# Motor Vehicle Collision Report (MVCR) Manual



#### **Summary**

Sections are the major divisions of this manual. This manual contains four sections, each section is given a two digit number as follows:

Section	Contents
01	Introduction
02	Form
03	Template
99	Index

#### Introduction

This section must be read before completing the collision form.

#### **Form**

This section contains explanation of fields on the form.

#### **Template**

This section contains an explanation of all codes on the template or overlay.

#### **Subject**

Subjects are divisions of a section. The subject number appears at the top of each page as part of the procedure number.

#### Numbering

This manual uses a four digit numbering system to identify the Section and Subject. The first two digits are the Section number and the last two digits are the Subject number, e.g., 0314 is **Section 03 Template**, **Subject 14 Towed Vehicle**.

The numbers are located in the top right hand corner of each page.

### Finding Information

Refer to the Subject Index at the back of the manual or refer to the Table of Contents located at the front of the Manual.

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

#### **MVCR 0000**

Section 01	Introduction	
	Subject	Location
	General	0101
	Vehicle	0102
	General Rules	0103
Section 02	Form	
	Subject	Location
	Collision Number	0201
	Collision Date	0202
	Report Type	0203
	Time Officer Arrived or Police Service Reported To	0204
	Emergency Equipment	0205
	Dangerous Goods Involvement	0206
	Investigating Police Officer/ Service	0207
	Location	0208
	Driver	0209
	Vehicle	0210
	Trailer	0211
	Investigating Officer's Description and Diagram	0212
	Lanes/Speed	0213
	Description of Codes 97, 98, 99	0214
	Describe Damage to Other Property	0215

MVCR 0000 TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Involved Persons-Injured Taken to/by	0216
Independent Witnesses	0217
Vehicle Taken to/by	0218
Persons Charged	0219
Name of Coroner	0220
If School Aged Children Involved	0221
Signatures of Officer/Supervisor	0222

#### Section 03 Template

Subject	Location
Collision Location	0301
Impact Location	0302
<b>Environment Condition</b>	0303
Light	0304
Traffic Control	0305
Traffic Control Condition	0306
Road Character	0307
Road Surface	0308
Road Condition	0309
Road Surface Condition	0310
Road Alignment	0311
Road Pavement Markings	0312
Vehicle Type	0313
Towed Vehicle	0314
Trailer Type	0315
Trailer Connection	0316
Vehicle Condition	0317
Apparent Driver Action	0318
Driver/Pedestrian Condition	0319

TABLE OF CONTENTS: MVCR 0000

	Pedestrian Action	0320
	Road Jurisdiction	0321
	Classification of Collision	0322
	Initial Direction of Travel	0323
	Initial Impact Type	0324
	Vehicle Manoeuver	0325
	Sequence of Events	0326
	Moveable Objects	0327
	Other Events	0328
	Fixed Objects	0329
	Fixed Object Offset	0330
	Vehicle Damage	0331
	Location of Vehicle Damage or Area of Impact	0332
	Special Studies	0333
	Involved Persons	0334
	Position	0335
	Injuries	0336
	Ejection	0337
	Safety Equipment Used	0338
	Determination of Use	0339
Section 99	Index	
	Subject	Location
	Subject	9901
	Template	9902
	Abbreviations	9903

#### INTRODUCTION

General MVCR 0101

#### **Summary**

The Motor Vehicle Collision Report form, SR-LD- 401, is filled out in the event of a collision that involves at least one motor vehicle that is in motion at the time of a collision.

The Motor Vehicle Collision Report serves a variety of users including:

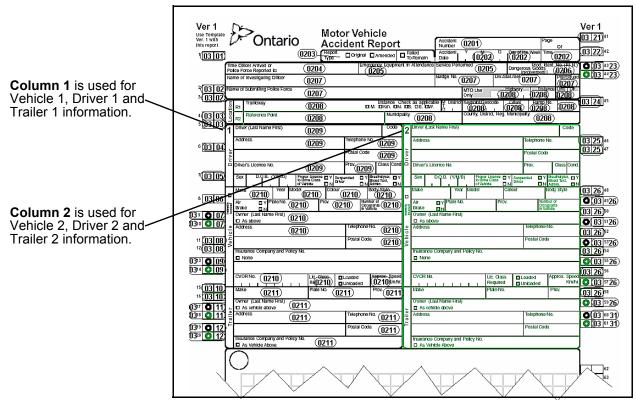
- police officers who prepare the report
- traffic engineers who analyze collisions and trends for highway design and maintenance
- traffic collision researchers who analyze collision statistics
- traffic legislation and collision prevention
- involved persons, their lawyers and insurance companies

#### Who Fills Out an SR-LD-401 Form

Ministry of Transportation (MTO) staff and police officers across the Province of Ontario complete the SR-LD- 401 according to the instructions set out in this reference guide.

Police officers fill this form in legibly by hand or electronically.

#### SR-LD-401 (Upper)



For collisions involving more than two vehicles, use additional SR-LD-401 forms, e.g., for Vehicle 3 or Vehicle 3 and Vehicle 4 use an additional form. Stroke out the Column 1, 2 number and write in 3, or 3 and 4 respectively as needed.

For more information, see the topic called *Multiple form Reports* in MVCR 0103.

### Definition of Collision

For the purposes of collision reporting, a collision is the contact resulting from the motion of a motor vehicle or streetcar or its load, that produces property damage, injury or death.

The term collision indicates that the initial point of contact involves at least one motor vehicle or streetcar.

The Motor Vehicle Collision Report is used for reporting off-road vehicle collisions whether they occur on or off a public roadway.

### Motor Vehicle Defined

For the purposes of this guide, motor vehicles refer to vehicles that are defined under HTA

**Note:** A street car is not a motor vehicle under the HTA definition.

INTRODUCTION: General MVCR 0101

### Offroad Vehicles Defined

Offroad vehicles are captured within the definition of Motor Vehicle under the HTA, Paragraph 23 Subsection 1(1), specifically "any other vehicle propelled or driven otherwise than by muscular power".

An off-road vehicles is any vehicle propelled or driven otherwise than by muscular power or wind and designed to travel,

- on not more than three wheels, or
- on more than three wheels and being of a prescribed class of vehicle: ("véhicule tout terrain")

#### Motorized Snow Vehicles Defined

A motorized snow vehicle is defined as a self-propelled vehicle designed to be driven primarily on snow.

#### Definition of Collision Motorized Snow Vehicle or Off Road Vehicle

For the purposes of collision reporting, a collision is the contact resulting from the motion of a motorized snow vehicle or off road vehicle or its load, that produces property damage, injury or death.

#### **Contact Defined**

Contact refers to contact to both internally and externally of the motor vehicle.

#### **Motion Defined**

For vehicles equipped with automatic transmission, motion refers to a moving vehicle with driver in the driver seat and/ or:

- wheels turning and axles rotating
- skidding (moving with wheels locked, axles not rotating)
- stopped with the engine running and the gear in any other position other than PARK or NEUTRAL

For vehicles equipped with manual transmission, motion refers to a moving vehicle with driver in the driver seat and/or:

wheels turning and axles rotating

- skidding (moving forward with wheels locked, axles not rotating)
- stopped with the engine running and in any gear but NEUTRAL

**Note:** A parked vehicle does not constitute a vehicle in motion.

A rolling driverless vehicle is considered to be in motion.

### Reportable Collisions

The Motor Vehicle Collision Report form must be completed and forwarded to the Ministry of Transportation for any collisions which involve at least one motor vehicle and where the collision falls within at least one of the following scenarios and meets at least one of the following conditions:

#### **Conditions**

- results in a fatality within 30 days
- results in injury to one or more persons
- results in total damage exceeding \$1000 in total damage
- involves at least one motorized snow vehicle where total damage exceeds \$400

For where to send completed forms see, *Distribution of Copies, Including Amendments*, below.

#### Hit and Run Collisions

Reports of hit and run collisions should not be delayed until driver(s) are apprehended. If a driver is later apprehended, amended SR-LD-401 with new information must be submitted within 10 days.

### Non-Reportable Collisions

#### **Conditions**

For any of the reasons below, a Motor Vehicle Collision Report does not have to be completed if the collision:

• did not involve injury/fatality

- total damage is less than \$1000
- total damage is less than \$400 for a motorized snow vehicle

#### **Hit and Run Drivers**

For non-reportable collisions which involve hit and run drivers, if the driver is apprehended before the report is completed, the report is not submitted to MTO. It may be retained by the investigating police service.

#### Homicides/ Suicides

Homicides/Suicides in motor vehicles are reported as a code 99 *Intentional Act* in Box 42. Distribution of copies is the same as for a reportable collision, excluding incidents where a motor vehicle is not in motion, i e., death due to asphyxiation in a garage.

### Driver Competence

If the police officer believes the competence of the driver was a factor in the collision, the relevant facts should be submitted to:

Ministry of Transportation c/o Collision Unit 1355 John Counter Blvd. Kingston, ON K7L 5A3

# Distribution of Copies, Including Amendments

The SR-LD-401 has five units, i.e., copies. Each unit has a specific recipient. The unit number is found in the bottom right-hand corner of the form.

Unit two must be sent to the Ministry of Transportation within 10 days of the collision date.

See the following table:

Copy No.	Provide To					
1	Police Service or Municipality					
	<b>Note:</b> Unit one is for Police Services only.					
2	Ministry of Transportation c/o Collision Unit 1355 John Counter Blvd. Kingston, ON K7L 5A3					
3	Ministry of Transportation c/o Insurance & Claims Office 301 St. Paul's Street 2nd Floor St. Catharines, Ontario L2R 7R4  Note: Unit three is for Insurance & Claims only					
4	Driver involved in the collision					
5	Driver involved in the collision					

### Questions from Police

**MVCR 0101** 

If you are unsure whether the collision is reportable, contact Police or MTO.

If the collision does not meet the definition of a reportable collision, do not fill out the SR-LD-401.

**Note:** Municipalities or police services may require the form to be completed as per their service policy for these types of collisions, but copies are not required by MTO.

For clarification or interpretation of coding, Police Service Supervisors may contact the Ontario Police College:

Ontario Police College c/o Traffic Training Co-ordinator 10716 Hacienda Rd. Aylmer, Ontario N5H 2T2

www.opconline.ca

Tel. 519-773-4455

INTRODUCTION: General MVCR 0101

### To Order MVCR Forms (SR-LD-401)

To order Motor Vehicle Collision Report forms, send requests to:

Ministry of Transportation c/o Stock Management Office 1355 John Counter Blvd. Kingston, Ontario

K7L 5A3

Tel. 1-800-267-3181

Allow four to six weeks for delivery.

#### **MVCR Manuals**

To order copies of the Motor Vehicle Collision Report Manual, send requests to:

Ontario Police College

c/o Traffic Training Co-ordinator

10716 Hacienda Rd. Aylmer, Ontario N5H 2T2

www.opconline.ca

Tel. 519-773-4455

#### INTRODUCTION

Vehicles MVCR 0102

#### **Summary**

The definitions and interpretations as contained in the Ontario Highway Traffic Act, the Off Road Vehicles Act, and the Motorized Snow Vehicles Act apply in this manual.

#### Motorized Snow Vehicles

The Motor Vehicle Collision Report is used for reporting of motorized snow vehicle collisions whether they occur on or off a public roadway as required by the Motorized Snow Vehicles Act.

#### **Off-Road Vehicles**

Off-road vehicles are captured within the definition of Motor Vehicle under the HTA, Paragraph 23 Subsection 1(1), specifically "any other vehicle propelled or driven otherwise than by muscular power".

#### **Trailers**

Where a vehicle is towing more than one trailer, additional trailers are recorded in the Trailer Section on a separate form and cross referenced.

Areas to identify towed vehicles, trailer types and trailer connections are included on the form. Diagrams showing the various types of connections are included in this manual (see 0314 for details).

#### **School Bus**

Under the HTA, the definition of a school bus means a bus that:

- is painted chrome yellow
- displays on the front and rear thereof the words "school bus" and on the rear thereof the words "do not pass when signals flashing".

### School Purpose Vehicles

A school purpose vehicle is a vehicle leased or contracted for the transportation of pupils to and from school.

#### INTRODUCTION

#### General Rules MVCR 0103

#### Summary

Investigating officers must complete each area of the SR-LD-401 form.

#### **General Rules**

See below for general rules:

- No fields are left blank.
- If no information is available for an area, draw a diagonal line through the field.
- For unknown information, enter U/K.
- If the Driver wears corrective lenses, enter an X in the Cond. box.
- For Out-of Province scenarios, draw a diagonal line through the field. Must show all Provinces, States or Country of Origin.

**Note:** Ensure that your printing on the form is neat and legible. Press firmly as each form contains five copies.

#### Time

Time is reported using the 24-hour clock (military time), as follows:

Time	Enter		
1:00 a.m.	0100		
1:00 p.m.	1300		
midnight	0000		
noon	1200		
If the time of the collision is unknown, enter 9999.			

#### **Dates**

Dates are entered using the System International (SI) format. The numeric sequence of YY/MM/DD is used for year/month/day, e.g., write 10-04-21 for April 21, 2010.

#### **Names**

All surnames are entered surname first in capital letters, followed by first given name in full and initials, e.g., HOWARD, John F.G.

### Assigning Drivers and Vehicles

When assigning designations D1, D2, V1, V2 to drivers and vehicles, designate D1 and V1 as the at fault or most at fault driver as determined by the investigating officer.

### Driver's Address

Exact information must be entered to locate the person in question, e.g., street and house number, municipality or lot, concession and rural route. See Section 9903 for details on street abbreviations.

#### Form Areas/Code Blocks Not Applicable

Each description area and code box on the form must be considered by the investigating officer and an entry made. If an item is not applicable, draw a diagonal line through the area/box.

### Information Unknown

If information is not known, enter U/K for unknown. See next item for, reporting of unknown code boxes.

#### **Code Box**

Codes are selected from the template. If the item is applicable but the information is unknown, use code 00 (zero, zero).

### Code Box Abbreviations

Abbreviations shown on the template include:

Code	What it Means		
D1	Driver 1		
P1 Pedestrian 1			
R1	Road 1		
V1	Vehicle 1		

#### **Code Box Errors**

If you make an error on the original report which cannot be corrected legibly, cross out the box. Enter the box number and the correct code in one of the Error Entry boxes on the lower right side of the form.

**Note:** Correction using the error code boxes does not change the report type to "amended".

#### **Multiple Selections**

Some form areas/boxes allow form multiple selections as recorded on the form.

### Multiple Form Reports

Each report form contains space for:

- one to two Drivers
- one to two Vehicles (with or without one Towed Vehicle each)
- one to five Involved Persons

**Note:** A maximum of two persons may be pedestrians.

Use additional forms if the collision involves more than five involved persons or more than two pedestrians or more than two vehicles or double trailers.

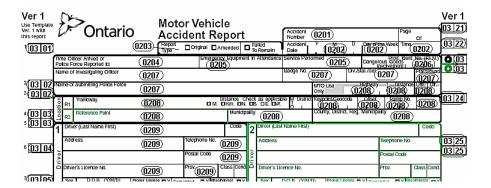
Those areas of the additional forms that identify Diver 1 or 2, and Vehicle 1 or 2 may be changed by stroking out the identifying number and placing the correct one beside it, e.g., V3, V4.

Common information such as location, road jurisdiction, road surface and other descriptions/codes do not have to be repeated on the subsequent forms.

#### **Restricted Fields**

There are areas of the form that are for MTO Use Only. Do *not* write in the following areas:

- the white space at the top of the form above the Report Type field
- the greyed-out MTO Use Only field to the right of the Name of Submitting Police Service field.
- the Code fields to the right of the Driver (Last Name First) fields



#### **Collision Number**

**MVCR 0201** 

#### **Summary**

1. Enter the file number designated by the police service.

#### **Example**

**Collision** 1GOO – 9 – 1234

2. Enter the appropriate collision number according to the format used by the police service reporting the collision.

The OPP format (e.g., shown above), is as follows:

- First 4 Numbers denote the detachment.
- Second number is the year of the collision.
- The next four numbers are the number of collisions within that detachment area.

**Note:** Municipal Jurisdictions use their own format for a collision number.

Collision Date MVCR 0202

**Summary** Enter the collision date in YYMMDD format. If the date of the

collision is not known, enter the date on which the collision was

reported.

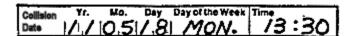
**Day of the Week** Enter the abbreviated alpha description, i.e., Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu,

Fri, Sat or Sun.

**Time** Enter the time using the 24 hour clock (military time), as follows:

Time	Enter			
1:00 a.m.	0100			
1:00 p.m. 1300				
midnight	0000			
noon 1200				
If the time of the collision is unknown, enter 9999.				

#### Example



#### Report Type MVCR 0203

#### **Summary**

This field defines the type of report being submitted.

**Note:** The white space above the Report Type field must not be used. It is reserved for the MTO microfilm number.

#### Original

For the first report of the collision to be submitted, enter X, eg. X Original (place an x in the box shown). Do not record as amended if changes are captured using the error code boxes.

#### **Amended**

For a revised issue of a previously submitted report, enter X, eg.: X Amended (place and x in the box shown). Do not use a photocopy of the original report.

For an Amended Report, submit a new Motor Vehicle Collision Report Form with the following Fields/Code Boxes completed for cross referencing:

- Collision Number, if any
- Collision Date
- Classification of Collision, Box 42
- Name of Investigating Officer
- Badge No.
- Div./Stat./Det.
- Name of Submitting Police Service
- Location
- Municipality

MVCR 0203 FORM: Report Type

Driver's Licence Number for one driver

#### If the Driver's Licence Number is Not Available

If the Driver's Licence number is not available, enter the Driver's Name, Address, Sex and Date of Birth.

If Name, Address, Sex and Date of Birth are not available, enter the Plate No. and Province of registration.

