

★ WARS

**WyTRCC's Efforts to Improve The Wyoming
Accident Reporting System (WARS)**

Data Dictionary

Driver

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WORKING COPY

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Driver Segment

A Driver is any occupant who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, or was in control before physical control was lost during the crash sequence. (See ANSI D16.1 Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents.) This includes motorist operating any motor vehicle in transport. Excludes non-motorist such as pedacyclist, non-motorized; skateboards, scooters, wheel chairs etc. and pedestrians.

Driver Segment is to be completed for all vehicles that have a driver.

D1. DKEY 13A (WARS Page A1)

Definition - DKEY is a combination of these fields:

YEAR + REPORT NUMBER + FORM + DRIVER SEGMENT NUMBER + "D"

DRIVER SEGMENT NUMBER is a sequential number for each driver in the accident. Driver segment number should match vehicle segment number; for example Driver number 1 should be the driver of vehicle number 1; it is possible to have zero drivers in the accident; NUMBER OF DRIVERS cannot exceed the NUMBER OF VEHICLES value in the base segment. "D" merely identifies this data as a driver segment data group. FORM allows the analyst to quickly identify the report form origin of the data.

This field may be used for quality control and reports within the Highway Safety Program; it should NOT be used on reports released to the general public or outside of Highway Safety.

Rationale - This field is normally a transparent element of a database, but is useful to advanced users that need verification of correct parent - child relationships in special reporting requests. The driver segment is a unique child of a vehicle segment in the WARS FOCUS relational database scheme.

D2. Driver Segment Number 2N (Not in MMUCC)

Definition - This field indicates the vehicle number in which the person was the driver. Driver segment number should match vehicle segment number; for example Driver number 1 should be the driver of vehicle number 1; it is possible to have zero drivers in the accident; NUMBER OF DRIVERS cannot exceed the NUMBER OF VEHICLES value in the base segment.

Note: Driver's Name, (First, Last, and Middle Initial) and address are best recorded by scanning the Driver's License Bar Code or Magnetic Strip.

D3. Driver's Last Name 25A (MMUCC P12, Page 63) (WARS Page 3) *Limited Access Field

Definition - Drivers last name must have a minimum of 2 characters and may be followed by a space and JR, SR, II, III, or IV. X is for Unknown. Combination names are separated by a hyphen. **Please use the driver's name as provided on the driver's license.**

Clarification - If there is no Driver or if the vehicle is unoccupied: Paper Report enter a dash and leave the remainder of the drivers information blank.

Rationale: Used to corroborate the driver license number. When ever possible obtain this information from the driver license (via a bar code).

D4. Driver's First Name 25A (MMUCC P12, Page 63) (WARS Page 4) *Limited Access Field

Definition - Drivers first name must have a minimum of 2 characters. X is for Unknown. Combination names are separated by a hyphen. **Please use the driver's name as provided on the driver's license.** Nick names may be included but **NOT** substituted for the name on record.

Rationale: Used to corroborate the driver license number. When ever possible obtain this information from the driver license (via a bar code).

D5. Driver's Middle Initial 1A (MMUCC P12, Page 63) (WARS Page 3) *Limited Access Field

Definition - Only one character allowed. Can be blank for no middle initial or unknown. **Please use the driver's Initial provided on the driver's license.**

Rationale: Used to corroborate the driver license number. When ever possible obtain this information from the driver license (via a bar code).

D6. Driver's Street Address or P.O. Box Number 25A

Definition - The drivers Street Address as provided on the driver's license.

D7. Driver's City of Residence 25A

D8. Driver's State of Residence 2A

D9. Driver's ZIP Code 9N

D10. Driver's Mailing Address 25A (If different than Street Address)

Definition - In some locations the Mailing Address may differ from the Street Address. It's always recommended that the investigating officer ask if the address on the license is the current Mailing Address. Record the current address if different than the driver's License.

Rationale - Used by Driver's Services.

D11. Driver's Phone Number 10N

Definition - Driver's Phone Number including area code.

Attributes:

XXX-XXX-XXXX

Blank

Clarification - Not a critical field, if unlisted, or if the driver does not wish to share his phone number it may be left blank.

Rationale - Used only if necessary to contact driver by Driver's Services.

