt from the CDL. That determination is made by the investigating officer and is based on the operation being performed. Exemptions are not listed on the driver license.

Exemptions:

1. **Farm**, if the driver is farm exempt and is within a 150 mile radius of the farm.

The **Other** three exemptions to the CDL requirements are:

- 2. Qualified military drivers in military vehicles.
- 3. Qualified firefighters operating authorized emergency vehicles.
- 4. Persons operating a vehicle used exclusively to transport personal possessions or family members for non-business purposes. If one of these exemptions applies, mark Other.

Exemptions are listed in Section 257.302 and 257.312e, (9), (10), (11), (12) and (13) of the Michigan Vehicle Code (revised 2003).

Vehicle Type

Vehicle Type	O'AS	O'AL	OBS	○ CX
O AA	O AT	○ BB	○ BX	Other
O AH	OAX.	○ BH	O CH	
OAN	O AY	OBN	OCP.	
OAP	OAZ	OBP	OCS	

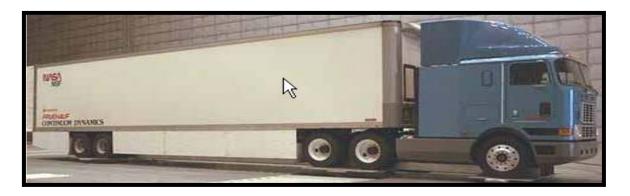
Group A: Any combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of 26,001 pounds or more provided the GVWR of the vehicle(s) being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds.

Vehicle Two-Position Codes						
AA	Group A vehicle					
АН	Group A vehicle, Hazardous					
AN	Group A vehicle, Tank					
AP	Group A vehicle, Passenger with Trailer					
AT	Group A vehicle Double/Triple					
AX	Group A vehicle, Tank & Hazardous					
AY	Group A vehicle, Tank & Double/Triple					
AZ	Group A vehicle, Hazardous, Double/Triple					
AL	Group A vehicle, Hazardous Tank, Double/Triple					
AS	Group A vehicle, School Bus with Trailer					









Vehicle Type – Cont.

Group B: Any single vehicle (including buses) with a GVWR of 26,001 lbs. and greater, or a combination of vehicles with a combined GVWR over 26,000 lbs. when towing a trailer that has a GVWR of 10,000 lbs. or less.

Vehicle Two-Position Codes					
BB	Group B vehicle				
ВН	Group B vehicle, Hazardous				
BN	Group B vehicle, Tank				
BP	Group B vehicle, Passenger, Transit, Charter				
ВХ	Group B vehicle, Tank & Hazardous				
BS	Group B vehicle, Large School Bus				









Vehicle Type – Cont.

Group C: Any single vehicle with a GVWR of less than 26,001 lbs. or a combination of vehicles having a combined GVWR under 26,001 lbs. when the vehicle is required to display placards for hazardous material or designed to carry 16 passengers (including driver).

Vehicle Two-Position Codes					
CH Group C vehicle, Hazardous					
CP Group C vehicle, Passenger, Transit, Charter					
CX	Group C vehicle, Tank & Hazardous				
CS Group C vehicle, Small School Bus					







Vehicle Type – Cont.

Group O: Any vehicle being used for commercial purposes and does not fall into the categories of Group A, B or C but is over 10,001 pounds and less then 26,001 pounds Vehicle type must be marked as truck/bus, and the truck/bus section must be completed. Within the truck/bus section, vehicle type should to be marked "Other."







Type and Axles Per Unit



Enter the total number of axles per unit. Starting with the left box, first enter the power unit and then each trailer or towed unit.

If the truck is a truck tractor (a vehicle designed only to tow other units and has no cargo body), place a "T" in front of the number of axles for the power unit.

If the trailer is a semi-trailer (designed so that part of the trailer load is carried on the towing unit), place an "S" in front of the number of axles in the appropriate box.

A Bus (commercial or school) is designated by the number of seats in the vehicle (including the driver's) and **will not** list the number of axles.

For Type and Axles:

Enter **B1** in the first box if a bus has seating of 9 to 15 including the driver Enter **B2** in the first box if a bus has seating of 16+

Example: A three axle dump truck pulling a utility trailer with a bulldozer would be listed as **3-S2**. The "S2" designates a two-axle semi-trailer that places part of the trailer weight on the towing unit.

3 S 2

<u>Example</u>: A truck tractor towing a van semi-trailer would be **T3-S2**. The "T3" designates a three-axle truck tractor and the "S2" designates a two-axle semi-trailer.

Example: A truck tractor towing a gravel semi-trailer/trailer combination (doubles) would be listed as **T3-S3-5**. The "S3" designates a three-axle semi-trailer, and the "5" designates a five-axle full trailer which does not place any of the load on the towing unit except for the tongue weight. T 3 S 3 5

Example: A school bus with seating for 30 passengers including the driver would be B2 in the first box. The "B2" designates a bus with seating for 16 or more passengers.

Cargo Body Type

Cargo Body Type (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

Indicate body type of the truck being reported and select **only one** of the following:

- 1. Van (enclosed box)
- 2. Cargo tank
- 3. Flatbed/platform
- 4. Dump

- 5. Concrete mixer
- 6. Auto transporter
- 7. Garbage/refuse
- 8. Other/unknown/Bus (commercial or school)

<u>Example</u>: A dump truck towing a lowboy trailer with a dozer would be listed as a Dump truck. However, a truck-tractor towing a lowboy semi-trailer with a dozer will be listed as a Flatbed/platform because the truck tractor has no cargo body.

<u>Van (enclosed box)</u> is meant to be used with the normal enclosed cargo box whether it be a semi-trailer or a straight truck body. This category was not meant for use with a bus.

Cargo Body Type – Cont.

<u>Cargo Tank</u> means a completely enclosed tank type body designed to transport liquid, gaseous and flowable solid material (powder, granular, etc.).

<u>Auto transporter</u> is only used for truck/trailer auto transport vehicles. Straight trucks transporting vehicles will be listed under Flatbed/platform, as appropriate.

There are several types of vehicles that best fit in the Other category. These include such vehicles as tow trucks without a flatbed, utility and line trucks, pole trailers and special use vehicles not otherwise listed. Buses, pickups and bobtail truck tractors (without a trailer) will also be listed under Other.

Medical Card



Drivers of trucks with a gross vehicle weight greater than 10,001 pounds (4,537 kilograms) actual weight or GVWR; or interstate commercial buses designed for carrying 16 or more passengers including the driver; or any vehicle requiring placards for hazardous materials must be medically qualified and carry a medical examiners certificate (See below). Some intrastate drivers who have a long continuous service with a company may have qualified for the grandfather medical waiver and will carry a certificate stating so. A very limited number of drivers may carry a medical waiver certificate for a physical disability.

Select Yes if the driver has a medical card, grandfather card, or medical waiver certificate.

	MEDICAL	EXAMINER'S CERTIFICA	TE	
I certify that I have examined rier Safety Regulations (49 CFR 391.41-391.4	9) and with knowledge of the	driving duties, I find this perso	In accordance with the Fed n is qualified; and, if applicable, or	eral Motor Car- nly when:
wearing corrective lenses		driving within an exemp	ot intracity zone (49 CFR 391.62)	
☐ wearing hearing aid		accompanied by a Skill	Performance Evaluation Certifica	te (SPE)
accompanied by a	waiver exemption	Qualified by operation of	of 49 CFR 391.64	
The information I have provided regarding to completely and correctly, and is on file in my		rue and complete. A complet	e examination form with any atta	achment embodies my findin
SIGNATURE OF MEDICAL EXAMINER			DATE	
MEDICAL EXAMINER'S NAME (PRINT)		-	☐ MD ☐ DO ☐ Physician Assistant	Chiropractor Advanced Practice Nurse
MEDICAL EXAMINER'S LICENSE OR CERTIFIC	CATE NO./ISSUING STATE		*	
SIGNATURE OF DRIVER			STATE	
ADDRESS OF DRIVER		-	,	
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE EXPIRATION DATE				

Hazardous



Placard

If the vehicle had hazardous material placards displayed, select Yes. This does not include Drive Safely or other similarly worded placards.

Spill

If hazardous materials were spilled/released from the vehicle during the crash, select Yes. Materials that spill but are contained within the vehicle and not released to the outside will not be considered as spilled/released for this report.

Only the cargo is to be considered for this question. This does not include fuel from the vehicle fuel tanks or other hazardous material spilled from a fixed containment that was struck by any of the vehicles during the crash.

If there is more than one type of hazardous material placard displayed on a motor vehicle, record the information of the hazardous material spilled. If no material was spilled, record a table 1 material over a table 2 material. If both are from a single table, record the material with the highest quantity of material transported.

The presence of any hazardous material should be reported. Any questions about a hazardous material spill, please contact the Michigan State Police, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division, Hazardous Material Section at (517) 241-0551. Section investigators will assist with mitigating the incident and will check the motor carrier for Haz Mat regulation compliance. A section investigator may be reached at all times by calling Michigan State Police Operations at (517) 241-8000.

Hazardous Material Placard Identification Number

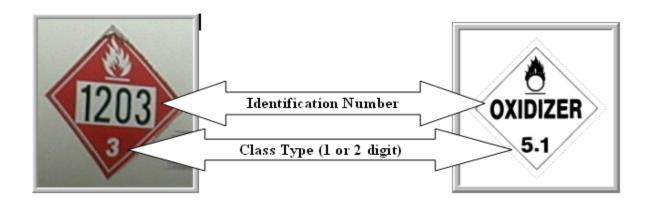


If a Hazardous Material Placard is displayed, select the four-digit identification number that appears in the center of the diamond-shaped placard or orange panel, whichever is applicable. If more than one placard appears on the panel, list only one.

Class (International Classification)



Most Hazardous Material placards will display a single digit International Classification number in the bottom corner. If a number is displayed, record it in this section.



Local Filing Information Area (Paper Only)

This space is reserved for use by local departments. There is space for up to four entries along the right border on the front of the form for filing purposes. Data such as date, incident number and driver's name may be listed as determined by the law enforcement agency.

Litho Coding (Paper Only)

Do Not Write or Mark In This Area

<u>DO NOT CROSS OUT ANY BUBBLES IN THIS AREA, EVEN WHEN SUBMITTING A</u> CORRECTED COPY, REPLACE OR DELETE.

Each form will come with bubbles pre-marked in the Litho code section. Do not mark any additional bubbles or make any stray marks in this section.

Do Not Use (Paper Only)



This area is used only by the Criminal Justice Information Center.

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

SECTION 7

Crash Diagram and Remarks

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Crash Diagram and Remarks

A Crash Diagram and Remarks is Strongly Suggested on all Crashes and is Required for all Fatal and Injury Crashes.

Use this section to diagram the event and add any necessary remarks to explain what occurred. The Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) requires this information.

Submit a diagram that conveys a good picture of the actual events leading up to the crash through the time period where events had stabilized.

Example:



Crash Diagram and Remarks RAMP/LOOP FROM E I - 94 FO N 43-23 VEH 1 WAS ENTERDUC THE LOOP FROM EAST SOUND I - 94 FO NORTH BOUND 45-23 WHEN ET COST CONTROL ON THE WET ROAD, VEH I RAN OFF THE ROAD TO THE RECHT + ROLLED GUER IN THE DETCH,

Electronic UD-10(E)

Narrative
#2 advise he was on 48th and wanted to go south on Waverly. #2 stated he
moved up and checked on traffic. #2 stated he saw a car coming and didn't feel
it was safe. He waited for the car to pass and was rear ended by #1. #1 stated
he believed #2 had proceeded. #1 advised he was looking to the left and hit #2.
#2 was from Germany and had a German license.

- If drugs or alcohol were involved but were not a contributing factor please make note of it in the remarks section
- List anything that might help to remind you what happened if you need to appear in court (UD-10(E)'s are not admissible)
- List advisory speed limits
- List any other vehicle not directly involved in the crash, but may have contributed to it
- The more detailed the diagram and remarks, the more it assists engineers and road commissions to make better decisions in their efforts to minimize crash numbers and/or severity.
- Do not include any personal information in the remarks section.

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

SECTION 8

Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

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

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

FARS became operational in 1975 and contains data on fatal traffic crashes within 50 States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. To be included in FARS, a crash must involve a motor vehicle traveling on a trafficway open to the public, and must result in the death of a person (vehicle occupants or non-motorist). Any fatal crash involving a snowmobile or ORV shall be submitted to FARS, regardless of where it occurred.

The FARS file contains descriptions, in a standard format, of each fatal crash reported. Each crash has more than 100 different coded data elements that characterize the crash, the vehicles, and the people involved. The specific data elements may be modified slightly each year to conform to changing user needs, vehicle characteristics, and highway safety emphasis areas. The FARS analyst reviews the UD-10 to complete all data elements reported on five forms:

The **Crash Form** contains specific information such as the time and location of the crash, the first harmful event, whether it is a hit-and-run crash, whether a school bus was involved, the number of vehicles and people involved and weather conditions.

The **Vehicle Form** contains data on each vehicle involved in the crash. Specific data include the vehicle type, role in the crash, initial and principal impact points, the most harmful event.

The **Driver Form** contains driver's record and license status including mandated CDL information.

The **Person Form** contains data on each person involved in the crash: his or her age and sex, role in the crash (driver, passenger, non-motorist), alcohol and drug involvement, injury severity and restraint use.

The **Pre-Crash Form** contains data describing roadway attributes, driver's actions and details prior to the first harmful event.

The data collected within FARS do not include any personal identifying information such as names, addresses, or social security numbers. Thus, any data kept in FARS files are made available to the public to fully conform to the Privacy Act laws. An overview of FARS data is published in various fact sheets and in an annual report. These are all available to the public. The annual report contains a comprehensive analysis of the year's data and includes some past year's data with comparative analyses.

Michigan has participated in the FARS program since its inception. The FARS analyst gathers, translates and enters data directly into NHTSA's central computer data file. Data is automatically checked when entered for acceptable range values and for consistency.

Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) - Cont.

FARS data is used extensively within NHTSA; and requests are received from sources such as state and local governments, research organizations, private citizens, the auto and insurance industries, Congress, and the media. Specific FARS data uses include the evaluation of:

- legal drinking age legislation
- motorcycle helmet usage legislation
- repeat offender
- restraint usage laws
- speed limit
- safety design of cars and light trucks
- safety of large trucks on the highway

FARS data can be accessed at the state level by the FARS analyst to respond to state safety issues. Users may request specific data from the Center at no charge for most requests, generally within two weeks allowing more time for complex or lengthy reports. Also users can obtain a file on computer tape in one of several formats amenable to analysis. This will allow processing of the data using the law enforcement agency's computer system. FARS website address is: www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov.

To request FARS information, contact:

FARS Analyst
Michigan State Police
Criminal Justice Information Center
P.O. Box 30634
Lansing, MI 48909
Phone (517) 241-1742 or (517) 241-1749

REPORTING FATAL CRASHES VIA L.E.I.N

🚾 Accident Report: Fate	al Motor Vehicle	
	Transmit Clear Form Cancel Help	^
MI3300901		
	ELOP MI3300800.	
		