#### **Record Only New Information**

Record only new information. If cross referencing information has changed, enter both new and old information.

#### Fail to Remain

If the driver(s) involved fail to remain at the site of a collision, mark X in the box next to "Fail to Remain."

The report is recorded as "Fail to Remain" even if the driver(s) are subsequently apprehended.

#### **Time Officer Arrived or Police Service Reported To**

**MVCR 0204** 

#### **Summary**

Enter the date and time of the collision.

Enter the time using the 24 hour clock (military time), as follows:

Time	Enter		
1:00 a.m.	0100		
1:00 p.m.	1300		
midnight	0000		
noon	1200		
If the time of the collision is unknown, enter 9999.			

If the driver leaves the collision scene and reports to a police jurisdiction other than the one where the collision occurred, enter the name of the police service completing the report.

#### **Emergency Equipment**

**MVCR 0205** 

#### **Summary**

This field is for recording emergency equipment at the collision site and the service performed.

# Emergency Equipment in Attendance

The investigating officer records all emergency equipment in attendance at the collision, including:

- EMS vehicles
- ambulances
- fire trucks/air rescue
- hydro
- Ministry of Transportation

Emergency equipment does not include tow trucks.

If more than one emergency service is required, the investigating officer decides which is the most important service vehicle in attendance and records it on the form.

#### Service Performed

Enter the service performed.

#### **Dangerous Goods Involvement**

**MVCR 0206** 

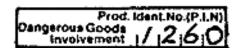
#### Summary

If a vehicle is transporting dangerous goods, enter the Product Identification Number (P.I.N.) obtained from the placards on the vehicle.

If a vehicle is transporting more than one type of dangerous goods, enter the one comprising the larger portion of the load.

If the number is not available, enter U/K for unknown.

#### **Example**



#### **Investigating Police Officer/Service**

**MVCR 0207** 

**Summary** Record information on the investigating officer and police service

in this area.

Name of Investigating

Officer

Enter your surname first in capital letters, followed by first given

name in full and initials.

**Badge No.** Enter the badge number of the investigating officer.

**Div./Stat** The Division, Station or Detachment is DET. Descriptors may be

alpha or numeric, e.g., traffic division or station 52. Leave the selected category visible and strike-out the unused categories.

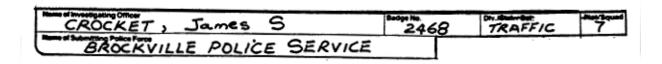
**Plat/Squad** Enter the Platoon or Squad. It is usually numeric. Leave the

selected category visible and strike-out the unused categories.

**Name of** Enter the name of the submitting Police Service.

Submitting Police

Service Example



Location MVCR 0208

#### **Summary**

The location is vital for municipal and rural collision data systems. The legal implications are more obvious, but for engineering purposes it is important that the location data is accurate.

#### Road 1/Road 2

The lines shown as R1 and R2 refer to Road 1 and Road 2.

#### Non-Intersection

Road 1 is designated as the road where the initial impact occurred even if the collision concludes on another roadway.

#### **Intersection Same Road Authority**

At the intersection of two or more roadways, Road 1 is assigned in the following order of priority:

- freeways, i.e., QEW or 400 series.
   QEW first and remaining freeways in numerical order, starting from the lowest number
- through highway
- larger roadway by number of lanes
- heaviest volume
- alphabetical order
- numerical order, lowest number first

MVCR 0208 FORM: Location

#### **Intersection Different Road Authorities**

If the intersection is under the jurisdiction of more than one road authority, Road 1 is the roadway under the jurisdiction of the more senior authority. Jurisdiction is assigned according to the following order of seniority:

- federal
- provincial
- regional/district municipality
- municipality
- county or district
- township

**Note:** Where two or more roadways are under the jurisdiction of the senior road authority, Road 1 is determined as in Intersection Same Road Authority.

#### Point of Reference

Record the distance and direction from the point of reference to the collision site. Suitable points of reference are other roadways, bridges, houses or buildings or other permanent, identifiable objects. Trees, fences, rock faces and light/ hydro poles are *not* suitable.

#### **Parking Lots**

If the collision occurred off-highway in a parking lot, enter the property name, e.g., On Purple Plaza Lot on line R1. Enter the street address on R2.

#### Municipality

Enter the name of the municipality.

### County, District or Reg. Municipality

Enter the name of county, district or regional municipality. Leave the selected category visible and strike-out the unused categories. FORM: Location MVCR 0208

MTO District (OPP only)

If the keypoint system is used, enter the appropriate MTO district. This information may be obtained from the Linear Highway

Referencing System text.

Geocode (OPP only)

You may use a location geocoding system to complement the alphanumeric descriptors.

Keypoint (OPP only)

For MTO highways, enter the keypoint number.

The keypoint number is a five-digit code Linear Highway Referencing System (LHRS) number and is used to complement the alpha-numeric descriptor. A keypoint number is assigned for each major segment of a highway. A text containing LHRS information is provided to police authorities responsible for patrolling MTO highways.

Offset (OPP only) If using the keypoint system, enter the appropriate offset. The LHRS offset can be found in the LHRS text.

Ramp No. (OPP only)

For locations where the collision is on a ramp, enter the ramp number. The ramp numbers can be found in the ramp diagrams supplied by MTO to police agencies who patrol MTO highways.

**Note:** For the OPP and MTO staff, the LHRS is available at the following web site: http://intra.mto.gov.on.ca/ (MTO's Intra Site)

- 1. Select the Divisions & Locations button.
- Select the Linear Highway Referencing System (LHRS) http://intra.mto.gov.on.ca/lhrs/

MVCR 0208 FORM: Location

#### MTO Use Only

MTO Head Office enters the highway number, distance, units and direction.

#### Examples

Street, Road, Highway, Etc. House No. or Distance  RI HIGHWAY # 40   250 WKm. N. S. E. 6	M District Keypoint/Geocode Offset Ramp No. Pole No.
Intersection Keypoint Patrol Area of Other Reference Keypoint No.   Municipality   FORCED ROAD U.P.   LAJCASTER	County, District or Reg. Municipality  TP GLEN GARRY

(gg	Street, Road, Highway, Etc. House No. or Distance Rt KENNEDY ROAD	40	Circle as applicable (M) Km. (N) S. E. W	Keypoint/Geocode	Offset	Ramp No. Pole No.
8	Intersection Keypoint Patrot Area or Other Reference Reypoint No. R2 CONESTO GA DRIVE		cipality RAMPTON	County, District or	Reg. Munici	ipality

(8	RI	Forest, Road, Highway, Etc.		8	Corche se applicable					
(	R	beersection Keypoint Patri SHER	TANON OTHER Reference I	Keypoint No.   No.	HAMILTON	, .	HAM /L	FON -	WENTH	ORTH

E RI HIGHWAY #417 20	WKm. H. B.E. W	4936901851 132
Street, Road, Highway, Etc. House No. or Distance 20 HIGHWAY #417 20 Intersection Keypoint Patrol Area or Other Reference Keypoint No. 017AWA 57.	Municipality	OTTAWA - CARLETON

(§	81	Breef, Road, Highway, Etc. House No. or Citatance	M.CD N. S. E(0) 60,7 /142810/101		
(3	R	Intersection Keypoint Petrol Asset Other Reference Keypoint No. O. P. 5 TWP. RD. LIO-II-E	O.P.S. TWP	VICTORIA	

Driver MVCR 0209

#### Summary

Dl is assigned to the driver which is the initiator of the collision, i.e., Dl strikes D2.

**Note:** D1 is the person whom was deemed to be at fault or most at fault as determined by the investigating officer.

In this section all data pertinent to the drivers is entered.

### Driver (Surname First)

Enter the driver's surname first in capital letters, followed by the first given name in full and initials, e.g., JONES, Brian A.

**Note:** If a pedestrian is involved in the collision, include pedestrian information in the involved persons section, not in the driver area.

If a single motor vehicle is involved with a pedestrian the driver regardless of whether or not they are at fault will be put in the D1/V1 section.

#### Code

Leave this field blank. This field is for Ministry use only. It indicates if a driver has been charged with an offence. This information is filled in when the report is being entered into the automated referencing system.

#### **Address**

Enter the driver's address as follows:

#### Urban

- street name and number
- apartment or unit number
- municipality
- province/state

MVCR 0209 FORM: Driver

country

#### Rural

- lot number
- concession number
- township
- rural route
- municipality
- province/state
- country

### Telephone No. Postal Code

Enter the driver's telephone number and postal code.

#### Driver's Licence Number

Enter the driver's licence number in full.

Prov.

Enter the name of the licensing Province/State & Country. Please use Canada Post abbreviations, e.g., BC, PE, ON etc. For a full list of Province and Territory abbreviations see MVCR 0103, *General Rules*.

**Class** 

Enter the class of licence, e.g., A, B or G. For jurisdictions outside of Ontario, codes may be numeric.

**Note:** If you do not have the information, draw a line through the box.

**Cond.** Enter restrictive conditions and/or endorsements.

**Sex** Enter M or F for male or female.

FORM: Driver MVCR 0209

D.O.B.

Enter date of birth in the sequence of year-month-day, (YYMMDD). Use only numbers, e.g., September 16,1965 is entered as 65-09-16.

#### Proper Licence to Drive Class of Vehicle

Mark the appropriate box with an X to indicate if the driver has the proper licence to drive the vehicle. The back side of the template contains a chart of the Ontario Classified Licencing System.

**Note:** If you cannot verify identity, draw a line through the box.

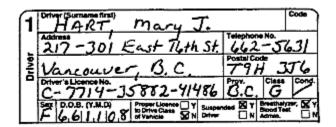
### Suspended Driver

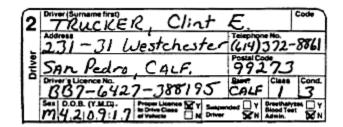
Mark the licence status with an X, i.e., yes or no.

#### Breathalyzer, Blood Test Admin.

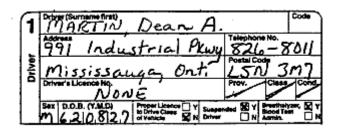
Mark the appropriate box with an X to indicate if a breathalyzer, drug recognition test, or blood test was administered. To indicate the type of test, stroke out the term which does not apply, (see illustration). The breath test refers to the test given on an approved Borkenstein Breathalyzer at the police station, not the test administered at the collision site.

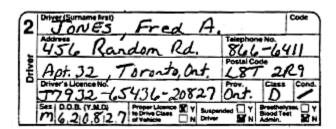
#### **Examples**





MVCR 0209 FORM: Driver





Vehicle MVCR 0210

#### **Summary**

Designations V1 and V2 are assigned to the drivers and vehicles in a collision, V1 is the vehicle the at fault driver or most at fault driver was operating at the time of the collision, e.g., V1 strikes V2.

#### **Indirectly Involved**

Mark an X in the box if the vehicle action contributed to or caused a collision but did not sustain an impact, damage or injury to its occupants.

#### Make/Year Model/Colour Body Style

Enter the make, year, model colour and body style of the vehicle.

Abbreviations for some body styles follow:

Item	Abbreviation
2, 3, 4, 5 door	2D, 3D, 4D, 5D
Convertible	CV/Conv
Station Wagon	SW
Motorcycle	MC
Tractor	Tra
Panel	Pnl
Pickup	Pk
Stake	Sk/Stk
Motor Home	MH
Dump	Dp
Van	Vn
Bus	Bu
School Bus	SB

**Note:** Abbreviations for colors may be used but are not recommended.

MVCR 0210 FORM: Vehicle

#### Air Brake

If there are air brakes, mark the appropriate box with an X.

#### Plate No.

Enter the plate number.

The plate number must match the number shown in the vehicle registration.

If plate is registered to the vehicle, enter it. If the plate number does not match the vehicle registration, (e.g. stolen plate, plate not authorized) enter "unplated" in the box. Stroke out the space provided using a diagonal line to show if the proper plate numbers do not exist or are not available, e.g., trains.

#### Prov.

Enter the name of the Province/State/Country issuing the plate in the space provided. Abbreviations may be used.

# Number of Occupants in Vehicle

Enter the number of occupants in the vehicle including the driver. If this information is not known, enter U/K, for unknown.

### Owner (Surname First)

Enter the name of the owner of the vehicle, company name or surname first, followed by the first name in full and initials. If the owner is the same person as the driver mark the "As Above" box with an X.

# Address Telephone No. Postal Code

Enter the address, telephone number and postal code of the vehicle owner in the spaces provided. If the owner and driver are the same, draw a diagonal line is drawn through all three areas.

### Insurance Co. And Policy No.

Enter the name of the insurance company and policy number for the vehicle. If there is no insurance plan, mark the "None" box with an X.

#### CVOR No.

If a commercial vehicle is involved, enter the Commercial Vehicle Operator Registration (CVOR) number. If the CVOR number is not available, enter U/K for unknown.

**Note:** If the vehicle is not a commercial vehicle there will not be a CVOR number. In this case, draw a diagonal line through the box.

FORM: Vehicle MVCR 0210

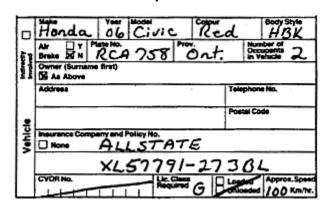
LIC. Class Required Enter the class of licence required to operate the vehicle. Classes of Licence required are provided on the back of the template.

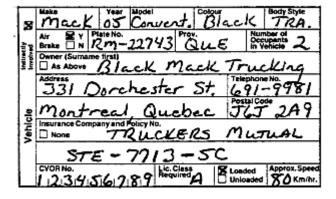
Loaded or Unloaded Mark this box with an X to indicate whether a commercial vehicle is loaded or unloaded.

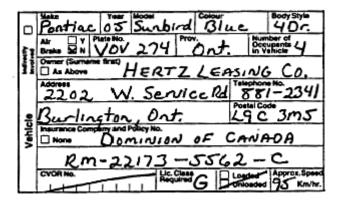
Approx. Speed

Enter the approximate speed estimated by independent witnesses, drivers or the officer.

#### **Examples**







MVCR 0210 FORM: Vehicle

	Make Dodge WK Aries Br Air V Plate No. Prov. UK	Body Style 20c. Number of Decupants UIK
Industrial Involve	Owner (Surname first)  As Above	
	Address U/K	Telephone No.
흥	4000 10	Postal Code
Vehicle	Insurance Company and Policy No.  None	
		Lossed Approx.Speed
	CYOR No.	Onspeed /00 Km/hr.

Indirectly	Status Chev 69 Camaro 70  Ar 0   Project No. Brake B N MCC 224 Ont.  Brake (Surname first)  Brake Ashore	Number of Occupants In Vehicle
	Address	Telephone No.
١.		Postal Code
Vehicle	Insurance Company and Policy No.	
	CVOR No.	Logded Approx. Speed

Trailer MVCR 0211

#### **Summary**

A trailer is any object equipped with wheels hauled by a motor vehicle and includes a towed motor vehicle. Details on the trailer are required even if the unit was not damaged.

If more than one trailer is towed by a vehicle, information for the additional trailer(s) must be entered on additional forms.

Make Plate No. Prov.

Enter the make, plate number and issuing Province/State. Abbreviations are permitted.

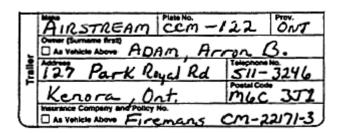
Owner (Surname First) Address Postal Code Telephone No. Enter the company or individual name, address, postal code and telephone number for the registered owner of the trailer.

If the owner of the trailer is the same as the owner of the vehicle mark an X in the box provided and strike out the name, address, postal code and telephone number box.

Enter the name of the insurance company and the policy number. If the information is the same as shown for the vehicle, mark the "As Vehicle Above" box with an X.

If insurance is not available, enter U/K for unknown.

#### **Examples**



MVCR 0211 FORM: Trailer

	Fruehauf	Plate No. 62-88.	27	ALTA
	Owner (Surname first)  As Vehicle Above			
raile	Address		Telephone	No.
F			Postal Cod	0
	Insurance Company and Policy As Vehicle Above	No.		

		Plate No. Rmv - 22	Ll	Prov. Ont.
	Owner (Sumame first)	· Ta	2	-
-	As Vehicle Above TRAIN TRAILER LEASE			
₽	Address		Telephone !	No.
.2	331 Industria	IRd.	882-	1212
-			Postal Code	
	Scarborough, 6	9nt.	L87	2R9
Insurance Company and Policy No.				
	As Vehicle Above CO-	-OPERATOR	5 62-	27738-4)

	Homebuilt	Plate No. Vone		Prov.
	Owner (Surname first)			
L	As Vehicle Above		-	
Traile	Address		Telephone	No.
			Postal Code	•
	Insurance Company and Policy N	lo.		
	As Vehicle Above	None		

	Make U-Haul	Plate No.	Prov.
	Owner (Surname first)  As Vehicle Above		
10	Address	<del>        / -   -   -   -   -   -   -   - </del>	Telephone No.
rall		WIK	Telephone no.
-			Postal Code
		d Dallan Na	
	Insurance Company and  ☐ As Vehicle Above	WK	

# **Investigating Officer's Description and Diagram**

**MVCR 0212** 

#### **Summary**

Enter the written description, if possible, in the top portion of the diagram area using standard abbreviations. Details concerning the written description and diagram follow.

# Officers Description

The written description is an investigation of the collision based on the facts gathered at the scene. When read in conjunction with the diagram, it provides a clear explanation of the collision.

When describing the actions of the involved vehicles or persons, include:

- what the unit was, e.g., Vehicle 1, pedestrian, involved person or animal
- direction of travel
- R1/R2 or road name
- position on road
- actions of vehicles/persons
- speed of vehicle

In the case of hit and run, indicate which vehicle left the scene of the collision, e.g. V1 (H&R).