D12. Driver's Social Security Number 9N(Not MMUCC) (WARS Page 3)

Definition - The nine digit number assigned by the Social Security Administration. It is available on most Wyoming Drivers Licenses and is utilized by a few States as the drivers license number.

Attributes:

9 digit number.

Blank - None

Rational: It's an important element used in cross referencing to other major data base files.

D13. Driver's Date of Birth 8N(MMUCC P1, Page 59)(WARS Page 1)

Definition - The year, month, and day of birth of this driver.

Attributes:

YYYYMMDD

Blank = Unknown

Clarification - Please use the information as provided on the Driver's License.

Rationale: Accurate reporting of date of birth is used to assess the effectiveness of many different safety programs. Essential for confirmation of driver identity.

D14. Driver's AGE 3N (MMUCC P1, Page 59)(WARS Page 1)

Definition - Age of the driver at the time of the crash. Automatically computed from **Date of Crash** and **Driver's Date of Birth**.

Attributes:

3 Numbers

Blank = Unknown.

Rationale: To evaluate the effect of age on crashes.

D15. Driver's Sex Gender 1A (MMUCC P1, Page 59)(WARS Page 1)

Definition - The sex gender of the driver.

Attributes:

F Female

M Male

X Unknown

Clarification - Please use the information as provided on the Driver's License.

Rationale: To evaluate the effect of sex of the drivers involved.

D16. Driver License Type 1N (MMUCC Page 73 PL3) (NOT WARS)

Definition - The current type of drivers license for this driver. As seen on the title of a Wyoming Driver's License.

Attributes:

1 Not Licensed

2 Drivers License (Non CDL)

3 Driver Instruction Permit (Non-CDL Restricted Drivers License)

4 I2 Permit-Intermediate

5 Commercial Drivers License (CDL)

6 Commercial Instruction Permit

7 No License Required

8 Restricted License

Clarification - Please use the information as provided on the Driver's License.

D17. Driver License Jurisdiction 4A (MMUCC P10, Page 63) (WARS License State Page 2)

Definition - The geographic of political entity issuing the driver license. The state, commonwealth, territory, Indian Nation, US Government, or foreign country issuing the drivers license. If the driver does not have a license then the **License Number and License CLASS** are None and **License STATUS and Jurisdiction** are Unknown. When ever possible obtain this information from the driver license (via a bar code).

The state, commonwealth, territory, Indian Nation, US Government, foreign country, etc., issuing the registration plate as indicated on the plate displayed on the motor vehicle. State and Province FIPS Codes.

Clarification - Please use the information as provided on the Driver's License.

United States:

AL01	Alabama	LA22	Louisiana	PA42	Pennsylvania
AK02	Alaska	ME23	Maine	RI44	Rhode Island
AZ03	Arizona	MD24	Maryland	SC45	South Carolina
AR05	Arkansas	MA25	Massachusetts	SD46	South Dakota
CA06	California	MI26	Michigan	TN47	Tennessee
CO08	Colorado	MN27	Minnesota	TX48	Texas
CT09	Connecticut	MS28	Mississippi	UT49	Utah
DE10	Delaware	MO29	Missouri	VT50	Vermont
DC11	District of Columbia	MT30	Montana	VA51	Virginia
FL12	Florida	NE31	Nebraska	WA53	Washington
GA13	Georgia	NV32	Nevada	WV54	West Virginia
HI15	Hawaii	NH33	New Hampshire	WI55	Wisconsin
ID16	Idaho	NJ34	New Jersey	WY56	Wyoming
IL17	Illinois	NM35	New Mexico	DS57	Department of State
IN18	Indiana	NY36	New York	XX99	Unknown
IA19	Iowa	NC37	North Carolina		
KS20	Kansas	ND38	North Dakota		
KY21	Kentucky	OH39	Ohio		

Canada:

AB01	Alberta	ON08	Ontario
BC02	British Columbia	PE 09	Prince Edward Island
MB03	Manitoba	QC10	Quebec
NB04	New Brunswick	SK11	Saskatchewan
NF 05	Newfoundland	YT 12	Yukon Territory
NT 06	Northwest Territory	NU13	Nunavut
NS 07	Nova Scotia		

Mexico:

AG01	Aguascalientes	MR17	Morelos
BA02	Baja California Norte	NA18	Nayarit
BJ03	Baja California Sur	NL 19	Nuevo Leon
CM04	Campeche	OA20	Oaxaca
CI05	Chiapas	PB 21	Puebla
CH06	Chihuahua	QU22	Queretero de Arteaga
CU07	Coahuila de Zaragoza	QR23	Quintana Roo
CL08	Colima	SL24	San Luis Potosi
DF09	Distrito Federal	SI25	Sinaloa
DO10	Durango	SO26	Sonora
GT11	Guanajuato	TB27	Tobasco
G12	Guerrero	TA28	Tamaulipas
HL13	Hidalgo	TL29	Tlaxcala
JL14	Jalisco	VC30	Veracruz-Llava
MX15	Mexico	YU31	Yucatan
MC16	Michoacan de Ocampo	ZA32	Zacatecas

Other Jurisdictions: (OT)

AS60	American Samoa	PR72	Puerto Rico
PZ61	Panama Canal Zone	UM74	US Minor Outlying Islands
FM64	Federated States of Micronesia	MH75	Marshall Islands
GU66	Guam	VI78	Virgin Islands
MP69	Northern Mariana Islands	WK79	Wake Island
PW70	Palau	OT 99	All Others (Includes Indian Reservations)

Rationale: Necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of various licensing laws. Critical in providing linkage between crash and driver license files.

D18. Driver License Number 25A (MMUCC P11, Page 63) (WARS Page 3)

Definition - A unique number assigned by the authorizing agent issuing a driver license to the individual. When ever possible obtain this information from the driver license (via a bar code).

Clarification - Please use the information as provided on the Driver's License.

Rationale: Critical in providing linkage between crash and driver license files. Mandated by FMCSA for all commercial drivers.

D19. Driver License CLASS 1N (MMUCC P11, Page 63) (WARS Page 3)

Definition - The appropriate driver's license class which indicates the type of vehicle(s) that may be operated by this driver. When ever possible obtain this information from the driver license (via a bar code).

Attributes: Free Text Field up to 9 alphanumeric characters. Derived from the text it will be one of the following classes:

- 1 Class A
- 2 Class B
- 3 Class C
- 4 Class M
- 5 Improper or No Endorsement
- 6 Other

Clarification - Please use the information as provided on the Driver's License. Enter the text as recorded on the drivers license.

Rationale: Critical in providing linkage between crash and driver license files. Mandated by FMCSA for all commercial drivers.

D20. Driver License STATUS 2N (Not MMUCC) (WARS Page 3)

Definition - The status of the drivers license **if known** at the date of the crash and reported by the investigating officer. The field is most reliable for crashes involving fatalities because additional background information is gathered for all drivers involved.

Attributes:

- 1 Clear
- 2 Expired License
- 3 Canceled or Denied
- 4 Revoked License
- 5 Suspended License
- 99 Unknown

Rationale: Used to identify drivers involved in crashes who are not in compliance with the limitations of their operator's license.

Driver's License Restrictions (MMUCC PL1 Page 72) (Not in WARS)

Definition - Restrictions assigned to an individual's driver license by the license examiner.

Clarification - Please use the information as provided on the Driver's License.

D21. Driver Restriction #1 1A:

Attributes:

- A None
- B Corrective Lenses
- C Mechanical Devices (special brakes, hand controls etc.)
- D Prosthetic Aid
- E Automatic Transmission
- F Outside Mirrors
- G Limited to Daylight Only
- H Limited to Employment Only
- I Limited Others
- J Valid Without Photo
- K CDL Interstate Only
- L Motor Vehicles without Air Brakes and Non-CDL and A and B
- M Except Class A Bus - CDL Only
- N Except Class A and B Bus - CDL Only
- O Except Tractor Trailer - CDL Only
- R 4 Wheel Recreation Vehicle
- Y Annual Vision
- Z Annual Medical
- P Must be Accompanied By an Adult
- S Military Vehicles Only
- U Farm Waiver
- V Other

D22. Driver Restriction #2 1A:

Same attributes as **Driver Restriction #1.**

D23. Driver Restriction #3 1A:

Same attributes as **Driver Restriction #1.**

D24. Driver Restriction #4 1A:

Same attributes as **Driver Restriction #1.**

D25. Driver Restriction #5 1A:

Same attributes as **Driver Restriction #1.**

D26. Driver Restriction #6 1A:

Same attributes as **Driver Restriction #1.**

D27. Driver Restriction #7 1A:

Same attributes as **Driver Restriction #1.**

D28. Driver Restriction #8 1A:

Same attributes as **Driver Restriction #1.**

Multiple restrictions can apply to the driver, we provide space to collect up to 8 restrictions, beyond that please record it in the narrative.