Roadway (Select all that a	аррђуј:	
SURFACE:	□ Concrete □ Blacktop □ Gravel □ Dirt	
ALIGNMENT:	□ Straight □ Curve □ Hillcrest	
PROFILE:	□ Level □ Grade	
Crash Involved Alcohol or		
Time EMS Dispatched:	Time EMS Arrived:	
Victim #1	/ (LFM/S)	
DOB: (mm)	(dd) (ccyy)	
Age: Address:	Sex: City: State: Zip:	
Person Type:	City: State: Zip: Date of Death: Time:	
Relatives Notified:	→ Alcohol/Drug: → Restraint: → Airbag: →	
Vehicle Year Make Model		
Victim #2	/ (LFM/S)	
DOB: (mm)	(dd) (ccyy)	
Age: Address:	Sex: State: State: Time	
Person Type:	City: State: Zip: Date of Death: Time:	
Relatives Notified:	Alcohol/Drug: Restraint: Airbag:	
Vehicle Year Make Model:		
Victim #3	/ (LFM/S)	
DOB: (mm)	(dd) (ccyy)	
Age:	Sex: State State	
Address:	City: State: Zip: Date of Death: Time:	
Person Type: Relatives Notified:	Date of Death: Time: Alcohol/Drug: Restraint: Airbag: Time:	
The state of the s		
Vehicle Year Make Model:		
Opr:	CONTAINS DECUMPED THAT DI CON CAMPI ES DE TAINES	
REMINDER- STATUTE 257. TESTED FOR ALL DECEAS	.625A(10) REQUIRES THAT BLOOD SAMPLES BE TAKEN AND SET DRIVERS.	
PLEASE FORWARD THE IN	NITIAL UD-10 REPORT AND RELATED INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS	
WITHIN 10 DAYS OR AS SO MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF	OON AS PRACTICAL TO: OF STATE POLICE, CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA CENTER	
DO NOT UNDULY DELAY S	SUBMISSION OF THESE INITIAL REPORTS PENDING BLOOD TESTS.	
	ADDITIONAL REPORTS WHEN AVAILABLE. THANK YOU. RUG TEST RESULTS, PLEASE PHONE FARS UNIT (517) 241-1699	
		Y

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

SECTION 9

Glossary

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Glossary

Some definitions given are for purposes of UD-10 Traffic Crash Report completion only and should not be used for enforcement or prosecution purposes.

At-intersection crash

Traffic crash where the first harmful event occurs at the exact intersecting point of the centerlines of the two roadways. See Within-Intersection Crash.

Bicycle

Bicycle means a device propelled by human power upon which a person may ride, having either 2 or 3 wheels in a tandem or tricycle arrangement, all of which are over 14 inches in diameter. MCL 257.4

Bridge abutment

Vertical support structure that retains the earth supporting the bridge ends. See Bridge pier.

Bridge parapet end

The end of a bridge or bridge rail, as opposed to the "facing" which is that portion of the bridge rail beyond its end.

Bridge pier

Freestanding column that supports the weight of a bridge. The column is not enclosed or backed by earth. See Bridge abutment.

Bus

Any passenger-carrying vehicle used for hire and used to transport 9 or more passengers, including the driver.

Commercial Motor Vehicle

Has a gross combination weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more inclusive of a towed unit(s) with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds; has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more; is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; and is of any size and is used in Hazardous Materials transport.

Crash

An unstabilized situation that includes at least one <u>harmful event</u>. Also, that occurrence in a sequence of events that usually produces injury, death or property damage.

Crash cushion

See Impact attenuator.

Culvert

Enclosed (covered) channel under a road or driveway to allow water to pass.

Elected gross weight

Elected gross weight means the empty weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, fully equipped for service, plus the weight of the maximum load which the owner has elected to carry on such vehicle or combination of vehicles. MCL 257.13a

Engineer, railroad

A person who operates a train engine.

Farm tractor

Farm tractor means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry. MCL 257.16

Fifth wheel travel trailer

A trailer designed for recreational use that is normally towed by a pickup truck. The fifth wheel hitch has an upper and lower coupling device; the lower half is mounted in the bed of the towing unit. The upper half consists of a plate and kingpin which is attached to the towed vehicle (fifth wheel travel trailer). A fifth wheel travel trailer is the only type of travel trailer that meets the requirement for use as the first towed unit in recreational doubles.

Gore

Gore means an area of land where two roadways diverge or converge. The area is bounded on two sides by the edges of the roadways that join at the point of divergence or convergence. The direction of traffic must be the same on both sides of these roadways. The gore is considered to start or end at the point where the painted pavement edge lines of the two roadways diverge or converge.

Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR)

The value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a combination vehicle. In the absence of a label, the GCWR can be calculated by adding the GVWR of the power unit to the GVWR of the vehicle(s) or trailer(s) being towed.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)

The maximum rated loaded weight in pounds of a single vehicle. Vehicle manufacturers specify the GVWR and this can be found on the vehicle certification label.

Gross weight

Gross weight means the weight of a vehicle without load plus the weight of any load thereon. MCL 257.19

Harmful event

Harmful event means an occurrence of injury or damage.

Highway or street

Highway or street means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. MCL 257.20

Ignition Interlock Devices

Ignition Interlock device means an alcohol concentration measuring device that prevents a motor vehicle from being started at any time without first determining through a deep lung sample the operators breath alcohol level. MCL 257.625L

Immersion

The act of plunging into a liquid (water).

Impact attenuator

A protective device that protects errant vehicles from impacting fixed-object hazards by (1) gradually decelerating the vehicle and (2) re-directing its path of travel away from the fixed object.

Implement of husbandry

Implement of husbandry means a vehicle which is either a farm tractor, a vehicle designed to be drawn by a farm tractor or an animal, a vehicle which directly harvests farm products, or a vehicle which directly applies fertilizer, spray, or seeds to a farm field. MCL 257.21

Intersection

Intersection means:

- (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.
- (b) Where a highway includes two (2) roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two (2) roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two (2) roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection. MCL 257.22

Also: An area within the extended pavement lines at points where two highways join or cross (from Dictionary of Civil Engineering).

In transport

The term in transport denotes the state or condition of a vehicle that is in motion or within the portion of a way ordinarily used by similar vehicles. When applied to motor vehicles, in transport means in motion or on a roadway.

Inclusions:

Motor vehicle in traffic on a highway Driverless motor vehicle in motion Motionless motor vehicle abandoned on a roadway Disabled motor vehicle on a roadway And others

A parked motor vehicle in roadway lanes used for travel during rush hours and parking during off-peak periods is in transport during periods when parking is forbidden.

Luminaire/light support

A complete lighting unit, consisting of lamp(s), support pole and wiring

Median

The median is the distance or area between the inside left-hand pavement edges of a divided highway.

Moped

Moped means a 2- or 3-wheeled vehicle which is equipped with a motor that does not exceed 50 cubic centimeters piston displacement, produces 2.0 brake horsepower or less, and cannot propel the vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on a level surface. The power drive system shall not require the operator to shift gears. MCL 257.32b

Motorcycle

Motorcycle means every motor vehicle having a saddle or seat for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than 3 wheels in contact with the ground but excluding a tractor. MCL 257.31

Motor home

Motor home means a motor vehicle constructed or altered to provide living quarters, including permanently installed cooking and sleeping facilities, and is used for recreation, camping, or other non-commercial use. MCL 257.32a

Motor vehicle

Motor vehicle means every vehicle that is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails. MCL 257.33

Non-profit organization registration

A vehicle registration issued to certain non-profit organizations such as Civil Air Patrol, churches, and civic clubs. Sometimes referred to as a Y-Plate. MCL 257.224

Non-traffic area

An area not designed for purposes of through vehicular travel. Generally, an area with roadways that is not part of the state, county, or local road system. Non-traffic areas include shopping center parking areas and service-access roads, parking ramps, parklands and school properties.

ORV

ORV vehicle means a motor-driven off-road recreation vehicle capable of cross-country travel without benefit of a road or trail, on or immediately over land, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain.

It includes, but is not limited to, a multitrack or multiwheel drive or low pressure tire vehicle; a motorcycle or related 2-wheel or 3-wheel vehicle; an amphibious machine; a ground effect air cushion vehicle; or other means of transportation deriving motive power from a source other than muscle or wind.

ORV vehicle does not include a registered snowmobile; a farm vehicle being used for farming; a vehicle used for military, fire, emergency, or law enforcement purposes; a construction or logging vehicle used in performance of its common function; or a registered aircraft. MCL 324.71101

Parking

Parking means standing a vehicle, whether occupied or not, upon a road, when not loading or unloading, except when making necessary repairs. MCL 257.38

Pedalcycle

A non-motorized vehicle propelled by pedaling. It includes unicycles, bicycles, and tricycles.

Pedestrian

Person on foot; person on skis, skates or roller blades; rider of horse; horse and buggy (each occupant, including the driver, will be listed as a separate pedestrian unit); non-motorized wheel chair.

Ramp

An auxiliary roadway used for entering or leaving thru-traffic lanes.

Recreational double

Pulling vehicle equipped with fifth wheel and/or pulling two trailers, used for recreation and personal travel, as opposed to commercial use.

Roadway

Roadway means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel. In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways, the term roadway, as used herein, shall refer to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways collectively. MCL 257.55

School bus

School bus means every motor vehicle, except station wagons, with a manufacturers rated seating capacity of 16 or more passengers, including the driver, owned by a public, private, or governmental agency and operated for the transportation of children to or from school, or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school. School bus does not include buses operated by a municipally owned transportation system or by a common passenger carrier certificated by the state transportation department. MCL 257.57

Semi-trailer

Semi-trailer means every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole-trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle. MCL 257.59

Shoulder; ditch slope

Shoulder means that portion of the highway contiguous to the roadway generally extending the contour of the roadway, not designed for vehicular travel but maintained for the temporary accommodation of disabled or stopped vehicles otherwise permitted on the roadway.

Ditch slope is that portion of the highway adjacent to the shoulder if one exists or adjacent to the roadway on roads without shoulders, extending to the bottom of the roadside ditch and is not constructed or maintained for the use of any vehicles except those engaged in construction or maintenance. MCL 257.59a

Snowmobile

Snowmobile means any motor driven vehicle designed for travel primarily on snow or ice of a type which utilizes sled runners or skis, or an endless belt tread or any combination of these or other similar means of contact with the surface upon which it is operated; but is not a vehicle which must be registered under Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, as amended, being sections 257.1 to 257.923 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. MCL 324.82101

Special mobile equipment

Special mobile equipment means every vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm tractors, road construction or maintenance machinery, mobile office trailers, mobile tool shed trailers, mobile trailer units used for housing stationary construction equipment, ditch-digging apparatus, well-boring and well-servicing apparatus. The foregoing enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this definition. MCL 257.62

Street or highway

Street or highway means the entire width between boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. MCL 257.64

Thru highway

Thru highway means every state trunk line highway, or any other highway at the entrance to which vehicular traffic from an intersecting highway is required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same. MCL 257.68

Towed vehicle

Vehicle being pulled or pushed by a tow truck or other motor vehicle, where some tires of the towed vehicle touch the road surface (does not include vehicles being transported on flat-bed truck).

Traffic

Traffic means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any highway for purposes of travel. MCL 257.69

Traffic Crash

An incident involving a motor vehicle, in transport, on a roadway, that resulted in death, injury or property damage of \$1,000 or more. Also used to report any crash involving a snowmobile or ORV, whether traffic or non-traffic related, that results in damage over \$100.00.

Traffic control devices

Traffic control devices means all signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this act placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic. MCL 257.70

Trailer

Trailer means every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole-trailer, designed for carrying property or persons and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle. MCL 257.73

Transition area

Area of road where the number of travel lanes increases or decreases.

Truck

Truck means every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. MCL 257.75

Truck Tractor

Truck tractor means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles, and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn, except that a truck tractor and semi-trailer engaged in the transportation of automobiles may transport motor vehicles on part of the power unit. MCL 257.77

Unstabilized situation

Set of events not under human control. It starts when control is lost and ends when (1) control is regained or, (2) in the absence of persons who are able to regain control, when all persons and property are at rest.

Vehicle

Vehicle means every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices exclusively moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks and excepting a mobile home. MCL 257.79

Within-intersection crash

Traffic crash where the first harmful event occurs within the limits (corners) of the intersection. See At-intersection crash.

Sources: Motor Vehicle Code, ORV Act, Snowmobile Act, and National Safety Council Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents.

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

Appendix A

Hospital Codes

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Hospital Codes

Due to security concerns, the Hospital Code listing is not available on the internet at this time. However, if you are a registered user of the Traffic Crash Reporting System (TCRS), you may access these codes in the Related Links section.

The web site address is: www.michigan.gov/crash

If you do not currently have access to the Traffic Crash Reporting System, please contact the Crash Section at (517) 241-1699.

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

Appendix B

Ambulance Codes

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Ambulance Codes

Due to security concerns, the Hospital Code listing is not available on the internet at this time. However, if you are a registered user of the Traffic Crash Reporting System (TCRS), you may access these codes in the Related Links section.

The web site address is: www.michigan.gov/crash

If you do not currently have access to the Traffic Crash Reporting System, please contact the Crash Section at (517) 241-1699.

UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

Appendix C

County/City/Township Code Listing

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

County/City/Township Code Listing

01 – Alcona County				03 – Allegan County	
County	Township/City/Village		County	Township/City/Village	
01	01	Alcona Twp	03	01	Allegan Twp
01	02	Caledonia Twp	03	02	Casco Twp
01	03	Curtis Twp	03	03	Cheshire Twp
01	04	Greenbush Twp	03	04	Clyde Twp
01	05	Gustin Twp	03	05	Dorr Twp
01	06	Harrisville Twp	03	06	Fillmore Twp
01	07	Hawes Twp	03	07	Ganges Twp
01	80	Haynes Twp	03	80	Gunplain Twp
01	09	Mikado Twp	03	09	Heath Twp
01	10	Millen Twp	03	10	Hopkins Twp
01	11	Mitchell Twp	03	11	Laketown Twp
01	29	Harrisville	03	12	Lee Twp
01	30	Lincoln	03	13	Leighton Twp
			03	14	Manlius Twp
	<u>02 – </u>	Alger County	03	15	Martin Twp
County	Township/City/Village		03	16	Monterey Twp
02	01	Au Train Twp	03	17	Otsego Twp
02	02	Burt Twp	03	18	Overisel Twp
02	03	Grand Island Twp	03	19	Salem Twp
02	04	Limestone Twp	03	20	Saugatuck Twp
02	05	Mathias Twp	03	21	Trowbridge Twp
02	06	Munising Twp	03	22	Valley Twp
02	07	Onota Twp	03	23	Watson Twp
02	80	Rock River Twp	03	24	Wayland Twp
02	29	Chatham	03	29	Douglas
02	46	Munising	03	30	Fennville
			03	31	Hopkins
			03	32	Martin
			03	33	South Haven
			03	39	Saugatuck
			03	40	Wayland
			03	46	Allegan
			03	47	Otsego
			03	48	Plainwell
			03	80	Holland

County		Alpena County	County		- Arenac County
County 04	01	ownship/City/Village Alpena Twp	County 06	01	Township/City/Village Adams Twp
04	02	Green Twp	06	02	Arenac Twp
04	03	Long Rapids Twp	06	03	Au Gres Twp
04	03	Maple Ridge Twp	06	03	Clayton Twp
04	05	Ossineke Twp	06	05	Deep River Twp
04	06	Sanborn Twp	06	06	Lincoln Twp
04	07	Wellington Twp	06	07	Mason Twp
04	08	Wilson Twp	06	08	Moffatt Twp
04	29	Hillman	06	09	Sims Twp
04	66	Alpena	06	10	Standish Twp
		•	06	11	Turner Twp
	05 – 1	Antrim County	06	12	Whitney Twp
County		ownship/City/Village	06	29	Au Gres
05	01	Banks Twp	06	30	Omer
05	02	Central Lake Twp	06	31	Sterling
05	03	Chestonia Twp	06	32	Turner
05	04	Custer Twp	06	33	Twining
05	05	Echo Twp	06	39	Standish
05	06	Elk Rapids Twp			
05	07	Forest Home Twp		<u>07 -</u>	- Baraga County
05	80	Helena Twp	County		Township/City/Village
05	09	Jordan Twp	07	01	Arvon Twp
05	10	Kearney Twp	07	02	Baraga Twp
05	11	Mancelona Twp	07	03	Covington Twp
05	12	Milton Twp	07	04	L'anse Twp
05	13	Star Twp	07	05	Spurr Twp
05	14	Torch Lake Twp	07	39	Baraga
05	15	Warner Twp	07	46	L'anse
05	29	Bellaire			
05	30	Central Lake			
05	31	Ellsworth			
05	39	Elk Rapids			
05	40	Mancelona			

