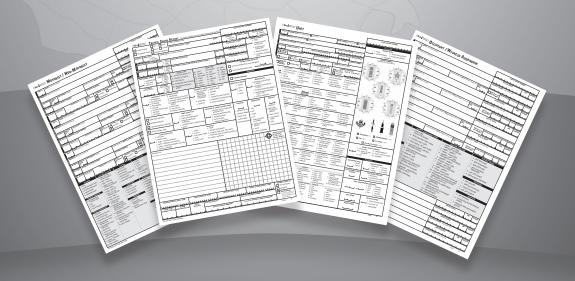
CRASH REPORT PROCEDURE MANUAL







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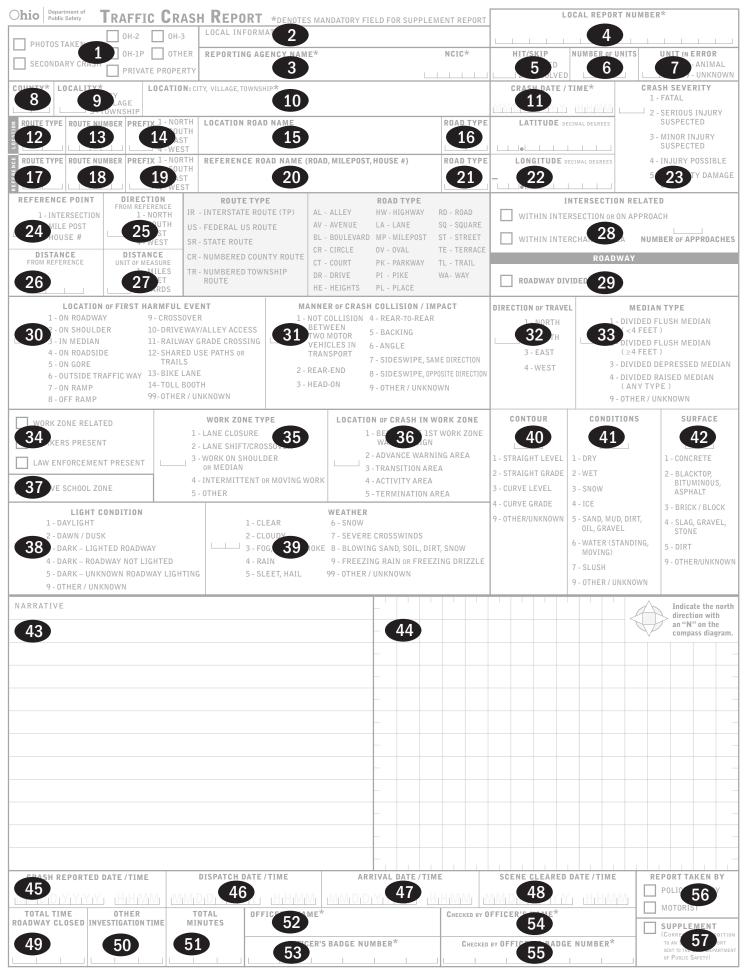
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OHIO CRASH REPORT PROCEDURE MANUAL

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OH-1 - 1. ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION

Enter an "X" in all fields that apply to this particular crash investigation.

- **PHOTOS TAKEN:** Include photos taken of the scene, vehicles, or the people involved. Do not send photos to the Ohio Department of Public Safety, file photos locally.
- **SECONDARY CRASH:** Defined as a motor vehicle traffic crash within a traffic incident scene or within a traffic queue in either direction resulting from a prior traffic incident. Reference: page 154 *Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) Fifth Edition.*
- OH-2 (HSY 7002): Marked when the Diagram / Narrative Continuation form is included.
- OH-1P (HSY 8355): Marked when the Occupant Addendum form is included.
- OH-3: Marked when OH-3 (HSY 7003) is completed by agency.
- OTHER: Do not enter an "X" in the "OTHER" box for an OH-1U or OH-1M. The OH-1U (Unit Page HSY 8304) and OH-1M (Motorist Page HSY 8306) are considered part of the OH-1 itself.
- PRIVATE PROPERTY: Marked when the entirety of the crash events occur on private property and outside of the trafficway.

The trafficway is any land open to the public as a matter of right of custom for moving persons or property from one place to another (ANSI 2.2.1).

- Inclusions:
 - Within area with guarded entrances, such as military posts or private residential developments, land ways are trafficways, if the guards customarily admit public traffic.
 - Privately constructed and/or maintained road open to the public for moving persons or property for transportation purposes.
 - ► Local road in a residential development, which is open to the public.
 - ► Land way providing vehicular access and/or circulation from a trafficway to a business open to the public.

- Exclusions:
 - ► A land way under construction is not a trafficway if traffic is prohibited from entering by signing or barriers that are in conformance with applicable standards. However, if any part of the land way is open to traffic while the remainder is closed, that part which is open for traffic is a trafficway. Likewise, any temporary bypass of a construction site is a trafficway.

OH-2

PHOTOS TAKEN

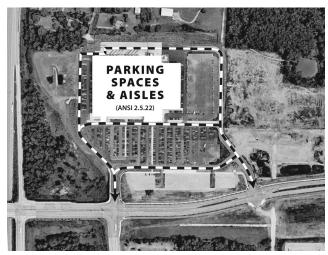
SECONDARY CRASH

OH-3

OH-1P OTHER

PRIVATE PROPERTY

- ▶ A land way temporarily closed to travel and marked by signing or barriers which are in conformance with applicable standards, is not a trafficway even though used by authorized vehicles, such as maintenance vehicles, or when intentionally or inadvertently used by unauthorized vehicles. A land way open only to local traffic is not considered closed.
- ► A road in a gated community that is only open to residents and their guests.
- ► A land way not open to the public.
- ▶ Parking space and parking aisle.



Parking lot ways open to public are considered trafficways (ANSI 2.5.22).

OH-1 - 2. LOCAL INFORMATION LOCAL INFORMATION

Local Information is an optional area used by the reporting agency for its use.

OH-1 - 3. REPORTING AGENCY NAME/NCIC

u	REPORTING AGENCY NAME*	_	NCI	c*	_	-
TC.			_	_		

- Enter the name of the agency completing the crash report.
 Examples: Findlay PD, Knox County SO, Perry Twp. PD. Do not use abbreviations such as FPD, KCSO, and PTPD.
- Enter the N.C.I.C. agency identifier for the reporting agency. Drop the "OH" at the beginning and the last two digits of the agency's assigned N.C.I.C. identifier. Examples: CIPOO, 03107, OHP76, 00501 ("OH0290300" is recorded as "02903"). Be sure N.C.I.C. is five characters in length. Include any leading zeros.