Descriptions should be brief. Complete sentences are not required. The following abbreviations may be used:

Item	Abbreviation
vehicle which initiated the collision	V1
second vehicle or more	V2, V3, etc.
driver who initiated the collision	D1
second driver or more	D2, D3, etc.
pedestrian	Р
directions	<ul><li>EB (eastbound)</li><li>WB (westbound)</li><li>NB (northbound)</li><li>SB (southbound)</li></ul>
left turn/right turn	LT/RT
road	RD
highway	HWY
street	ST
left	Lt
right	Rt

# Diagram Contents

The diagram must clearly show how the collision occurred. A straight edge template is used to provide legibility.

The diagram should contain the following data, if applicable:

- north arrow in the circle provided
- Rl/R2 or road name(s)
- approximate impact area, located by the distance from the curb or edge of the roadway or any other relevant measurement

Write the area of impact measurement in the unused portion of the diagram section instead of on the diagram.

• If the vehicle left the roadway, measure at the angle determined from relation of the distance the vehicle was travelling at time of collision.

If no impact occurred, measure at right angles from the edge of the roadway.

- vehicle, pedestrians or animals at the impact area
- road markings, e.g., lane and intersection markings
- final vehicle locations
- traffic control signs at the scene
- object(s) which obstructed drivers view
- street widths
- road defect(s)

#### **Diagram Symbols**

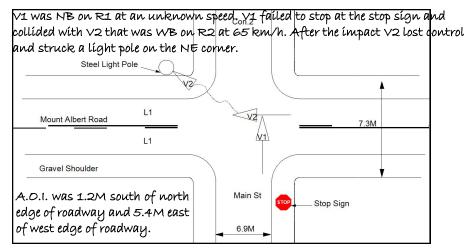
The following general rules apply to the diagram:

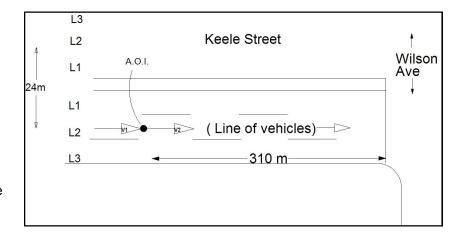
- a solid line indicates a vehicles path before impact
- a broken line indicates a vehicles path after impact
- use one arrowhead per unit
- put the vehicle/pedestrian number in the arrowhead
- the vehicle arrowhead must indicate the direction the unit was facing when it came to rest
- the symbols/paths must touch when contact occurs

The above symbols are on the back of the template overlay.

**Note:** You may use traditional symbols to depict vehicles, pedestrians and animals.

#### **Examples**



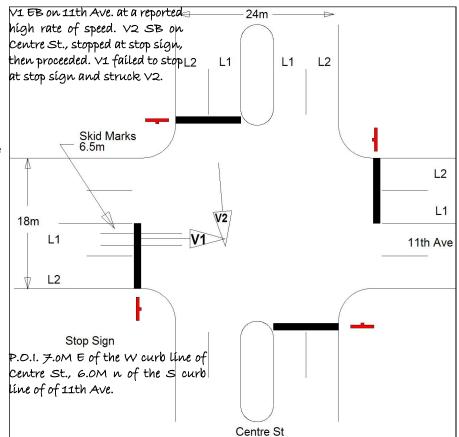


Note the North orientation and the use of symbols in the collision diagram.

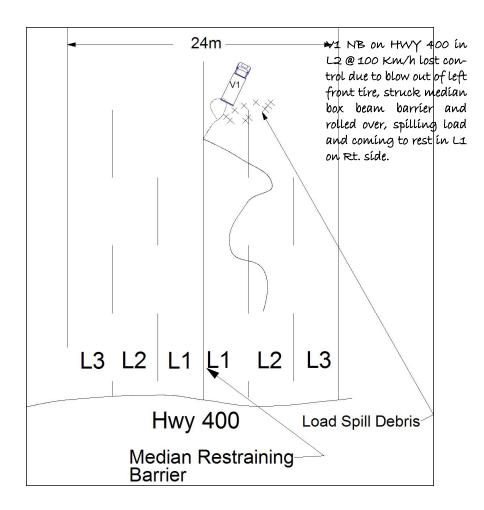
V1, V2 NB on Keele St. in L2 at less than 15 km/h. V2 stopped for traffic queued at traffic signals. V1 failed to stop and struck the rear of V2.

Note the placement of the point of impact information off the diagram and in written form. You may arrange the text and the collision diagram to provide sufficient space for both items.

In multi-vehicle collisions the entire area of the first form may be used for the collision diagram. Use subsequent sheets for the collision description.



You may orient the required information as necessary.



### Lanes/Speed MVCR 0213

**Summary** Information pertaining to the speed limits and number of through

lanes is required.

**Posted** Enter the maximum posted speed limit for the roadway. There is **Speed** always a maximum posted speed. Ramps or right turn channels

have the same posted speed as the through road. Signs are white

with a black message.

Posted Speed Advisory

Maximum

Advisory posted speed limits are posted on ramps and curves. These are warning signs which are yellow with a black message.

In construction zones, signs are construction orange with a black

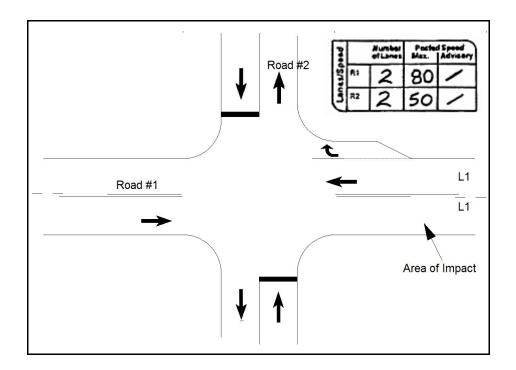
message.

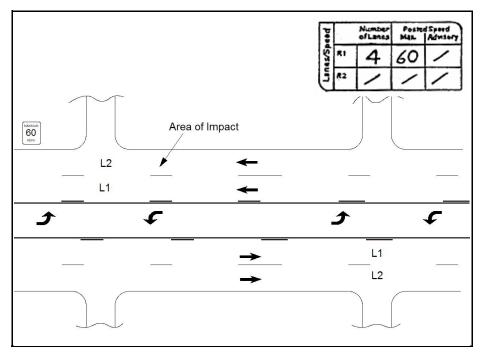
Number of Lanes Enter the total number of through lanes on the roadway. On divided facilities and complex freeways, record through lanes for both directions of travel. Do not include merge lanes, transfer lanes, turn lanes or ramps.

For collisions on ramps or transfer lanes, record only the number of lanes on the ramp or the transfer lane.

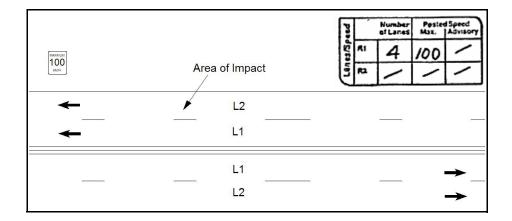
MVCR 0213 FORM: Lanes/Speed

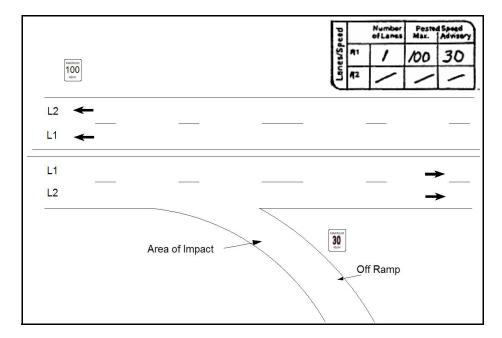
# **Examples**





FORM: Lanes/Speed MVCR 0213





# Description of Code(s) 97, 98, 99

**MVCR 0214** 

#### **Summary**

Several fields and code boxes in the Motor Vehicle Collision Report form provide categories for conditions not contained in the given selections. Normally, the selection is entitled Other. It does not include unknown items, but only items not included in the given selections.

Enter the code box number or field name and a description of the condition. If you need additional space, use the written description area of the form.

#### **Examples**

Description of Code(s) 97, 98, 99
32 - DEFECTIVE STEERING

Description of Code(s) 97, 98, 99
21 - MILITARY VEHICLE, HALF-TRACK

# **Describe Damage to Other Property**

**MVCR 0215** 

#### **Summary**

If damage has occurred to public property, i.e., property other than the vehicle(s) involved, always report the collision and any resulting damage.

See the following example for how to enter the description of damage to public property:

- guide rail posts
- fence two sections
- building SE corner

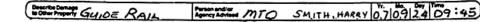
**Note:** When recording information, if additional space is required, use any available space on the portion of the form for recording the description and diagram of the collision. Witness Statement Form may be used as a separate sheet. Do not write on the back of the collision report as sometimes the information goes through to the front and it can cause problems for reading the report.

# Person and/or Agency Advised

Enter the name of the individual/agency in the space provided. For an individual, enter the surname first in capital letters, followed by the given name and initials.

#### **Examples**





# **Involved Persons - Injured Taken To/By**

**MVCR 0216** 

#### **Summary**

If the collision involves injury or fatality, record the location where the involved person was taken and the means of transportation used to remove them from the scene. If an involved person claims to be injured, but chooses to seek medical attention at a later day, record a Code 99. Enter involved person number and add note: seek own medical attention.

The involved person number must match the involved person number in column 69. See Subject 0334.

#### **Example**

No.	Involved Persons - Injured Taken To/By HUNTSVILLE GENERAL		AIR
1	SUNNY BROOK		
	SICK CHILDRENS		

# **Independent Witness - Name**

**MVCR 0217** 

#### **Summary**

Complete this field according to local Police Service policy.

Enter the name of the independent witnesses to the collision. Write the surname first in capital letters, followed by the first given name and initials.

**Note:** If charges are laid, expected or pending, leave the box empty. The box remains optional for an investigation.

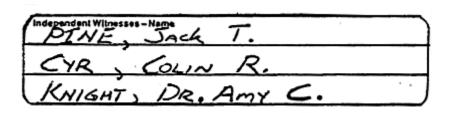
Additional details are not required.

### Witness Statements

The method of recording driver and witness statements is determined by the individual Police Service.

The reverse of Unit 1 of the form has been lined for your convenience. If you use this area, ensure that the sheet is separate from the balance of the copies before writing on it. Refer to MVCR 0215 for details.

#### **Example**



# **Vehicle Taken To/By**

**MVCR 0218** 

#### **Summary**

Enter the address/ location to which each vehicle is transported and the name of the person or agency conveying it and the municipal licence number.

**Note:** Almost all jurisdictions require tow trucks to obtain bylaw licence plates to operate in the jurisdiction. The tow truck operators licence plate number must be inserted in this field.

If the vehicle is driven away/ taken away by driver, draw a line through the field.

#### **Examples**

Vehicle Taken To/By VI IMPOUND LOT BY	KELLY'S	
V2 OWNERS RESIDENCE		- 1

Vehicle Taken To/By VI CAROLS	Booy	SHOP	121/17/7
V2		-	

# **Persons Charged**

**MVCR 0219** 

#### **Summary**

If a person other than the driver is charged as a result of the collision, enter the surname first in capital letters followed by the given name and initials.

Record the section number and the Act or the bylaw under which the charge is laid. Indicate which driver is being charged. If a person other than the driver is charged as a result of the collision, enter the surname first in capital letters followed by the given name and initials.

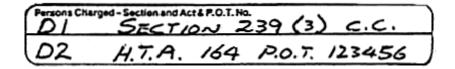
If the charge involves an HTA charge for commercial vehicle, include Provincial Offences Ticket Number (POT) number. For multiple charges, include the most serious charges first: e.g., moving violations, then equipment violations.

Where applicable, indicate the Provincial Offences Ticket number.

See below for commonly used abbreviations:

For	Enter
Driver 1/2	D1/D2
Highway Traffic Act	H.T.A.
Criminal Code	C.C.
Provincial Offences Ticket	P.O.T.

#### **Example**



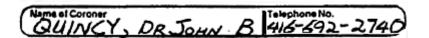
### **Name of Coroner**

**MVCR 0220** 

Summary

If applicable, enter the name and telephone number of the coroner involved in the investigation.

Example



# If School Aged Children Involved

**MVCR 0221** 

### **Summary**

If the pedestrian or cyclist is school aged, i.e., ages 4 to 18 inclusive, enter the name of their school.

Be aware that this data is required throughout the entire year whether or not school is in session.

This information is required for collision prevention programs conducted by the schools.

**Example** 

If School Age Child Involved, H.S. BILLINGS HIGH

# Signature of Investigating Officer/Supervisor

**MVCR 0222** 

**Summary** The investigating officer and their supervisor must sign and date the

report.

Signature of Investigating

Investigating Officer

YYMMDD format.

Signature of Supervisor

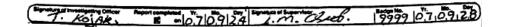
The supervisor of the investigating officer signs the report and enters their badge number. Enter the date that the report was

The investigating officer signs the report and checks off that the

report is completed. Enter the date that the report was completed in

reviewed in YYMMDD format.

**Example** 



#### **TEMPLATE**

#### **Collision Location - Box 1**

**MVCR 0301** 

#### Summary

Collision location is divided into two sub-categories, On Highway Codes 1 to 7 and 98 and Off Highway Codes 8 to 10 and 99. If collision occurred in a location which is not a public roadway, it is considered to be an Off Highway collision.

The public roadway as defined under the HTA includes the roadway and shoulder.

# CODE 01 Non-Intersection

There are no intersections, underpasses, overpasses, tunnels, bridges, private drives or railway crossings. The cause of the collision is not related to activity at a nearby intersection. For a definition of intersection see Code 03.

# CODE 02 Intersection Related

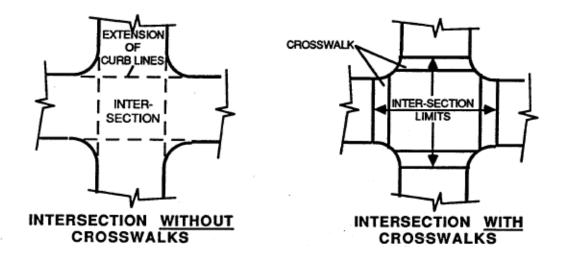
A collision is intersection related in any of the following situations:

- a motor vehicle is moving toward an intersection, is within 100 m of the intersection and not turning into a private driveway
- a motor vehicle is moving away from an intersection in a turning action
- a motor vehicle is moving away from an intersection, is not turning and is within 100 m of the intersection

# Code 03 At Intersection

The area within the outermost lines of the crosswalks. If there are no crosswalks, the intersection is the area within an imaginary line extending from the curb or highway boundary lines.

**Note:** Right turn channels are not part of the intersection.



# CODE 04 At/ near Private Drive

Private drives are all entries or exits which are not public roadways, e.g.:

- entrance to plazas
- schools
- hospitals
- homes
- factories

For use when the cause of the collision is related to a nearby private drive, ie., vehicle is turning into or out of a drive.

# CODE 05 At Railway Crossing

Collision occurred at a railway crossing. Includes railway tracks but not trolley or street car tracks located in the travelled lanes.

# CODE 06 Underpass or Tunnel

Collision occurred in a tunnel or on a roadway underneath a structure.

# CODE 07 Overpass or Bridge

Collision occurred on a bridge or on a roadway on a structure.

#### **CODE 98 Other**

Collision occurred on a public roadway not described above. Detailed information is entered in the Description of Code(s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

#### **CODE 08 Trail**

Collision occurred adjacent to trails or paths.

# CODE 09 Frozen Lake or

Collision occurred on the surface of a frozen lake or river. This will often apply to off-road vehicles and snowmobiles but includes any vehicle operated on a frozen watercourse.

# CODE 10 Parking Lot

River

Collision occurred on private property designated for vehicular use. Includes driveways to parking lots and parking garages, but not residential drives.

#### **CODE 99 Other**

Collision occurred off highway not described above, e.g.:

- field
- parkland
- residential drive

Detailed information is entered in the . Description of Code(s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

### **TEMPLATE**

# Impact Location - Boxes 2, 3

**MVCR 0302** 

#### Summary

Impact location has been introduced to assist safety and engineering staff in pinpointing the exact location of the initial impact.

# CODE 01 Within Intersection

The intersection is defined as the area within the outer most lines of the crosswalks. If no crosswalks the intersection is the area within an imaginary line extending from the curb lines or highway boundary lines.

**Note:** Right turn channels are not part of the intersection.

## CODE 02 Through-lane

Collision occurred on a thru lane. A thru lane is a lane not designated for turning or parking.

The thru lane number is entered in Code Box 3.

#### Lane Numbering

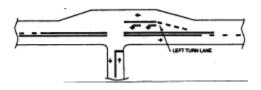
All thru lanes are numbered consecutively from centre left turn lane or centre line to right shoulder.

For complex freeways, express lanes and collector lanes are considered separate roadways, i.e., 01, 02, 03, etc.

On ramps, each lane is a thru lane from terminus to terminus and is numbered left to right. For illustration see 0213.

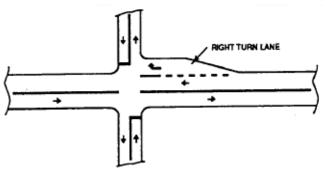
## CODE 03 Left Turn Lane

Impact took place in a lane solely designated for left turning traffic in 1 direction of travel, i.e., vehicles travelling SB to EB or NB to WB, but not both.



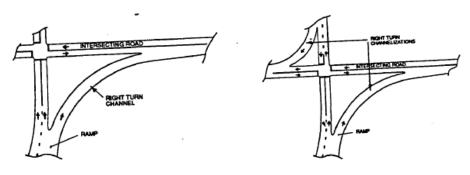
# CODE 04 Right Turn Lane

For use if impact location is a lane solely designated for traffic turning right and the lane is not physically separated from the thru lane by raised medians or curbing (see Code 05).