	<u>08 –</u>	Barry County	<u>0</u>	9 – E	Bay County – Cont.
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County		Township/City/Village
08	01	Assyria Twp	09	14	Williams Twp
08	02	Baltimore Twp	09	39	Auburn
08	03	Barry Twp	09	40	Pinconning
08	04	Carlton Twp	09	46	Essexville
80	05	Castleton Twp	09	80	Bay City
08	06	Hastings Twp	09	81	Midland
08	07	Hope Twp			
08	80	Irving Twp		<u> 10</u>	 Benzie County
08	09	Johnstown Twp	County		Township/City/Village
08	10	Maple Grove Twp	10	01	Almira Twp
08	11	Orangeville Twp	10	02	Benzonia Twp
08	12	Prairieville Twp	10	03	Blaine Twp
08	13	Rutland Twp	10	04	Colfax Twp
08	14	Thornapple Twp	10	05	Crystal Lake Twp
08	15	Woodland Twp	10	06	Gilmore Twp
08	16	Yankee Springs Twp	10	07	Homestead Twp
08	29	Freeport	10	80	Inland Twp
08	30	Woodland	10	09	Joyfield Twp
80	39	Middleville	10	10	Lake Twp
80	40	Nashville	10	11	Platte Twp
80	60	Hastings	10	12	Weldon Twp
			10	29	Benzonia
	<u>09 -</u>	- Bay County	10	30	Beulah
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	10	31	Elberta
09	01	Bangor Twp	10	32	Honor
09	02	Beaver Twp	10	33	Lake Ann
09	03	Frankenlust Twp	10	34	Thompsonville
09	04	Fraser Twp	10	39	Frankfort
09	05	Garfield Twp			
09	06	Gibson Twp		<u>11 -</u>	- Berrien County
09	07	Hampton Twp	County		Township/City/Village
09	08	Kawkawlin Twp	11	01	Bainbridge Twp
09	09	Merritt Twp	11	02	Baroda Twp
09	10	Monitor Twp	11	03	Benton Twp
09	11	Mt. Forest Twp	11	04	Berrien Twp
09	12	Pinconning Twp	11	05	Bertrand Twp
09	13	Portsmouth Twp	11	06	Buchanan Twp

<u>11 -</u>	- Berri	ien County – Cont.		<u> 12 – </u>	Branch County
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County	_	Township/City/Village
11	07	Chikaming Twp	12	01	Algansee Twp
11	80	Coloma Twp	12	02	Batavia Twp
11	09	Galien Twp	12	03	Bethel Twp
11	10	Hagar Twp	12	04	Bronson Twp
11	11	Lake Twp	12	05	Butler Twp
11	12	Lincoln Twp	12	06	California Twp
11	13	New Buffalo Twp	12	07	Coldwater Twp
11	14	Niles Twp	12	80	Gilead Twp
11	15	Oronoko Twp	12	09	Girard Twp
11	16	Pipestone Twp	12	10	Kinderhook Twp
11	17	Royalton Twp	12	11	Matteson Twp
11	18	St. Joseph Twp	12	12	Noble Twp
11	19	Sodus Twp	12	13	Ovid Twp
11	20	Three Oaks Twp	12	14	Quincy Twp
11	21	Watervliet Twp	12	15	Sherwood Twp
11	22	Weesaw Twp	12	16	Union Twp
11	29	Baroda	12	29	Sherwood
11	30	Eau Claire	12	39	Bronson
11	31	Galien	12	40	Quincy
11	32	Grand Beach	12	41	Union City
11	33	Michiana	12	60	Coldwater
11	34	Shoreham			
11	39	Berrien Springs		<u> 13 – </u>	Calhoun County
11	40	Bridgman	County	-	Township/City/Village
11	41	Coloma	13	01	Albion Twp
11	42	Stevensville	13	02	Athens Twp
11	43	Three Oaks	13	04	Bedford Twp
11	44	Watervliet	13	05	Burlington Twp
11	46	Buchanan	13	06	Clarence Twp
11	47	New Buffalo	13	07	Clarendon Twp
11	66	Benton Harbor	13	80	Convis Twp
11	67	Niles	13	09	Eckford Twp
11	68	St. Joseph	13	10	Emmett Twp
			13	11	Fredonia Twp
			13	12	Homer Twp
			13	13	Lee Twp
			13	14	Leroy Twp

<u> 13 -</u>	- Calh	oun County – Cont.	<u>14 -</u>	<u>- C</u>	ass County – Cont.
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	<u>County</u>		Township/City/Village
13	15	Marengo Twp	14 6	60	Dowagiac
13	16	Marshall Twp	14	67	Niles
13	17	Newton Twp			
13	18	Pennfield Twp	<u>15</u>	_ (Charlevoix County
13	19	Sheridan Twp	<u>County</u>		Township/City/Village
13	20	Tekonsha Twp	15 (01	Bay Twp
13	29	Athens	15 ()2	Boyne Valley Twp
13	30	Burlington	15 (03	Chandler Twp
13	31	Tekonsha	15 ()4	Charlevoix Twp
13	39	Homer	15 ()5	Evangeline Twp
13	41	Union City	15 (06	Eveline Twp
13	46	Springfield	15 (07	Hayes Twp
13	60	Marshall	15 (80	Hudson Twp
13	66	Albion	15 (9	Marion Twp
13	80	Battle Creek	15	10	Melrose Twp
			15	11	Norwood Twp
	<u> 14 – </u>	Cass County	15	12	Peanine Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	15	13	St. James Twp
14	01	Calvin Twp	15	14	South Arm Twp
14	02	Howard Twp	15	15	Wilson Twp
14	03	Jefferson Twp	15 2	29	Boyne Falls
14	04	Lagrange Twp	15	39	East Jordan
14	05	Marcellus Twp	15	46	Boyne City
14	06	Mason Twp	15	47	Charlevoix
14	07	Milton Twp			
14	80	Newberg Twp	<u>16</u>	<u> </u>	Cheboygan County
14	09	Ontwa Twp	County		Township/City/Village
14	10	Penn Twp	16 (01	Aloha Twp
14	11	Pokagon Twp	16 ()2	Beaugrand Twp
14	12	Porter Twp	16 (03	Benton Twp
14	13	Silver Creek Twp	16 (04	Burt Twp
14	14	Volinia Twp	16 ()5	Ellis Twp
14	15	Wayne Twp	16 (06	Forest Twp
14	29	Vandalia	16 (07	Grand Twp
14	39	Cassopolis	16 (80	Hebron Twp
14	40	Edwardsburg	16 (9	Inverness Twp
14	41	Marcellus	16	10	Koehler Twp

<u> 16 – 0</u>	Chebo	ygan County – Cont.		<u>18</u>	- Clare County
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County		Township/City/Village
16	12	Mackinaw Twp	18	1	Arthur Twp
16	13	Mentor Twp	18	2	Franklin Twp
16	14	Mullett Twp	18	3	Freeman Twp
16	15	Munro Twp	18	4	Frost Twp
16	16	Nunda Twp	18	5	Garfield Twp
16	17	Tuscarora Twp	18	6	Grant Twp
16	18	Walker Twp	18	7	Greenwood Twp
16	19	Waverly Twp	18	8	Hamilton Twp
16	20	Wilmot Twp	18	9	Hatton Twp
16	29	Mackinaw City	18	10	Hayes Twp
16	30	Wolverine	18	11	Lincoln Twp
16	60	Cheboygan	18	12	Redding Twp
			18	13	Sheridan Twp
1	17 – CI	hippewa County	18	14	Summerfield Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	18	15	Surrey Twp
17	01	Bay Mills Twp	18	16	Winterfield Twp
17	02	Bruce Twp	18	30	Farwell
17	03	Chippewa Twp	18	39	Harrison
17	04	Dafter Twp	18	46	Clare
17	05	Detour Twp			
17	06	Drummond Twp		<u> 19 -</u>	- Clinton County
17	07	Hulbert Twp	<u>County</u>		Township/City/Village
17	80	Kinross Twp	19	1	Bath Twp
17	09	Pickford Twp	19	2	Bengal Twp
17	10	Raber Twp	19	3	Bingham Twp
17	11	Rudyard Twp	19	4	Dallas Twp
17	12	Soo Twp	19	5	Dewitt Twp
17	13	Sugar Island Twp	19	6	Duplain Twp
17	14	Superior Twp	19	7	Eagle Twp
17	15	Trout Lake Twp	19	8	Essex Twp
17	16	Whitefish Twp	19	9	Greenbush Twp
17	29	Detour	19	10	Lebanon Twp
17	66	Sault Ste Marie	19	11	Olive Twp
			19	12	Ovid Twp
			19	13	Riley Twp
			19	14	Victor Twp

<u>19</u>	– Clint	ton County – Cont.		<u>21 -</u>	- Delta County
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County]	Township/City/Village
19	15	Watertown Twp	21	13	Nahma Twp
19	16	Westphalia Twp	21	14	Wells Twp
19	29	Eagle	21	29	Garden
19	30	Elsie	21	60	Gladstone
19	31	Hubbardston	21	66	Escanaba
19	32	Maple Rapids			
19	33	Westphalia	<u>.</u>	22 – D	ickinson County
19	39	Dewitt	<u>County</u>]	Township/City/Village
19	40	Fowler	22	1	Breen Twp
19	41	Ovid	22	2	Breitung Twp
19	60	St. Johns	22	3	Felch Twp
19	61	Grand Ledge	22	4	Norway Twp
19	80	East Lansing	22	5	Sagola Twp
			22	6	Waucedah Twp
;	<u> 20 – C</u>	rawford County	22	7	West Branch Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	22	46	Norway
20	1	Beaver Creek Twp	22	60	Iron Mountain
20	2	Frederic Twp	22	61	Kingsford
20	3	Grayling Twp			
20	4	Lovells Twp		<u>23 -</u>	- Eaton County
20	5	Maple Forest Twp	County]	Township/City/Village
20	6	South Branch Twp	23	1	Bellevue Twp
20	39	Grayling	23	2	Benton Twp
			23	3	Brookfield Twp
	<u>21 –</u>	Delta County	23	4	Carmel Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	23	5	Chester Twp
21	1	Baldwin Twp	23	6	Delta Twp
21	2	Bark River Twp	23	7	Eaton Twp
21	3	Bay De Noc Twp	23	8	Eaton Rapids Twp
21	4	Brampton Twp	23	9	Hamlin Twp
21	5	Cornell Twp	23	10	Kalamo Twp
21	6	Ensign Twp	23	11	Oneida Twp
21	7	Escanaba Twp	23	12	Roxand Twp
21	8	Fairbanks Twp	23	13	Sunfield Twp
21	9	Ford River Twp	23	14	Vermontville Twp
21	10	Garden Twp	23	15	Walton Twp
21	11	Maple Ridge Twp	23	16	Windsor Twp
21	12	Masonville Twp	23	29	Dimondale

<u>23</u>	– Eato	on County – Cont.		<u> 25 -</u>	Genesee County
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County		Township/City/Village
23	30	Mulliken	25	1	Argentine Twp
23	31	Sunfield	25	2	Atlas Twp
23	32	Vermontville	25	4	Clayton Twp
23	39	Bellevue	25	5	Davison Twp
23	40	Olivet	25	6	Fenton Twp
23	41	Potterville	25	7	Flint Twp
23	46	Eaton Rapids	25	8	Flushing Twp
23	60	Charlotte	25	9	Forest Twp
23	61	Grand Ledge	25	10	Gaines Twp
23	95	Lansing	25	11	Genesee Twp
			25	12	Grand Blanc Twp
	<u> 24 – I</u>	Emmet County	25	13	Montrose Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	25	14	Mt. Morris Twp
24	1	Bear Creek Twp	25	15	Mundy Twp
24	2	Bliss Twp	25	16	Richfield Twp
24	3	Carp Lake Twp	25	17	Thetford Twp
24	4	Center Twp	25	18	Vienna Twp
24	5	Cross Village Twp	25	29	Gaines
24	6	Friendship Twp	25	30	Goodrich
24	7	Littlefield Twp	25	31	Otter Lake
24	8	Little Traverse Twp	25	32	Otisville
24	9	Mckinley Twp	25	34	Lennon
24	10	Pleasant View Twp	25	39	Clio
24	11	Maple River Twp	25	40	Linden
24	12	Readmond Twp	25	41	Montrose
24	13	Resort Twp	25	46	Mt. Morris
24	14	Springvale Twp	25	47	Swartz Creek
24	15	Wawatam Twp	25	60	Davison
24	16	West Traverse Twp	25	61	Fenton
24	29	Alanson	25	62	Flushing
24	30	Mackinaw City	25	63	Grand Blanc
24	31	Pellston	25	80	Burton
24	39	Harbor Springs	25	95	Flint
24	60	Petoskey			

	<u> 26 – C</u>	Bladwin County	<u> 28 – G</u> i	rand [*]	Traverse County – Cont.
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County		Township/City/Village
26	1	Beaverton Twp	28	6	Grant Twp
26	2	Bentley Twp	28	7	Green Lake Twp
26	3	Billings Twp	28	8	Long Lake Twp
26	4	Bourret Twp	28	9	Mayfield Twp
26	5	Buckeye Twp	28	10	Peninsula Twp
26	6	Butman Twp	28	11	Paradise Twp
26	7	Clement Twp	28	12	Union Twp
26	8	Gladwin Twp	28	13	White Water Twp
26	9	Grim Twp	28	29	Fife Lake
26	10	Grout Twp	28	30	Kingsley
26	11	Hay Twp	28	66	Traverse City
26	12	Sage Twp			
26	13	Secord Twp		<u> 29 -</u>	- Gratiot County
26	15	Sherman Twp	County		Township/City/Village
26	16	Tobacco Twp	29	1	Arcadia Twp
26	29	Beaverton	29	2	Bethany Twp
26	39	Gladwin	29	3	Elba Twp
			29	4	Emerson Twp
	<u>27 – G</u>	Sogebic County	29	5	Fulton Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	29	6	Hamilton Twp
27	1	Bessemer Twp	29	7	Lafayette Twp
27	3	Erwin Twp	29	8	Newark Twp
27	4	Ironwood Twp	29	9	New Haven Twp
27	5	Marenisco Twp	29	10	North Shade Twp
27	6	Wakefield Twp	29	11	North Star Twp
27	7	Watersmeet Twp	29	12	Pine River Twp
27	46	Bessemer	29	13	Seville Twp
27	47	Wakefield	29	14	Sumner Twp
27	60	Ironwood	29	15	Washington Twp
			29	16	Wheeler Twp
<u>28</u>	– Gran	d Traverse County	29	29	Ashley
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	29	30	Perrinton
28	1	Acme Twp	29	39	Breckenridge
28	2	Blair Twp	29	46	Ithaca
28	3	East Bay Twp	29	47	St. Louis
28	4	Fife Lake Twp	29	60	Alma
28	5	Garfield Twp			