Note: If you do not have an N.C.I.C. agency identifier, contact LEADS at 1-800-589-2077.

OH-1 - 4. LOCAL REPORT NUMBER



Enter the unique identifier within a given year that identifies a crash within the agency. The Local Report Number is recorded on every page of the crash report and all associated reports (i.e., OH-2, OH-3, OH-1P, etc.). Complete from left to right.

OH-1 - 5. HIT/SKIP



Enter whether a Hit/Skip crash is 1. SOLVED or 2. UNSOLVED. Leave field blank if not Hit/Skip crash.

- Fields that may remain blank for the Hit/Skip Unit are:
 - Traffic Crash Report (OH-1): Property Damage Only; Work Zone Related.
- Unit (OH-1U): Owner Name, Phone and Address; LP State; License Plate Number; Vehicle Identification Number; Vehicle Year, Make, Model and Color; Proof of Insurance Shown; Insurance Company; Policy Number; Towed By; Carrier Name, Address, City, State, Zip, Phone; US DOT; Vehicle Weight GVWR/GCWR; HM Placard ID Number; HM Class Number; Has HM Placard; Non-Motorist Location Prior to Impact; Special Function; Vehicle Defects; Unit Speed.
- Motorist/Non-Motorist/Occupant(OH-1M): Name; Date of Birth; Age; Gender; Address; EMS Agency; Medical Facility Injured Taken To; DOT Compliant Motorcycle Helmet; Ejection; Trapped; OL State; Operator License Number; OL Class; Condition; Alcohol Test Value; Offense Charged; Offense Description; Citation Number.
- Other fields should be completed with the number designating "UNKNOWN" for the specific data requested.

OH-1 - 6. NUMBER OF UNITS

NUMBER OF UNITS

Enter the actual number of motor vehicles and non-motorists involved in the crash. Pedestrians, bicyclists, animals with riders and animals pulling a buggy, etc., are to be included, but animals such as deer should not be counted as units, nor should fixed objects struck (tree, mailbox, trailers without a power unit, etc.). This should be the total number of units involved (e.g., 01, 02, 03, etc.).

OH-1 - 7. UNIT IN ERROR

UNIT IN ERROR 98 - ANIMAL 99 - UNKNOWN

Enter the unit number of the motorist/non-motorist which had the most causative bearing on the crash.

- Enter "98" for animals (deer, dog, cow, etc.).
- Enter "99" if unknown/undetermined.

COUNTY*

OH-1 - 8. COUNTY

Enter the county where the crash (first harmful event in the sequence of events occurred), using the two-digit county number.

OHIO COUNTY CODES:

		OHIO COC	INIT CODES.	
1.	ADAMS	23. FAIRFIELD	45. LICKING	67. Portage
2.	ALLEN	24. FAYETTE	46. LOGAN	68. Preble
3.	Ashland	25. Franklin	47. LORAIN	69. Ритнам
4.	ASHTABULA	26. Fulton	48. Lucas	70. RICHLAND
5.	ATHENS	27. GALLIA	49. Madison	71. Ross
6.	Auglaize	28. GEAUGA	50. Mahoning	72. SANDUSKY
7.	Вегмонт	29. GREENE	51. Marion	73. Ѕсіото
8.	Brown	30. GUERNSEY	52. MEDINA	74. SENECA
9.	Butler	31. Hamilton	53. Meigs	75. SHELBY
10.	Carroll	32. Напсоск	54. Mercer	76. Stark
11.	CHAMPAIGN	33. Hardin	55. Міамі	77. Ѕимміт
12.	CLARK	34. Harrison	56. Monroe	78. TRUMBULL
13.	CLERMONT	35. HENRY	57. Montgomery	79. Tuscarawas
14.	CLINTON	36. HIGHLAND	58. Morgan	80. Union
15.	COLUMBIANA	37. Носкіна	59. Morrow	81. VAN WERT
16.	Соѕностом	38. HOLMES	60. Muskingum	82. VINTON
17.	CRAWFORD	39. Huron	61. Noble	83. WARREN
18.	Сиуанода	40. Jackson	62. OTTAWA	84. Washington
19.	Darke	41. JEFFERSON	63. PAULDING	85. WAYNE
20.	DEFIANCE	42. Knox	64. PERRY	86. WILLIAMS
21.	DELAWARE	43. LAKE	65. PICKAWAY	87. Wood
22.	Erie	44. Lawrence	66. PIKE	88. Wyandot

LOCALITY*
1 - CITY
2 - VILLAGE
3 - TOWNSHIP

OH-1 - 9. LOCALITY

Indicate by number where the crash occurred based on the location of the first harmful event

in the sequence of events. Ohio Revised Code defines a city as any incorporated area with 5,000 electors or more. Any incorporated area under 5,000 in population (electors) is considered a village. The remaining unincorporated area falls within a township boundary.

Crash Location: The exact location in the trafficway to document where the first harmful event of the crash occurred. Reference: page 155 - Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) - Fifth Edition.

OH-1 - 10. LOCATION

ON

Enter the name of the political subdivision where crash occurred, based on the location of the first harmful event in the sequence of events. Examples: (City) Cincinnati, (Village) Mariemont, (Township) Union.

OH-1 - 11. CRASH DATE / TIME



- The date and time will be entered in the following format: MMDDYYYY_HHMM. A space between date and time should be left blank.
- The time of the crash will be entered using military time (2400 clock).
- If the exact date and time is unknown, determine the time frame for the crash.
- Enter the first date of the time frame, and enter the first time of the time frame in this field.
- Enter the entire time frame of the crash in the narrative. Examples:
- A crash that occurred on August 14, 2018 at 9:30PM is recorded as 08142018_2130.
- A hit/skip crash occurred between 2030 hours on January 20, 2019 and 0715 hours on January 24, 2019. Enter 01202019_2030 in the CRASH DATE / TIME field and enter the time frame in the narrative.

LOCATION INFORMATION

OH-1 - 12. LOCATION ROUTE TYPE

ROUTE TYPE
IR - INTERSTATE ROUTE (TP)
US - FEDERAL US ROUTE
SR - STATE ROUTE
CR - NUMBERED COUNTY ROUTE
TR - NUMBERED TOWNSHIP
ROUTE

Enter the route type if the road on which the crash occurred is identified as a route.

