

## GENERAL

A separate commercial supplement is to be completed on **each** commercial motor vehicle involved in a motor vehicle accident. This supplement(s) must be attached to the basic peace officer's accident report. A commercial motor vehicle for supplemental reporting is defined as:

1. Any motor vehicle or towed vehicle with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or a Registered Gross Vehicle Weight (RGVW), whichever is greater, of 10,001 lbs. or more or any combination of vehicles where the Gross Combined Weight Rating (GCWR) or the total RGVW of the combination is 10,001 lbs. or more.
  - 1.1. GVWR and RGVW are both defined as the weight of the fully equipped vehicle plus its net carrying capacity. The GCWR is the combined weight rating of a motor vehicle and a towed unit(s). On occasion, the GVWR and the RGVW will differ. In those situations, the greater weight value will be used to determine if this form must be completed.
  - 1.2. The GVWR of a motor vehicle normally can be found on an information plate on the driver's door or door post. The GVWR of a trailer normally can be found on an information plate near the front left portion of the trailer. If the vehicle does not have an information plate or it is illegible, use RGVW. For combination or token trailers, see 1.6 below.
  - 1.3. On vehicles registered in Texas, the RGVW is shown on the registration receipt under "gross weight". Commercial motor vehicles are required to carry the registration receipt.
  - 1.4. In the event the registration receipt is not available, RGVW can normally be obtained by a **complete** registration check. Exception: If the vehicle has exempt license plates (i.e. owned by a government entity) no RGVW will be shown. In those instances, GVWR must be used.
  - 1.5. If GVWR is used to determine the need to complete this supplement, GVWR for the motor vehicle and each trailer(s) must be obtained and shown in the appropriate blank(s).
  - 1.6. If RGVW is used to determine the need to complete this supplement, the RGVW should be obtained for each motor vehicle and trailer in the combination unless the combination is registered as a **combination/token** vehicle or as an **apportioned** vehicle. In those situations the license plates will indicate combination/token or apportioned. If the vehicle is registered as a combination/token or apportioned vehicle, the entire registered gross weight will be shown on the power unit and the trailer will not carry a RGVW. In those instances, show the RGVW of the combination in the power unit and show zero (0) on the trailer(s).
  - 1.7. RGVW for out-of-state vehicles and trailer(s) may be obtained from registration receipts issued by the licensing state, temporary permits, cab cards or other documents or as in 1.4 above.
2. Any bus, which shall include every motor vehicle with a seating capacity of more than fifteen (15) passengers (**including the driver**) and used for the transportation of persons. The seating capacity of a bus (excluding school buses) shall be determined by allowing one (1) passenger for each sixteen (16) inches of seat space. The seating capacity of a school bus shall be determined by allowing one (1) passenger for each thirteen (13) inches of seat space.
3. Any motor vehicle hauling hazardous materials which is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF FORM ST-3C

Detailed instructions for completion of this supplement are included in the Instructions to Police for Reporting Accidents.

### ACCIDENT INFORMATION (Items 1-6)

Complete the information in this section exactly as shown on the basic report (ST-3).

### DRIVER INFORMATION (Items 7-12)

Complete items 7, 8, 9 and 12 exactly as shown on the basic report (ST-3). If the license is restricted or carries an endorsement(s), show the restriction(s) and endorsement(s) in item 10 and item 11, as applicable.

### CARRIER INFORMATION (Items 13-18)

Indicate whether the operation of the commercial motor vehicle at the time of this accident is defined as an interstate or intrastate operation. An interstate operation is one where the transportation of the property originated in one state or country and passed through or terminated in another state or country. An intrastate operation is one where the transportation of the property did not cross a state or international boundary. The bill of lading origin and destination information may be one source available to make this determination. Check the appropriate box in item 13. Carrier ID Name Source. Check appropriate box in item 14.

Indicate the Carrier's corporate name and primary business address in items 15 and 16. The Carrier is defined as the entity responsible for the operation of the vehicle at the time of the accident. This may be the actual owner of the vehicle or the lessee. This information should match the Owner/Lessee shown on the ST-3.

Show the type of carrier identification by checking the appropriate box in item 17. Show the ID number in item 18, if applicable.

### MOTOR VEHICLE INFORMATION (Items 19-31)

Enter the unit number from the ST-3 for this motor vehicle in item 19. Show the registration year, state and number in item 20. Enter the GVWR or RGVW as applicable in item 21. Indicate which, GVWR or RGVW, by checking the appropriate box.

Indicate total number of Axles (vehicle and trailers) in item 22.

Indicate total number of Tires (vehicle and trailers) in actual contact with the road surface in item 23.

Indicate if vehicle was equipped with Air Brakes in item 24.

Indicate the appropriate number in the box for Vehicle Type in item 25.

Indicate the appropriate number in the box for Cargo Body Style in item 26.

Indicate by checking the appropriate box in item 27 whether this vehicle is hauling hazardous material(s). If yes, enter the class and ID nos. of the hazardous material(s) being transported. Indicate by checking the appropriate box whether hazardous materials were released (spilled, discharged, etc.) The class and ID nos. should be obtained from the bill of lading or shipping papers. If unavailable, the class and ID nos. may be taken from the placard. The class may be located in the lower corner of the diamond shaped placard. The ID nos. may be located on the placard or on an orange label near the placard. (**REFER TO DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS**).

Indicate the appropriate number in the box for Vehicle Use in item 28.

Indicate the appropriate number in the box for Cargo Type in item 29.

If this motor vehicle is a bus, show in box (item 30) the number of passengers (**including the driver**) the bus is equipped to carry. If not a bus, leave blank.

Indicate the number of trailer(s)/semi-trailer(s) being towed by this motor vehicle in box (item 31). If none, show zero.

### TRAILER NUMBER 1 & 2 INFORMATION (Items 32-43)

If the commercial motor vehicle reported on this supplement is towing one trailer, complete trailer number 1 section only. If towing 2 trailers, complete both trailer number 1 and 2 sections.

Indicate the registration year, state and number in item 32, and if applicable item 38. Show the GVWR or RGVW in item 33 and, if applicable, item 39. Indicate which, GVWR or RGVW by checking the appropriate box.

Indicate the appropriate number in the box for Trailer Type (item 34, and if applicable, item 40).

Indicate by checking the appropriate line in item 35, and if applicable, item 41, whether the trailer(s) is hauling hazardous materials. If yes, enter the class and ID nos. (up to three) of the hazardous material(s) being transported. The class and ID nos. can be located on the bill of lading. If no bill of lading, the class can be located on the lower corner of the Hazardous Material Placard and the ID nos. can be located on the placard or on an orange label located near the placard.

Indicate the appropriate number in the box for Trailer Cargo Body Style, item 36, and if applicable, item 42.

Indicate the appropriate number in the box for Cargo Type, item 37, and if applicable, item 43.