Rationale: Used to identify drivers with limitations on their operators license that were involved in crashes.

D29. Commercial Motor Vehicle Endorsements 1A (MMUCC PL2 Page 73) (Not in WARS)

Definition - Issued to drivers after successfully completing a specialized test that qualifies them to operate a specific type of commercial motor vehicle.

Attributes:

H - Required To Be Placarded For Hazardous Materials

N - Tank Vehicle (required Class A, B, or C liquid or gaseous material in a tank attached to the vehicle)

P - Passenger Vehicle (16 or more passenger drivers)

S - Preschool, elementary, or secondary school bus (Must be accompanied by the “P” endorsement)

T - Double/Triple Trailer (Class A)

X - Combined Tank/ Haz-Mat

O - Other (state specific endorsements not covered above)

Clarification - Please use the information as provided on the Driver’s License.

Rationale: Important to evaluate issues related to licensing policies for drivers of commercial motor vehicles.

D30. Insurance 2N (Not In MMUCC)(WARS Page 14)

Definition - Used to determine if the reporting officer indicated vehicle insurance on the report form for this motor vehicle? This is used to determine if proof of insurance was available.

Attributes:

1 Yes

2 No

99 Unknown

Clarification - If this block is NO, 99 or Blank the State will send the driver a NOTICE of Proposed Suspension to show proof of financial responsibility for the crash. Suspension action will occur 30 days after NOTICE if the driver does not comply.

Officer need only to say yes or no that proof of insurance was available. This does not prove that the vehicle was insured.

By State Statute the Operator or Owner of the Vehicle MUST file a traffic crash report with the Wyoming Department of Transportation in Cheyenne, within 10 calendar days of a crash. State Statute 31-5-1106. This includes the SR21 Wyoming Insurance Certificate which will be mailed to the insurance company to verify insurance coverage. So the SR21 must be filled out and signed.

Rationale: Important for WYDOT Driver Services

D31. Driver's Insurance Company 25A

Definition - The name of the insurance company with whom the vehicle is registered, not the agent or agency name, but the company name.

Rationale: Important for WYDOT Driver Services

D32. Driver's Insurance Policy Number 25N

Definition - Unique insurance policy number as shown on the Proof of Insurance Form.

Rationale: Important for WYDOT Driver Services

D33. Driver's Occupation 2N (Not MMUCC)(WARS page 1)

Definition - The general type of work performed by this driver; choose the most applicable attribute. NOT the employers name.

Attributes:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Energy Related Laborers (oil field, miner, etc.) | 9 Laborer (no/little skills) |
| 2 Professional, Technical, Management | 10 Student (17 and under, or older) |
| 3 Clerical or Sales | 11 Retired |
| 4 Service worker | 12 Miscellaneous or * Other |
| 5 Agriculture, Forestry, Ranching | 13 Unemployed |
| 6 Transportation | 14 Military |
| 7 Household, Domestic | 99 Unknown |
| 8 Craftsman/ Operative | |

Rationale: Required by FARS.

D34. Driver's Employer 25A:

Definition - Driver is employed by: Name

Example: Foster's Plumbing, Union Pacific, USAF, City of Casper, State of Alabama.

Rationale: Used for social economic factors.

D35. Driver's Employment Phone Number: 10N

Definition - Driver's Place of Employment Phone Number including area code.

Attributes:

XXX-XXX-XXXX

Blank

Clarification - Not a critical field, if unlisted, or if the driver does not wish to share his phone number it may be left blank.

D36. Driver's Proximity 2N (Not MMUCC)(WARS page 2)

Definition - the approximate distance in miles that the driver lives from the location of this crash.

Attributes:

The Driver:

- 1 Resides in same city as this report made.**
 - 2 Lives 25 miles or less from accident scene.**
 - 3 Lives greater than 25 miles from this location, but within Wyoming**
 - 4 Does not have a residence within Wyoming**
- 99 Unknown**

Clarification -

This field indicates familiarity with the area; for the purpose of this data base, military personnel stationed locally are coded as Wyoming residents. Students attending college are also coded as Wyoming residents. Edit: PROXIMITY cannot be "1" if the accident is rural.