ROUTE NUMBER

OH-1 - 13. LOCATION ROUTE NUMBER

Enter the location route number, and suffix if applicable, which is being used as the crash location reference. Example: "US 20 Alternate" would be shown as "20A" not "20."

Note: This is not a zero-fill field. Start at left and work towards the right. Enter "45," not "00045," for SR 45.

When a crash occurs within an intersection, this field is determined by using the lowest, or secondary, route in this Route Type order: IR, US, SR, CR, TR.

Examples:

- For US 40 and CR 10, CR 10 is the secondary route that should be used as the reference.
- For US 40 and US 23, US 40 is the secondary route that should be used as the reference.
- For US 40 and North High Street, North High Street is the secondary road name that should be used as the reference, so the reference route information fields will be blank (#17, #18) and North High Street will instead be entered in the reference name information fields (#19, #20, #21).

Do not include the direction of travel in the **LOCATION ROUTE NUMBER** field. When applicable, direction of travel should be placed in the **DIRECTION OF TRAVEL** field (See #32).

PREFIX 1 - NORTH 2 - SOUTH 3 - EAST 4 - WEST

OH-1 - 14. LOCATION PREFIX

Enter the prefix for the **LOCATION ROAD NAME** if the road is designated as north/south or east/west.

Examples: "4" for West Broad Street, "3" for East Broad Street or "3" for East North Broadway. If no directional designation, leave blank.

OH-1 - 15. LOCATION ROAD

Enter the road name on which the crash occurred, such as "Main." For crashes that occur in an unnamed alley, record the parallel street name closest to the alley, often related to the address of the building closest to the crash.

OH-1 - 16. LOCATION ROAD TYPE

Enter the road type if a LOCATION ROAD NAME was entered.

Example: "HW" is intended for use with Ronald Reagan Cross
County "Highway", not SR-126 "HW".

"SR 126" should be placed in **LOCATION ROUTE TYPE**, and **LOCATION ROUTE NUMBER** and the **LOCATION ROAD NAME** fields should remain blank.

REFERENCE INFORMATION

- Fields 17-21 are used for the reference which describes the location.
- Fields 17-18 are used if the reference has a route number, Fields 19-21 are used if the reference has a name.
- If the reference is a milepost or house/driveway number, only Field 24 REFERENCE POINT is used.
- Complete the reference information on all crashes, including animal and deer crashes.
- All fields may be entered for a route that has a number and a name. The route number must be used if available.

OH-1 - 17. REFERENCE ROUTE TYPE



Enter the REFERENCE ROUTE TYPE if a route is supplied as a reference.

OH-1 - 18. REFERENCE ROUTE NUMBER



Enter the **REFERENCE ROUTE NUMBER**, and suffix if applicable, which is being used as the crash location reference. Example: "US 20 Alternate" would be shown as "20A" not "20."

Note: This is not a zero-fill field. Start at left and work towards the right. Enter "45", not "00045", for SR 45.

When a crash occurs within an intersection, this field is determined by using the lowest, or secondary, route in the following Route Type order: IR, US, SR, CR, TR.

Examples:

- For US 40 and CR 10, CR 10 is the secondary route that should be used as the reference.
- For US 40 and US 23, US 40 is the secondary route that should be used as the reference.
- For US 40 and North High Street, North High Street is the secondary road name that should be used as the reference, so the reference route information fields will be blank (#17, #18) and North High Street will instead be entered in the reference name information fields (#19, #20, #21).

OH-1 - 19. REFERENCE PREFIX



Enter the prefix for the **REFERENCE ROAD NAME** if the road is designated as north/south or east/west.

Examples: "4" for West Broad Street, "3" for East Broad Street or "3" for East North Broadway.

If no directional designation, leave blank.

OH-1 - 20. REFERENCE ROAD NAME



For crashes that occur in an unnamed alley, record the address of the parallel street name used for **LOCATION ROAD NAME**.

Examples: For a road name, "Main"; for a milepost, "23" or "91.20"; for a house number, "1256".

OH-1 - 21. REFERENCE ROAD TYPE



Enter the REFERENCE ROAD TYPE if the reference point used is the intersection of two streets. Enter "MP", if a milepost is used as a reference point. If reference is a house number, leave blank.

OH-1 - 22. LATITUDE / LONGITUDE - DECIMAL DEGREES



Required for all crashes. This area is completed in cooperation with Global Positioning Systems (GPS). GPS coordinates may be obtained from several internet sites. Enter without regard to + or – numbers.

- Identify areas in Decimal Degrees (DD.DDDDD): (Latitude) 39.956753, (Longitude) 83.046006.
- Change your device settings, if they are default set at Degrees / Minutes / Seconds, to Decimal Degrees.
- A latitude of 39° 57' 24.3108 is not 39.57243108. It is 39 + (57 + (24.3108 / 60)) / 60 or 39.956753.

OH-1 - 23. CRASH SEVERITY

Enter the severity of the crash based on the most severe injury to any person involved in the crash. Reference: page 155 - Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) - Fifth Edition.

- **1 FATAL:** Any injury that results in death within 30 days after the motor vehicle crash in which the injury occurred. Reference: page 157 Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) Fifth Edition.
- **2 SERIOUS INJURY SUSPECTED:** Any injury other than fatal which results in one or more of the following:
 - Severe laceration resulting in exposure of underlying tissues/muscle/organs or resulting in significant loss of blood
 - Broken or distorted extremity (arm or leg)
 - Crush injuries
 - Suspected skull, chest or abdominal injury other than bruises or minor lacerations
 - Significant burns (second and third degree burns over 10% or more of the body)
 - Unconsciousness when taken from the crash scene
 - Paralysis

- CRASH SEVERITY 1 - FATAL
 - 2 SERIOUS INJURY SUSPECTED
 - 3 MINOR INJURY SUSPECTED
 - 4 INJURY POSSIBLE
 - 5 PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY
- 3 MINOR INJURY SUSPECTED: Any injury that is evident at the scene of the crash, other than fatal or suspected serious injuries. Examples includes lump on the head, abrasions, bruises, minor lacerations (cuts on the skin surface with minimal bleeding and no exposure of deeper tissue/muscle).
- 4 INJURY POSSIBLE: Any injury recorded or claimed which is not a fatal, serious injury, or minor injury. Examples include momentary loss of consciousness, claim of injury, limping, or complaint of pain or nausea. Possible injuries are those that are reported by the person or are indicated by his/her behavior, but no wound or injuries are readily evident.
- **5 PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY:** There is no reason to believe that any person received any bodily harm from the motor vehicle crash. There is no physical evidence of injury and the person does not report any change in normal function.