	<u> 30 – F</u>	<u> HIIIsdaleCounty</u>	<u> 31 – </u>	Hou	ghton County – Cont.
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County		Township/City/Village
30	1	Adams Twp	31	8	Laird Twp
30	2	Allen Twp	31	9	Osceola Twp
30	3	Amboy Twp	31	10	Portage Twp
30	4	Cambria Twp	31	11	Quincy Twp
30	5	Camden Twp	31	12	Stanton Twp
30	6	Fayette Twp	31	13	Schoolcraft Twp
30	7	Hillsdale Twp	31	14	Torch Lake Twp
30	8	Jefferson Twp	31	29	Copper City
30	9	Litchfield Twp	31	30	South Range
30	10	Moscow Twp	31	39	Calumet
30	11	Pittsford Twp	31	40	Lake Linden
30	12	Ransom Twp	31	46	Hancock
30	13	Reading Twp	31	47	Laurium
30	14	Scipio Twp	31	60	Houghton
30	15	Somerset Twp			
30	16	Wheatland Twp		<u>32 -</u>	<u>- Huron County</u>
30	17	Woodbridge Twp	County		Township/City/Village
30	18	Wright Twp	32	1	Bingham Twp
30	29	Allen	32	2	Bloomfield Twp
30	30	Camden	32	3	Brookfield Twp
30	31	Montgomery	32	4	Caseville Twp
30	32	North Adams	32	5	Chandler Twp
30	33	Waldrom	32	6	Colfax Twp
30	39	Jonesville	32	7	Dwight Twp
30	40	Litchfield	32	8	Fair Haven Twp
30	41	Reading	32	9	Gore Twp
30	60	Hillsdale	32	10	Grant Twp
			32	11	Hume Twp
;	<u> 31 – H</u>	oughton County	32	12	Huron Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	32	13	Lake Twp
31	1	Adams Twp	32	14	Lincoln Twp
31	2	Calumet Twp	32	15	McKinley Twp
31	3	Chassell Twp	32	16	Meade Twp
31	4	Duncan Twp	32	17	Oliver Twp
31	5	Elm River Twp	32	18	Paris Twp
31	6	Franklin Twp	32	19	Pte Aux Barques Twp
31	7	Hancock Twp	32	20	Port Austin Twp

<u>County/City/Township Code Listing – Cont.</u>

<u>32</u>	2 – Hur	on County – Cont.		33	– Ingh	am County - Cont.
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	<u>Co</u>	<u>unty</u>	<u>I</u>	ownship/City/Village
32	21	Rubicon Twp	;	33	16	Williamston Twp
32	22	Sand Beach Twp	(33	29	Dansville
32	23	Sebewaing Twp	(33	39	Leslie
32	24	Sheridan Twp	(33	40	Stockbridge
32	25	Sherman Twp	;	33	41	Webberville
32	26	Sigel Twp	(33	46	Williamston
32	27	Verona Twp	(33	60	Mason
32	28	Windsor Twp	(33	80	East Lansing
32	29	Caseville	(33	95	Lansing
32	30	Elkton				
32	31	Kinde			<u> 34 -</u>	· Ionia County
32	32	Owendale	Co	<u>unty</u>	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village
32	33	Port Austin	(34	1	Berlin Twp
32	34	Port Hope	(34	2	Boston Twp
32	35	Ubly	(34	3	Campbell Twp
32	39	Harbor Beach	(34	4	Danby Twp
32	40	Pigeon	(34	5	Easton Twp
32	41	Sebewaing	(34	6	Ionia Twp
32	46	Bad Axe	(34	7	Keene Twp
			(34	8	Lyons Twp
	<u>33 – I</u>	ngham County	(34	9	North Plains Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	(34	10	Odessa Twp
33	1	Alaiedon Twp	(34	11	Orange Twp
33	2	Aurelius Twp	(34	12	Orleans Twp
33	3	Bunker Hill Twp	(34	13	Otisco Twp
33	4	Delhi Twp	(34	14	Portland Twp
33	5	Ingham Twp	(34	15	Ronald Twp
33	6	Lansing Twp	(34	16	Sebewa Twp
33	7	Leroy Twp	(34	29	Clarksville
33	8	Leslie Twp	;	34	30	Hubbardston
33	9	Locke Twp	(34	31	Lyons
33	10	Meridian Twp	(34	32	Muir
33	11	Onondaga Twp	(34	33	Pewamo
33	12	Stockbridge Twp	;	34	39	Lake Odessa
33	13	Vevay Twp	;	34	40	Saranac
33	14	Wheatfield Twp	3	34	46	Portland
33	15	White Oak Twp	;	34	60	Belding

County Township/City/Village County Township/City/Village 34 61 Ionia 37 1 Broomfield Twp 37 2 Chippewa Twp 35 - losco County 37 3 Coe Twp County Township/City/Village 37 4 Coldwater Twp 35 1 Alabaster twp 37 5 Deerfield Twp	City/Village County Tow	County Township/City/Village
37 2 Chippewa Twp 35 – losco County 37 3 Coe Twp County Township/City/Village 37 4 Coldwater Twp		
35 - losco County373Coe TwpCountyTownship/City/Village374Coldwater Twp	37 1 E	37 1 Broomfield Twp
County Township/City/Village 37 4 Coldwater Twp	37 2 0	37 2 Chippewa Twp
	<u>unty</u> 37 3	37 3 Coe Twp
35 1 Alabaster twp 37 5 Deerfield Two	City/Village 37 4 0	37 4 Coldwater Twp
3, 5 Boomsid (mp	er twp 37 5 [37 5 Deerfield Twp
35 2 Au Sable Twp 37 6 Denver Twp	e Twp 37 6 [37 6 Denver Twp
35 3 Baldwin Twp 37 7 Fremont Twp	Twp 37 7 F	37 7 Fremont Twp
35 4 Burleigh Twp 37 8 Gilmore Twp	1 Twp 37 8 0	37 8 Gilmore Twp
35 5 Grant Twp 37 9 Isabella Twp	wp 37 9 I	37 9 Isabella Twp
35 6 Oscoda Twp 37 10 Lincoln Twp	Twp 37 10 l	37 10 Lincoln Twp
35 7 Plainfield Twp 37 11 Nottawa Twp	d Twp 37 11 l	37 11 Nottawa Twp
35 8 Reno Twp 37 12 Rolland Twp	wp 37 12 F	37 12 Rolland Twp
35 9 Sherman Twp 37 13 Sherman Twp	n Twp 37 13 5	37 13 Sherman Twp
35 10 Tawas Twp 37 14 Union Twp	Гwр 37 14 l	37 14 Union Twp
35 11 Wilber Twp 37 15 Vernon Twp	¬wp 37 15 \	37 15 Vernon Twp
35 29 Whittemore 37 16 Wise Twp	nore 37 16 \	37 16 Wise Twp
35 39 East Tawas 37 29 Rosebush	was 37 29 F	37 29 Rosebush
35 40 Tawas City 37 30 Lake Isabella	City 37 30 L	37 30 Lake Isabella
37 39 Shepherd	37 39 8	37 39 Shepherd
<u>36 – Iron County</u> 37 46 Clare	<u>unty</u> 37 46 0	37 46 Clare
<u>County</u> <u>Township/City/Village</u> 37 67 Mt Pleasant	<u>City/Village</u> 37 67	37 67 Mt Pleasant
36 1 Bates Twp	wp	
36 2 Crystal Falls Twp <u>38 – Jackson County</u>	Falls Twp <u>38 – Jac</u>	38 – Jackson County
36 3 Hematite Twp <u>County</u> <u>Township/City/Village</u>	e Twp <u>County</u> <u>Tow</u>	<u>County</u> <u>Township/City/Village</u>
36 4 Iron River Twp 38 1 Blackman Twp	er Twp 38 1 E	38 1 Blackman Twp
36 5 Mansfield Twp 38 2 Columbia Twp	ld Twp 38 2 0	38 2 Columbia Twp
36 6 Mastodon Twp 38 3 Concord Twp	on Twp 38 3 0	38 3 Concord Twp
36 7 Stambaugh Twp 38 4 Grass Lake Twp	ugh Twp 38 4 0	38 4 Grass Lake Twp
36 29 Alpha 38 5 Hanover Twp	38 5 H	38 5 Hanover Twp
36 30 Gaastra 38 6 Henrietta Twp	38 6 H	38 6 Henrietta Twp
36 39 Caspian 38 7 Leoni Twp	n 38 7 l	38 7 Leoni Twp
36 40 Crystal Falls 38 8 Liberty Twp	Falls 38 8 I	38 8 Liberty Twp
36 46 Iron River 38 9 Napoleon Twp	er 38 9 1	38 9 Napoleon Twp
38 10 Norvell Twp	38 10 1	38 10 Norvell Twp
38 11 Parma Twp	38 11 F	38 11 Parma Twp
38 12 Pulaski Twp	38 12 F	38 12 Pulaski Twp
38 13 Rives Twp	38 13 F	38 13 Rives Twp

<u> 38 – </u>	Jack	son County – Cont.	<u> 39 – </u>	Kala	mazoo County – Cont.
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County		Township/City/Village
38	14	Sandstone Twp	39	42	Schoolcraft
38	15	Spring Arbor Twp	39	43	Vicksburg
38	16	Springport Twp	39	80	Portage
38	17	Summit Twp	39	89	Kalamazoo
38	18	Tompkins Twp			
38	19	Waterloo Twp		<u>40 – </u>	Kalkaska County
38	29	Cement City	County		Township/City/Village
38	30	Concord	40	1	Blue Lake Twp
38	31	Hanover	40	2	Boardman Twp
38	32	Parma	40	3	Clearwater Twp
38	33	Springport	40	4	Cold Springs Twp
38	39	Brooklyn	40	5	Excelsior Twp
38	40	Grass Lake	40	6	Garfield Twp
38	80	Jackson	40	7	Kalkaska Twp
			40	8	Oliver Twp
<u>39</u>	9 – Ka	<u>llamazoo County</u>	40	9	Orange Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	40	10	Rapid River Twp
39	1	Alamo Twp	40	11	Springfield Twp
39	2	Brady Twp	40	13	Bear Lake Twp
39	3	Charleston Twp	40	39	Kalkaska
39	4	Climax Twp			
39	5	Comstock Twp		<u>41</u>	– Kent County
39	6	Cooper Twp	County		Township/City/Village
39	7	Kalamazoo Twp	41	1	Ada Twp
39	8	Oshtemo Twp	41	2	Algoma Twp
39	9	Pavilion Twp	41	3	Alpine Twp
39	10	Prairie Rhonde Twp	41	4	Bowne Twp
39	11	Richland Twp	41	5	Byron Twp
39	12	Ross Twp	41	6	Cannon Twp
39	13	Schoolcraft Twp	41	7	Caledonia Twp
39	14	Texas Twp	41	8	Cascade Twp
39	15	Wakeshma Twp	41	9	Courtland Twp
39	29	Climax	41	10	Gaines Twp
39	30	Richland	41	11	Grand Rapids Twp
39	39	Augusta	41	12	Grattan Twp
39	40	Galesburg	41	13	Lowell Twp
39	41	Parchment	41	14	Nelson Twp

<u>41</u>	– Kei	nt County – Cont.	<u>4:</u>	3 – La	ike County – Cont.
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County	-	Township/City/Village
41	15	Oakfield Twp	43	5	Elk Twp
41	17	Plainfield Twp	43	6	Ellsworth Twp
41	18	Solon Twp	43	7	Lake Twp
41	19	Sparta Twp	43	8	Newkirk Twp
41	20	Spencer Twp	43	9	Peacock Twp
41	21	Tyrone Twp	43	10	Pinora Twp
41	22	Vergennes Twp	43	11	Pleasant Plains Twp
41	29	Caldedonia	43	12	Sauble Twp
41	30	Casnovia	43	13	Sweetwater Twp
41	31	Kent City	43	14	Webber Twp
41	32	Sand Lake	43	15	Yates Twp
41	39	Cedar Springs	43	29	Baldwin
41	40	Rockford	43	30	Luther
41	46	Lowell			
41	47	Sparta		<u>44 – </u>	Lapeer County
41	66	East Grand Rapids	<u>County</u>	-	Township/City/Village
41	67	Grandville	44	1	Almont Twp
41	68	Kentwood	44	2	Arcadia Twp
41	69	Walker	44	3	Attica Twp
41	89	Wyoming	44	4	Burlington Twp
41	95	Grand Rapids	44	5	Burnside Twp
			44	6	Deerfield Twp
<u>4</u>	2 – Ke	eweenaw County	44	7	Dryden Twp
County	I	ownship/City/Village	44	8	Elba Twp
42	1	Allouez Twp	44	9	Goodland Twp
42	2	Eagle Harbor Twp	44	10	Hadley Twp
42	3	Grant Twp	44	11	Imlay Twp
42	4	Houghton Twp	44	12	Lapeer Twp
42	5	Sherman Twp	44	13	Marathon Twp
42	29	Ahmeek	44	14	Mayfield Twp
			44	15	Metamora Twp
	<u>43 –</u>	Lake County	44	16	North Branch Twp
County	I	ownship/City/Village	44	17	Oregon Twp
43	1	Chase Twp	44	18	Rich Twp
43	2	Cherry Valley Twp	44	29	Clifford
43	3	Dover Twp	44	30	Columbiaville
43	4	Eden Twp	44	31	Dryden

44 - Lapeer County		46 - Lenawee County - Cont.			
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County		Township/City/Village
44	32	Metamora	46	9	Hudson Twp
44	33	North Branch	46	10	Macon Twp
44	34	Otter Lake	46	11	Madison Twp
44	39	Almont	46	12	Medina Twp
44	40	Imlay City	46	13	Ogden Twp
44	41	Brown City	46	14	Palmyra Twp
44	60	Lapeer	46	15	Raisin Twp
			46	16	Ridgeway Twp
	<u>45 – L</u>	<u>eelanau County</u>	46	17	Riga Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	46	18	Rollin Twp
45	1	Bingham Twp	46	19	Rome Twp
45	2	Centerville Twp	46	20	Seneca Twp
45	3	Cleveland Twp	46	21	Tecumseh Twp
45	4	Elmwood Twp	46	22	Woodstock Twp
45	5	Empire Twp	46	29	Addison
45	6	Glen Arbor Twp	46	30	Britton
45	7	Kasson Twp	46	31	Cement City
45	8	Leelanau Twp	46	32	Clayton
45	9	Leland Twp	46	33	Deerfield
45	10	Solon Twp	46	34	Onsted
45	11	Suttons Bay Twp	46	39	Clinton
45	29	Empire	46	40	Morenci
45	30	Northport	46	46	Blissfield
45	31	Suttons Bay	46	47	Hudson
45	66	Traverse City	46	60	Tecumseh
			46	66	Adrian
	<u>46 – L</u>	enawee County			
County	Т	ownship/City/Village	4	17 – L	ivingston County

<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	<u>4</u>	7 –	Livingston County
1	Adrian Twp	County		Township/City/Village
2	Blissfield Twp	47	1	Brighton Twp
3	Cambridge Twp	47	2	Cohoctah Twp
4	Clinton Twp	47	3	Conway Twp
5	Deerfield Twp	47	4	Deerfield Twp
6	Dover Twp	47	5	Genoa Twp
7	Fairfield Twp	47	6	Green Oak Twp
8	Franklin Twp	47	7	Hamburg Twp
		47	8	Handy Twp
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	2 Blissfield Twp 3 Cambridge Twp 4 Clinton Twp 5 Deerfield Twp 6 Dover Twp 7 Fairfield Twp	1 Adrian Twp 2 Blissfield Twp 3 Cambridge Twp 4 Clinton Twp 5 Deerfield Twp 6 Dover Twp 7 Fairfield Twp 8 Franklin Twp 47 County 47 47 47 47 47	1 Adrian Twp County 2 Blissfield Twp 47 1 3 Cambridge Twp 47 2 4 Clinton Twp 47 3 5 Deerfield Twp 47 4 6 Dover Twp 47 5 7 Fairfield Twp 47 6 8 Franklin Twp 47 7