Driver's Actions at the Time of Crash (MMUCC P13, Page 64)(WARS Contributing Circumstances Page 4)

Definition - The actions of the driver that may have contributed to the crash. This data element is based upon the judgement of the investigating law enforcement officer and need not match Violations.

D37. Driver's Action # 1 2N:

Attributes:

- 1 No Improper Driving
- 2 Ran Off Road
- 3 Failed to Yield Right of Way
- 4 Disregarded Traffic Signs
- 5 Ran Red Light
- 6 Disregarded Other Road Markings
- 7 Speeding
- 8 Drove too Fast for Conditions
- 9 Improper Turn or No Signal
- 10 Improper Backing
- 11 Improper Passing
- 12 Improper Parking
- 13 Wrong Side or Wrong Way
- 14 Followed too Closely
- 15 Failed to Keep Proper Lane
- 16 Erratic, Reckless, Careless, Negligent or Aggressive Driving
- 17 Avoiding an Object on the Road
- 18 Avoiding an Animal
- 19 Avoiding a Non-Motorist
- 20 Avoiding a MV
- 21 Swerved due to wind, slippery surface
- 22 Over Corrected/Over Steered
- 23 Evading Law Enforcement
- 24 Other Improper Action
- 99 Unknown

Attribute Details:

No Improper Driving – driver operated motor vehicle in an apparently correct manner. No Improper Driving would indicate that in the officer's judgment the driver took no improper driving actions at the time of the crash that contributed to the crash. Other circumstances contributing to the crash such as alcohol or cell phone use would be recorded under **Driver Condition** and **Driver Distracted By** respectively.

Ran Off Road - Failure of the driver to keep the motor vehicle on the roadway. An example of this would be a distracted driver crosses the fog line onto the gravel shoulder, loses control and swerves back into the travel lanes striking another vehicle.

Failed to Yield Right-of-Way - Driver failed to yield right-of-way to another motor vehicle or non-occupant as required.

Disregarded Traffic Signs – failing to obey traffic signs, such as stop signs, yield signs, and other regulatory or advisory signs. This does not include exceeding the posted speed limit or advisory speed.

Ran Red Light – Driver continues through yellow caution light shortly before or after it turns red. This driver action is not included in the list of violation codes.

Speeding - This code should be used when a vehicle was exceeding the legal Posted speed limit. The legal limit is **NOT** to be construed as advisory speed limits such as those posted on curve signs.

Drove Too Fast For Conditions - Traveling at a speed that was unsafe for the road, weather, traffic or other environmental conditions at the time. This code is also appropriate for vehicles exceeding advisory speed limits on curves, etc. but not the legal speed limit.

Improper Turn or No Signal – An illegal or improperly executed turn or U-turn; e.g., disregarding a NO TURN sign, making a U-turn in a NO U-TURN zone or without proper traffic clearance, turning from the wrong lane, etc. Includes failure to use turn signals. Does not include right-of-way violations when a proper turn is made.

Improper Backing– any vehicular backing maneuver that is not legal or proper under the given driving circumstances and/or location.

Improper Passing– any illegal or improper maneuver by which one vehicle passes another moving vehicle; e.g., crossing double yellow lines, passing within a NO PASSING zone, passing without assured traffic clearance, etc.

Improper Parking - any vehicular parking that is not legal or proper under the given driving circumstances and/or location.

Wrong Side or Wrong Way – any situation in which the driver is operating a vehicle within an opposing traffic lane. Does not include improper passing or failing to keep in proper lane. Wrong Way is for driving the wrong direction on a one-way roadway or the wrong way on a divided trafficway.

Followed Too Closely – Driver was positioned at a distance behind another motor vehicle or non-occupant that was too close to permit safe response to any change in movement or behavior by the other motor vehicle or non-occupant.

Failed To Keep In Proper Lane – Driver did not maintain position in appropriate travel lane.

Erratic, Reckless, Careless, Negligent or Aggressive Driving -

Avoiding an Object in the Road - Defensive driver action to defend against an apparent danger (Object) on the roadway.

Avoiding an Animal - Defensive driver action to defend against a collision with an animal (Wild or Domestic) on the roadway.

Avoiding a Non-Motorist - Defensive driver action to defend against a collision with a Non-Motorists; pedestrian, pedacyclist, etc.