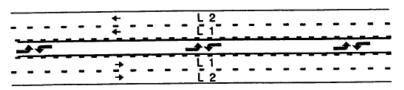
# CODE 05 Right Turn Channel

Collision occurred within a lane solely designated for right turning traffic and this lane is at least partially physically separated by a curb or restraining barrier from the thru lanes. A right turn channel may only occur where 2 roadways meet at grade. Ramps which enter or exit from the freeway are not right turn channels.



# CODE 06 Two-way or left turn lane

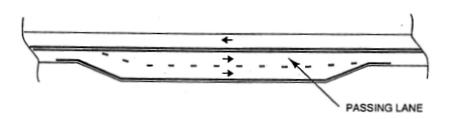
A continuous lane in the centre of the roadway for turning left.



# CODE 07 Passing Lane

Lane is constructed adjacent to an existing lane to permit unimpeded passing 1 direction. Frequently, constructed on steep grades where a heavy vehicle would lose speed climbing. Passing is permitted in the opposite direction of travel if there is sufficient visibility and the lane is unoccupied.

The term passing lane is not to be confused with the left thru lane on multi-lane facilities.



### CODE 08 Left Shoulder

Collision occurred to the immediate left of travelled lanes. (Relative to the vehicle's direction of travel)

# CODE 09 Right Shoulder

Collision occurred to the immediate right of travelled lanes.

### CODE 10 Not on Roadway-Left Side

Collision occurred beyond the shoulder area on the left (relative to the vehicle 's direction of travel).

# CODE 11 Not on roadwayright side

Collision occurred beyond the shoulder on the right (relative to the vehicle's direction of travel).

# CODE 12 Off Highway

Impact locations not on public highway, e.g.:

- parking lots
- bush trails

The vehicle(s) involved was/were operated off-highway prior to impact and was/were not an out of control vehicle(s).

# Code 99 Other

Impact locations not described by the above selections. Detailed information is entered in the Description of Code(s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

#### **TEMPLATE**

# **Environment Conditions - Boxes 4, 5**

**MVCR 0303** 

#### Summary

Designations are used to determine whether environmental conditions were a factor in the collision. Data is used to determine action for recurring conditions contributing to collisions, eg.:

- road icing
- drifting snow
- fog
- smoke from industry

**Note:** Up to 2 selections may be recorded, if required.

CODE 01 Clear

Dull, overcast or bright conditions are recorded as clear provided no precipitation or airborne matter, obscures visibility.

CODE 02 Rain Self-explanatory.

CODE 03 Snow Self-explanatory.

CODE 04
Freezing Rain

Includes sleet and hail.

CODE 05
Drifting Snow

Snow drifting on or above roadway which obscures visibility of the roadway, road markings, traffic devices or highway fixtures.

CODE 06 Strong Wind If wind was a contributing factor in the collision.

CODE 07 Fog, Mist, Smoke, Dust	Airborne matter obscuring visibility, whether of natural or industrial origin.
CODE 99 Other	Environmental conditions not described above. Conditions encountered are recorded in the Description of Code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

Light - Box 6 MVCR 0304

**Summary** The light conditions at the time of the collision are recorded to

assess the need for artificial lighting and control devices.

**CODE 01** The light conditions which normally occur between one half hour

**Daylight** after sunrise and one half hour before sunset.

The light conditions which normally occur between one half hour

**Daylight Artificial** after sunrise and one half hour before sunset. Artificial illumination

devices were functioning at the collision site.

**CODE 03** The light conditions which normally occur between one half hour

**Dawn** before and one half hour after sunrise.

The light conditions which normally occur between one half hour

**Dawn Artificial** before and one half hour after sunrise. Artificial illumination

devices were functioning at the collision site.

**CODE 05** The light conditions which normally occur between one half hour

**Dusk** before and one half hour after sunset.

The light conditions which normally occur between one half hour

before and one half hour after sunset. Artificial illumination devices

were functioning at the collision site.

**CODE 07** The light conditions which normally occur between one half hour

**Dark** after sunset and one half hour before sunrise.

**Dusk Artificial** 

# CODE 08 Dark Artificial

The light conditions which normally occur between one half hour after sunset and one half hour before sunrise. Artificial illumination devices were functioning at the collision site.

### CODE 99 Other

The collision occurred under light conditions not defined above. Includes non-normal occurrences such as a solar eclipse, major storm on location at which artificial illumination is not functioning e.g.:

• tunnel

Light conditions are entered in the Description of Code(s) 97, 98, 99 (see 0214).

#### **TEMPLATE**

#### **Traffic Control - Box 7**

**MVCR 0305** 

#### Summary

This field is to identify any traffic control device at the collision scene. The device need not have been a factor in the collision. If more than one device exists, the traffic control device which had the greatest bearing on the collision is recorded.

Speed limits and pavement markings are not traffic control devices for this field.

# CODE 01 Traffic Signal

Properly operating traffic signals or intersections under the manual control of a police officer are included. Includes railway warning lights without gates, pedestrian walk lights and lane control signals.

**Note:** If traffic signals are are not functioning correctly, enter under code 99.

Auxiliary flashing lamps installed in conjunction with yield, stop or other regulatory and warning signs are not traffic signals.

# CODE 02 Stop Sign

A regulatory sign requiring driver to halt.

# CODE 03 Yield Sign

A regulatory sign requiring driver to reduce speed and give rightof-way to approaching traffic before proceeding.

# CODE 04 Pedestrian Crossover

School crosswalks or the normal painted line crosswalk delineation provided at signalized urban intersections are not crossovers. A pedestrian crossover may be located at an intersection or elsewhere and is designated by:

- mandatory X marks in each lane of road way 30 meters in advance of crossover
- mandatory overhead sign
- mandatory signs prohibiting passing

• optional pedestrian-activated warning lights

# CODE 05 Police Control

Traffic flow controlled by a police officer supersedes all other traffic controls. Does not include manual control of a traffic signal by a police officer.

# CODE 06 School Guard

Control of traffic by a person other than a police officer to assist school children in crossing a road. Does not include child acting in a "safety patrol" capacity or a school guard at a location governed by a traffic signal or pedestrian crossover.

### CODE 07 School Bus

A chrome yellow and black bus, van or mini bus used to transport children, or mentally challenged adults to or from a training centre. This vehicle functions as a traffic control device when it is stationary, has red signal lights flashing and stop arm activated.

# CODE 08 Traffic Gate

A barrier to prevent vehicles from passing a point on the roadway. Normally, they are located at railway crossings, entrances to private parking lots and ramps used in conjunction with reversible lanes.

# CODE 09 Traffic Controller

Any person directing or controlling traffic who is not a police officer or school crossing guard. Includes construction or railway flag persons and persons directing traffic when vehicles are backing from a driveway or public access, or persons at collision locations or other temporary locations.

## CODE 10 No Control

None of the traffic control devices defined above was present at collision site.

### Code 99 Other

Traffic control device is not described above. Detailed information is entered in the Description of Code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

#### **TEMPLATE**

#### **Traffic Control Condition - Box 8**

**MVCR 0306** 

#### Summary

The condition of the traffic control device which was detailed in the Traffic Control field is entered. The condition of the traffic control device at the time of the collision is reported (not subsequent damage). Road authorities monitor the condition of traffic control devices at collision sites to ensure proper maintenance and to improve their performance through improved design and installation

# CODE 01 Functioning

Electronic or mechanical devices were operating correctly, e.g.:

traffic signals

# CODE 02 Not Functioning

Electronic or mechanical devices were operating incorrectly or were not operating. Includes traffic signal not operating due to a power failure, burned out bulbs. Includes signs which have deteriorated and are no longer reflectorized or lettering has peeled off. Does not include devices damaged in the collision.

# CODE 03 Obscured

Traffic control devices which were functioning and/or in good repair but were not visible. Includes obscured by snow or ice build up, condensation, mud, parked vehicles or vegetation.

# CODE 04 Missing/ Damaged

Traffic control devices missing or damaged prior to the collision. Includes signs/signals removed, vandalized or defaced to obscure message. Does not include traffic control devices damaged in the collision.

#### **TEMPLATE**

# Road Character - Boxes 9, 10

**MVCR 0307** 

#### Summary

This field provides a description of the physical nature of the highway at the collision location. For collisions occurring within an intersection, enter appropriate selections for each highway in the same order as in the LOCATION field.

For complex freeways, description must be one of the following:

05 Ramp

06 collector lane

07 Express lane

08 Transfer lane

**Note:** "Divided Highway"; 'or "Divided Highway with Restraining Barrier" are never used to describe complex freeways (see illustration).

#### Roadway

The part of the highway that is improved, designed or normally used for vehicular traffic. Does not include the shoulder.

#### Median Strip

Portion of a highway constructed to separate traffic flows by physical barrier or an unpaved strip.

#### **Divided**

A highway that has flows of traffic separated by median stripe(s) or restraining barrier.

# CODE 01 Undivided Oneway

An undivided highway designated for the movement of traffic in one direction only, regardless of the number of lanes. Does not include any section of a divided highway, QEW, 401 or any interchange ramp.

#### CODE 02 Undivided Two-Way

An undivided highway for traffic in opposite directions. Includes roads with only serrated concrete strips (singing medians) or painted lines between opposing lanes.

# CODE 03 Divided with Restraining Barrier

A highway divided into separate streams by a median strip with a physical barrier to impede or prevent a vehicle from travelling from one stream of traffic to another. Restraining barriers include guide rails, fences, walls or other physical barriers.

# CODE 04 Divided with no Barrier

A highway divided into separate flows of traffic by median stripe(s) of unpaved ground without restraining barriers, e.g., grass median with drainage ditch.

#### CODE 05 Ramp

A roadway connecting two different highways at a grade-separated intersection permitting the transfer of vehicles from one highway to the other. A roadway is defined as a ramp regardless of its construction or use. Defining a roadway as a ramp supersedes all other designations. Included are entrances to and exits from controlled access freeways and free-flow connections between intersecting freeways (see illustrations).

**Note:** Transfer lanes on complex freeways are not ramps.

## CODE 06 Collector Lane

A roadway found only on complex freeways lying parallel to and on the right of the express lanes.

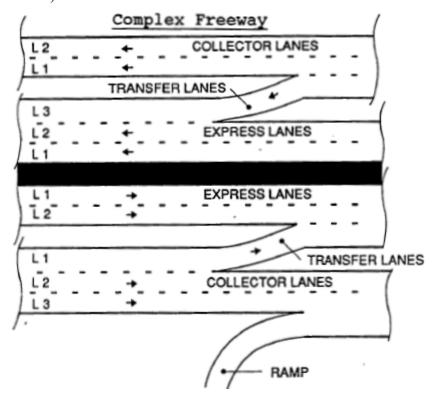
Collector lanes are accessed by transfer lanes to or from express lanes. Collector lanes are joined by access ramp to intersecting roadways (see illustration).

## CODE 07 Express Lane

The main through stream of traffic in each direction on complex freeways. Also the first set of lanes, immediately to the right of centre (see illustration).

## CODE 08 Transfer Lane

A connecting roadway between collector and express lanes, providing access to or from express lanes and collector lanes (see illustration).



### Road Surface - Boxes 11, 12

**MVCR 0308** 

#### **Summary**

If the collision occurred at an intersection, the condition of each road is described.

The material used to construct a road surface has a direct bearing on its frictional qualities and vehicle operation.

Enter the material type that best describes the road surface at the collision site.

## CODE 01 Asphalt

Self explanatory.

## CODE 02 Oil Treated Gravel

Comprised of sand, fines and crushed stone larger than that found in asphalt bound by oil products for a stable running surface with a glossy, tar-like appearance. A high quality oil treated surface known as a mulch surface is similar to asphalt but contains more coarse granular material in the running surface. Oil treatment and mulch surfaces are normally used on secondary and tertiary highways.

# CODE 03 Gravel or Crushed Stone

Surface constructed of layers of natural or artificially crushed rock, placed and compacted without a binder material.

#### CODE 04 Concrete

A poured concrete slab surface is characterized by colouring lighter than asphalt, with regular joints or filled gaps between pavement slabs.

#### CODE 05 Earth

A natural soil driving surface compacted and left without any overlay of crushed gravel, concrete, asphalt or the addition of any binder material.

CODE 06 Planks or timbers laid to form a driving surface. Commonly used on Wood bridge decks or roadways under construction. CODE 07 Steel sections laid to provide a surface commonly used on bridge decks or roadways under construction. Steel CODE 08 Surface comprised of cut stone, brick small concrete blocks or **Brick/ Interlocking** cobblestones. **Stone** Code 99 Surface material not described above. Other The type of material is entered in the Description of Code (s) 97,

98, 99 field (see 0214)

**Poor** 

Construction

### Road Surface - Boxes 13, 14

**MVCR 0309** 

**Summary** If the collision occurred at an intersection, the condition of each

road is described.

**CODE 01** Road surface in good repair and could not have an adverse

**Good** influence on the operation of a motor vehicle.

**CODE 02** Road conditions exist which require obvious maintenance and may

have some influence on the operation of a motor vehicle. Includes broken, uneven pavement, frost heave, rutting, large pot-holes or other obstacles which require the driver to reduce speed or take

evasive action.

CODE 03 Maintenance or construction zone is located in the travelling lanes

Under Repair or or immediately adjacent to the roadway. Includes resurfacing,

or immediately adjacent to the roadway. Includes resurfacing, grading, shoulder maintenance and construction of additional lanes.

Includes any work which changes the character, direction or alignment of a roadway. Does not include snow plowing, salting

operations or other transient activities.

Wet

## Road Surface Condition - Boxes 15, 16

**MVCR 0310** 

**Summary** The road surface condition at the collision site is recorded. For

collisions occurring at or near an intersection, the condition for each road is entered. Where more than one condition applies, the most prevalent condition or the condition which had the greatest

bearing on the collision is entered.

**CODE 01** Road surface is free of any impediment to traction and tire

**Dry** adhesion.

CODE 02 Includes flooding

**CODE 03** Recently fallen or blown snow covers a large portion of the road but

**Loose Snow** not yet packed by traffic.

**CODE 04** A mixture of heavy, wet snow and water covers a substantial

**Slush** portion of the road.

**CODE 05** Snow has been packed by traffic after falling or drifting onto road

Packed Snow

CODE 06 Ice includes freezing rain or black ice on the road.

**CODE 07** Wet soil deposited on road by construction, off-road vehicles, farm

**Mud** equipment, animals, precipitation.

Loose granular material on the road surface. This can be under wet

Loose Sand or or dry conditions.

Gravel

#### CODE 09 Spilled Liquid

Liquid other than water on the road from vehicle spillage, e.g.:

- diesel fuel
- gasoline
- oil
- chemicals

#### CODE 99 Other

Other material on the road surface as a result of spillage from vehicles. Detailed information is entered in the Description of Code(s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

### Road Alignment - Boxes 17, 18

**MVCR 0311** 

**Summary** The Road Alignment indicates the horizontal and vertical

alignment of the road at the collision site. If the collision occurred

at an intersection, indicate the alignment of each road.

CODE 01

Straight on Level

The road is tangent (straight) and exhibits no gradient (slope).

CODE 02

Straight on Hill

The road is tangent (straight) and exhibits a gradient (slope).

CODE 03

**Curve on Level** 

The road exhibits no gradient (slope) but a change in horizontal

alignment (curve or bend).

CODE 04

**Curve on Hill** 

The road exhibits both a gradient (slope) and change in horizontal

alignment (curve or bend).

#### Road Pavement Markers - Boxes 19, 20

**MVCR 0312** 

**Summary** The condition of pavement markings at the collision site is entered.

If the collision occurred at an intersection, indicate the condition of

the markings on each road.

CODE 01

**Exist** 

Pavement markings are in good condition and clearly visible.

CODE 02 Non-existent Pavement markings have not been placed on the highway.

CODE 03
Obscured

Pavement markings are present and normally visible, but were obscured by some temporary condition such as snow or mud at the

time of the collision.

CODE 04 Faded

Pavement markings are faded, worn and barely visible.

## Vehicle Type - Boxes 21, 22, 23, 24

**MVCR 0313** 

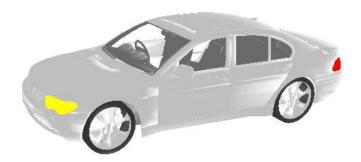
Summary

Vehicle type is entered for each vehicle involved. Information on vehicle type is entered in MTO automated files to enable vehicle and roadway design to be monitored.

CODE 00 Unknown

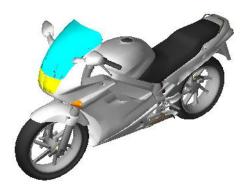
Self-explanatory.

CODE 01
Automobile/
Station Wagon



#### CODE 02 Motorcycle

A self-propelled vehicle with a seat or saddle for the driver and designed to travel with not more than 3 wheels in contact with the ground. Includes a motor scooter but not a moped/motor assisted bicycle.



#### CODE 03 Moped

A two wheeled motor assisted bicycle not weighing more than 55 kg. It has pedals which are operable to propel it at all times.



## CODE 04 Passenger Van

Designed to carry passengers. It may be registered with passenger or commercial plates.

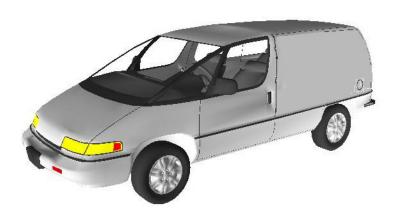


### CODE 5 Pick-up Truck

For the transportation of goods. Includes pick-up trucks with cap or box inserted camper.



CODE 06 Delivery Van



CODE 07 Tow Truck

Designed and used as a tow truck.



CODE 08 Truck-Open

Flatbed or Flatbed with racks.