<u>47 – </u>	Living	ston County – Cont.		<u>50 -</u>	- Macomb County
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	Count	<u>ty</u>	Township/City/Village
47	9	Hartland Twp	50	1	Armada Twp
47	10	Howell Twp	50	2	Bruce Twp
47	11	losco Twp	50	3	Chesterfield Twp
47	12	Marion Twp	50	4	Clinton Twp
47	13	Osceola Twp	50	5	Harrison Twp
47	14	Putnam Twp	50	6	Lenox Twp
47	15	Tyrone Twp	50	7	Macomb Twp
47	16	Unadilla Twp	50	8	Ray Twp
47	29	Pinckney	50	9	Richmond Twp
47	39	Brighton	50	11	Shelby Twp
47	40	Fowlerville	50	12	Washington Twp
47	60	Howell	50	13	Lake Twp
47	65	Fenton	50	39	Armada
			50	40	Memphis
	<u>48 –</u>	Luce County	50	41	New Haven
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	50	46	Grosse Pte Shores
48	1	Columbus Twp	50	47	New Baltimore
48	2	Lakefield Twp	50	48	Richmond
48	3	McMillan Twp	50	49	Romeo
48	4	Pentland Twp	50	50	Utica
48	39	Newberry	50	66	Center Line
			50	67	Fraser
	<u>49 – M</u>	ackinac County	50	68	Mt. Clemens
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	50	80	Eastpointe
49	1	Bois Blanc Twp	50	89	Roseville
49	2	Brevort Twp	50	90	St. Clair Shores
49	3	Clark Twp	50	91	Sterling Heights
49	4	Garfield Twp	50	95	Warren
49	5	Hendricks Twp			
49	6	Hudson Twp		<u>51 -</u>	Manistee County
49	7	Marquette Twp	Coun	<u>ty</u>	Township/City/Village
49	8	Moran Twp	51	1	Arcadia Twp
49	9	Newton Twp	51	2	Bear Lake Twp
49	10	Portage Twp	51	3	Brown Twp
49	11	St. Ignace Twp	51	4	Cleon Twp
49	29	Mackinac Island	51	5	Dickson Twp
49	46	St. Ignace	51	6	Filer Twp

51 - Manistee County - Cont.				<u>52 – I</u>	Marquette County
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County		Township/City/Village
51	7	Manistee Twp	52	61	Negaunee
51	8	Maple Grove Twp	52	66	Marquette
51	9	Marilla Twp			
51	10	Norman Twp		<u>53 -</u>	- Mason County
51	11	Onekama Twp	County		Township/City/Village
51	12	Pleasanton Twp	53	1	Amber Twp
51	13	Springdale Twp	53	2	Branch Twp
51	14	Stronach Twp	53	3	Custer Twp
51	29	Bear Lake	53	4	Eden Twp
51	30	Copemish	53	5	Freesoil Twp
51	31	Eastlake	53	6	Grant Twp
51	32	Kaleva	53	7	Logan Twp
51	33	Onekama	53	8	Hamlin Twp
51	60	Manistee	53	9	Meade Twp
			53	10	Pere Marquette Twp
52 - Marquette County		53	11	Riverton Twp	
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	53	12	Sheridan Twp
52	1	Champion Twp	53	13	Sherman Twp
52	2	Chocolay Twp	53	14	Summit Twp
52	3	Ely Twp	53	15	Victory Twp
52	4	Ewing Twp	53	29	Custer
52	5	Forsyth Twp	53	30	Fountain
52	6	Humboldt Twp	53	31	Freesoil
52	7	Ishpeming Twp	53	39	Scottville
52	8	Marquette Twp	53	60	Ludington
52	9	Michigamme Twp			
52	10	Negaunee Twp		<u>54 – </u>	Mecosta County
52	11	Powell Twp	County		Township/City/Village
52	12	Republic Twp	54	1	Aetna Twp
52	13	Richmond Twp	54	2	Austin Twp
52	14	Sands Twp	54	3	Big Rapids Twp
52	15	Skandia Twp	54	4	Chippewa Twp
52	16	Tilden Twp	54	5	Colfax Twp
52	17	Turin Twp	54	6	Deerfield Twp
52	18	Wells Twp	54	7	Fork Twp
52	19	West Branch Twp	54	8	Grant Twp
52	60	Ishpeming	54	9	Green Twp

<u>54 -</u>	- Mecc	sta County – Cont.		<u>56 – </u>	Midland County
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	<u>County</u>]	Township/City/Village
54	10	Hinton Twp	56	1	Edenville Twp
54	11	Martiny twp	56	2	Geneva Twp
54	12	Mecosta Twp	56	3	Greendale Twp
54	13	Millbrook Twp	56	4	Homer Twp
54	14	Morton Twp	56	5	Hope Twp
54	15	Sheridan Twp	56	6	Ingersoll Twp
54	16	Wheatland Twp	56	7	Jasper Twp
54	29	Barryton	56	8	Jerome Twp
54	30	Mecosta	56	9	Larkin Twp
54	31	Morley	56	10	Lee Twp
54	32	Stanwood	56	11	Lincoln Twp
54	66	Big Rapids	56	12	Midland Twp
			56	13	Mills Twp
<u>5</u>	<u>5 – Me</u>	nominee County	56	14	Mt Haley Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	56	15	Porter Twp
55	1	Cedarville Twp	56	16	Warren Twp
55	2	Daggett Twp	56	29	Sanford
55	3	Faithorn Twp	56	39	Coleman
55	4	Gourley Twp	56	80	Midland
55	5	Harris Twp			
55	6	Holmes Twp	<u> </u>	57 – M	lissaukee County
55	7	Ingaliston Twp	County]	Township/City/Village
55	8	Lake Twp	57	1	Aetna Twp
55	9	Mellen Twp	57	2	Bloomfield Twp
55	10	Menominee Twp	57	3	Butterfield Twp
55	11	Meyer Twp	57	4	Caldwell Twp
55	12	Nadeau Twp	57	5	Clam Union Twp
55	13	Spalding Twp	57	6	Enterprise Twp
55	14	Stephenson Twp	57	7	Forest Twp
55	29	Daggett	57	8	Holland Twp
55	30	Powers	57	9	Lake Twp
55	31	Stephenson	57	10	Norwich Twp
55	32	Carney	57	11	Pioneer Twp
55	66	Menominee	57	12	Reeder Twp
			57	13	Richland Twp
			57	14	Riverside Twp
			57	15	West Branch Twp

57 - Missaukee County - Cont.				<u>59 –</u>	Mont	calm County – Cont.
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	9	<u>County</u>	1	Township/City/Village
57	29	Lake City		59	6	Day Twp
57	30	McBain		59	7	Douglass Twp
				59	8	Eureka Twp
	<u> 58 – N</u>	Monroe County		59	9	Evergreen Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village		59	10	Fairplain Twp
58	1	Ash Twp		59	11	Ferris Twp
58	2	Bedford Twp		59	12	Home Twp
58	3	Berlin Twp		59	13	Maple Valley Twp
58	4	Dundee Twp		59	14	Montcalm Twp
58	5	Erie Twp		59	15	Pierson Twp
58	6	Exeter Twp		59	16	Pine Twp
58	7	Frenchtown Twp		59	17	Reynolds Twp
58	8	Ida Twp		59	18	Richland Twp
58	9	LaSalle Twp		59	19	Sidney Twp
58	10	London Twp		59	20	Winfield Twp
58	11	Milan Twp		59	29	McBride
58	12	Monroe Twp		59	30	Pierson
58	13	Raisinville Twp		59	31	Sheridan
58	14	Summerfield Twp		59	39	Carson City
58	15	Whiteford Twp		59	40	Edmore
58	29	Estral Beach		59	41	Howard City
58	30	Maybee		59	42	Lakeview
58	39	Carleton		59	43	Stanton
58	40	Dundee		59	60	Greenville
58	41	Luna Pier				
58	42	Petersburg		<u>60</u>	<u>– Mo</u>	ntmorency County
58	43	South Rockwood	<u>(</u>	County	1	Township/City/Village
58	46	Milan		60	1	Albert Twp
58	66	Monroe		60	2	Avery Twp
				60	3	Briley Twp
<u> </u>	<u>59 – M</u>	ontcalm County		60	4	Hillman Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village		60	5	Loud Twp
59	1	Belvidere Twp		60	6	Montmorency Twp
59	2	Bloomer Twp		60	7	Rust Twp
59	3	Bushnell Twp		60	8	Vienna Twp
59	4	Cato Twp		60	29	Hillman
59	5	Crystal Twp				

9	61 – M	uskegon County	<u>62 -</u>	- Nev	vaygo County – Cont.	
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County		Township/City/Village	
61	1	Blue Lake Twp	62	8	Dayton Twp	
61	2	Casnovia Twp	62	9	Denver Twp	
61	3	Cedar Creek Twp	62	10	Ensley Twp	
61	4	Dalton Twp	62	11	Everett Twp	
61	5	Egelston Twp	62	12	Garfield Twp	
61	6	Fruitland Twp	62	13	Goodwell Twp	
61	7	Fruitport Twp	62	14	Grant Twp	
61	8	Holton Twp	62	15	Home Twp	
61	9	Laketon Twp	62	16	Lilley Twp	
61	10	Montague Twp	62	17	Lincoln Twp	
61	11	Moorland Twp	62	18	Merrill Twp	
61	12	Muskegon Twp	62	19	Monroe Twp	
61	14	Ravenna Twp	62	20	Norwich Twp	
61	15	Sullivan Twp	62	21	Sheridan Twp	
61	16	Whitehall Twp	62	22	Sherman Twp	
61	17	White River Twp	62	23	Troy Twp	
61	29	Casnovia	62	24	Wilcox Twp	
61	30	Lakewood Club	62	29	Grant	
61	39	Fruitport	62	30	Hesperia	
61	40	Montague	62	39	Newaygo	
61	41	Ravenna	62	40	White Cloud	
61	46	North Muskegon	62	46	Fremont	
61	47	Roosevelt Park				
61	48	Whitehall		<u>63 -</u>	- Oakland County	
61	66	Muskegon Heights	<u>County</u>		Township/City/Village	
61	67	North Shores	63	1	Addison Twp	
61	80	Muskegon	63	3	Bloomfield Twp	
			63	4	Brandon Twp	
	<u>62 – N</u>	ewaygo County	63	5	Commerce Twp	
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	63	7	Groveland Twp	
62	1	Ashland Twp	63	8	Highland Twp	
62	2	Barton Twp	63	9	Holly Twp	
62	3	Beaver Twp	63	10	Independence Twp	
62	4	Big Prairie Twp	63	11	Lyon Twp	
62	5	Bridgeton Twp	63	12	Milford Twp	
62	6	Brooks Twp	63	13	Novi Twp	
62	7	Croton Twp	63	14	Oakland Twp	

<u>63 -</u>	- Oakla	and County – Cont.	<u>63 -</u>	- Oak	land County – Cont.
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County	-	Γownship/City/Village
63	15	Orion Twp	63	69	Farmington
63	16	Oxford Twp	63	70	Hazel Park
63	18	Rose Twp	63	80	Birmingham
63	19	Royal Oak Twp	63	81	Ferndale
63	20	Springfield Twp	63	82	Madison Heights
63	21	Waterford Twp	63	83	Oak Park
63	22	West Bloomfield Twp	63	84	Troy
63	23	White Lake Twp	63	85	Farmington Hills
63	24	Southfield Twp	63	89	Pontiac
63	29	Bingham Farms	63	90	Royal Oak
63	30	Lake Angelus	63	91	Southfield
63	31	Leonard	63	92	Rochester Hills/Avon
63	32	Ortonville	63	93	Twp Auburn Hills/Pontiac Twp
63	39	Clarkston			•
63	40	Orchard Lake		<u>64 – </u>	Oceana County
63	41	Sylvan Lake	County	-	Township/City/Village
63	42	Wixom	64	1	Benona Twp
63	46	Bloomfield Hills	64	2	Clay Banks Twp
63	47	Franklin	64	3	Colfax Twp
63	48	Holly	64	4	Crystal Twp
63	49	Keego Harbor	64	5	Elbridge Twp
63	50	Lake Orion	64	6	Ferry Twp
63	51	Lathrup Village	64	7	Golden Twp
63	52	Milford	64	8	Grant Twp
63	53	Oxford	64	9	Greenwood Twp
63	54	Pleasant Ridge	64	10	Hart Twp
63	55	South Lyon	64	11	Leavitt Twp
63	56	Walled Lake	64	12	Newfield Twp
63	57	Wolverine Lake	64	13	Otto Twp
63	60	Huntington Woods	64	14	Pentwater Twp
63	61	Northville	64	15	Shelby Twp
63	62	Novi	64	16	Weare Twp
63	63	Rochester	64	29	Hesperia
63	64	Fenton	64	30	New Era
63	66	Berkley	64	31	Pentwater
63	67	Beverly Hills	64	32	Rothbury
63	68	Clawson	64	33	Walkerville

64 – Oceana County – Cont.				<u>67 – O</u>	sceola County
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County	<u>To</u>	ownship/City/Village
64	39	Hart	67	1	Burdell Twp
64	40	Shelby	67	2	Cedar Twp
			67	3	Evart Twp
	<u>65 – O</u>	gemaw County	67	4	Hartwick Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	67	5	Hersey Twp
65	1	Churchill Twp	67	6	Highland Twp
65	2	Cumming Twp	67	7	LeRoy Twp
65	3	Edwards Twp	67	8	Lincoln Twp
65	4	Foster Twp	67	9	Marion Twp
65	5	Goodar Twp	67	10	Middle Branch Twp
65	6	Hill Twp	67	11	Orient Twp
65	7	Horton Twp	67	12	Osceola Twp
65	8	Klacking Twp	67	13	Richmond Twp
65	9	Logan Twp	67	14	Rose Lake Twp
65	10	Mills Twp	67	15	Sherman Twp
65	11	Ogemaw Twp	67	16	Sylvan Twp
65	12	Richland Twp	67	29	Hersey
65	13	Rose Twp	67	30	LeRoy
65	14	West Branch Twp	67	31	Marion
65	29	Prescott	67	32	Tustin
65	30	Rose City	67	39	Evart
65	39	West Branch	67	40	Reed City

66 - Ontonagon County

68 - Oscoda County

<u></u>				<u></u>		
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County		Township/City/Village	
66	1	Bergland Twp	68	1	Big Creek Twp	
66	2	Bohemia Twp	68	2	Clinton Twp	
66	3	Carp Lake Twp	68	3	Comins Twp	
66	4	Greenland Twp	68	4	Elmer Twp	
66	5	Haight Twp	68	5	Greenwood Twp	
66	6	Interior Twp	68	6	Mentor Twp	
66	7	Matchwood Twp				
66	8	McMillan Twp		<u>69</u>	 Otsego County 	
66	9	Ontonagon Twp	County		Township/City/Village	
66	10	Rockland Twp	69	1	Bagley Twp	
66	11	Stannard Twp	69	2	Charlton Twp	
66	39	Ontonagon	69	3	Chester Twp	