OH-1 - 24. REFERENCE POINT

Select the corresponding value for the reference being used to locate where the crash occurred.

1 - INTERSECTION 2 - MILE POST 3 - HOUSE #

When using "3 - HOUSE #," the distance should be measured from the main egress point of the property on the public roadway.

OH-1 - 25. DIRECTION FROM REFERENCE

Enter the direction the crash is from the reference point used, whether a route number and/or road name, house number, or milepost number.

DIRECTION
FROM REFERENCE
1 - NORTH
2 - SOUTH
3 - EAST
4 - WEST

This is the direction the crash is from the given reference. Example: The crash happens 45 feet south of East Main Street on High Street, enter "S" in this field and "45" in the **DISTANCE FROM REFERENCE** field. This field must be completed *only* if there is an entry in the **DISTANCE FROM REFERENCE** field.

OH-1 - 26. DISTANCE FROM REFERENCE

Enter the distance from the REFERENCE POINT used.

DISTANCE FROM REFERENCE

If the value is zero, leave blank.

Do not use more than three spaces. If the number is greater than 999, change to the next higher unit of measure.

If this field is completed, then the **DIRECTION FROM REFERENCE** and **DISTANCE UNIT OF MEASURE** fields must also be completed.

OH-1 - 27. DISTANCE UNIT OF MEASURE

DISTANCE
UNIT OF MEASURE
1 - MILES
2 - FEET
3 - YARDS

Record the appropriate unit of measure for quantifying the **DISTANCE FROM REFERENCE**.

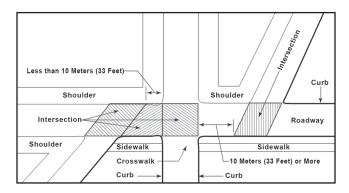
This field must be completed *only* if there is an entry in the **DISTANCE FROM REFERENCE** field.

OH-1 - 28. INTERSECTION RELATED

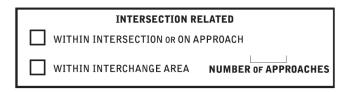
Enter an "X" in the checkbox for WITHIN INTERSECTION or ON APPROACH, if the first harmful event of the crash occurs on an approach to, or exit from, an intersection *and* results from an activity, behavior or control related to the movement of traffic units through the intersection. (ANSI 2.7.5)

Enter an "X" in the checkbox for WITHIN INTERCHANGE AREA, if the first harmful event occurs within boundaries which include all ramps of auxiliary roadways and include each roadway entering or leaving the interchange to a point 30 meters (100 feet) beyond the gore or curb return at the outermost ramp connection.

Interchange crashes may include at-intersection crashes, intersectionrelated crashes, driveway access crashes or non-junction crashes. (ANSI 2.7.7)



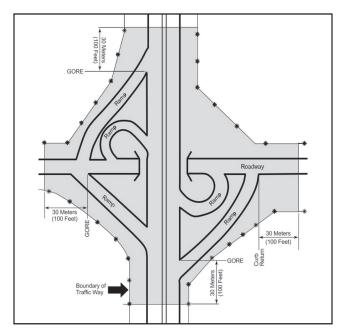
INTERSECTION DIAGRAM (Source: Figure 4: Diagram of an Intersection - Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) - Fifth Edition. / ANSI D16.2-2007 / Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents - Seventh Edition.



Enter a numeric value for the **NUMBER OF APPROACHES** into the intersection in which the crash occurred within or near. The value should reflect the number of lanes that lead into the intersection, or the number of approaches from which vehicles can enter the intersection.

This caption should only be completed if the WITHIN INTERSECTION or ON APPROACH is marked.

If **WITHIN INTERSECTION** or **ON APPROACH** is not marked, this field should be left blank.



INTERCHANGE DIAGRAM (Source: Figure 9: Interchange crashes - Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) - Fifth Edition. / ANSI D16.2-2007 / Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents - Seventh Edition.

OH-1 - 29. ROADWAY DIVIDED

ROADWAY DIVIDED

Enter an "X" if the roadway is divided.

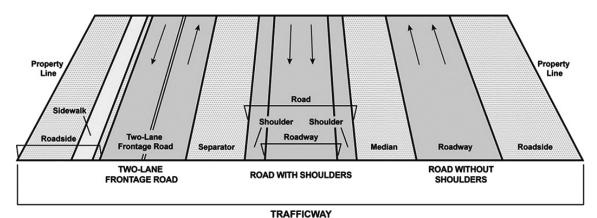
A divided roadway is one on which roadways for travel in opposite directions are separated by a median. Median includes a physical barrier, depressed or raised area, or painted area four or more feet wide. Median does not include a turn lane or a continuous turn lane. A median is defined from inside painted edge line to inside painted edge line.

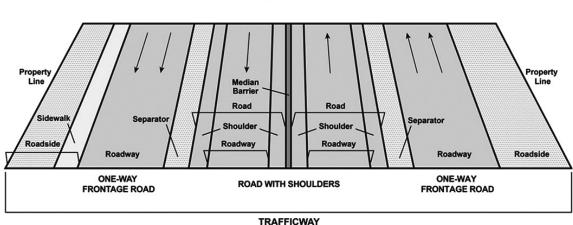
OH-1 - 30. LOCATION OF FIRST HARMFUL EVENT

Enter the location of the first harmful event for the crash as it relates to its position within or outside the trafficway. The first harmful event is defined as that place where the first fatality, personal injury, or property damage occurs.

Example: If a car leaves the right side of the roadway and strikes a traffic sign post, striking the traffic sign post would be the first harmful event. Leaving the roadway would be the first event in the sequence. The location of the first harmful event would be "4 - ON ROADSIDE."







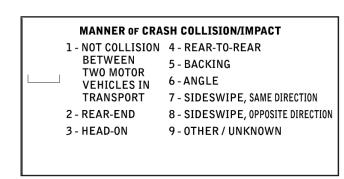
TRAFFICWAY DIAGRAM (Source: Figure 1: Diagram of the Trafficway - Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) - Fifth Edition. / ANSI D16.2-2007 / Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents - Seventh Edition.