CODE 09 Truck Closed



CODE 10 Truck Tank



CODE 11 Truck-Dump



## CODE 12 Truck-Car Carrier

A straight truck with the capacity to carry vehicles above and behind the cab. Normally used in combination with a car carrier semi-trailer.



#### CODE 13 Truck-Tractor

A tractor pulling or not pulling a trailer. If not pulling a trailer, code boxes 25, 26, 27 and/ or 28 should be coded 00.



### CODE 14 Municipal Transit Bus

A motor vehicle operated for urban transit, usually having 2 separate doors.



#### CODE 15 Intercity Bus

A motor coach usually operated between urban centres, having one door and baggage capacity separated from passenger cabin.



#### CODE 16 Bus (other)

A motor vehicle designed to carry passengers and not described above. These vehicles often belong to religious organizations or carry groups of people such as the physically disabled. It may be a family vehicle but not a school Vehicle.



#### CODE 17 School Bus

A motor vehicle painted chrome yellow and black with a seating capacity for 24 passengers or more.



#### CODE 18 School Van

A motor vehicle painted chrome yellow and black with a seating capacity of less than 24.



CODE 19 Other School Vehicle/Bus

A privately owned vehicle operated under contract to a school board or principal and used to transport pupils



CODE 20 Motor Home



#### CODE 21 Off-Road Two Wheels

A recreational motorcycle equipped for use other than on streets, roads and public highways. Should bear a plate with green numbers and letters on a white background or red numbers and letters on a white background (dealer plates). Vehicle may be unplated if owner occupies the land where used.



#### CODE 22 Off-Road Three Wheels

Designed primarily for recreational use off-highway and only incidentally operated on public highways, i.e.:

• drive directly across a highway

Includes trappers or farmers using the vehicle for agriculture provided it bears a slow moving vehicle sign.



#### CODE 23 Off-Road Four Wheels

Same as Code 22, but with 4 wheels.



#### CODE 24 Off-Road Other

Designed primarily for recreational use off-highway. May or may not be required to have an off-road vehicle plate.



CODE 25 Motorized Snow Vehicle

Self-propelled vehicle designed primarily to be driven on snow.



#### CODE 26 Farm Tractor

Self propelled farm vehicle designed and used for drawing other implements of husbandry.

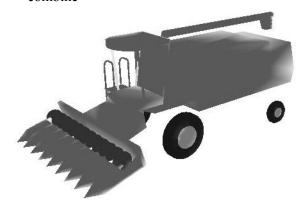


## CODE 27 Other Farm Vehicle

Self-propelled implements of husbandry, e.g.:

sprayer

- harvester
- combine

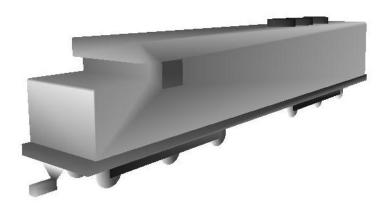


### CODE 28 Construction Equipment

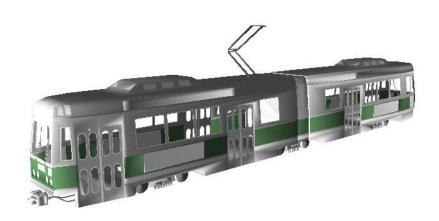
A construction or roadway maintenance vehicle which is usually unlicensed. Includes streets sweepers and grass cutting equipment.



## CODE 29 Railway Train



CODE 30 Street Car

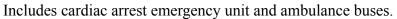


CODE 31 Snow Plow

Self propelled vehicle plowing or blowing snow off a highway.

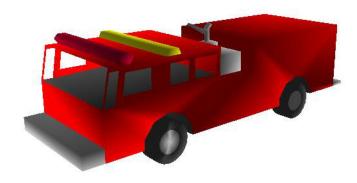


CODE 32 Ambulance





CODE 33
Fire Vehicle



CODE 34
Police Vehicle



CODE 35
Other Emergency
Vehicle

Public Utility Vehicle



CODE 36 Bicycle / eBike

Self evident - includes 2, 3 and 4 wheeled cycles with pedals.



CODE 98 Truck-Other

Cement mixer, crane, etc.



CODE 99 Other (specify) Vehicle type is not described above. Detailed information is entered in the Description of Code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

#### CODE Boxes 23 and 24 Emergency Vehicles

Code 01 is entered in boxes 23 or 24 if Vehicles 1 or 2 or both were emergency vehicles active in the performance of their duties. The rotating vehicle light and siren must be activated for code to be entered.

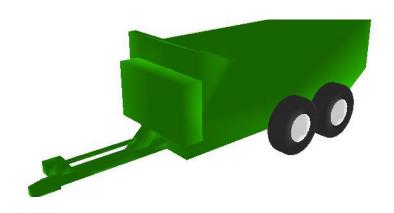
## Towed Vehicle - Boxes 25, 26

**MVCR 0314** 

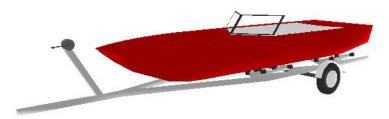
**Summary** 

The following definitions and examples are provided for towed vehicles.

CODE 01
Recreational
Trailer or semitrailer - house tent



CODE 02 Boat Trailer Includes canoe, power boat, sailboat, etc.



## CODE 03 Small Utility Trailer

Vehicle towed by a passenger vehicle, motorcycle or commercial motor vehicle (truck) whose registered gross weight is 3,000 kg. or less. Vehicle operator requires Class G licence only. Box and flatbed trailers for transporting goods, snowmobiles, off road vehicles and construction equipment are examples.



#### CODE 04 Wheeled Device or Apparatus

A vehicle not designed to carry persons or property but equipment with attached wheels, e.g.:

- cement mixer
- compressor
- tar pot



## CODE 05 Large Full Trailer

Trailer towed by a commercial motor vehicle (truck) with a registered gross vehicle weight greater than 3,000 kg. which is not supported by the towing vehicle.



### CODE 06 Large Semi Trailer

Trailer towed by a commercial motor vehicle (truck) with a registered gross weight greater than 3,000 KG which is supported by the towing vehicle using a 5th wheel connection. Vehicle operator requires a Class D or A licence.



CODE 07
Double Semi
Trailer(semi-trailer
-semi trailer)



# CODE 08 Double (semi-trailer-trailer)



## **CODE 09 Farm Equipment**



### CODE 10 Towed Motor Vehicle

A motor vehicle towed by a tow truck or another motor vehicle using chains.



#### **CODE 99**

Towed vehicle other than those defined above. Detailed information is entered in the Description of Code(s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

## Trailer Type - Boxes 27, 28

**MVCR 0315** 

#### Summary

Trailer Type are for single and double trailer combinations with gross weight over 4600 kg.

The following illustrations assist in the proper selection.

## CODE 01 Trailer Van



#### CODE 02 Flatbed/ Flatbed with Racks



#### CODE 03 Low - bed Float



#### CODE 04 Tank



CODE 05 Dump



CODE 06 Car Carrier



#### CODE 07 Livestock



### CODE 99 Other

Trailer type is not defined above. Detailed information in entered in the Description of Code(s) 97, 98, 99 field (0214).

### Trailer Connection - Boxes 29, 30

**MVCR 0316** 

#### Summary

Due to concern about the stability of semi-trailers, an area has been introduced to permit monitoring and analysis of the performance of trailer connections.

#### **Converter Dolly**

Vehicle unit consisting of one or more axles, a fifth wheel assembly lower half and a draw bar used to convert a semi-trailer to a full trailer.

#### Fifth Wheel

Coupling device mounted on the vehicle chassis which consists of a skid plate, associated mounting brackets and latching mechanism that connects to a kingpin for supporting and towing a semi-trailer.

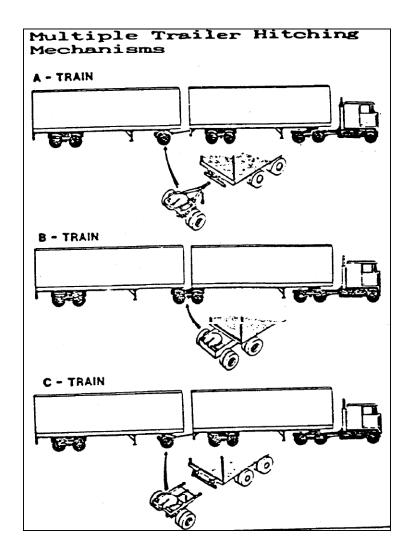
CODE 01
Single Drawbar
Dolly (A train)

Second trailer is towed from a single hitch located on the centre line of the first semi-trailer. The towed trailer may be either a semi-trailer using a converter dolly or a full trailer. If it is a full trailer the front axle(s) must be able to pivot.

CODE 02 Wheel connection only (B train) Second semi-trailer is attached by a fifth wheel permanently mounted on the rear-of the first semi-trailer.

CODE 03 Double Drawbar Dolly (C Train) Second semi-trailer sits on a converter dolly and is attached to the first trailer by 2 hitches. Both hitches must be at the same height on the trailer and the two drawbars on the converter dolly must be rigidly connected to prevent excessive sway.

CODE 99 Other Trailer Connection is not included above detailed information is entered in the Description of Code(s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).



## Vehicle Condition - Boxes 31, 32

**MVCR 0317** 

#### **Summary**

Any obvious defect which may have affected the operation of the vehicle and contributed to the cause of the collision. Information for each vehicle is entered in code boxes 31 and 32. An explanation of any defect is in the Descriptions of Code(s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214). A list of common defects is included on the reverse of the overlay.

Code	Apparent Vehicle Defects	Code	Apparent Vehicle Defects
00	Not known	07	Other lamps or reflectors defective.
01	No apparent defect	08	Engine control defective
02	Service brakes defective	09	Wheels or suspension defective
03	Steering defective	10	Vision obscured
04	Tire puncture or blowout	11	Trailer hitch defective (specify).
05	Tire tread insufficient	99	Other defect (specify)
06	Headlamps defective		

## Apparent Driver Action - Boxes 33, 34

**MVCR 0318** 

#### Summary

The action each driver was making immediately prior to the collision is recorded. Does not apply to evasive action taken by driver to avoid the collision. If more than 1 selection applies, select action which resulted in the collision.

## CODE 1 Driving Properly

Driver is proceeding with due regard for other drivers and cannot be faulted for involvement in the collision.

### CODE 02 Following too Closely

Driver failed to maintain sufficient distance from the vehicle in front.

# CODE 03 Exceeding Speed Limit

Driver was operating the vehicle at a speed in excess of the maximum posted limit.

#### CODE 04 Speed too Fast for Conditions

Driver was operating the vehicle within the posted limit, but too fast for existing conditions at the collision site.

#### CODE 05 Speed too Slow

Driver operates vehicle below the posted limit and impedes the normal movement of traffic or poses a hazard to other vehicles.

### CODE 06 Improper Turn

The turn was made along a path or in a manner other than prescribed in the Highway Traffic Act, e.g.:

- turns made from lanes or into lanes other than those prescribed by the Highway Traffic Act
- turns where vehicle encroaches on lanes occupied by other vehicles (including vehicles struck while stopped on roadway)

- turns where vehicle encroaches on lanes occupied by other vehicles (including vehicles struck while stopped on roadway)
- turns where vehicle encroaches on crosswalks, sidewalks or strikes fixed objects on the roadside

# CODE 7 Disobeyed Traffic Control

Driver failed to obey a traffic control device. Failure to obey is defined as failing to fulfill the obligation (s) placed on the driver by the traffic control device, (e.g., failing to stop at a stop sign). Once obligation(s) are fulfilled, the apparent driver action can no longer be considered Disobeyed Traffic Control. Traffic control device include the following:

- traffic signals, including yielding to pedestrians while turning right on red light
  - regulatory signs, e.g.:
    - stop
    - turn prohibition
    - speed limit
    - one way only
    - yield

**Note:** Failure to obey a Yield sign involves failing to give right-of-way (by reducing speed or stopping) to a vehicle in or approaching an intersection.

- pedestrian crossovers
- police control of traffic
- school crossing guards
- school buses
- traffic gates
- traffic controllers

# CODE 08 Failure to Yield Right-of-Way

Vehicle fails to yield or give right of way to:

- oncoming vehicles when turning
- approaching traffic when entering a highway from a private drive
- a vehicle on the right when 2 vehicles enter an intersection at the same time with Stop signs on all approaches
- other vehicles approaching an intersecting roadway with no traffic control; after the vehicle had stopped at a stop sign
- pedestrians crossing roadway with right-of-way at signalized intersections and pedestrian crossovers.

#### CODE 09 Improper Passing

On two-way undivided roadway where vehicle occupies or attempts to occupy an opposing lane while passing. Include changing lanes before and after passing and forcing an oncoming vehicle off the roadway.

#### CODE 10 Lost Control

Driver loses control of the vehicle due to unexpected circumstances, e.g.:

- mechanical malfunction
- object on road-way
- slippery road surface
- losing consciousness

## CODE 11 Wrong Way on One Way Road

Self-explanatory.

### CODE 12 Improper Lane Change

Driver changing lanes becomes involved in or causes an collision, e .g.:

- attempting to pass
- passing on the shoulder

- overtaking on a divided facility
- moving from the passing to the driving lane on a four lane undivided facility

Does not include occupying or attempting to occupy an opposing lane.

#### CODE 99 Other

Apparent driver action is not defined above. Detailed information is entered in the Description of Code(s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

#### Driver/ Pedestrian Condition - Boxes 35, 36, 37, 38

**MVCR 0319** 

#### **Summary**

If more than one condition applies, the condition most relevant to the collision is entered.

Each page has space for up to 2 Pedestrian Conditions for

Pedestrians #1 and #2 in the Involved Person area on the same page

(Ref. 0334) are recorded in Boxes 37 and 38 respectively.

If more than 2 pedestrians are involved, additional forms are

completed.

#### CODE 00

Unknown

The condition of the subject prior to the collision is not known.

#### CODE 01

Normal

Self-explanatory.

#### CODE 02

Had Been Drinking

Driver/Pedestrian had consumed alcohol but their physical

condition was not legally impaired.

#### CODE 03

Ability Impaired, Alcohol (over .08)

Driver/Pedestrian had consumed alcohol and, upon testing, was

found to have a blood-alcohol level in excess of 80mg.

### CODE 04 Ability Impaired,

Alcohol

Driver had consumed sufficient alcohol to warrant being charged with a drinking and driving offence.

**Note:** If both Codes 03 and 04 apply, Code 03 is used.

Pedestrian had consumed alcohol and was physically impaired in

the judgement of the officer.

## CODE 05 Ability Impaired, Drugs

Driver/Pedestrian had used drugs and was legally impaired in the judgement of the investigating officer. If the type of drug is known, record this information in the written description.

### CODE 06 Fatigue

Driver/Pedestrian was unusually tired and may have fallen asleep. Fatigue was not the result of a drug, medical condition, or alcohol.

#### CODE 07 Medical or Physical Disability

Driver/Pedestrian has a medical or physical disability, e.g., diabetic, epileptic or amputee. The disability need not have been a factor in the collision. Includes an illness physical defect which was a factor in the collision, e.g.:

- heart attack
- broken arm

A description of the defect or illness is required in the written description.

**Note:** Drivers wearing glasses, contact lenses or other corrective lenses are not recorded unless these devices were not in use and their non-use contributed to the cause of the collision.

#### CODE 08 Hand Held Device(s)

Driver was using a electronic hand held device at the time of the collision. Hand held devices include:

- cellular telephone
- MP3 players
- GPS devices

### CODE 09 Inattentive

Driver was operating a motor vehicle without due care and attention or placing less concentration on driving e.g., changing radio stations, consuming food, talking on phone or two-way radio using headphones. Pedestrian was not acting in a careful responsible manner, e.g.:

- failing to heed traffic signals
- crossing at prohibited locations

• failing to look both ways before crossing.

Specify the inattentive circumstances in the description of the collision and diagram area,

#### CODE 99 Other

The Driver/ Pedestrian condition is not defined above. Detailed information is entered in the description of Code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

#### Pedestrian Action - Boxes 39, 40

**MVCR 0320** 

#### Summary

Each page has space for up to 2 pedestrians. The actions of Pedestrians #1 and #2 are recorded in boxes 39 and 40 respectively.

Include such persons in the Involved Persons area of the form (see 0334). If more than 2 pedestrians are involved, additional form (s) are completed. The action of any pedestrians immediately prior to their involvement or indirect involvement in the collision is recorded.

#### CODE 00 Unknown

Self Explanatory.

#### CODE 01 Crossing with Right-of-Way

Pedestrian crossing the roadway at an intersection in a legal manner, i.e.:

- crossing with the traffic signal
- crossing at a stop sign
- crossing under the direction of an authorized person

#### CODE 02 Crossing without Right-of-Way

Pedestrian crossing the roadway at an intersection against a traffic signal, regulatory sign or against the direction of an authorized person. Excludes crossing to enter or after leaving school bus.

## CODE 03 Crossing no Traffic Control

Pedestrian in an collision while crossing at an uncontrolled intersection or a non-intersection without traffic control.

## CODE 04 Crossing ped Crossover

Pedestrian crossing a crossover in a proper manner. This requires a pedestrian to indicate intention to cross and to wait for approaching vehicles to stop. Pedestrian crossovers may be equipped with pedestrian activated, amber warning lights. The pedestrian should, but is not required to, activate them.

**Note:** A pedestrian crossover should not be confused with the pavement markings used at signalized urban intersections (see 0305).

# CODE 05 Crossing Marked Crosswalk Without Right-of-way

Pedestrian cross without right-of-way, i.e.:

- crossing against the traffic signals or the instructions of a police officer
- crossing without permission of school crossing-guard.

Include pedestrians who cross at pedestrian crossovers in an improper manner.

**Note:** If pedestrian using crossover in improper manner, Traffic Control must be Code 04 in 0305.

# CODE 06 Walking on Roadway with Traffic

Pedestrian walking in the same direction as the traffic, using the travelled portion of the highway.