<u>69</u>	– Otse	ego County – Cont.		<u>71 – F</u>	Presque Isle County
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	Count	t y	Township/City/Village
69	4	Corwith Twp	71	1	Allis Twp
69	5	Dover Twp	71	2	Bearinger Twp
69	6	Elmira Twp	71	3	Belknap Twp
69	7	Hayes Twp	71	4	Bismarck Twp
69	8	Livingston Twp	71	5	Case Twp
69	9	Otsego Lake Twp	71	6	Krakow Twp
69	29	Vanderbilt	71	7	Metz Twp
69	46	Gaylord	71	8	Moltke Twp
			71	9	North Allis Twp
	<u>70 – 0</u>	Ottawa County	71	10	Ocqueoc Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	71	11	Posen Twp
70	1	Allendale Twp	71	12	Presque Isle Twp
70	2	Blendon Twp	71	13	Pulawski Twp
70	3	Chester Twp	71	14	Rogers Twp
70	4	Crockery Twp	71	29	Millersburg
70	5	Georgetown Twp	71	30	Posen
70	6	Grand Haven Twp	71	39	Onaway
70	7	Holland Twp	71	46	Rogers City
70	8	Jamestown Twp			
70	9	Olive Twp		<u>72 – F</u>	Roscommon County
70	10	Park Twp	Count	t y	Township/City/Village
70	11	Polkton Twp	72	1	Au Sable Twp
70	12	Port Sheldon Twp	72	2	Backus Twp
70	13	Robinson Twp	72	3	Denton Twp
70	14	Spring Lake Twp	72	4	Gerrish Twp
70	15	Tallmadge Twp	72	5	Higgins Twp
70	16	Wright Twp	72	6	Lake Twp
70	17	Zeeland Twp	72	7	Lyon Twp
70	39	Coopersville	72	8	Markey Twp
70	40	Ferrysburg	72	9	Nester Twp
70	46	Hudsonville	72	10	Richfield Twp
70	47	Spring Lake	72	11	Roscommon Twp
70	48	Zeeland	72	29	Roscommon
70	66	Grand Haven			
70	80	Holland			

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73	1	Albee Twp	74	1	Berlin Twp
73	2	Birch Run Twp	74	2	Brockway Twp
73	3	Blumfield Twp	74	3	Burtchville Twp
73	4	Brady Twp	74	4	Casco Twp
73	5	Brant Twp	74	5	China Twp
73	6	Bridgeport Twp	74	6	Clay Twp
73	7	Buena Vista Twp	74	7	Clyde Twp
73	8	Carrollton Twp	74	8	Columbus Twp
73	9	Chapin Twp	74	9	Cottrellville Twp
73	10	Chesaning Twp	74	10	East China Twp
73	11	Frankenmuth Twp	74	11	Emmett Twp
73	12	Fremont Twp	74	12	Fort Gratiot Twp
73	13	James Twp	74	13	Grant Twp
73	14	Jonesfield Twp	74	14	Greenwood Twp
73	15	Kochville Twp	74	15	Ira Twp
73	16	Lakefield Twp	74	16	Kenockee Twp
73	17	Maple Grove Twp	74	17	Kimball Twp
73	18	Marion Twp	74	18	Lynn Twp
73	19	Richland twp	74	19	Mussey Twp
73	20	Saginaw Twp	74	20	Port Huron Twp
73	21	St. Charles Twp	74	21	Riley Twp
73	22	Spaulding Twp	74	22	St. Clair Twp
73	23	Swan Creek Twp	74	23	Wales Twp
73	24	Taymouth Twp	74	29	Emmett
73	25	Tittabawassee Twp	74	39	Capac
73	26	Thomas Twp	74	40	Memphis
73	27	Zilwaukee Twp	74	41	Yale
73	29	Birch Run	74	46	Algonac
73	30	Merrill	74	47	Marine City
73	31	Oakley	74	48	Richmond
73	39	St. Charles	74	49	St. Clair
73	40	Zilwaukee	74	60	Marysville
73	41	Reese	74	80	Port Huron
73	46	Chesaning			
73	47	Frankenmuth			
73	89	Saginaw			

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County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	County		Township/City/Village
75	1	Burr Oak Twp	76	11	Forester Twp
75	2	Colon Twp	76	12	Fremont Twp
75	3	Constantine twp	76	13	Greenleaf Twp
75	4	Fabius Twp	76	14	Lamotte Twp
75	5	Fawn River Twp	76	15	Lexington Twp
75	6	Florence Twp	76	16	Maple Valley Twp
75	7	Flowerfield Twp	76	17	Marion Twp
75	8	Leondias Twp	76	18	Marlette Twp
75	9	Lockport Twp	76	19	Minden Twp
75	10	Mendon Twp	76	20	Moore Twp
75	11	Mottville Twp	76	21	Sanilac Twp
75	12	Nottawa Twp	76	22	Speaker Twp
75	13	Park Twp	76	23	Washington Twp
75	14	Sherman Twp	76	24	Watertown Twp
75	15	Sturgis Twp	76	25	Wheatland Twp
75	16	White Pigeon Twp	76	26	Worth Twp
75	29	Burr Oak	76	29	Applegate
75	30	Mendon	76	30	Carsonville
75	39	Centreville	76	31	Deckerville
75	40	Colon	76	32	Forestville
75	41	Constantine	76	33	Lexington
75	42	White Pigeon	76	34	Melvin
75	60	Sturgis	76	35	Minden City
75	61	Three Rivers	76	36	Peck
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County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	76	40	Croswell
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76	2	Austin Twp	76	42	Sandusky
76	3	Bridgehampton Twp			
76	4	Buel Twp		<u>77 – S</u>	choolcraft County
76	5	Custer Twp	County		Township/City/Village
76	6	Delaware Twp	77	1	Doyle Twp
76	7	Elk Twp	77	2	Germfask Twp
76	8	Elmer Twp	77	3	Hiawatha Twp
76	9	Evergreen Twp	77	4	Inwood Twp
76	10	Flynn Twp	77	5	Manistique Twp

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78 1 Antrim Twp 79 8 Ellington Twp)
78 2 Bennington Twp 79 9 Elmwood Twp)
78 3 Burns Twp 79 10 Fairgrove Twp)
78 4 Caledonia Twp 79 11 Fremont Twp)
78 5 Fairfield Twp 79 12 Gilford Twp)
78 6 Hazelton Twp 79 13 Indian Fields Twp	
78 7 Middlebury Twp 79 14 Juniata Twp	
78 8 New Haven Twp 79 15 Kingston Twp	
78 9 Owosso Twp 79 16 Koylton Twp	
78 10 Perry Twp 79 17 Millington Twp	
78 11 Rush Twp 79 18 Novesta Twp	
78 12 Sciota Twp 79 19 Tuscola Twp	
78 13 Shiawassee Twp 79 20 Vassar Twp	
78 14 Venice Twp 79 21 Watertown Twp	
78 15 Vernon Twp 79 22 Wells Twp	
78 16 Woodhull Twp 79 23 Wisner Twp	
78 29 Bancroft 79 29 Akron	
78 30 Byron 79 30 Fairgrove	
78 31 Morrice 79 31 Gagetown	
78 32 New Lothrup 79 32 Kingston	
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78 40 Perry 79 40 Millington	
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78 47 Durand 79 47 Vassar	
78 66 Owosso	

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County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	<u>County</u>		Township/City/Village
80	1	Almena Twp	81	6	Lima Twp
80	2	Antwerp Twp	81	7	Lodi Twp
80	3	Arlington Twp	81	8	Lyndon Twp
80	4	Bangor Twp	81	9	Manchester Twp
80	5	Bloomingdale Twp	81	10	Northfield Twp
80	6	Columbia Twp	81	11	Pittsfield Twp
80	7	Covert Twp	81	12	Salem Twp
80	8	Decatur Twp	81	13	Saline Twp
80	9	Geneva Twp	81	14	Scio Twp
80	10	Hamilton Twp	81	15	Sharon Twp
80	11	Hartford Twp	81	16	Superior Twp
80	12	Keeler Twp	81	17	Sylvan Twp
80	13	Lawrence Twp	81	18	Webster Twp
80	14	Paw Paw Twp	81	19	York Twp
80	15	Pine Grove Twp	81	20	Ypsilanti Twp
80	16	Porter Twp	81	29	Barton Hills
80	17	South Haven Twp	81	39	Dexter
80	18	Waverly Twp	81	41	Manchester
80	29	Bloomingdale	81	46	Chelsea
80	30	Breedsville	81	47	Milan
80	31	Gobles	81	48	Saline
80	32	Lawrence	81	80	Ypsilanti
80	39	Bangor	81	89	Ann Arbor
80	40	Decatur			
80	41	Lawton		<u>82 -</u>	- Wayne County
80	42	Mattawan	<u>County</u>		Township/City/Village
80	46	Hartford	82	1	Brownstown Twp
80	47	Paw Paw	82	2	Canton Twp
80	60	South Haven	82	4	Grosse Ile Twp
			82	5	Grosse Pointe Twp
<u>8</u>	<u>1 – Wa</u>	ashtenaw County	82	6	Huron Twp
County	<u>T</u>	ownship/City/Village	82	8	Northville Twp
81	1	Ann Arbor Twp	82	9	Plymouth Twp
81	2	Augusta Twp	82	10	Redford Twp
81	3	Bridgewater Twp	82	12	Sumpter Twp
81	4	Dexter Twp	82	14	Van Buren Twp
81	5	Freedom Twp	82	39	Belleville

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82	47	Grosse Pte. Shores	83	2	Boon Twp
82	48	Rockwood	83	3	Cedar Creek Twp
82	49	Wood Haven	83	4	Cherry Grove Twp
82	60	Flat Rock	83	5	Clam Lake Twp
82	61	Grosse Pointe	83	6	Colfax Twp
82	63	Northville	83	7	Greenwood Twp
82	66	Ecorse	83	8	Haring Twp
82	67	Grosse Pte. Farms	83	9	Hanover Twp
82	68	Grosse Pte. Park	83	10	Henderson Twp
82	69	Grosse Pte. Woods	83	11	Liberty Twp
82	70	Harper Woods	83	12	Selma Twp
82	71	Melvindale	83	13	Slagle Twp
82	72	Plymouth	83	14	South Branch Twp
82	73	River Rouge	83	15	Springville Twp
82	74	Riverview	83	16	Wexford Twp
82	75	Romulus	83	29	Buckley
82	76	Trenton	83	30	Harrietta
82	77	Wayne	83	31	Mesick
82	80	Allen Park	83	39	Manton
82	81	Garden City	83	60	Cadillac
82	82	Hamtramck			
82	83	Highland Park			
82	84	Inkster			
82	85	Southgate			
82	86	Wyandotte			
82	89	Dearborn Heights			
82	90	Lincoln Park			
82	91	Taylor			
82	92	Westland			
82	95	Dearborn			
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UD-10 Traffic Crash Report Instruction Manual

Appendix D

Drug Index

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

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Thenylfentanyl	369			
Thiamylal	370			
Thienylcyclohexyl]piperidine	708			
Thienyl Cyclohexyl Pyrrolidine	710			
Thiofentanyl	215			
Thiopental (Pentothal)	371			
Thiophene	707			
Tiletamine/Zolazepam (Telazol)	372			
Tilidine	216			
Traizolam	373			
Trenbolone	826			
Trimeperidine	217			
Trimethoxy amphetamine	521			
Tybamate	374			
•				
-U-				
Unknown If Tested For Drugs	999			
-				
-V-				
Vinbarbital	434			
Volatile Solvents (toluene)	900			

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Appendix E

Mileage Conversion Chart

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Mileage Conversion Chart

Feet	Decimal	Fraction
330	0.06	1/16
440	<mark>0.08</mark>	1/12
528	<mark>0.10</mark>	1/10
587	<mark>0.11</mark>	1/9
660	<mark>0.13</mark>	1/8
754	<mark>0.14</mark>	1/7
880	<mark>0.17</mark>	1/6
1056	<mark>0.20</mark>	1/5
1056	<mark>0.20</mark>	2/10
1320	<mark>0.25</mark>	1/4
1584	<mark>0.30</mark>	3/10
1760	<mark>0.33</mark>	1/3
1980	<mark>0.38</mark>	3/8
2112	<mark>0.40</mark>	2/5
2112	<mark>0.40</mark>	4/10
2640	<mark>0.50</mark>	1/2
2640	<mark>0.50</mark>	5/10
3168	<mark>0.60</mark>	3/5
3168	<mark>0.60</mark>	6/10
3300	<mark>0.63</mark>	5/8
3520	<mark>0.67</mark>	2/3
3696	<mark>0.70</mark>	7/10
3960	<mark>0.75</mark>	3/4
4224	<mark>0.80</mark>	4/5
4224	<mark>0.80</mark>	8/10
4620	<mark>0.88</mark>	7/8
4752	<mark>0.90</mark>	9/10
5280	<mark>1.00</mark>	1

Note: Document the measurement in feet with whole numbers or in miles with decimal numbers (instead of fractions $\frac{1}{2}=.5$).

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Appendix F

Drivers License Types

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

Drivers License Types

Examples of Operator Licenses

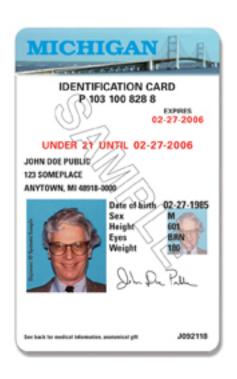
Both with a CY Endorsement (motorcycle)





Examples of Identification Cards





Drivers License Types - Cont.

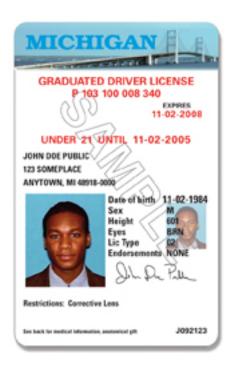
Examples of Moped Licenses





.....

Examples of a Graduated License

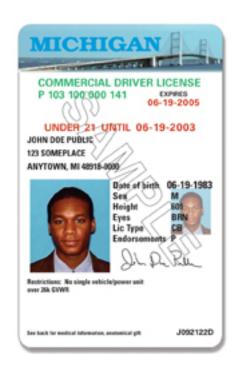


Drivers License Types - Cont.

Examples of Commercial Driver Licenses (CDL)

All drivers with a CDL must first acquire a Chauffeurs License. After that they obtain a CDL Group Designation and Endorsements.





License Type: C (Chauffeurs) CDL Group Designation: B

CDL Endorsement: P (Passenger)

Examples of a Chauffeurs License



License Type: C (Chauffeurs)

Endorsements: None



Drivers License Types - Cont.

Examples of Commercial Driver Licenses - Cont.

CDL Group Designations, Endorsements and Restrictions

CDL Group Designations (A Michigan resident needs a CDL with the appropriate group designation as follows):

Group A: To operate a combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating (GCWR)* of 26,001 pounds or more including a towed trailer or vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)** of more than 10,000 pounds.

Group A allows you to operate Group B and Group C vehicles.

Group B: To operate a single vehicle having a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR..

Group B allows you to operate Group C vehicles.

Group C: To operate a single vehicle with a GVWR under 26,001 pounds or a combination of vehicles having a combined GVWR under 26,001 lbs. when the vehicle is required to display a hazardous material placard, or designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver.

*Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a combination vehicle. In the absence of a label, the GCWR can be calculated by adding the GVWR of the power unit to the GVWR of the vehicle(s) or trailer(s) being towed.

**Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) is the recommended maximum total weight of the vehicle and load as designated by the vehicle manufacturer. The GVWR label is usually found on the driver side door post of the power unit and on the front left side of the trailer. The GVWR should not be confused with the elected gross vehicle weight (GVW) which is declared by the vehicle owner for registration purposes.

Endorsements

In addition to the appropriate CDL group designation, endorsements are required for the following:

- **T Double or Triple Trailers**: (Triple trailer combinations are not permitted in Michigan.)
- **P Passenger**: For vehicles which are designed to carry 16 or more people (including the driver).
- **N Tank Vehicles**: For vehicles designed to haul liquids or liquefied gases in bulk in permanently mounted tanks or portable tanks rated at 1,000 gallons or more.
- **H Hazardous Materials**: To carry hazardous materials in amounts requiring placards. Before applying for this endorsement, you must have a Federal Security Threat Assessment. For more information about the Federal Security Threat Assessment, click here.
- X This X-endorsement code will appear on the license instead of the H and N codes when an applicant receives both the tank and hazardous materials endorsements.
- **S School Bus**: For commercial motor vehicles used to transport pre-primary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events.