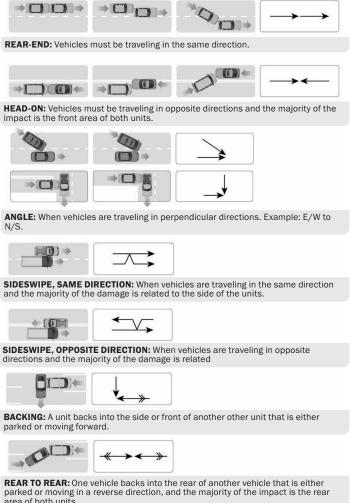
OH-1 - 31. MANNER OF COLLISION / IMPACT

Enter the manner in which two motor vehicles in transport initially came together without regard to the direction of force. Reference: Figure 2: Manner of Collision and Associated Crash Diagrams, p.17 - Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) -Fifth Edition.

- 1 NOT COLLISION: Unless there are at least two motor vehicles in transport involved in the crash, the manner of collision is "1." If a motor vehicle in transport hits a parked vehicle, the manner of collision is "1." If a motor vehicle in transport strikes a pedestrian/bicyclist and does not strike another motor vehicle in transport, the manner of collision is "1."
- **2 REAR-END:** Vehicles must be traveling in the same direction.
- **3 HEAD-ON:** Vehicles must be traveling in opposite directions and the majority of the impact is the front area of both units.
- **4 REAR-TO-REAR:** One vehicle backs into the rear of another vehicle that is either parked or moving in a reverse direction, and the majority of the impact is the rear area of both units.

- 5 BACKING: A unit backs into the side or front of another other unit that is either parked or moving forward.
- 6 ANGLE: When vehicles are traveling in perpendicular directions. Example: E/W to N/S.
- 7 SIDESWIPE, SAME DIRECTION: When vehicles are traveling in the same direction and the majority of the damage is related to the side of the units.
- 8 SIDESWIPE, OPPOSITE DIRECTION: When vehicles are traveling in opposite directions and the majority of the damage is related to the sides of the units.
- 9 OTHER / UNKNOWN: Self-explanatory.





MANNER OF COLLISION (Adapted from Figure 2: Manner of Collision and Associated Crash Diagrams - Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) - Fifth Edition.

OH-1 - 32. DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

Enter the corresponding value for the crash lane's **DIRECTION OF TRAVEL**. Example: Indicate "3" when a westbound vehicle on 70 crosses the median and strikes a vehicle on the eastbound side of 70.

Complete only when ROADWAY DIVIDED is indicated.

1 - NORTH
2 - SOUTH
3 - EAST
4 - WEST

OH-1 - 33. MEDIAN TYPE

Enter the corresponding value for the MEDIAN TYPE on the roadway. Complete only when ROADWAY DIVIDED is indicated.

normal work zone job functions.

MEDIAN TYPE

- 1 DIVIDED FLUSH MEDIAN (<4 FEET)
- 2 DIVIDED FLUSH MEDIAN (≥4 FEET)
- 3 DIVIDED, DEPRESSED MEDIAN
- 4 DIVIDED, RAISED MEDIAN (ANY TYPE)
- 9 OTHER/UNKNOWN

WORK ZONE RELATED

WORKERS PRESENT

OH-1 - 34. WORK ZONE CRASHES

Enter an "X" in any checkbox that apply to crash location. Checkboxes left blank default to "NO." If the first checkbox is marked "YES;" **WORKERS PRESENT** and **LAW ENFORCEMENT PRESENT** must also be marked, if applicable.

Exclude crashes involving, or between only work zone vehicles, equipment and/or work zone pedestrians when the crash

occurred within the restricted work zone area and as a result of

These checkboxes are used for a crash that occurs in, or related to, a construction, maintenance, or utility work zone area, whether or not workers were actually present at the time of the crash. WORK ZONE RELATED crashes may also include those involving motor vehicles slowed or stopped because of the work zone, even if the first harmful event occurred before the first warning sign.

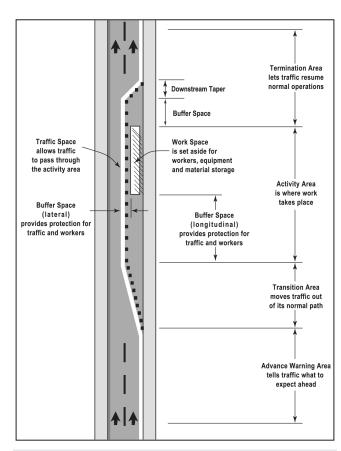
A WORK ZONE RELATED crash is a traffic crash in which the first harmful event occurs within the boundaries of a work zone or on an approach to or exit from a work zone, resulting from an activity, behavior or control related to the movement of the traffic units through the work zone. Includes collision and non-collision crashes occurring within the signs or markings indicating a work zone or occurring on approach to, exiting from or adjacent to work zones that are related to the work zone.

Examples:

- An automobile on the roadway loses control within a work zone due to a shift or reduction in the travel lanes and crashes into another vehicle in the work zone.
- A van in an open travel lane strikes a highway worker in the work zone.
- A highway construction vehicle working on the edge of the roadway is struck by a motor vehicle in transport in a construction zone.
- A rear-end collision crash occurs before the signs or markings indicating a work zone due to vehicles slowing or stopped on the roadway because of the work zone activity.
- A pickup in transport loses control in an open travel lane within a work zone due to a shift or reduction in the travel lanes and crashes into another vehicle which exited the work zone.
- A tractor-trailer approaching an intersection where the other roadway has a work zone strikes a pedestrian outside the work zone because of lack of visibility caused by the work zone equipment.

Examples:

- A highway maintenance truck strikes a highway worker inside the work site.
- A utility worker repairing the electrical lines over the trafficway falls from the bucket of a cherry picker.



WORK ZONE DIAGRAM (Source: Figure 6: Diagram of a Work Zone Area - *Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC)* - *Fifth Edition*.

OH-1 - 35. WORK ZONE TYPE

If the crash is a WORK ZONE RELATED crash, indicate WORK ZONE TYPE. If not in a work zone, leave blank.

WORK ZONE TYPE

- 1 LANE CLOSURE
- 2 LANE SHIFT/CROSSOVER
- 3 WORK ON SHOULDER OR MEDIAN
- 4 INTERMITTENT OR MOVING WORK
- 5 OTHER

OH-1 - 40. CONTOUR

Enter alignment and grade characteristics that best describe the roadway at the location of the first harmful event.

