

ILLINOIS TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT

TEMPLATE 1

DIE CUT AREA

EVENT (EVNT) SEE THE BACK OF TEMPLATE 2 FOR HELP NONCOLLISION: 1 Rain on the roadway 2 Overturn 3 Fire/explosion 4 Immersion 5 Jackknife 6 Cargo shift/loss 7 Separation 8 Downhill runaway 9 Other noncollision 99 Unknown COLLISION WITH: NOT FIXED OBJECTS: 11 Motor vehicle in traffic 12 Pedestrian 13 Pedalcyclist 14 Railway train 15 Deer 16 Other animal 17 Falling load 18 Hit parked vehicle 19 Thrown/falling object 20 Other object 99 Unknown FIXED OBJECTS: 21 Crash cushion 22 Guardrail face 23 Guardrail end 24 Concrete med. barrier 25 Bridge support 26 Bridge end 27 Bridge rail 28 Bridge underside 29 Traffic signal 30 Light support 31 Utility pole 32 Delimitor post 33 Railroad signal/gates 34 Other pole or post 35 Culvert 36 Curb 37 Ditch/bankment 38 Snowbank 39 Fence 40 Mailbox 41 Tree or shrub 42 Building/structure 43 Other fixed object 44 Cable barrier 99 Unknown		WEATHER COND. (WEAT) 1 Clear 2 Rain 3 Snow 4 Fog/smoke/haze 5 Sleet/hail 6 Severe cross wind 7 Other 8 Cloudy/overcast 9 Unknown TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE (TRFD) 1 No controls 2 Stop sign/flasher 3 Traffic signal 4 Yield 5 Police/flagman 6 RR crossing gate 7 Other RR crossing 8 School zone 9 No passing 10 Other reg. sign 11 Other warning sign 12 Lane use marking 13 Other 14 Delimitors 99 Unknown DEVICE COND. (TRFC) 1 No controls 2 Not functioning 3 Functioning improperly 4 Functioning properly 5 Worn reflect. material 6 Missing 7 Other 9 Unknown LIGHTING COND. (LGHT) 1 Daylight 2 Dawn 3 Dusk 4 Darkness 5 Darkness, lighted road 9 Unknown EVENT LOCATION (LOC) 1 On pavement (roadway) 2 Off pavement - left 3 Off pavement - right 4 Intersection 5 Other 9 Unknown	TYPE OF FIRST CRASH (COLL) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SINGLE VEHICLE CRASH</th> <th>MULTI VEHICLE CRASH</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Select a code for a Single Vehicle Crash based on the crash code that illustrates what caused the <u>first</u> damage/injury, not what caused the most severe damage/injury.</td> <td>The intended direction of travel of each motor vehicle prior to the onset of the crash should determine the selection of the Multi-Vehicle Crash code. <u>add</u> the direction of travel or position/angle of the vehicle at the point of contact. If the <u>first</u> damage/injury occurs when two vehicles strike, you must select a code 9-15.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Pedestrian</td> <td>9 Parked motor vehicle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Pedalcyclist</td> <td>10 Turning (at least one vehicle turning)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Train</td> <td>11 Rear end</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 Animal</td> <td>12 Sideswipe same direction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 Overturned</td> <td>13 Sideswipe opposite direction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 Fixed object</td> <td>14 Head on</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 Other object</td> <td>15 Angle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 Other noncollision</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Example: A motor vehicle skids on ice, loses control and strikes a guardrail. The COLL code should be 6 - Fixed object because no damage occurred until the guardrail was struck.</p> <p>Example: Unit 1 is NB and Unit 2 is SB on a four-lane divided roadway. Unit 1 skids on ice, loses control, crosses the grass median, re-enters the roadway into oncoming traffic, and collides with Unit 2. The COLL code should be 14 - Head on because no damage occurred until the two units collided.</p>	SINGLE VEHICLE CRASH	MULTI VEHICLE CRASH	Select a code for a Single Vehicle Crash based on the crash code that illustrates what caused the <u>first</u> damage/injury, not what caused the most severe damage/injury.	The intended direction of travel of each motor vehicle prior to the onset of the crash should determine the selection of the Multi-Vehicle Crash code. <u>add</u> the direction of travel or position/angle of the vehicle at the point of contact. 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EVENT NUMBER (EVNO) Unit No	CHECK MOST SEVERE NUMBER (MOST)	VEHICLE MANEUVER PRIOR (MANV) 1 Straight ahead 2 Passing/overtaking 3 Turning left 4 Turning right 5 Turning on red 6 U-turn 7 Starting in traffic 8 Slow/stop - left turn 9 Slow/stop - right turn 10 Slow/stop - load/unload 11 Slow/stop in traffic 12 Driving wrong way 13 Changing lanes 14 Avoiding vehicles/objects 15 Skidding/control loss 16 Entering traffic lane from parking 17 Leaving traffic lane to park 18 Merging 19 Diverging 20 Enter from drive/aisle 21 Parked 22 Parked in traffic lane 23 Backing 24 Driverless 25 Other 26 Negotiating a curve 99 Unknown/NA	CRASH DATA SAVES LIVES! NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS (# OCCS) INCLUDE DRIVER AS PART OF # OCCS TOTAL: 3 passengers + 1 driver = 4 DIRECTION TRAVEL PRIOR (DIRP) 																						

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SR 1000A, JANUARY 2013

CRASH DATA SAVES LIVES!

DIE CUT AREA

CONTRIBUTORY CAUSE CODES

CODE	CAUSE TYPE	CODE	CAUSE TYPE
01	Exceeding authorized speed limit	21	Animal
02	Failing to yield right-of-way	22	Disregarding yield sign
03	Following too closely	23	Disregarding stop sign
04	Improper overtaking/passing	24	Disregarding other traffic signs
05	Driving on wrong side/wrong way	25	Disregarding traffic signals
06	Improper turning/no signal	26	Disregarding road markings
07	Turning right on red	27	Exceeding safe speed for conditions
08	Under the influence of alcohol/drugs (use when arrest is effected)	28	Failing to reduce speed to avoid crash
10	Equipment - vehicle condition	29	Passing stopped school bus
11	Weather	30	Improper backing
12	Road engineering/surface/markings defects	32	Evasive action due to animal, object, nonmotorist
13	Road construction/maintenance	40	Distraction - from outside vehicle
14	Vision obscured (signs, tree limbs, buildings, etc.)	41	Distraction - from inside vehicle
15	Driving skills/knowledge/experience	43	Distraction - other electronic device (navigation device, DVD player, etc.)
17	Physical condition of driver	44	Texting
18	Unable to determine	45	Cell phone use other than texting
19	Had been drinking (use when arrest is not made)	50	Operating vehicle in erratic, reckless, careless, negligent or aggressive manner
20	Improper lane usage	60	Motorcycle advancing legally on red light
		61	Bicycle advancing legally on red light
		99	Not applicable

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

Definitions

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

Secondary Contributory Cause - The second most significant factor contributing to the crash, as determined by officer judgement.

Example

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