Avoiding a MV - Defensive driver action to defend against an apparent danger due to the presence of a motor vehicle, in order to avoid a crash.

Swerving due to wind, slippery surface - Defensive driver action due to the condition of the roadway in order to avoid a crash.

Over-Correcting / Over-Steering – a steering maneuver which is too sharp or severe for the driving conditions or travel speed. This is not improper turning.

Evading Law Enforcement - any situation in which the driver is attempting to avoid or evade law enforcement.

Other Improper Action – any other improper action not listed an example might be failure to maintain posted legal minimum speed.

D38. Driver's Action #2 2N:

Same attributes as Driver's Action # 1.

D39. Driver's Action #3 2N:

Same attributes as Driver's Action # 1.

D40. Driver's Action #4 2N:

Same attributes as Driver's Action # 1.

Note: It's reasonable that there may be multiple actions of the driver that may have contributed to the crash. We collect up to 4. The investigating officer may use the narrative to further describe the events that lead up to this crash.

Rationale: Important for evaluating the effect that dangerous driver has on crashes.

D41. Driver Condition at time of Crash 2N (MMUCC P14, Page 65)

Definition - Any relevant condition of the driver that may be directly related to the crash.

Attributes:

- 1 Apparently Normal**
- 2 Emotional (depressed, angry, disturbed)**
- 3 Ill (sick)**
- 4 Fell Asleep, Fainted**
- 5 Fatigued**
- 6 Under the Influence of Medications**
- 7 Physical Disability**
- 8 Suspected Under the Influence of Drugs**
- 9 Suspected Under the Influence of Alcohol**
- 10 Other**
- 99 Unknown**

Attribute Details:

Apparently Normal - The investigating officer suspects nothing abnormal, NO apparent condition of the driver that may be directly related to the crash.

Emotional (from FARS Coding Manual) -depressed, angry, disturbed. Includes; fighting, disagreements, emotionally upset, road rage, etc.

Ill (Sick) (from FARS Coding Manual) - would include diabetic reactions, allergic reactions to medications/drugs, failure to take required medication, seizures, heart attack, high/low blood pressure.

Fell Asleep, Fainted - asleep at the wheel not due to other factors such as drugs, alcohol, or being ill.

Fatigued - weary, tired, exhausted resulting in temporary loss of control or lack of attention.

Under the Influence of Medications - suspected of being under the influence of any legal prescription drug or over-the-counter medication such as cough syrup.

Physical Disability - any relevant physical disability condition of the driver that may be directly related to the crash. Examples would be individuals missing a limb, an eye, legally blind or color blind, hearing impairment/deaf.

Suspected Under the Influence of Drugs - suspected of being under the influence of illegal drugs of any type.

Suspected Under the Influence of Alcohol - suspected of being under the influence of alcohol.

Other - If this code is used it should be explained in the narrative.

Rationale: Important for evaluating the effect that fatigue, medications and other conditions have on crashes.

D42. Number of Tickets 1N (Not MMUCC)(WARS Page 2)

Definition - The number of ticketed violations, if any, that apply to this driver.

Attributes:

0 - 5

Rationale: Important for evaluation of safety laws and enforcement practices.

D43. Violation #1 2N (MMUCC P15, Page 65)(WARS Page 2)

Definition - All violations, if any, that apply to this driver. If the number of tickets is greater than zero, then there violations that apply to this driver.

Attributes:

- 1 None
- 2 DWUI
- 3 Had Been Drinking Alcohol
- 4 Exceeding the Speed Limit
- 5 Speed to Fast
- 6 Following to Close
- 7 Wrong Side of Road
- 8 Improper or No Signal
- 9 Improper Lane Use
- 10 Improper Turn
- 11 Improper Passing
- 12 Improper Start from a Parked Position
- 13 Failure to Grant Right of Way to Pedestrian
- 14 Failure to Grant Right of Way to MV
- 15 Disregarded Officer
- 16 Disregarded Stop Light
- 17 Disregarded Stop Sign
- 18 Disregarded Other Traffic Control
- 19 Improper Parking
- 20 Reckless or Careless Driving
- 21 Vehicular Homicide
- 22 License Violation
- 23 Improper Backing
- 24 No Insurance
- 25 Hit & Run
- 26 Registration Violation
- 27 Failure to use Seatbelt
- 28 Charges Pending
- 29 Fed R &R Driver
- 30 Fed R &R Vehicle
- 31 Racing
- 32 Other
- 99 Unknown

Clarification - Source: FARS 2002 Coding Manual

Note: AAMVAnet Code Dictionary (ACD) of violation codes can be accessed at www.aamva.org

D44. Driver's Violation #2 2N:

Same attributes as Driver's Violation # 1.