CONTOUR

- 1 STRAIGHT LEVEL 2 - STRAIGHT GRADE
- 3 CURVE LEVEL
- 4 CURVE GRADE
- 9 OTHER/UNKNOWN

OH-1 - 36. LOCATION OF CRASH IN WORK ZONE

If WORK ZONE RELATED

crash, indicate the location of the crash in relation to the work zone. Refer to WORK ZONE RELATED /

LOCATION OF CRASH IN WORK ZONE

- 1 BEFORE THE 1ST WORK ZONE WARNING SIGN
- 2 ADVANCE WARNING AREA
- 3-TRANSITION AREA
- 4 ACTIVITY AREA
- 5 TERMINATION AREA

WORKERS PRESENT / LAW ENFORCEMENT IN WORK ZONE.

OH-1 - 41. CONDITIONS

Enter the roadway surface condition at the location of the first harmful event.

CONDITIONS

- 1 DRY 2 - WET
- 3 SNOW
- 4 ICE
- 5 SAND, MUD, DIRT, OIL, GRAVEL
- 6 WATER (STANDING,
- 7 SLUSH
- 9 OTHER/UNKNOWN

OH-1 - 37. ACTIVE SCHOOL ZONE

ACTIVE SCHOOL ZONE

Enter an "X" if the crash occurred within an active school zone. ACTIVE SCHOOL ZONE means during school recess and while children are going to or leaving school during the opening or closing hours. Additionally, any time the school zone speed limit sign is active, enter an "X" in this field.

OH-1 - 38. LIGHT CONDITIONS

Enter the corresponding value for lighting conditions at the time of the crash.

LIGHT CONDITION

- 1 DAYLIGHT
- 2 DAWN/DUSK
- 3 DARK LIGHTED ROADWAY
- 4 DARK ROADWAY NOT LIGHTED
- 5 DARK UNKNOWN ROADWAY LIGHTING
- 9 OTHER / UNKNOWN

OH-1 - 42. SURFACE

Enter the physical type of road surface at the location of the first harmful event. If the crash involves two separate roadways, use the roadway that may have contributed to the crash. Example: a car slides on a gravel road through a stop sign and strikes another vehicle. Had the sliding car been on asphalt it may have been able to avoid the impact. Use "4-SLAG, GRAVEL, STONE." Otherwise, use the surface at impact.

SURFACE

- 1 CONCRETE
- 2 BLACKTOP, BITUMINOUS, ASPHALT
- 3 BRICK/BLOCK
- 4 SLAG, GRAVEL, STONE
- 5 DIRT
- 9 OTHER/UNKNOWN

OH-1 - 39. WEATHER

Enter the prevailing atmospheric conditions that existed at the time of the crash.

WEATHER

- 1 CLEAR 6 SNOW
- 2 CLOUDY 7 SEVERE CROSSWINDS
- ☐ 3 FOG, SMOG, SMOKE 8 BLOWING SAND, SOIL, DIRT, SNOW
 4 RAIN
 9 FREEZING RAIN OR FREEZING DRIZZLE
 - 5 SLEET, HAIL
- 99 OTHER / UNKNOWN

OH-1 - 43. NARRATIVE

Do not include social security numbers in the narrative.

Write a brief, concise view of the crash, explaining how and why the crash happened in simple, easy-to-understand English. Refer to units by number. Ensure the narrative corresponds to the codes recorded in other fields and the crash diagram.

Do not use the narrative as a place to write a statement of facts for court. If, as the investigating officer, you are able to determine how the crash occurred, even if you can't prove fault, then put your opinion as to how the crash occurred.

Note: If the drivers' statements conflict and the evidence is insufficient to determine how the crash occurred, write a brief synopsis of each driver's statement. Example: "Unit #1 stated Unit #2 stated"

Example of a poorly written statement taken from an actual report: "Unit #1 was going south on Court St. the light changed from red to green and Unit #2 turned from East Main onto Court St. and sideswiped Unit #1. Unit #1 then followed Unit #2 to get license number."

Questions left unanswered:

- For which unit did the light change from red to green?
- Was Unit #2 eastbound or westbound on East Main Street?
- Who contributed to the crash?

If submitting electronically, append all new information to the end of the current narrative before submitting new complete narrative.

Do not delete the first submitted narrative.

OH-1 - 44. DIAGRAM

A diagram should be made on all crashes except for animal crashes where no injuries are reported, and private property crashes.

It is not acceptable to indicate "See OH-2" in place of the diagram.

A diagram is a picture of what the investigating officer believes happened based on the information available. It is not how the scene appeared upon arrival, nor does it matter if all the vehicles had been moved prior to the officer's arrival. Each unit should be shown in its position at each harmful event and at the position of their uncontrolled final rest.

- Indicate north by writing an "N" on the compass within the diagram.
- Refer to units by number.
- Label streets and other physical features necessary to explain the crash.
- Do not show multiple pictures of the same unit to indicate direction of travel.
- Use a solid line to show the direction of the vehicle prior to the firm harmful event.
- Use a dotted line to show the direction of the vehicle after the first harmful event to final rest.

NARRATIVE							4		Indica directi an "N'	te the i ion witl ' on the	north h e yram.
	_							/	Compo	iss diag	_
											_
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	_										_
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OH-1 - 45. CRASH REPORTED DATE / TIME

Γ	CR	ASI	l R	ΕP	DRT	ED	DA	TE.	/TI	ME		
L			1	_				_			1	

Enter the numerical date and military time the crash was reported to the agency in the following format:

Ensure that a blank space remains between the date and the time.

Example: June 1, 2019 at 10:24 am would be entered as:

0 6 0 1 2 0 1 9 1 0 2 4

OH-1 - 46. DISPATCH DATE / TIME

DISPATCH DATE / TIME

Enter the numerical date and military time law enforcement was dispatched to the crash scene.

OH-1 - 47. ARRIVAL DATE / TIME

ARRIVAL DATE / TIME

Enter the numerical date and military time the first law enforcement officer arrived at the crash scene.

OH-1 - 48. SCENE CLEARED DATE / TIME

SCENE CLEARED DATE / TIME

Enter the numerical date and military time the investigating officer left the crash scene.

OH-1 - 49. TOTAL TIME ROADWAY CLOSED



Enter the total time (in minutes) any or all of the through lanes of the roadway are closed due to a blockage from the crash.