Drivers License Types – Cont.

Examples of Commercial Driver Licenses - Cont.

Restrictions

You could receive restrictions on your CDL under the following conditions:

- Code 28 Restriction "CDL not valid for operating vehicles equipped with air brakes." If you do not pass the air brake knowledge test, or if the vehicle you use for the CDL skills tests is not equipped with air brakes, you will be restricted from operating vehicles with air brakes.
- Code 29 Restriction "CDL-P endorsement valid in Group B or C vehicles only." If you are adding the P-Passenger endorsement to your current Group A designation, you must complete the CDL tests in a bus or school bus. If the bus you use for the P-Passenger endorsement skills tests is a Group B-Bus, your P-Passenger endorsement will be restricted to Group B and C vehicles.
- Code 30 Restriction "CDL-P endorsement valid in Group C vehicles only."
 If you are adding the P-Passenger endorsement to your current Group A or B designation, you must complete the CDL skills tests in a bus or school bus. If the bus you use for the P-Passenger endorsement skills test is a Group C-Bus, your P-Passenger endorsement will be restricted to Group C vehicles.

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Appendix G

Driver Record Information for Crashes

Michigan Department of State Police Criminal Justice Information Center Traffic Crash Reporting Section

January 2014

The Master Driver Record (MDR) File identifies each Michigan driver and maintains the history of their driving record. The MDR File is a historical driving record for each individual licensed in Michigan; and for each nonlicensed Michigan resident having driving information reported to the Department of State (non-licensed drivers having been involved in accidents and/or convicted of traffic violations). The MDR File also contains information regarding out-of-state drivers having Failure to Comply with Court actions related to alcohol involvement.

Driver record information originates from license branch offices, police agencies, courts, other states, internally from within the Department of State, Department of Public Health, and Department of Education.

A driver record includes: Current license application information, convictions for traffic violations, civil infraction determinations, failure to answer court judgments, accidents, and license withdrawal actions or restrictions on driving privileges.

Driver License Number

The driver license number is a unique number assigned by the Department of State to an individual, upon application for a Michigan driver license, or is assigned by the department when processing an abstract from a court pertaining to a non licensed individual. The driver license number is a unique Soundex Code derived from a driver's last, first, and middle name, and month and day of birth. The driver license number identifies the driver and is used as the driver file key.

License Issued

The MDR File specifies whether the current license application on file is an original, renewal, duplicate, or correction. If the driver does not have an application on file, the record will show "No License".

Probationary

drivers. Since October 1, 1979, a license issued to a

person not previously licensed in Michigan or another state is designated as probationary for three years after the original license date.

The MDR file contains an indicator for probationary

Driver License Type

The Department of State issues two basic types of driver licenses---Operator and Chauffeur. A Motorcycle, Farm, and/or Recreational endorsement may be added to the operator or chauffeur license. Less frequently used are Moped and Minor Restricted licenses. Since January 1, 1990, some commercial drivers may need a Commercial Driver License (CDL). Commercial Driver License Group and CDL endorsements are added to the chauffeur license. The requirements for a Chauffeur license do not change; however, upon application for a Chauffeur license, determination is made if a CDL is necessary. The CDL is based on the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of a vehicle and designation of what the vehicle is hauling or towing. See Box 2 on next page for listing of license type codes.

O = Original C = Correction R = Renewal D = Duplicate License Application codes may be preceded by: E = Extension. The last application renewal was by mail. P = Probation. The driver is a probationary driver.

Driver License Type Codes

CHAF = Chauffeur's License

CHAF-CY = Chauffeur's License with cycle endorsement

MINOR-REST = Minor Restricted License

MOPED = Moped License
OPER = Operator's License

OPER-CY = Operator's License with cycle endorsement

may be followed by:

TIP = Temporary Instruction Permit allows the holder to practice driving

for up to 150 days with a licensed adult.

may be followed by:

F = Farm Endorsement **R** = Recreational Endorsement

License type may be followed by CDL Group code:

A = CDL Group A B = CDL Group B C = CDL Group C

CDL Group code may be followed by CDL endorsement code:

 $\mathbf{H} = \text{Hazardous Cargo}$ $\mathbf{N} = \text{Tank}$

P = Passenger **T** = Double/Triple Trailers

License Expiration

The license expiration year shown on a driver license and on the MDR File, is the year in which the current driver license expires on the driver's birthdate.

Birthdate

The birthdate on the driver license application must be the driver's legally recorded date of birth.

Name

A driver's name for license application, and the name maintained on the MDR File must be the full legal name of the driver, as verified by acceptable legal documents.

Description of Driver

Beginning January 1, 1990, Height, Weight, and Eye Color is retained on the MDR File, once this data is collected from license applications.

Driver Moved Out-Of-State

The MDR File maintains an indicator of a driver having moved out-of-state and becoming licensed in another state. The indicator specifies the issuing state upon transferring from Michigan.

Special Restrictions

The MDR File reflects "special restriction" on an individual's driving privilege when that driver has need for special equipment and/or restricted time of day, or radius of driving limitations. These special restrictions are an effort toward safe operation of motor vehicles by drivers, including those having artificial limbs or physical disabilities requiring special steering knobs, cushions, hand controls, and/or sight problems. Also, there are special restrictions that place limitations on some CDLs.

<u>Change of Address – Address History</u>

A history of all address changes for any individual is maintained, through access to microfilm and microfiche, up to the three most current changes prior to the current license address. The date of change is the date on which the driver actually notified the department of the address change.

Previous Name/Alias Name

A previous name other than the name of an individual, if currently licensed, is a name changed by marriage or court order. A previous name is maintained on the master file for four years subsequent to the posting of the name change. An alias name, or assumed name, is a name used for licensing purposes by an individual, not resulting from marriage or court order.

Convictions & Civil Infraction Determinations

Conviction and civil infraction records include date of court finding, arrest date, court location, name of offense, miles per hour (if offense was speeding), if more than one violation was reported at the "same incident", if the abstract was "late received" by the department from the court, and the type of vehicle used at time of violation.

Failure To Answer Citation/Failure To Comply With Court Judgment

Courts notify the Department of State if a driver has failed to answer the court after 40 days subsequent to the date of prescribed hearing. The notice from the court is the notice for this department to suspend the driver's license, and to notify the driver of the suspension by regular mail. Records of failing to comply with a court contain: violation date, hearing date, location place of arrest, type of offense, miles per hour (if the violation was speeding) date of suspension and the court date or the court file number.

Upon compliance with the court, the court subsequently notifies the department that the driver did appear, a determination was made, and if convicted, whether or not the driver paid the required reinstatement fee to the court.

Crashes

Crash information retained on the MDR File includes: date of crash, number of vehicles involved in the incident, number of persons injured, number persons killed, if any; policing agency, police agency report number. Crash information is reported to the Department of State by the Michigan State Police. All other police agencies report crashes to MSP, and they subsequently submit crash information to this department (See Crash Codes).

Court Actions

When District Courts take action against an individual's driving privilege, they notify the Department of State by abstract of conviction. District courts may order revocations, suspensions and/or restrictions. Circuit Courts submit to this department decisions on appeals of departmental actions, and additions to or amendments to previous court actions (suspensions, revocations, restrictions, or denials). Court action information includes: type of action, occurrence date, dates on which the action is effective and termination intended, reason(s) for the action, and court name.

Departmental Actions

Actions taken by the Department of State Bureau of Driver Assessment are: Warning Letters, re-examination interviews with the driver, license cancellation, restricted licenses, suspensions, suspension with restrictions, revocation, or denial of driver license. The department's licensing branch offices may deny issuance of a license based upon license application test results. Departmental actions are maintained on the MDR File with the reason(s) for the actions, their effective and termination dates, and whether the required reinstatement fee has been paid (see Referral Reasons).

Financial Responsibility Action (Fr)

The Department of State is notified by courts to take action on a driver's eligibility to be licensed to drive, upon judgment arising out of ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle. Detailed information pertaining to Financial Responsibility is maintained on a separate FR File, although the action information is recorded, maintained, and accessed via the MDR File.

CODED INFORMATION APPEARING ON A DRIVER RECORD

Vehicle Type Codes

ABBREV.	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
BU	Bus
CY	Cycle
GC	Go Cart
HI	Hazardous Cargo Truck – Single Vehicle
H2	Hazardous Cargo Truck – Cab (Tractor) plus Trailer
H3	Hazardous Cargo Truck - Cab (Tractor) plus Double Bottom Trailer
MO	Moped
OR	Off Road Vehicle
PA	Passenger Car, including 2 DR, 4 DR, and Station Wagon
PU	Pickup Truck
SB	School Bus
SM	Snowmobile
ST	Small Truck (under 10,000 lbs)
TI	Truck – Single Vehicle
T2	Truck – Cab (Tractor) plus 1 Trailer
T3	Truck – Cab (Tractor) plus Double Bottom Trailer
VA	Van

<u>These Vehicle Codes May Appear In A Conviction Record As Type Of Vehicle Driven At Time Of Violation.</u>

ABBREV.	EXPLANATION	ABBREV.	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
AA	Group A Vehicle	CP	C & Passenger
AH	A & Hazardous	CS	C & School Bus
AL	A & Tank & Double/triple, hazardous	CV	CDLIS Veh from CSOR
AN	A & Tank	CX	C & Tank & Hazardous
AS	A & School Bus	CY	Cycle
AP	A & Passenger	CG	Go Cart
AT	A & Double/triple	HV	CDLIS Hazardous Veh. from CSOR
AX	A & Tank & Hazardous	NC	CDLIS Non-Comm. Veh. from CSOR
AY	A & Tank & double/triple	MD	Medium Duty Trucks
AZ	A & Double/triple & hazardous	MO	Moped
BB	B Veh.	OR	Off Road Vehicle
BH	B & Hazardous	PA	Passenger (2 dr, 4 dr, Sta. Wagon)
BN	B & Tank	PU	Pick Up Truck
BP	B & Passenger	SM	Snowmobile
BS	B & School Bus	ST	Small Truck (Under 10,000 pounds)
BX	B & Tank & Hazardous	VA	Van
BU	Bus	WC	Watercraft
CH	C & Hazardous		

CODED INFORMATION APPEARING ON A DRIVER RECORD

Warning Letters

DI Correspondence $\mathbf{D} = (4 \text{ to 7 points})$

DI Warning Letter
H = Probationary driver with a 1-3 point conviction (no previous action).

Crash Codes

Drinking C	ode Prior to July, 2002	<u>Drinking and Drug Code After Jul</u>		
X0	No drinking Code	X0	Not used	
X3	Had been drinking	X3	Had been drinking	
X4	Had not been drinking	X4	Had NOT been drinking or using drugs	
X5	Not stated	X5	Not stated	
		X6	Had been using drugs	
		X7	Had been drinking and using drugs	

Referral Reasons For Departmental Review Or Action

ABBREV.	EXPLANATION
Α	Unable To Pass Test (road, sign, vision, or written)
D	Unsatisfactory Driving Record
E	Violation of Restrictions
Н	UDR During Probationary License Period

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

	=VP: 41/4=101/	400001	=V21 444=1041
ABBREV.	<u>EXPLANATION</u>	ABBREV.	EXPLANATION
ACC	Accident	MAND	Mandatory
ADDL	Additional	MCL	Michigan Compiled Laws
ADMIN	Administrative	MED	Medical
AHSP	Alcohol Highway Safety Program	MS	Mandatory Suspension
&	And	MSP	Michigan State Police
APP	Application	MTR	Motor
APPR	Approved	MUN	Municipal (Court)
APT	Apartment	NEG	Negligent
AUTH	Authority, Authorized	NUM	Numb
CDL	Commercial Driver License	ORIG	Original
CDSS	County Driver Safety School	OUCS	Operating Under Influ Controlled Substance
CF#	Court File Number	OUIL	Operating Under Influ Of Liquor
CIRC	Circuit (Court)	OWI	Operating While Impaired
CIR CT	Circuit Court	P.D.	Property Damage
CONF	Conference	P.I.	Personal Injury
CONTD	Continued	PD	Police Department
DEPT	Department	PROB	Probation
DI	Driver Improvement	RECOM	Recommend(Ed)
DIAG	Diagnostic	REFD	Referred
DLAD	Driver License Appeal Division	REQ	Requirements
DR STMT	Doctor's Statement	RESP	Responsible or Responsibility
EFF	Effective	REST	Restrictions or Restricted
ELIG	Eligible	RETD	Returned
EMERG	Emergency	REV	Revocation
EQUIP	Equipment	RD	Road
FAC	Failure To Appear In Court	SO	Sheriffs Office
FCA	Failure To Change Address	SOS	Secretary Of State
FCJ	Failure To Comply With Judgment	SPEC	Special
FCPV	Failure To Clear Parking Violations	SSN	Serial Number
FED	Federal	ST	Street
FIN RESP	Financial Responsibility Or FR	STMT	Statement
FTA	Failed To Appear	SUBJ	Subject
GRP	Group	SUPT	Superintendent
GVW	Gross Vehicle Weight	SUSP	Suspension
HOSP	Hospital	TEMP	Temporary
HWY	Highway	TERM	Terminate
INC	Incorporated	TIP	Temporary Instruction Permit
INDEF	Indefinitely	TRAF	Traffic (Court)
INFO	Information	UA	Under Age (Under 21)
INFL	Influence	UBAC	Unlawful Body Alcohol Content
INJ	Injured	UDAA	Unlawfully Driving Away Auto
INSTR	Instruction	UDR	Unsatisfactory Driving Record
INTOX	Intoxicated	UJ	Unsatisfied Judgment
LATE RECD	Late Received Abstract	VEH	Vehicle
ABST	(90 Days lapse from date of conviction to time	VIOL	Violation
	Department Received Abstract From Court)	X-WAY	Expressway or Freeway
LIC	License	W/O	Without
LIQ	Liquor	YR	Year
MAG	Magistrate (Court)		

NOTE: Non-standard abbreviations may appear in specific descriptions of restrictions according to place of employment, involvement in schools and/or agencies to where the driver may be referred for rehabilitation and counseling.

Commercial Driver License

CDL Groups

- **A = CDL Group A** (To operate a vehicle which tows another vehicle with GVWR of 10,000 pounds. Group A allows Group B & C vehicles)
- **B = CDL Group B** (To operate a single vehicle having GVWR or 26,001 or more and/or combination of vehicles having GVWR of 26,001 or more towing a vehicle not more than 10,000 GVWR. Also allows Group C)
- **C = CDL Group C** (To operate small vehicles designed to carry 16 or more passengers including driver and/or small vehicle carrying hazardous material in small amounts requiring placard)

CDL Group may be followed by:

CDL Endorsement

There are four endorsements which can be added to a CDL when operating specific types of vehicles. The endorsements are as follows:

- $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ **Double trailers.** Needed on a group A license when towing two trailers. (Triple trailers are not permitted in Michigan.)
- <u>N</u> **Tankers.** Required on a group A or B license when hauling liquids or liquefied gases in bulk in permanently mounted tanks or portable tanks rated at 1000 gallons or more. A tanker endorsement may also be needed on a group C license when hauling hazardous materials in a small tanker.
- <u>H</u> **Hazardous Materials.** Needed on a group A, B, or C license when carrying hazardous materials or hazardous waste in amounts requiring the vehicle to be placarded.
- <u>P</u> Passenger. Required on a group A, B, or C license when the vehicle is designed to carry 16 or more people including the driver.

CDL records contain the drivers Social Security Number in addition to the Driver License Number.