D45. Driver's Violation #3 2N:

Same attributes as Driver's Violation # 1.

D46. Driver's Violation #4 2N:

Same attributes as Driver's Violation # 1.

D47. Driver's Violation #5 2N:

Same attributes as Driver's Violation # 1.

Note: It's reasonable that there may have been multiple violations that apply to this driver that may have contributed to the crash. We collect up to 5. The investigating officer may use the narrative to further describe the events that lead up to this crash.

Rationale: Important for evaluation of safety laws and enforcement practices. This information is not available from the driver license file.

D48. Driver Distraction 2N (MMUCC P16, Page 66)(WARS)

Definition - Distractions which may have influenced driver performance. Distractions can be inside the MV (internal) or from outside the vehicle (external).

Attributes:

- 1 Not Distracted**
- 2 Electronic Communication Device (Cell Phone, Pager)**
- 3 Other Electronic Device (Palm Pilot, Navigation Device, TV, Computer)**
- 4 Other Distraction Inside the Vehicle (Passengers, Pets, Activities)**
- 5 Other Distraction Outside of the Vehicle**
- 99 Unknown**

Attribute Details:

Electronic Communication Devices - Includes cell phone, pager, two-way radio and other devices enabling the driver and/or occupants of the vehicle to communicate with others not located in the vehicle.

Other Electronic Device - Includes devices which are part of the vehicle such as a navigation device, radio, VCR/DVD/tape player, etc., and devices which are not part of the vehicle such as a palm pilot, computer, hand-held games, fax machines, heads-up display etc.

Other Inside the Vehicle - Other distractions inside the vehicle include eating, drinking, smoking, reading, disciplining/distracted by children, animals, applying make-up, shaving, grooming, etc.

Other Outside the Vehicle - Other distractions which occur outside of the vehicle, such as a crash in the next lane or on the other side of the median, automated highway signs, interesting objects in the sky, fire off the roadway, etc.

Rationale: Important for evaluating the effect that driver distractions has on crashes.

D49. Law Enforcement Suspects Alcohol Use 1A (MMUCC P17, Page 66) (WARS)

Definition: Driver or non-motorist involved in the crash suspected by law enforcement to have used alcohol.

Additional Information:

This element is reflective of the officer's opinion of the use (presence) of alcohol, not a judgment of quantity. The officer's opinion as to alcohol's contribution to the crash is recorded in the Driver and Non-Motorist Condition elements. It is based upon a factor or combination of factors such as:

His or her on-scene evaluation (Observation, Behavioral/Field Sobriety Test, e.g. eye gaze/nystagmus, walking a line)

BAC testing

Other sources (witness statements, coroner's report)

Attributes:

N No

Y Yes

X Unknown

This element is used in part to develop the crash derived element Alcohol Involvement.

Unknown (from FARS Coding Manual): unable to take a position as to involvement (officer still may order an evidential test).

Rationale: Alcohol related crashes remain a serious traffic safety problem. Identifying crashes in which alcohol may have been involved will help evaluate the effectiveness of programs to decrease the incidence of drunk driving.

D50. Blood Alcohol Test Type 2N (MMUCC P18, Page 66) (WARS Page 5 Person Segment)

Definition - Type of blood alcohol test given, if any, to the driver of this vehicle.

Attributes:

- 1 No Test Performed**
- 2 Test Refused**
- 3 Blood**
- 4 Serum**
- 5 Breath**
- 6 Urine**
- 7 Other**
- 99 Unknown**

Type of Test: (from FARS Coding Manual)

Blood - also called "Whole" blood test where blood is drawn to be tested.

Serum - includes blood plasma.

Breath - includes evidential breathalyzer or a Pre-Arrest Breath Test (PBT).

Other - includes Vitreous (fluid from the eye), Liver.

Unknown - would reflect that the type of test administered is unknown but that a test was given.

Rationale: Alcohol remains the most prevalent drug involved in motor vehicle crashes. The type of test used to obtain blood alcohol concentrations is important.

