

IDAHO VEHICLE COLLISION REPORT ADDITIONAL UNITS

VEHICLE DAMAGE:--Initial Point of Impact - Point of First Contact
--Principal Point of Impact - Point of Greatest amount of damage

EXTENT OF DEFORMITY:

- 0 - no damage;
- 1 - very minor damage;
- 2 - minor damage (damage limited to dents and gouges in body sheet metal and trim);
- 3 - minor/moderate damage;
- 4 - moderate damage (considerable crumpling of body sheet metal, but little or no distortion of the basic structure or frame);
- 5 - moderate/severe damage;
- 6 - severe damage (sheet metal is severely distorted, torn or crumpled, basic structure of the car is somewhat distorted and there is usually some penetration of the passenger compartment);
- 7 - very severe damage (basic structure of the vehicle is distorted, passenger compartment is penetrated);

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INSTRUCTION SHEET

Commercial Vehicle Definition - For collision reporting purposes only, a commercial vehicle is any vehicle equipped to carry property which has at least 2 axles and 6 or more tires on the ground (including pickups with dual rear tires), any vehicle displaying a hazardous materials placard, and buses designed to carry 16 or more persons, including the driver. Please refer to the instruction sheet located on the back of the second sheet of the Idaho Vehicle Collision Report to complete this section. Information on the name of the carrier should be recorded in the Narrative section on the initial report if the carrier responsible for the load is different from the vehicle owner.

EVENTS --Events for all units should be listed on page three of the initial report. The only events listed on the Additional Units Supplement would be those that did not fit on the initial report. Determine which units were involved and where the event occurred. In a collision involving two or more vehicles there must be a shared event when the vehicles collide. In general, the events listed on the right side (50-61) are events involving two vehicles. The remainder are generally single vehicle events.

For example, a vehicle crosses the center line (#72) and sideswipes an oncoming car (#53), forcing it off the road on the right (#5), where it crashes into a tree (#47). Before coming to rest, the first vehicle rolls (#1) on the roadway and is hit by another oncoming vehicle (#50) and the impact causes the third vehicle run off the road (#5) on the right, hit a fence (#45) and overturn (#1) on the roadside. Event information would be entered on the original VCR. In this example, the third unit was involved in the second sideswipe, ran off the road, and overturned. This collision is correctly coded to the right.

Event	Unit # of Units Involved	Event Location
72	1	1
53	1	2
05	2	3
47	2	4
01	1	1
50	1	3
05	3	3
45	3	5

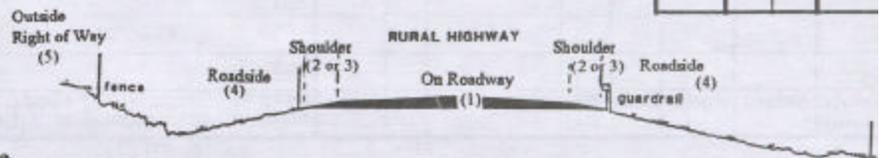
Additional Units

Event	Unit # of Units Involved	Event Location
01	3	4

EVENT LOCATION -- Describe where the event occurred:

--Roadside - refers to the area between the shoulder and the property line. Note: Sidewalks are considered Roadside.

--Outside right-of-way - refers to locations beyond the property line.



HARMFUL EVENTS

--First Harmful Event - is the first event that causes property damage or injury.

--Most Harmful Event - is the event that causes the most property damage or most severe injury. Fatalities take precedence over injuries, injuries take precedence over property damage.