# CODE 07 Walking on Roadway Against Traffic

Pedestrian walking in the opposite direction to the traffic, using the travelled portion of the highway.

#### CODE 08 Sidewalk or Shoulder

Pedestrian on a shoulder, sidewalk or other pedestrian way which is adjacent to the roadway.

# CODE 09 Playing or Working on Highway

Pedestrian playing or working on the travelled portion of a highway. Includes highway construction and maintenance crews, tow truck operators, police/fire/emergency services attending collisions or children playing in the roadway.

CODE 10 Coming from Behind parked Vehicle or Object	Pedestrian coming from behind a parked vehicle or object onto the roadway and is obscured from the view of drivers.
CODE 11 Running on Roadway	Exclude pedestrians running into pedestrian crossover or crosswalks.
CODE 12 Person Getting on/ off School Bus	Pedestrian entering or leaving a school bus is involved in an collision. This Includes pedestrian entering/leaving the bus or crossing the road to enter or after leaving bus.
CODE 13 Person getting on/ off vehicle	Pedestrian entering or leaving a motor vehicle other than a school bus.
CODE 14 Pushing/ Working on Vehicle	Pedestrian pushing or working on a vehicle. Includes collisions involving the pedestrian, the vehicle or both.
CODE 99 Other	Pedestrian action not described above. Detailed information is entered in the Description of Code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

#### Road Jurisdiction - Box 41

**MVCR 0321** 

#### **Summary**

The authority having jurisdiction over the road at the collision site. If the collision occurred at an intersection or, was intersection related, the jurisdiction of the more senior road authority has priority. The jurisdictional hierarchy is as follows:

- Federal
- Provincial
- Regional Municipality
- County or District
- Municipal
- Township
- Private Property and others

#### CODE 01 Municipal

Road under the jurisdiction of a municipal council, e.g.

city streets in:

- Hamilton
- Toronto
- Brockville

Excludes township roads.

#### CODE 02 Provincial Highway

Highway under the jurisdiction of the Province of Ontario:

- Highway #401
- Highway #5
- the Queen Elizabeth Way

### CODE 03 Township

Roadway under the jurisdiction of a township council, e.g.:

- Essa Township
- Field Township
- Lindsay Township

### CODE 04 County or District

Roadway under the jurisdiction of a county or government or district council, e.g.:

- Kenora District
- Cochrane
- Manitoulin

#### CODE 05 Regional Municipality

Roadway under the jurisdiction of a regional council, e.g.:

- Haldimand-Norfolk
- Hamilton-Wentworth
- Niagara

**Note:** Roadway under the jurisdiction of the District Municipality of Muskoka should be recorded under Regional Municipality.

### CODE 06 Private Property

Collisions on privately owned property, e.g.:

- parking lots
- driveways
- industrial sites
- construction sites or other locations not maintained or operated by a governmental authority

#### CODE 07 Federal

Federal jurisdiction extends to navigable waterways, bridges over national or international waterways, roads within the National capital Region, federal airports, military and Coast Guard facilities, consulates and embassies.

#### CODE 99 Other

The collision occurred at a location under a jurisdiction not detailed above. The jurisdiction is entered in the Description of Code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

#### Classification of Collision - Box 42

**MVCR 0322** 

**Summary** The appropriate classification which describes the motor vehicle

collision is entered.

CODE 01 Fatal Injury

A collision which results in a fatality within 30 days of the date of

the motor vehicle collision.

**Note:** Does not include homicide or fatal injury as the result of an inten-

tional act. For intentional acts, use Code 99 (see below).

CODE 02

**Non-fatal Injury** 

A collision which results in injury to one or more persons which does not result in a fatality within 30 days of the date of the

collision. Injury is defined as any bodily harm visible or

complained of resulting from the collision.

CODE 03

P.D. Only

A property damage only collision is an collision in which no injury

occurs and total damage including load damage is in excess of

\$1000. Includes collisions involving motorized snow vehicles

where total damages exceeds \$400.

CODE 04

Non-Reportable

A collision in which no injury occurs and total damage including

load damage is less than \$1000 or \$400 for motorized snow

vehicles.

CODE 99

Other

A collision is the intentional contact of a motor vehicle to oneself,

others, property, buildings, etc. resulting in a death (includes homicides). Detailed information is entered in the Description

Code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

**Note:** If there was intent to strike one person, but offending vehicle struck

and killed an unintended third party, then the death is classified as

fatal.

#### Initial Direction of Travel - Boxes 43, 44

**MVCR 0323** 

#### Summary

The direction (s) in which the involved vehicle was travelling prior to collision is recorded, eg:

- North Code 1
- South Code 2
- East Code 3
- West Code 4

#### Initial Impact Type - Box 45

**MVCR 0324** 

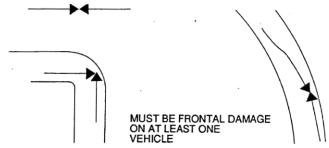
#### **Summary**

This field provides information to be retrieved from collision data systems to enable engineers to provide technical solutions unique to each selection. The code entered must best describe the general path of the vehicle (s) immediately before the first impact.

**Note:** Where more than 1 impact occurred the first impact type is entered.

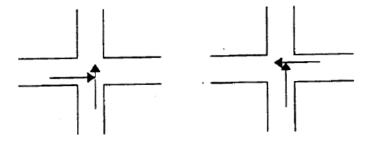
### CODE 01 Approaching

Initial direction of travel of each vehicle is opposite the other and at least 1 vehicle was impacted on the front. One vehicle may be stopped but not disabled or parked.



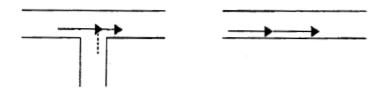
#### CODE 02 Angle

Included are collisions which occur at intersections and/or private drives, where the initial directions of travel are approximately 90 to one another and neither vehicle is in the act of turning, e.g., V1-EB, V2-NB. Normally a vehicle entering a roadway from a private drive is in the act of turning and this is not considered an angle impact.



#### CODE 03 Rear End

Collisions where vehicles are travelling in the same direction and the lead vehicle is struck in the rear.



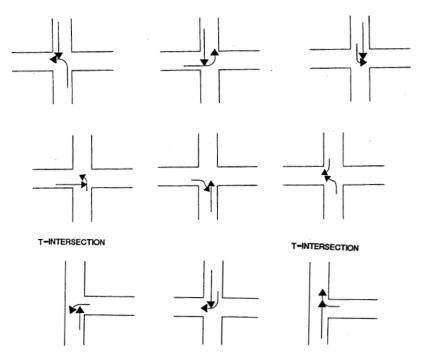
**Note:** If one of the two vehicles travelling in the same direction is showing a turning movement then the turning movement rule applies. Otherwise your code will always be 03 a rear end.

#### CODE 04 Sideswipe

Collisions involving side impacts where vehicles are travelling in the same or opposite direction. Vehicles which sideswipe while approaching, ie.: no frontal impacts are coded as sideswipes.

#### CODE 05 Turning Movement

Collisions in which vehicles are turning and impact location of one of the vehicles is on the side, e.g., V-1 is SB and V-2 is NB to WB.



**Note:** When two vehicles are travelling in the same direction and one of them is indicating a turning movement of either 04, 05 or 06. The initial impact will always be 05. Not a rear end (03).

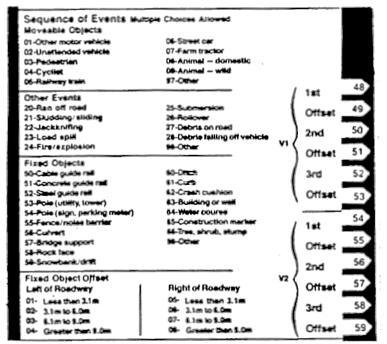
#### CODE 06 SMV Unattended Vehicle

Single motor vehicles (SMV) collisions occur when a vehicle strikes a vehicle unattended by its driver. Includes parked, stopped, disabled, abandoned and runaway vehicles, provided it was not under the care and control of a driver. Does not include vehicles stopped for traffic, standing while loading, unloading passengers, or cargo.



#### CODE 07 SMV Other

Single Motor Vehicle (SMV) initially collides with a fixed object, pedestrian or animal. Includes occurrences of other Events provided in the Sequence of Events (see 0328).



#### **CODE 99**

Impact type not described above. Detailed information is entered in the Description of code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

#### Vehicle Manoeuvre - Boxes 46, 47

**MVCR 0325** 

#### **Summary**

Enter the manoeuver that each vehicle was performing prior to the impact or the driver's realization that the impact might occur. Does not include any vehicle manoeuver taken to avoid a possible collision.

This does not include any vehicle manoeuvre taken to avoid a possible collision.

#### CODE 00 Unknown

The manoeuver being performed by the vehicle prior to the impact is not known, e.g., hit and run vehicles.

### CODE 01 Going Ahead

The vehicle was driving in a straight line on tangent (straight) sections of roadway, maintaining lane position on curves or following the correct line on ramps and transfer lanes.

#### CODE 02 Slowing or Stopping

Does not include slowing or stopping to avoid a collision

### CODE 03 Overtaking

Overtaking is a vehicle manoeuver to bypass another slower vehicle moving in then same direction by changing lanes, moving faster than passed vehicle and then returning to original lane of travel.

#### CODE 04 Turning Left

Direction to the left not associated with changes in roadway alignment, e.g., turning NB to WB

#### CODE 05 Turning Right

Vehicle making a radical change of direction to the right not associated with changes in roadway alignment, e.g., turning NB to EB.

### CODE 06 Making a "U" Turn

U-turn is any reversal of direction accomplished by a 180 degree turn.

CODE 07 Changing Lanes	Crossing between lanes, provided that crossing is not part of merging. Includes all crossing between lanes for passing.	
CODE 08 Merging	Vehicle entering a flowing stream of traffic from a location where a lane is ending and the driver must move into an adjacent lane. This includes merging required by lane closures for maintenance and construction.	
CODE 09 Reversing	Vehicle moving in a direction opposite to its normal direction of travel, e.g., backing out of driveway, backing into a parallel parking location or backing out of angle parking.	
CODE 10 Stopped	Vehicle has a driver. Vehicle is operational and on the normal driving portion of the road.	
CODE 11 Parked	Vehicle operational and does not have a driver.	
CODE 12 Disabled	Non-functional vehicle located on or off the driving portion of the road.	
CODE 13 Pulling Away From the Shoulder or Curb	Vehicle pulling away from the shoulder median or curb of road.	
CODE 14 Pulling onto Shoulder or Toward Curb	Vehicle in motion and pulling onto a shoulder, median or to a curb on the roadside.	
CODE 99 Other	The manoeuver being performed is not described above. Detailed information is entered in the Description of Code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).	

#### Sequence of Events - Boxes 48, 59

**MVCR 0326** 

#### **Summary**

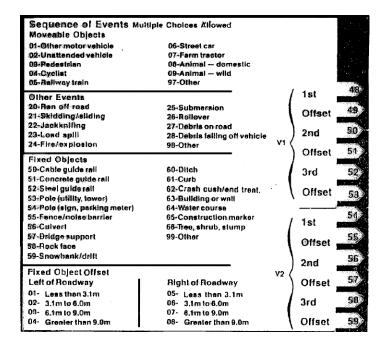
The sequence of events for each vehicle is entered. The order of events for each motor vehicle during the collision until it came to rest is entered. There are three categories to choose from, as follows:

- moveable objects (0327)
- other events (0328)
- fixed objects (0329)

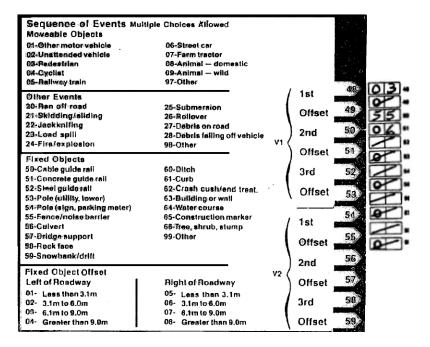
Up to three selections per vehicle may be recorded with the first event code for V1 entered in Box 48 and Box 54 for V2 when applicable. More than one selection may be made from the three categories. It is not necessary to record a selection from each area or to record three selections.

V1 strikes V2 causing V2 load to spill. V1 continues on, strikes a culvert on the left 5m from the edge of the travelling lanes and subsequently rolls over.

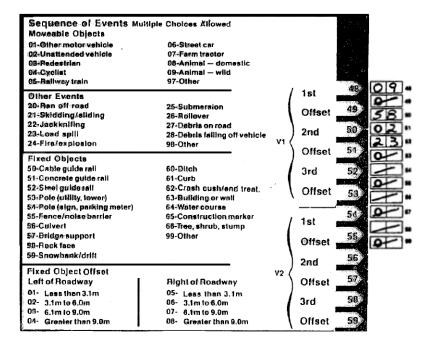
**Note:** Left or right is determined by the direction of travel of the vehicle.



An unattended vehicle rolls away, striking a pedestrian and coming to rest in a fence on the right, 3.5m from the roadway.



A truck strikes a moose, then a rock face on the left 4.5 m from the roadway and spills its load.



#### **Movable Objects**

**MVCR 0327** 

#### **Summary**

Movable objects are self-propelled or have the capacity for motion.

#### CODE 01 Other Motor Vehicles

Vehicles which struck or were struck by the subject vehicle. Includes cars, trucks, motorcycles and all terrain vehicles. Does not include farm tractors, street cars, railway trains, unattended vehicles or motorized snow vehicles.

#### CODE 02 Unattended Vehicles

Vehicle not under the care and control of a driver at time of the collision. Includes parked, abandoned, or runaway vehicles.

#### CODE 03 Pedestrian

A pedestrian is any person not in or upon a motor vehicle at the time of the collision. Includes persons in or operating a pedestrian conveyance, e.g.:

- baby carriage
- scooter
- skate board
- coaster wagon
- roller skates
- wheelchair/ motorized wheelchair/ mobility device
- child's tricycle

#### CODE 04 Cyclist

A cyclist is any person riding a bicycle, Ebike, adult tricycle, unicycle, trailer, side car or other conveyance attached to a bicycle or adult tricycle. Excludes person walking a bicycle (this is considered a pedestrian).

**Note:** If the pedals are removed from an Ebike, it is considered a motor

vehicle.

CODE 05 Railway Train All railway vehicles except street cars.

CODE 06 Street Car

Vehicle which travels upon street car tracks for maintenance or public conveyance. Includes street cars which jump their tracks in

the course of an collision.

CODE 07
Farm Tractor

A self propelled vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing implements of husbandry.

CODE 08

Animal- Domestic

A animal that can reasonably be assumed to be domesticated.

Includes farm/ ranch animals or household pets.

CODE 09 Animal -Wild Animal not kept or cared for as domestic property, e.g.:

- moose
- deer
- bear

CODE 97 Other A moveable object not described above. Details are entered in the Description Code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214). Includes

motorized snow vehicles.

#### Other Events MVCR 0328

#### **Summary**

Other events occur either before or after the initial impact and do not involve fixed or moveable objects.

#### CODE 20 Ran off Road

The driver while in care and control of a motor vehicle directs it off the travelled portion of the road for whatever reason. Includes:

- veered to avoid obstruction
- failed to negotiate a change in roadway alignment
- heart attack
- fell asleep

#### CODE 21 Skidding/ Sliding

Vehicle lost traction due to abrupt braking, steering, acceleration or impact. Loss of traction may be caused by mud, snow, slush, ice, rain or spilled liquid. The vehicle manoeuver which resulted was a skid or slide indicating loss of control.

### CODE 22 Jackknifing

For vehicles towing trailers only. A jackknife occurs when the trailer's forward motion and weight forces the rear wheels of the power unit to break traction and slide sideways. The continued forward motion the trailer drags the power unit into a position alongside the trailer.

#### CODE 23 Load Spill

Load spill occurs when cargo separates from the vehicle and is deposited on or adjacent to the roadway. Vehicle loses load immediately before or during collision. Includes solid, liquid or gaseous material, provided the item was cargo and not part of the vehicle.

### CODE 24 Fire/ Explosion

Fire or explosion is the ignition or detonation of any portion of the vehicle, fuel or cargo. Includes electrical fire, fuel fire, burning cargo, or fire in the braking system. Fire or explosion may occur

MVCR 0328 TEMPLATE: Other Events

before or as a result of the collision, but only involves the vehicle itself and not occurrences on adjacent property. **CODE 25** Any portion of the occupant compartment is submerged in water or Submersion some other liquid. Includes snowmobile breaking through the ice and vehicle which drove into watercourse. **CODE 26** Vehicle is forced onto its side or roof regardless of the cause. Rollover **CODE 27** Stationary material on the roadway which constitutes a hazard and **Debris on the Road** requires a driver to reduce speed or attempt evasive action to prevent damage and maintain control. Includes stationary cargo and vehicle parts and miscellaneous debris which has fallen from another motor vehicle and debris on the road. Does not include ice, hail, snow, rain or animals. CODE 28 Any material in the act of falling or still in motion after falling from **Debris Falling Off** a vehicle. Includes snow and ice falling off a vehicle or trailer. Vehicle **CODE 98** For other events not described above. Details are entered in the Other Description of Code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

Fixed Object MVCR 0329

#### **Summary**

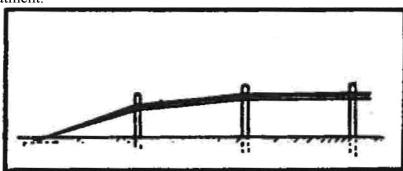
Fixed objects are natural topographical features, highway appurtenances, snow accumulations and other immoveable objects on the roadside. The offset distance from the edge of the travelled portion of roadway to the fixed object is measured. This distance is coded in the box marked Offset under the corresponding fixed object collision event.

The code containing the appropriate distance range is selected from Left of Roadway or Right of Roadway to indicate which side of roadway the fixed object was located.