D51. Blood Alcohol Concentration Test Results 2N (MMUCC P19, Page 66)(WARS Page 5 Person Segment)

Definition - Value resulting from BAC Testing.

Attributes:

- .00 to .60**
- Unknown**

Test Result: (from FARS Coding Manual)

Value - generally expressed as a percentage in two digits. A "Negative" test result would be expressed as .00.

Unknown - this would reflect a true unknown value where a test was given but no value is available (e.g. contaminated or lost sample).

Rationale: Alcohol remains the most prevalent drug involved in motor vehicle crashes. Capturing the blood alcohol concentration value whenever a driver is tested will provide an accurate assessment of the role alcohol involvement.

D52. Law Enforcement Suspects Drug Use 1A (MMUCC P20, Page 67) (WARS)

Definition - Law enforcement suspects the driver in the crash to have used drugs.

Additional Information:

This element is reflective of the officer's opinion of the use drugs. The officer's opinion as to drug's contribution to the crash is recorded in the Driver and Non-Motorist Condition elements. It is based upon a factor or combination of factors such as:

His or her on-scene evaluation (Observation, Behavioral/Field Sobriety Test, e.g. eye gaze/nystagmus, walking a line)

Drug testing

Other sources (witness statements, coroner's report)

Attributes:

N No

Y Yes

X Unknown

This element is used in part to develop the crash derived element Drug Involvement.

Unknown (from FARS Coding Manual): unable to take a position as to involvement (still may order an evidential test).

Rationale: Drug related crashes remain a serious traffic safety problem. Identifying crashes in which drugs may have been involved will help evaluate the effectiveness of programs to decrease the incidence of driving while under the influence of drugs. Whenever evidence of other drug use is available it should be captured.

D53. Drug Test Type 2N (MMUCC P20, Page 68) (WARS)

Definition: Indication of the drug test type given, if any, to this driver. Excludes drugs administered post-crash. See Drug Test Result to document drug name and value.

Attributes:

- 1 No Test Performed
- 2 Test Refused
- 3 Blood
- 4 Serum
- 5 Urine
- 6 Other
- 99 Unknown if test was performed.

Type of Test: (from FARS Coding Manual)

Blood - also called "Whole" blood test where blood is drawn to be tested.

Serum - includes blood plasma.

Other - includes Vitreous (fluid from the eye), Liver.

Unknown - would reflect that the type of test administered is unknown but that a test was given.

Rationale: The type of test used is important.

D54. Drug Test Indication 1A (MMUCC P20, Page 68)(WARS)

Definition: Indication of the drug test results, if any, from this driver. Excludes drugs administered post-crash. See Drug Test Result to document drug name and value.

Attributes:

- P Positive
- N Negative
- X Unknown

Test Result: (from FARS Coding Manual)

Unknown - this would reflect a true unknown value where a test was given but no value is available (e.g. contaminated or lost sample).

Rationale: Identifying drug related crashes helps develop and evaluate programs directed at preventing or reducing their involvement. Whenever evidence of other drug use is available it should be captured.

Drug Test Results (MMUCC PL4, Page 74 LINKED) (Not WARS)

Definition - The results of test performed to determine presence of drugs.

D55. Drug Test Result 1 1N:

Attributes:

- 1 Marijuana**
- 2 Cocaine**
- 3 Opiate**
- 4 Amphetamine**
- 5 PCP**
- 6 Other Controlled Substance**
- 7 Other Drug (excludes post crash drugs)**

D56. Drug Test Result 2 1N:

Same attributes as **Drug Test Result 1**

D57. Drug Test Result 3 1N:

Same attributes as **Drug Test Result 1**

D58. Drug Test Result 4 1N:

Same attributes as **Drug Test Result 1**

Rationale: Drug test results are needed to verify drug use and to help develop and evaluate programs directed at reducing their involvement. Whenever evidence of drug use is available it should be captured.

D59. Request Driver's License Investigation 1A

Definition - The investigating officer is requesting WYDOT Driver's Services to do an re-examination of the Driver's Skills Portion of a Driver's License Test. Also requires Vision and Medical Certification.

Attributes:

- N No**
- Y Yes**
- X Unknown**

Rationale: Based upon the investigating officers observations at the scene it's important that this drivers skills be Tested.