OH-1 - 50. OTHER INVESTIGATION TIME



Enter actual number of minutes required to complete the crash investigation/report after leaving the crash scene. This would include additional time at a hospital, interviews, and/or notifications.

TOTAL MINUTES

OH-1 - 51. TOTAL MINUTES

Enter the total number of minutes required to complete the crash investigation from the time law enforcement was dispatched to the crash until all follow up investigations are complete. Complete field from left to right.

Example:

Dispatched time:	Cleared scene time:
1500	1700
On-scene time:	120 minutes
Other investigation:	45 minutes

165 TOTAL MINUTES

OH-1 - 52. OFFICER'S NAME

OFFICER'S NAME*

Enter reporting officer's name. Print legibly.

Does not require a signature.

OH-1 - 53. OFFICER'S BADGE NUMBER

OFFICER'S BADGE NUMBER*

Enter the reporting officer's identification number assigned by his/her law enforcement agency, fill blocks from left to right.

OH-1 - 54. CHECKED BY OFFICER'S NAME

CHECKED BY OFFICER'S NAME*

Enter name, initials or badge number of person checking the report for completeness, accuracy and legibility. **Print legibly. Does not require a signature.**

OH-1 - 55. CHECKED BY OFFICER'S BADGE NUMBER

Снескев	BY OFF	CER'S E	BADGE NUI	MBER*

Enter the checking officer's identification number assigned by his/her law enforcement agency.

OH-1 - 56. REPORT TAKEN BY

POLICE AGENCY
MOTORIST MOTORIST

Enter an "X" in the checkbox as to whom obtained the information entered in the crash report.

OH-1 - 57. SUPPLEMENT



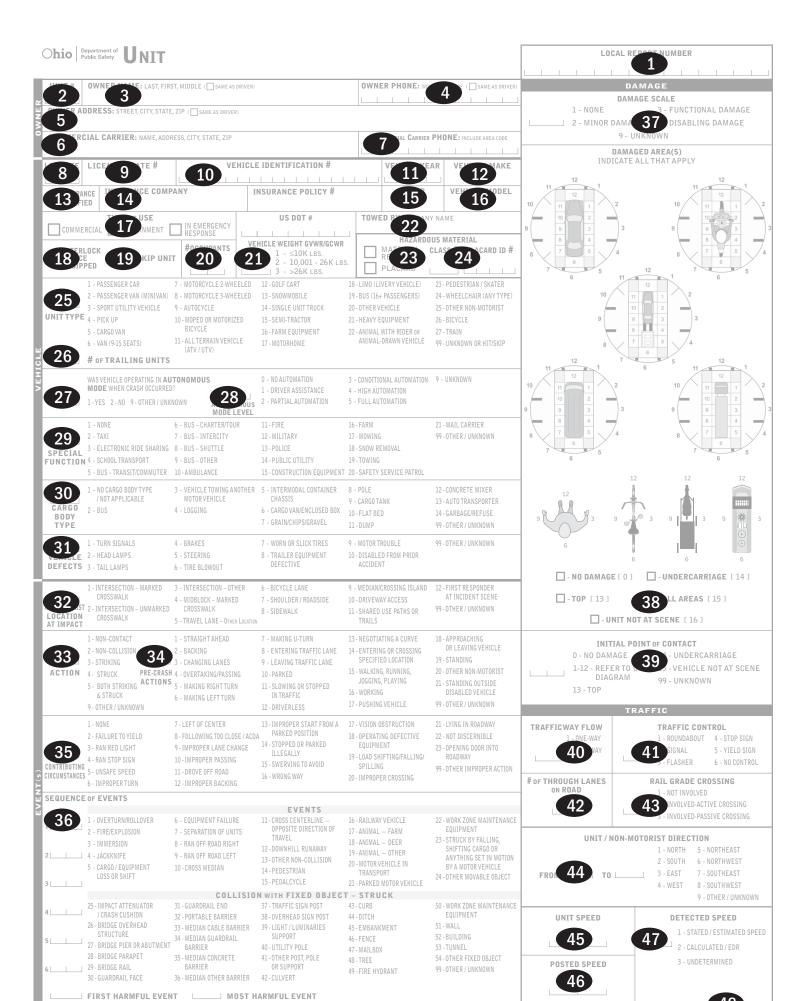
Enter an "X" if this report is being used for a correction or addition to a report previously sent to the Ohio Department of Public Safety (ODPS).

- Ensure the reason for the supplement is noted within the Narrative.
- Do not delete what was originally provided in the Narrative.
- Examples of data that might be supplemented would be: results from a chemical test for drugs; a person's injury status; a hit/skip crash was solved after the OH-1 was forwarded to ODPS; errors were found after the crash was submitted; or any data that would be changed if the OH-1 had not yet been sent. With the exception of the fields with the asterisk (*), only complete the fields that need changed.

OH-1 - 58. PAGE_OF_

PAGE	0F
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Each page of the crash report must be sequentially numbered.



OH-1U - 1. LOCAL REPORT NUMBER

LOCAL REPORT NUMBER

Enter the **LOCAL REPORT NUMBER** as recorded on the Traffic Crash Report page. The local report number is recorded on every page of the crash report and all associated reports (i.e., OH-2, OH-3, OH-1P, etc.). Complete from left to right.

UNIT #

OH-1U - 2. **UNIT #**

Enter a sequential number starting with "01" for each motorist/non-motorist involved in the crash, using two digits. Neither a trailer nor an animal qualify as a unit. In the case of a trailer, even if the trailer was the only thing damaged, record the information of the vehicle that was towing the trailer as the unit. If the trailer was not being towed, it should not be carried as a unit. Examples: 01, 02, 03, etc.

OH-1U - 3. OWNER NAME

OWNER NAME: LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE (SAME AS DRIVER)

Enter name of vehicle owner in order of last, first, middle. If same as driver, enter an "X" in the "SAME AS DRIVER" checkbox.

OH-1U - 4. OWNER PHONE

OWNER PHONE: INCLUDE AREA CODE (SAME AS DRIVER)

Enter owner contact phone number including area code. If same as driver, enter an "X" in the "SAME AS DRIVER" checkbox.

OH-1U - 5. OWNER ADDRESS

WNER ADDRESS: STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP (SAME AS DRIVER)

Enter the address, city, state and zip code of the vehicle owner. If same as driver, enter an "X" in the "SAME AS DRIVER" checkbox.