**Note:** The left or right is determined by the direction the vehicle was travelling

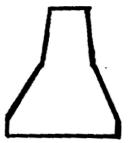
### CODE 50 Cable Guide Rail

Cable guide rail is constructed of tensioned steel cables anchored to buried concrete blocks and mounted on light steel or wooden posts. Impacts at the beginning or end of the system or transitions between different barrier systems are coded as Crash cushion/End Treatment.



#### CODE 51 Concrete Guide Rail

A shaped concrete wall designed to contain errant vehicles and prevent them from reaching a hazard, e.g., New Jersey style.

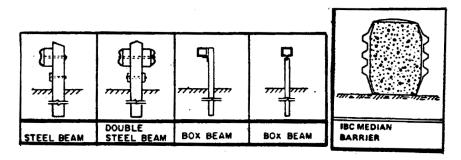


#### CODE 52 Steel Guide Rail

Barrier system constructed of rigid steel components. Collisions occurring at beginning or end of the system or at a transition between 2 different systems are coded as Crash cushion/End Treatment.

Includes the following guide rail types:

- Steel Beam: a continuous W-shaped steel beam normally mounted on heavy square timber posts.
- Box Beam: a continuous square tube normally mounted on weak steel posts found in median and shoulder applications.
- IBC Barrier: a continuous bin type structure constructed of formed steel panels and filled with granular material.



#### CODE 53 Pole, (Utility Tower)

All large poles and tower structures found on the roadside. This includes:

utility poles

- luminaires
- hydroelectric towers
- head sign structures

# CODE 54 Pole, (Sign, Parking Meter

All smaller poles supporting ground mounted signs, e.g.:

- parking meters
- mailboxes or delineators

#### CODE 55 Fence/ Noise Barrier

All fences and roadside noise barriers are included. Fences on private property are also included.

#### CODE 56 Culvert

Culverts carry roadside drainage under roadway or other obstructions and are constructed of steel, concrete or timber.

### CODE 57 Bridge Support

Any portion of a bridge is coded as a bridge support. Include all components above and below structure.

### CODE 58 Rock Face

All exposed faces of bedrock or large rock outcrops on the roadside, including ditches, with rock backslopes.

#### CODE 59 Snowbank/Drift

An accumulation of snow in a windrow or pile, including naturally drifted and plowed snow. This only applies when the accumulation is sufficient to cause loss of vehicle control.

#### CODE 60 Ditch

An earthen trench below the elevation of the roadway to collect and carry water from the road surface. Includes ditches in median strips but not ditches with rock backslopes.

#### CODE 61 Curb

A raised edge placed at or beyond the limit of the travelled portion of the roadway, normally in conjunction with a gutter to provide drainage. Curbs are defined as being maximum of 300 mm high.

#### CODE 62 Crash Cushion / End treatment

A range of roadside fixtures including guide rail end treatments, energy attenuating treatments and crash cushions with guide rail ends and other devices.

For use when any of the following guide rail elements are struck:

- the beginning or approach end of a guide rail
- the termination or leaving end of a guide rail
- any transition between two segments of the same or different types of barrier
- energy attenuating devices attached to other structures or free standing, e.g.:
  - yellow inertia barrels
  - G.R.E.A.T. Systems

### CODE 63 Building or Walls

A building or wall is any solid structure in excess of 300 mm in height, e.g.:

- dry stone walls
- retaining walls
- tunnel walls

Does not include portions of a bridge structure, noise barriers or concrete guide rail.

CODE 64 Any substantial body of water, including lakes, streams, rivers, canals, locks, or artificial water courses. Watercourse **CODE 65** Any temporary sign, delineator, arrow board or other traffic marker Construction in a construction zone. Construction markers are usually Marker construction orange and black. CODE 66 Any substantial plant, living or dead. A substantial plant is large Tree, Shrub, Stump enough to cause damage to or change course of a motor vehicle. **CODE 99 Other** Any fixed object other than those defined above. Detailed information is entered in the Description of Code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).

#### Fixed Objects Offset Boxes 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59

**MVCR 0330** 

#### Summary

For collisions with fixed objects, the offset distance from the travelled lanes of the roadway is recorded. The offset distance is defined as the distance from the closest edge of the travelled portion of the roadway to the fixed Object expressed in metres.

**Note:** The offset distance is based on the direction the vehicle was travelling at the time of the collision.

Fixed Objects Offset Left of Roadway	Fixed Objects Offset Right of Roadway
01 - Less than 3.1 m	05 - Less than 3.1 m
02 - 3.1 to 6.0 m	06 - 3.1 to 6.0 m
03 - 6.1 m to 9.0 m	07 - 6.1 m to 9.0 m
04 - Greater than 9.0 m	08 Greater than 9.0 m

#### Vehicle Damage Boxes 60, 61

**MVCR 0331** 

#### **Summary**

Due to difficulty assessing vehicle damage by dollar value, this field has been revised. Cost estimates are no longer used as they have failed to indicate the severity of damage when applied to older vehicles, expensive autos and transport trucks. Refer to back of template for information.

#### Note:

- 1. The officer is still required to determine if the collision is reportable.
- 2 . Engineers may obtain cost for damage from the Insurance Bureau of Canada.

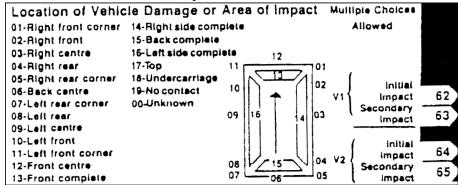
Code	Vehicle Damage	Definition
01	none	No visible damage
02	light	Slight or superficial damage. This includes scratches, small dents or minor cracks that do no affect the safety or performance of the vehicle.
03	moderate	Unsafe conditions result. The vehicle must be repaired to make its condition meet the requirements of law. The vehicle can be driven, but doing so is unsafe.
04	severe	Vehicle cannot be driven: requires towing. Would normally be repaired.
05	demolished	Vehicle damaged to the extent that repairs would not be feasible.

#### Location of Vehicle Damage Boxes 62, 63, 64, 65

**MVCR 0332** 

#### Summary

The Location of Vehicle Damage or Area of Impact field describes damage to each vehicle involved in the collision. V1 and V2 damage is recorded in 4 boxes (V1: 62 & 63, V2: 64 & 65). The code corresponding to the initial impact damage sustained by the vehicle is entered in the Initial Impact box. Damage sustained in subsequent impacts is entered in the box Secondary Impact. It is not necessary for the vehicle to be damaged the area of impact is recorded. If the same location on a vehicle is impacted more than once and no other areas are impacted, the same area may be coded both as an initial and secondary impact. Additional areas are recorded in the written description.

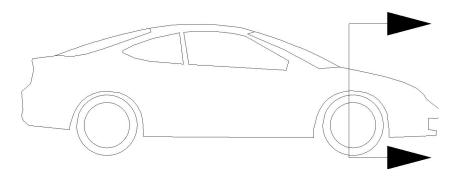


#### CODE 00 Unknown

The amount or location of damage/impact to the motor vehicle could not be determined. Include hit and run collisions in which the vehicle left the scene and was not apprehended.

### CODE 01 Right Front Corner

Right Front Corner includes bumper, headlight, front of fender, corner of hood, signal lamp, etc. Damage/impact. does not extend more than halfway across the grill or behind the front wheel centreline.



#### CODE 02 Right Front

#### Right Front includes:

- right front fender
- wheel
- tire
- fender well
- headlight
- signal lamp
- right-hand edge of hood
- right corner of bumper, etc.

Includes forward side area of railers.

#### CODE 03 Right Centre

#### Right Centre includes:

- right hand doors
- roof pillar
- rocker panels

- pick-up box forward of rear wheels
- saddle tanks on transport trucks
- side glass, etc.

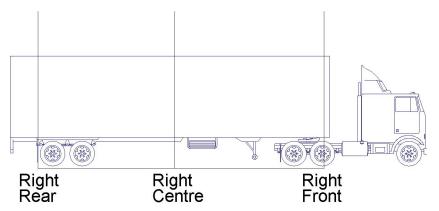
Includes centre side area of trailers.

#### CODE 04 Right Rear

#### Right Rear includes:

- rear fender
- wheel
- tire
- lamp
- right side of trunk lid
- rear roof pillar
- right corner bumper, etc.

Includes rear side area of trailers.



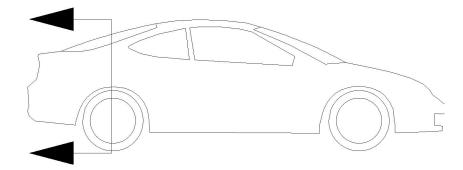
### CODE 05 Right-Rear Corner

Right Rear Corner includes:

- bumper
- tail light

- rear corner of fender
- corner of trunk lid, etc.

Damage/impact does not extend beyond the center of the rear of the vehicle or forward of the center of the rear wheels.



### CODE 06 Back Centre

#### Back centre includes:

- bumper
- tail gate
- trunk lid
- fuel tank on cars
- pickups, etc.

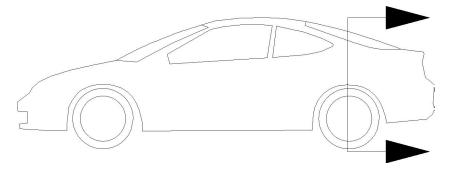
Provided there is no damage/impact to the fenders.

### **CODE 07 Left Rear Corner**

#### Left Rear Corner includes:

- bumper
- tail light
- rear corner of fender
- corner of trunk lid

Damage/impact must not extend beyond the center of rear of the vehicle or forward of the center of rear wheels.



### CODE 08 Left Rear

#### Left Rear includes:

- rear fender
- wheel
- tire
- tail lamp
- left side of truck lid
- rear roof pillar
- corner of bumper, etc

Includes rear side area of trailers.

## CODE 09 Left Centre

#### Left Centre includes:

- left hand doors
- roof pillar
- rocker panels
- pickup box forward of rear wheels
- saddle tanks -on transport trucks
- side glass, etc.

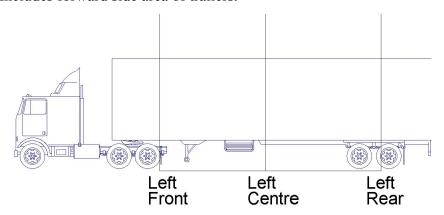
Includes centre side area of trailers.

### CODE 10 Left Front

#### Left Front includes:

- left front fender
- wheel
- tire
- fender well head light
- signal lamp
- left-hand edge of hood
- left corner of bumper etc.

Includes forward side area of trailers.

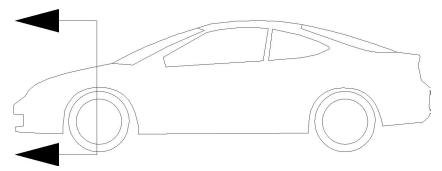


## CODE 11 Left Front Corner

#### Left Front Corner includes:

- bumper
- head-light
- front of fender
- corner of hood-signal lamp, etc.

Damage/impact must not extend beyond the center of the grill and the centre-line of the front wheel.



### CODE 12 Front Centre

#### Front Centre includes:

- bumper
- grill
- radiator
- hood
- front spoiler
- windshield, etc.

Provided there is no damage/impact to the fenders.

## **CODE 13 Front Complete**

#### Front Complete includes:

- bumper
- grill
- hood
- front spoiler
- both headlamps
- signal lamps
- fender fronts

- radiator
- windshield, etc.

The damage/impact must affect the entire front of the vehicle.

## CODE 14 Right Side Complete

Right Side Complete includes

- doors
- fenders one headlight
- signal lamp
- tail lamp
- rocker panel
- side glass
- wheels
- tires
- saddle tanks,
- pick-up truck box,
- side walls
- wheels on trailers, etc.

A substantial portion of he side of the vehicle must be damaged or impacted, e.g., sideswipes.

## CODE 15 Back Complete

**Back Complete includes** 

- bumper
- trunk
- tail gate

- signal lights
- parking lights, etc.

The damage/impact must affect the entire back of the vehicle.

### CODE 16 Left Side Complete

Left Side Complete includes:

- doors
- fenders
- one headlight
- signal lamp
- tail lamp
- rocker panel
- side glass
- wheels
- tires
- saddle tanks
- pickup truck box
- side walls
- wheels on trailers, etc.

A substantial portion of the side of the Vehicle must be damaged/impacted, e.g., sideswipes,

## CODE 17 Tops

Top includes:

- roof
- sunroof

- T-Top
- convertible cover
- vinyl roof
- pickup truck caps, etc.

### CODE 18 Undercarriage

Undercarriage includes:

- springs
- shocks
- steering components
- brakes
- oil pan
- linkages
- floor pan
- driveshaft
- axles
- frame components
- exhaust system, etc.

### CODE 19 No Contact

The vehicle did not come into contact with any other object or sustain damage from any external source.

## Special Studies Boxes 66, 67, 68

**MVCR 0333** 

#### Summary

Special instructions will be issued for the use of these boxes. In the absence of specific instructions for their use, the area is stroked out. Special studies are conducted for limited durations and geographic areas.

Special. studies may be undertaken by municipalities. Code boxes 66, 67 and 68 are for studies initiated by Ministry of Transportation only. If no MTO studies are in effect, a line is drawn through each box.

## **Involved Persons, Columns 69 to 73**

**MVCR 0334** 

#### Summary

Information on all persons involved in an collision is entered if personal injury or death results to any involved person. An involved person includes vehicle occupants, cyclists and pedestrians.

For property damage only collisions, this section is not completed.

For a bus, uninjured passengers are not identified by name but the number is recorded.

For each involved person in an collision, enter the following:

Column	Enter			
69	Vehicle Number.			
	<b>Note:</b> For pedestrians, enter number for most directly involved vehicle.			
70	Pedestrian number. Must correspond to designations in code boxes 37 to 40 on the same page.			
71	Involved person's full name address and telephone number.			
	<b>Note:</b> 1. Driver may be recorded as D1/D2.			
	2. Addresses are required for all injured parties, e.g., passengers, hang-ons, pedestrians.			
72	Person's age.			
	Note: For infants less than one year old, record 00. Of unknown, enter UK. For ages 99 and over, enter 99.			
73	M or F for male or female.			

							_
Veh. No. Ped. No.   D	30	M	0,1	0	3	1	2
	3 <sub>1</sub> i	F	013	i	3	1	2
BATTER, RODUEY B. 99 HURON ST TORONTO 687-7711	0:0	1000	-	2	3	10	2
O CALLY, NOBREY 6: 47 HOURS, 1 THEFT	-					ヿ	
<u>È</u>				1	i		
6 G9 70 71	72	73 1	74	75.1	76	77.1	78
Ven. No. Ped. No.	37	м	0,1	٥	3	9	z
	0 3		08	A172,		10	2
RAYMOND, JOSEPH D. 14 ELM ST. OSHAWA 684-8801			010				~
Paylovin							
onu I	-			1			
5 60 70 21	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Veh. No. Ped. No.	2,1	1	0,1	0	3	a	2
B	1	_		_	3	-	2
5mith, JOHN V. 1235-3788	1	<u> </u>	0,3		_	1	_
P 2 D2	96	m	0,1	2	3	6	2
3 D3	31	F	01	0	3	4	2
5 40 70 11 04	1,9	3	01	잁	3	8	2 78
Yeh. No. Ped. No.							
	16	F	01	2	3	1	2
2 D2 -	44	F	0,1	0	3	2	2
	<b>s</b> ~	_	-	_	-	-	-
29 UNINJURED PASSANGERS, BU	-		-				_
			-		_		
B 69 70 71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
( Veh. No. Ped. Ng	2.11	44	0 1		3	1	1
B DI		2				3	H
D 2 D 2 D 3 2 O 1 WALKER, TED J. 69 FALL AVE. OAKVILLE 662-5631	310	22.00	01	20.00			H.
32 OI WALKER, TED J. 69 FALL AVE. DAKVILLE 662-5631			019		$\leq$	10	H-
2 02 WALKER, RITA J. 69 FALL AVE. DAKVILLE 662-5631.	41	F	0,9	4	$\leq$	10	1
70 71	12	13	14	70	76	m	1/8

#### **Position Column 74**

**MVCR 0335** 

#### **Summary**

The position of the involved person in the vehicle is entered.

#### CODES 1 to 7

Drivers are coded as position 01. Passengers may be located in a variety of locations within the vehicle. Positions 02 to 06 describe most passenger/vehicle locations, although position 07 may be required for passengers riding in pick-up trucks, vans, multi passenger buses or service vehicles where a passenger sits in the bucket, i.e.:

• cherry picker

Only one position may be used regardless of the individual's posture, e.g.:

• lying across the backseat.

**Note:** If right hand drive vehicle, indicate (RHD) and record driver position as 01.

## CODE 8 Hanger-on

Hangers-on are persons hanging onto a moving motor vehicle's fenders bumpers doors or other parts and are not inside the vehicle, e.g.:

- riding in the cargo bay of a pickup truck
- riding in the back of a trailer

## CODE 9 Pedestrian

A pedestrian is any involved person who is not a vehicle occupant or a cyclist. Includes person pushing or repairing a vehicle.

## CODE L Sitting on Lap

Introduced to record people sitting on the lap or knee of other individuals. Commonly used for a child sitting on a person's lap. The position L: and the number of the seating position is entered.

## **Injuries Column 75**

**MVCR 0336** 

Summary	The position of the involved person in the vehicle is entered.
CODE 0 None	Uninjured person.
CODE 1 Minimal	Person did not go to hospital when leaving the scene of the collision. Includes minor abrasions, bruises and complaints of pain.
CODE 2 Minor	Person went to hospital and was treated in the emergency room, but not admitted.
CODE 3 Major	Person admitted to hospital. Includes person admitted for observation. This could be either life threatening or non-life threatening.
CODE 4 Fatal	Person killed immediately or within 30 days of the motor vehicle collision.