Crash Codes

Explanation Of Crash Violation Code As Listed On The Master Driving Record

				1			
00	Before 1992 No violation code	00	<u>During 1992</u> No violation code	00	<u>During 1993 – 1999</u> None	00	<u>2000 – Present</u> None
01	Speed to fast	01	Translated to 00 on MDR	01	Speed to fast	01	Speed to fast
02	Speed to slow	02	Speed too fast	02	Speed too slow	02	Speed too slow
03	Failed to yield right of way – disregard of traffic control	03	Speed to slow	03	Failed to yield	03	Failed to yield
04	Drove wrong way	04	Failed to yield	04	Disregard traffic control	04	Disregard traffic control
05	Drove left of center, improper over taking and passing, improper lane usage	05	Disregard traffic control	05	Drove wrong way	05	Drove wrong way
06	Improper turn, improper or no signal	06	Drove wrong way	06	Drove left of center	06	Drove left of center
07	Improper backing, unsafe start	07	Drove left of center	07	Improper passing	07	Improper passing
08	Following too closely, unable to stop in assured clear distance ahead, railed to use due care and caution	08	Improper passing	08	Improper lane use	08	Improper lane use
09	Other hazardous action	09	Improper lane use	09	Improper turn	09	Improper turn
		10	Improper turn	10	Improper turn/no signal	10	Improper signal
		11	Improper/No signal	11	Improper backing	11	Improper backing
		12	Improper backing	12	Unable to stop	12	Unable to stop in assured clear distance
		13	Unable to stop in assured clear distance	13	Other	13	Other
		14	Other	14	Unknown	14	Unknown**
		15	Reckless driving			15	Reckless Driving
		16	Careless/negligent driving			16	Careless/Negligent Driving
		17	Unknown				
		99	Uncoded & Errors	99	Uncoded & Errors	99	Uncoded & Errors (possible multiple Hazardous Actions)*

These hazardous action codes are prefaced with the letter "V" on the actual crash reports (example: V01-V03-V08)

Sample Driving Record

D-616-135-108-030

DAVID CARR DRIVER 01/10/1945 M

12345 MAIN ST R-CHAF-CY-AHNPT 01/13/1994 1998

ANYWHERE MI 48000-1234 363-41-7001

020888 MIDLAND 011588 ENERGY SPEED 70/65/55 -PA

062888 DETROIT 052688 FAILED TO SIGNAL AND/OR OBSERVE

-PA

**** 080288 REFD D

**** 120288 RE-EXAM DATE 12/02/1988 SUSP FROM 12/07/1988 THRU 04/06/1989, REINSTATEMENT FEE REQUIRED, FROM

REFERRAL OF 08/02/1988,

UNSATISFACTORY DRIVING RECORD,

ADMIN REVIEW

**** 020790 REINSTATEMENT FEE PAID

02/07/1990

082890 ILLINOIS 072690 ENERGY SPEED 65/70/55 -LATE

RECD ABST

102591 MIDLAND 071991 DISOBEYED TRAFFIC SIGNAL -PA 3 012292 MARINE CITY 011092 OPERATED WHILE IMPAIRED -PA 4

ACCIDENT 071991 020-0440 MIDLAND

2 VEH 0 INJ 0 KILLED V03 X4 1110

MI SOS (PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH MCL 257.733)

The preceding sample driver record would be interpreted as follows:

Line 1	Driver License Num	har codad using last fir	ed R. middle names	and month and day of birth

- Line 2 Driver's legal name, date of birth and sex code (M or F)
- Line 3 Street address, license type and application (Renewal Chauffeur license with cycle endorsement, with CDL Group A, & endorsements to haul hazardous cargo, operate tank, passenger, or double/triple trailers), license issue date and year of expiration.
- Line 4 City, state, and zip code, social security number (only appears on CDL licenses)
- Line 5 Issued citation on 1/15/88 for energy speed violation (driving 70 in 65/55 zone) while operating a passenger vehicle. Was convicted of violation on 2/8/88 in Midland.
- Line 6 Issued ticket on 5/26/88 for failing to signal or observe while driving a passenger vehicle. Was convicted on 6/28/88 in
- Detroit.
- Line 8 Was referred on 8/2/88 for re-exam by Driver Improvement for unsatisfactory driving record. Was issued a suspension at an administrative review by DI on 12/02/88 effective from 12/7/88 thru 4/6/89.
- **Line 15** Paid reinstatement fee on 2/7/90 to reinstate driving privilege.
- Line 17 Conviction from Illinois for energy speed violation. Was late received abstract and assessed one point for violation.
- Line 19 Disobeyed traffic signal violation on 7/19/91, convicted on 10/25/91 in Midland, assessed 3 points.
- Line 20 Operated while impaired violation on 1/10/92, convicted on 01/22/92 in Marine City and assessed 4 points.
- Line 21 Involved in accident on 7/19/91 in Midland involving 2 vehicles, no injuries. Accident was caused because of a failure to yield (V03) and the driver had not been drinking (X04). Accident report can be found on reel 20, frame 440.
- **Line 23** End of record (MI SOS) and authority statement.

The Master Driver Record File identifies each Michigan driver and maintains the history of their driving record. The MDR File is a historical driving record for each individual licensed in Michigan: and for non-licensed Michigan resident having driving information reported to the Department of State (non-licensed drivers having been involved in accidents and/or convicted of traffic violations). The MDR File also contains information regarding out-of-state drivers having Failure to Comply with court actions related to alcohol involvement.

Driver record information originates from license branch offices, police agencies, courts, other states, internally from within the Department of State, Department of Public Health, and Department of Education.

A driver record includes: Current license application information, convictions for traffic violations, civil infraction determinations, failure to answer court judgments, accidents, and license withdrawal actions or restrictions on driving privileges.

License Issued

The MDR File specifies whether the current license application on file is an original, renewal, duplicate, or correction. If the driver does not have an application on file, the record will show "No License."

O = Original R = Renewal C = Correction D = Duplicate

License Applications may be preceded by:

E = Extension. The last application renewal was by mail

P = Probation. The driver is a probationary driver

Beginning April 1, 1997, Michigan implemented the Graduated Driver License Program. What level the driver currently has is indicated to the right of the driver's license number and a description of the restrictions are listed below the address. **GDL LEVEL 1, GDL LEVEL 2 or GDL LEVEL 3**

Driver License Type

The Department of State issues two basic types of drivers licenses – Operator and Chauffeur. A Motorcycle, Farm and/or Recreational endorsement may be added to the operator or chauffeur license. Less frequently used are Moped and Minor Restricted licenses. Since January 1, 1990, some commercial drivers may need a Commercial Driver License (CDL). Commercial Driver License Group and CDL endorsements are added to the chauffeur license. The requirements for a Chauffeur license do not change: however, upon application for a Chauffeur license, determination is made if a CDL is necessary. The CDL is based on the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of a vehicle and designation of what the vehicle is hauling or towing. It is possible for a driver in Michigan to have an operator's license with a CDL group. See box below for listing of license type codes.

Driver License Type (Cont.)

CHAF = Chauffeur's License

CHAF-CY = Chauffeur's License with cycle endorsement

MINOR-REST = Minor Restricted License

MOPED = Moped License
OPER = Operator's License

OPER-CY = Operator's License with cycle endorsement

may be followed by:

TIP = Temporary Instruction Permit allows the holder to

practice driving for up to 150 days with a licensed adult.

May be followed by:

 $\mathbf{F} = \text{Farm Endorsement}$ $\mathbf{R} = \text{Recreational Endorsement}$

License type may be followed by CDL Group code:

A = CDL Group A B = CDL Group B C = CDL Group C

CDL Group code may be followed by CDL Endorsement code:

H = Hazardous Cargo **N**= Tank

P = Passenger **T** = Double/Triple Trailers

Crashes

Crash information retained on the MDR File includes: date of crash, number of vehicles involved in the incident, number of persons injured, number persons killed, if any; policing agency, police agency report number. Crash information is reported to the Department of State by the Michigan State Police. All other police agencies report crashes to MSP, and they subsequently submit crash information to MDOS/SOS.

Accident Codes

The Violation and Drinking Item Codes follow the counts in accident records at SOS. See below listings.

<u>Violatio</u>	on Codes	<u>Violatio</u>	<u>n Codes</u>
V 1	Speed too fast	V8	Improper lane use
V2	Speed too slow	V9	Improper turn
V3	Failed to yield	V10	Improper/No Signal
V4	Disregard traffic control	V11	Improper backing
V5	Drove wrong way	V12	Unable to stop
V6	Drove left of center	V13	Other
V7	Improper passing	V14	Unknown

Drinking Item Codes

X3	Had Been Drinking
X4	Had Not Been Drinking

X5 Not Stated

The Violation and Drinking Item codes are underlined below:

ACCIDENT 07/12/1999 #321123 LANSING PD 2 VEH 0 INJ 0 KILLED V1 X4

Vehicle Codes

A four-numeral code may follow the drinking item code in an accident record. These codes indicate what type of vehicle was involved. The first two numbers indicate the Vehicle Make:

	Passenger Cars							
00	Amer Motors/ Renault	05	Dodge	11	Oldsmobile	17	Honda	
01	Buick	06	Ford	12	Plymouth	18	Other Foreign	
02	Cadillac	07	Imperial	13	Pontiac	19	Other Domestic	
03	Chevrolet	80	Jeep	14	Volkswagen	70	Mazda	
04	Chrysler	09	Lincoln	15	GMC	71	Nissan (Datsun)	
		10	Mercury	16	International	72	Toyota	
			_	_				
			<u>Tru</u>	<u>icks</u>				
20	Chevrolet	25	GMC	30	White (Volvo)	35	Kenworth	
21	Diamond T	26	International	31	Jeep	36	Mercedes-Benz	
22	Dodge	27	Mack	32	Freightliner	37	Nissan	
23	Federal	28	Peterbilt	33	Hino	38	Western Star	
24	Ford	29	Reo	34	IHC (Navistar)	39	Other Trucks	
			<u>Special</u>		<u>es</u>			
40	Motorcycle	41	School Bus	42	Commercial Bus	43	Farm Equipment	
44	Road Construction	45	Fire Equipment	46	Ambulance/Hearse	47	Police Equipment	
	Equip	49	Other or Not	50	Off-Road	51	Go-Cart	
48	Snowmobile		Known					
52	Moped	63	Motor Home/					
			Recreational					

The third number indicates the Vehicle Type:

The fourth number indicates the Trailer Type:

1	Passenger car (incl. station wagon)	0	None
4	Van (passenger or utility)	1	All trailers, except below
5	4-Wheel Drive utility vehicle (jeep, blazer,	2	Towed vehicles
	bronco, scout, etc.)	3	Single bottom semi
6	Pickup (2 & 4-Wheel Drive)	4	Double bottom combination
7	Truck (stake, dump, step van, flat bed, etc.)	5	House trailer
8	Truck tractor (semi)	6	Semi with no trailer (bobtail)
9	Other or Not Known		

An example of these codes is underlined below, indicating a Chevrolet (03), Passenger Car (1), and No Trailer (0):

ACCIDENT 08/31/1999 065-3361 GLADSTONE 2 VEH 1 INJ 0 KILLED X4 0310

Older Accident Codes

Prior to 1992 the vehicle type consists of four numbers. The first two denote the type and make of vehicle; the third indicates body style, and the fourth is a trailer indicator.

<u>First</u>	t Two Digits (type and ma	ke of veh	nicle)		
00	American Motors	20	Chevrolet TK	40	Motorcycle
01	Buick	21	Diamond T TK	41	School Bus
02	Cadillac	22	Dodge TK	42	Commercial Bus
03	Chevrolet	23	Federal TK	43	Farm Equipment
04	Chrysler	24	Ford TK	44	Road Const. Equip.
05	Dodge	25	GMC TK	45	Fire Equipment
06	Ford	26	International TK	46	Ambulance/Hearse
07	Imperial	27	Mack TK	47	Police Equipment
80	Jeep	28	Peterbilt TK	48	Snowmobile
09	Lincoln	29	Reo TK	49	Other/Not Known
10	Mercury	30	White TK	50	ORV
11	Oldsmobile	31	Jeep TK	51	Go-Cart
12	Plymouth	32	Freightliner TK	52	Moped
13	Pontiac	33	Hino TK	63	Motor Home
14	VW	34	Navistar TK	70	Mazda Auto
15	GMC	35	Kenworth TK	71	Nissan/Datsun Auto
16	International	36	Mercedes TK	72	Toyota Auto
17	Honda	37	Nissan TK	99	Unknown
18	Other Foreign	38	Western Star TK		
19	Other Domestic	39	Other Truck		
<u>Thir</u>	d Digit (body style)				
1	Passenger	4	Passenger Van	7	Truck
5	4-wheel drive	8	Truck Tractor		
6	Pickup (2 or 4 wheel)	9	Other/Unknown		
Fou	rth Digit (trailer)				
0	No Trailer	3	Single unit semi	6	Tractor w/no trailer
1	All other trailers	4	Double unit semi	7	Pickup w/2 trailers
2	Towed vehicle	5	Mobile home	0	Unknown

Prior to 1993 the violation/hazardous action codes were as follows (Code Before 1992 During 1992):

- V01 Speed too fast None
- V02 Speed too slow Speed too fast
- V03 Failed to yield/disregard traffic control device Speed too slow
- V04 Drove wrong way Failed to yield
- V05 Left of center/improper passing/improper lane use Disregard traffic control device
- V06 Improper turn/no signal Drove wrong way
- V07 Improper backing/unsafe start Drove left of center
- V08 Following too close/unable to stop Improper passing
- V09 Other Improper lane use
- V10 Improper turn
- V11 Improper signal
- V12 Improper backing
- V13 Unable to stop
- V15 Reckless driving
- V16 Careless driving
- V17 Unknown
- V01 Speed too fast None

Complete Driving Records

EDITED (47:36)

This response provides convicted driver accident and traffic violations. This response does not include accident, traffic, and other actions for which SOS has no violation conviction information. DO NOT attempt to determine current status from this response; use the 47:35 response for driver eligibility checks.

UNEDITED (47:42)

This response includes all driver accident and traffic information and other actions (conviction and non-conviction violations). This record is to be obtained only on a need to know basis. DO NOT attempt to determine current status from this response; use the 47:35 response for driver eligibility checks.

Example:

1	D-616-067-108-888
2	ANNE CARR DRIVER 11/20/1962 F 5-08 130 GRN
3	7064 CROWNER DR R-OPER 10/10/1998 2000
4	LANSING MI 48918-0001 23 VOTER CORRECTIVE LENS
5	07/27/1998 FARMINGTON 06/24/1998 LIMITED ACCESS SPEED 65/55 PA
6	ACCIDENT 11/12/1998 032-1234 NORTHVILLE SP
7	5 VEH/UNIT 1 INJ 0 KILLED X4 PA
	MI SOS (PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH MCL 257.733)
	(FOR GOVERNMENTAL OR INDIVIDUAL DRIVERS USE ONLY)

Explanation:

Line 1	Driver License Number
Line 2	Name; Date of Birth; Sex; Height; Weight; and Eye Color
Line 3	Street Address; Type of License; Transaction Date; and Year of Expiration
Line 4	City; Zip Code; and County Code, Voter Registration; Restrictions (Corrective Lens)
Line 5	Date of Conviction; Place of Conviction; Date of Offense; Violation Type; Points
	Accessed (if any);and Type of Vehicle
Line 6	Accident Date; Police Report Number; and Police location
Line 7	Counts (vehicles involved, persons injured, persons killed, and drinking item code)

For more detailed information about interpreting driving records, refer to the LEIN Operations Manual. It can be found in MiCJIN at the Communities link on the left side of the main screen, or at www.leo.gov, or by contacting LEIN Field Services for a CD at MSPLEINFSS@michigan.gov.

OR

Visit the SOS Web site at:

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/howtoreaddr 19352 7.pdf or contact SOS at 888-767-6424.