**Note:** Do not use when the collision was an intentional act, ie: homicide. Use code 99.

Yes

**Partial** 

## **Ejection Column 76**

**MVCR 0337** 

**Summary** The ejection of the involved persons is recorded. For pedestrians

and hangers-on, box is stroked out.

**CODE 1** Person was thrown out of vehicle during the collision. Includes

riders of 2 or 3 wheeled vehicles and motorized snow vehicles

thrown clear of their vehicles during an collision.

**CODE 2** Person was found after the collision to have been partially ejected

through a windshield, window opening, door or roof opening. Code

is used if the nature of injuries or the physical evidence is consistent

with partial ejection.

**CODE 3** Person was retained within the vehicle, not necessarily in the

**No** original seating position.

## Safety Equipment Used Column 77

**MVCR 0338** 

**Summary** 

The type of safety equipment in use is entered

CODE 00 Use Unknown Where the driver or passenger has left the scene of the collision and usage has not been determined.

CODE 1
Lap and Shoulder

Belt

Both lap and shoulder belt were worn. In most vehicles unit is one assembly, however older models may have separate assemblies. Includes child in approved booster seat.

CODE 2 Lap Belt Only Only a lap belt exists and was worn. Older vehicles or trucks may be fitted with this equipment only. In newer vehicles, rear seat or centre seat positions frequently have lap belts only. Includes child in approved booster seat.

CODE 3
Lap Belt Only of
Combined
Assembly

Passenger altered the position of the shoulder harness so that only the lap portion was used or lap belt only was used in older vehicle with separate assemblies.

# CODE 4 Child Safety Seat Used Incorrectly

Child safety seat did not conform with one or more of the following:

- properly anchored
- approved equipment
- facing proper direction
- using restraint straps
  - Approved equipment safety standards label on the rear of these at, written as CMVSS213.

- Car beds are not approved safety equipment. Approved booster seats are coded under the type of restraint in use, if any.
- Infants should face backwards.

# CODE 5 Child Safety Seat Used Correctly

Child safety seat met all the following criteria:

- anchored properly
- approved equipment
- facing proper direction
- using restraint straps

## CODE 6 Air Bags Deployed

The Vehicle was equipped with air bags which were deployed on impact.

## CODE 7 Booster Seat Used

One of the passengers in the vehicle was a child under eight years of age, weighing less than 18 kgs, seated in a booster seat at the time of accident.

## CODE 8 Helmet

For use when helmet was worn. In Ontario, C. S. A. approved helmets are required by operators and passengers of motorcycles, snowmobiles and off-road vehicles.

# CODE 9 Equipment Not Used but Available

Seating position was fitted with safety equipment in good repair but equipment was not used. Include equipment which has been intentionally disabled.

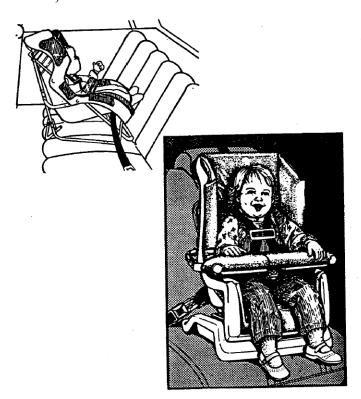
## CODE 10 No equipment available

Seat position was not fitted with safety equipment, i.e.:

- belts
- helmets
- approved child seats

Includes equipment which has been inadvertently damaged and is not functional.

CODE 99 Other Safety Equipment Used Approved safety equipment in use is not detailed above. Detailed information is entered in the Description of Code (s) 97, 98, 99 field (see 0214).



## **Determination of Use Column 78**

**MVCR 0339** 

#### **Summary**

Provides additional information to assess reliability of safety equipment in use. The officer records the most reliable source.

Code Determination of Use				
1	Involved Driver/ Passenger			
2	Investigating Officer			
3	Witness			

## Subject Index MVCR 9901

	Subject	Location
A.		
Collision		
	• Classification of	0322
	• Date	0202
	• Description	0212
	• Diagram	0212
	• Location	0301
	• Number	0201
Action		
	• Driver	0318
	• Pedestrian	0320
Address of		
	• Driver	0209
	Trailer Owner	0211
	Vehicle Owner	0210
	Advisory Speed	0213
	• Air Brake	0210
	• Alignment of Road	0311
	All Involved Persons	0334

		Subject	Location
		Amended Report	0203
		Apparent Driver Action	0318
		Approximate Speed	0210
		Area of Impact	0332
В			
	Badge No.		
		Investigating Officer	0204
		• supervisor	0222
	Blood Test		0209
	Body Style		0210
	Breathalyzer		0209
C			
	Charges Laid		0219
	Children Involved, School	Aged	0221
	Class, Driver		0209
	Classification of Collision		0322
	Code Field		0209
	Code(s) 97, 98, 99, Descri	ption of	0214
	Colour, Vehicle		0210
	Completion of Form, Gene	eral Rules	0103
	Condition		
		• Driver	0209

	Subject	Location
	• Environmental	0303
	• of Road	0309
	• of Road Surface	0310 .
	• of Vehicle	0317
	Connection Type, Trailer	0316
	Coroner, Name of	0220
	County, District or Reg. Municipality	0208
	CVOR No.	0210
D		
	Damage to	
	• Other Property	0215
	<ul> <li>Vehicle</li> </ul>	0331
	Dangerous Goods Involvement	0206
	Date of	
	<ul> <li>Collision</li> </ul>	0202
	• Birth	0209
	Day of Week, Collision Date	0202
	Describe Damage to other Property	0215
	Defective Vehicle	0317
	Description of Collision, Written	0212
	Description of Code (s) 97, 98, 99	0214

	Determination of Use		0339
	Diagram of Collision		0212
	Direction of Travel, Initial		0323
	Div./Stat./Det.		0207
	D.O.B.		0209
	Driver		
	•	Address	0209
	•	Apparent Action	0318
	•	Information	0209
	•	Name	0209
	•	Suspended	0209
	Driver's Licence Number		0209
E			
	Ejection of Vehicle Occupan	nt	0337
	Emergency Equipment in A	ttendance	0205
	Environment Condition		0303
	Equipment		
	•	Emergency	0205
	•	Use of Safety	0338
	Events, sequence of		0326
	Extent of Damage, Vehicle		0331
F			
	Failed to Remain		0203
	File Number, Collision		0201
	Fixed Objects		0329

	Fixed Object Offset		0330
	Form Completion, General	Rules	0103
Н			
Ι			
	If School Aged Children In	volved	0221
	Impact		
	•	• Area of	0332
	•	Location	0302
	Independent Witnesses		0217
	Indirectly Involved 0210		
	Information,		
	•	Driver	0209
	•	Trailer	0211
	•	Vehicle	0210
	Initial Direction of Travel		0323
	Initial Impact Type		0324
	Injured Taken To/ By Injuri	ies, Involved Persons	
	Insurance Company		
	•	Trailer	0211
	•	Vehicle	0210
	Insurance Policy Number		
	•	• Trailer	0211
	•	Vehicle	0210

	Introduction			
		•	General	0101
		•	General Rules	0103
		•	Vehicles	0102
	Investigating Officer's			
		•	Description of Collision	0212
		•	Signature	0222
	Involved Persons			
		•	Injured Taken To/By	0216
		•	Injuries	0336
		•	School Aged Children	0221
	Involvement, Dangerous	s Goo	ods	0206
J				
	Jurisdiction, Road			0321
K	Varmaint/Casasada			0200
L	Keypoint/Geocode			0208
~	Lanes, Number of			0213
	Lic. Class Required			0210
	Licence Class, Proper			0209
	Loaded/Unloaded			0210
	Location, Form			0208
	Location of			

	Collision, Template	0301
	• Description of Collision	0212
	• Signature	0222
	• Impact, Template	0302
	• Vehicle Damage .	0332
M		
Make		
	• Trailer	0211
	• Vehicle	0210
	• Manoeuvers, Vehicle	0325
	Markings, Pavement	0312
	Maximum Speed	0213
	• Model, Vehicle	0210
	Motorized Snow Vehicles	0102
	Moveable Objects	0327
	MTO District	0208
	MTO Special Studies	0333
	• MTO Use Only	0208
	• Municipality	0208
N		
Name of		
	• Coroner	0220
	• Investigating Officer	0204

		Submitting Police Service	0204
	Number, Collision		0201
	Number of Lanes		0213
	Number of Occupants	in Vehicle	0210
O			
	Objects		
		• Fixed	0329
		• Moveable	0327
	Occupant		
		• Ejection	0337
		<ul> <li>Position</li> </ul>	0335
	Off-Road Vehicles		0102
	Offset		0208
	Original Report		0203
	Other		
		• Code (s) 97, 98, 99	0214
		• Events	0328
		Property Damage	0215
	Owner Information		
		• Trailer	0211
		<ul><li>Vehicle</li></ul>	0210
		- venicie	0210

P

	Pavement Marking	gs, Road	0312
	Ped. No.		0334
	Pedestrian Action		0320
	Person and/or Age	ency Advised	0215
	Persons Charged		0219
	Persons Involved		0334
	Plat/Squad		0207
	Plate No.		
		• Trailer	0211
		• Vehicle	0210
	Pole No.		0208
	Police Service Rep	ported To	0207
Po	olicy Number, Insurance		
		• Trailer	0211
		• Vehicle	0210
Po	ostal Code of		
		• Driver	0209
		Trailer Owner	0211
		Vehicle Owner	0210
	Position of Vehicle	e Occupant	0335
	Posted Speed		0213
	Product Identificat	tion Number	0206
	Proper Licence to	Drive Class of Vehicle	0209
	Property Damage	Description	0215
	Province of		

		Trailer Registration	0211
		Vehicle Registration	0210
Q			
R			
	R1/R2		0208
	Ramp No.		0208
	Report Type		0203
	Road		
		• Alignment	0311
		• Condition	0309
		• Jurisdiction	0321
		Pavement Markings	0312
S			
	Safety Equipment		
		• Determination of Use	0339
		• Used	0338
	School Bus Vehicles		0102
	Sequence of Events		0326
	Service Performed		0205
	Sex of Driver		0209
	Signature of		
		• Investigating Officer	0222
		• Supervisor	0222
	Special Studies		0333

	Speed, Maximum/Advisory		0213
	Statements of Witnesses		0217
	Supervisor, Signature		0222
	Suspended Driver		0209
T			
	Taken To/By		
	•	Injured Persons	0216
	•	Vehicle	0218
	Telephone No. of		
	•	Coroner	0220
	•		
	•	Driver	0209
	•	Vehicle owner	0210
	•	Trailer	0211
	Time, Collision Date		0202
	Time Officer Arrived		0204
	Towed Vehicle		0314
	Trailer		
	•	Connection	0316
	•	Owner	0211
	•	Туре	0315
	•	Vehicles	0102
	Travel, Initial Direction of		0323
	Type of		
	•	Report	0203

		•	Towed Vehicle	0314
		•	Trailer	0315
		•	Trailer Connection	0316
		•	Vehicle	0313
U				
	Use of Safety Equipment			0338
V				
	Vehicle No. 0334			
	Vehicle COndition 0317			
	Vehicle Damage 0331			
	Vehicle Damage, Location	n of	0332	
	Vehicle Information 0210			
	Vehicle Manoeuver 0325			
	Vehicle Occupant			
		•	Ejection of	0337
		•	Position 01	0335
		•	Vehicle owner	0210
		•	Vehicle Taken To/By	0218
		•	Vehicle Towed	0314
		•	Vehicle Type	0313
		•	Vehicles, Introduction	0102

W

	Weather Conditions	0303
	Witnesses Independent	0217
X		
Y		
	Year of Vehicle	0210
Z		

## **Template Index**

## **MVCR 9902**

Code Box No	Subject	Location
1	Collision Location	0301
2	Impact Location	0302
3	Impact Location Thru Lane No.	0302
4, 5	<b>Environment Condition</b>	0303
6	Light	0304
7	Traffic Control	0305
8	Traffic Control Condition	0306
9, 10	Road Character	0307
11, 12	Road Surface	0308
13, 14	Road Condition	0309
15, 16	Road Surface Condition	0310
17, 18	Road Alignment	0311
19, 20	Road Pavement Markers	0312
21, 22	Vehicle Type	0313
23, 24	Vehicle Light/ Siren Activated	0313
25, 26	Towed Vehicle	0314
27, 28	Trailer Type	0315
29, 30	Trailer Connection	0316
31, 32	Vehicle Condition	0317
33, 34	Apparent Driver Action	0318
35, 36, 37, 38	Driver/ Pedestrian Condition	0319
39, 40	Pedestrian Action	0320
41	Road Jurisdiction	0321
42	Classification of Collision	0322
43, 44	Initial Direction of Travel	0323
45	Initial Impact Type	0324
46, 47	Vehicle Manoeuver	0325
48 to 59	Sequence of Events	0326
48 to 59	Movable Objects	0327
48 to 59	Other Events	0328
48 to 59	Fixed Objects	0329
48 to 59	Fixed Objects Offset	0330
60, 61	Vehicle Damage	0331
62, 63, 64, 65	Location of Damage	
	or Area of Impact	0332
66, 67, 68	Special Studies	0333
69, 70, 71, 72, 73	Involved Persons	0334
74	Position	0335
75	Injuries	0336
76	Ejection	0337
77	Safety Equipment Used	0338
78	Determination of Use	0339

## Abbreviations MVCR 9903

#### **Street Abbreviations**

Street Type	Abbreviation
Abbey	ABBEY
Acres	ACRES
Allée	ALLÉE
Autoroute	AUT
Alley	ALLEY
Avenue	AVE
Bay	BAY
Beach	BEACH
Bend	BEND
Boulevard	BLVD
By-pass	BYPASS
Byway	BYWAY
Campus	CAMPUS
Cape	CAPE
Carré	CAR
Carrefour	CARREF
Centre	CTR
Cercle	CERCLE
Chase	CHASE
Chemin	СН
Circle	CIR
Circuit	CIRCT
Close	CLOSE
Common	COMMON
Concession	CONC

Street Type	Abbreviation
Corners	CRNRS
Côte	CÔTE
Cour	COUR
Cours	COURS
Cove	COVE
Crescent	CRES
Croissant	CROIS
Crossing	CROSS
Cul-de-sac	CDS
Dale	DALE
Dell	DELL
Diversion	DIVERS
Downs	DOWNS
Drive	DR
Échanger	ÉCH
End	END
Esplanade	ESPL
Estates	ESTATE
Expressway	EXPY
Extension	EXTEN
Farm	FARM
Field	FIELD
Forest	FOREST
Freeway	FWY
Front	FRONT
Gardens	GDNS
Gate	GATE
Glade	GLADE
Glen	GLEN
Green	GREEN
Grounds	GRNDS

Street Type	Abbreviation
Grove	GROVE
Harbour	HARBR
Heath	HEATH
Heights	HTS
Highlands	HGHLDS
Highway	HWY
Hill	HILL
Hollow	HOLLOW
Île	ÎLE
Impasse	IMP
Inlet	INLET
Island	ISLAND
Key	KEY
Knoll	KNOLL
Landing	LANDING
Lane	LANE
Limits	LMTS
Line	LINE
Link	LINK
Lookout	LKOUT
Loop	LOOP
Mall	MALL
Manor	MANOR
Maze	MAZE
Meadow	MEADOW
Mews	MEWS
Montée	MONTÉE
Moor	MOOR
Mount	MOUNT
Mountain	MTN
Orchard	ORCH

Street Type	Abbreviation
Parade	PARADE
Parc	PARC
Park	PK
Parkway	PKY
Passage	PASS
Path	PATH
Pathway	PTWAY
Pines	PINES
Place	PL
Plateau	PLAT
Plaza	PLAZA
Point	PT
Pointe	POINTE
Port	PORT
Private	PVT
Promenade	PROM
Quai	QUAI
Quay	QUAY
Ramp	RAMP
Rang	RANG
Range	RG
Ridge	RIDGE
Rise	RISE
Road	RD
Rond-point	RDPT
Route	RTE
Row	ROW
Rue	RUE
Ruelle	RLE
Run	RUN
Sentier	SENT

Street Type	Abbreviation
Square	SQ
Street	ST
Subdivision	SUBDIV
Terrace	TERR
Terrase	TSSE
Thicket	THICK
Towers	TOWERS
Townline	TLINE
Trail	TRAIL
Turnabout	TRNABT
Vale	VALE
Via	VIA
View	VIEW
Village	VILLGE
Villas	VILLAS
Voie	VISTA
Walk	WALK
Way	WAY
Wharf	WHARF
Wood	WOOD
Wynd	WYND

#### **Unit Abbreviations**

Unit Type	Abbreviation
Apartment	APT
Suite	SUITE
Unit	UNIT

## **Province and Territory AbbreviationsBordering State**

Province or Territory	Abbreviation
Alberta	AB
British Columbia	ВС
Manitoba	МВ
New Brunswick	NB
Newfoundland and Labrador	NL
Northwest Territories	NT
Nova Scotia	NS
Nunavut	NU
Ontario	ON
Prince Edward Island	PE
Quebec	QC
Saskatchewan	SK
Yukon	YT

#### **Abbreviations**

State	Abbreviation
Alaska	AK
Maine	ME
Michigan	MI
Minnesota	MN
Montana	MT
New York	NY
North Dakota	ND
Ohio	ОН
Pennsylvania	PA
Washington	WA
Wisconsin	WI

#### **Street Direction Abbreviations**

Street Direction	Abbreviation
East	Е
North	N
Northeast	NE
Northwest	NW
South	S
Southeast	SE
Southwest	SW
West	W

## Code Box Abbreviations

Abbreviations shown on the template

Code	What it Means
D1	Driver 1
P1	Pedestrian 1
R1	Road 1
V1	Vehicle 1