OH-1U - 6. COMMERCIAL CARRIER

COMMERCIAL CARRIER: NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP

Enter the carrier's business name and full address including

OH-1U - 7. COMMERCIAL CARRIER PHONE

COMMERCIAL CARRIER PHONE: INCLUDE AREA CODE

Enter the carrier's company phone number including area code.

OH-1U - 8. LP STATE

LP STATE

Enter the two-letter abbreviation for U.S. state,

Canadian province, or "MX" for Mexico, that issued
the vehicle's license plate. If there is no state/province
abbreviation for the vehicle's license plate, or if the plate was
not issued by a state/province enter "XX."

U.S. States, Canadian Provinces and Mexico Abbreviations:

1				
	AB	Alberta, CN	ND	NORTH DAKOTA
	AK	ALASKA	NE	NEBRASKA
	AL	ALABAMA	NF	Newfoundland, CN
	AR	ARKANSAS	NH	NEW HAMPSHIRE
	AZ	ARIZONA	NJ	NEW JERSEY
	ВС	British Columbia, CN	NM	NEW MEXICO
	CA	CALIFORNIA	NS	Nova Scotia, CN
	СО	COLORADO	NT	Northwest Territory, CN
	CT	CONNECTICUT	NU	Nunavut, CN
	DC	DISTRICT of COLUMBIA	NV	NEVADA
	DE	DELAWARE	NY	NEW YORK
	FE	FEDERAL	ОН	ОНІО
	FL	FLORIDA	OK	OKLAHOMA
	FO	FOREIGN	ON	Ontario, CN
	GA	GEORGIA	OR	OREGON
	HI	HAWAII	PA	PENNSYLVANIA
	IA	IOWA	PE	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, CN
	ID	IDAHO	PR	PUERTO RICO
	IL	ILLINOIS	QC	QUEBEC, CN
	IN	INDIANA	RI	RHODE ISLAND
	KS	KANSAS	SC	SOUTH CAROLINA
	KY	KENTUCKY	SD	SOUTH DAKOTA
	LA	LOUISIANA	SK	Saskatchewan, CN
	MA	MASSACHUSETTS	TN	TENNESSEE
	MB	Manitoba, CN	TX	TEXAS
	MD	MARYLAND	UT	UTAH
	ME	MAINE	VA	VIRGINIA
	MI	MICHIGAN	VI	VIRGIN ISLANDS
	MN	MINNESOTA	VT	VERMONT
	МО	MISSOURI	WA	WASHINGTON
	MS	MISSISSIPPI	WI	WISCONSIN
	MT	MONTANA	WV	WEST VIRGINIA
	MX	MEXICO (ALL STATES)	WY	WYOMING
	NB	New Brunswick, CN	XX	OTHER JURISDICTIONS
	NC	NORTH CAROLINA	YT	Yukon Territory, CN

OH-1U - 9. LICENSE PLATE NUMBER

LICENSE PLATE #

Enter the license plate number of the vehicle supplying the power. Example: Car pulling a trailer and the trailer strikes another vehicle. Vehicle pulling the trailer is the power unit listed as "Unit #1." The trailer information should be carried in the narrative or on the OH-2 (HSY 7002 OH-2 Ohio Traffic Crash Report Diagram / Narrative Continuation).

Do not record validation sticker number.

If a vehicle does not have a state-issued license plate ("XX" entered in LP STATE field), but has a unique combination of alpha-numeric characters that is designated by an agency and assigned to this unit, enter those characters in LICENSE PLATE NUMBER. Example: A police car that does not have state-issued license plates but is designated as "1106" by the local police department. Record "1106" here.

OH-1U - 10. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION #

Enter the **VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER** for this vehicle (manufacturer assigned number permanently affixed to the motor vehicle).

VEHICLE YEAR

OH-1U - 11. VEHICLE YEAR

Enter the 4-digit model year that is assigned to this motor vehicle by its manufacturer.

VEHICLE MAKE

OH-1U - 12. VEHICLE MAKE

Enter the make given by the manufacturer to a line of vehicles. Example: Ford, Chevrolet, Chrysler, Volkswagen.

OH-1U - 13. INSURANCE VERIFIED

INSURANCE VERIFIED

Enter an "X" only if proof of insurance is shown.

OH-1U - 14. INSURANCE COMPANY

INSURANCE COMPANY

Enter the name of the insurance company and/or agent which insures the vehicle and/or driver.

INSURANCE POLICY #

The information for the vehicle owner's insurance is preferred over the driver's insurance, if both are presented. Leave blank if no proof is shown or a non-motorist is involved.

The order of preference for insurance information is the vehicle owner's information first. If the owner's information is not available, use the driver's insurance information.

COLOR

OH-1U - 15. COLOR

List the color of the vehicle using general colors. Examples: LT Blue, DK Blue, etc. When a vehicle is more than one color, the order of listing is from top to bottom, or front to rear. Use a diagonal line (/) to separate top/bottom or front/rear colors.

OH-1U - 16. VEHICLE MODEL

Enter the model name or number given by the manufacturer to a given model of vehicle. The code assigned by the manufacturer denoting a family of motor vehicles (within a make) that has a degree of similarity in construction, such as body, chassis, etc. Example: Explorer, Lumina, 230I, F-150.

VEHICLE MODEL

OH-1U - 17. TYPE OF USE

Enter an "X" in the checkboxes that apply.

	TYPE OF USE	
COMMERCIAL	GOVERNMENT	IN EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- COMMERCIAL a motor vehicle used for the transportation of goods, property or people in interstate or intrastate commerce.
- A commercial motor vehicle is any motor vehicle used for the transportation of goods, property or people in interstate or intrastate commerce.
 - ► Inclusions:
 - Motor vehicle providing transportation of goods, property, or people for compensation (for-hire)
 - Privately owned motor vehicle providing transportation of privately owned goods or property in furtherance of a business enterprise
 - Privately owned motor vehicle providing passenger transportation in furtherance of a business enterprise

Examples:

- A trucking company hauling a manufacturing company's goods for a fee
- 2.) A motor coach transporting passengers within and between cities and towns
- 3.) A truck or truck tractor owned by an individual truck driver used to carry goods or property under contract
- 4.) An airport shuttle bus service paid to transport persons to hotels and other businesses
- 5.) A manufacturing company hauling its own products to retail stores
- 6.) A retail store delivering products to its buyers
- A business engaged in the transportation of students to and from school and school-related activities
- 8.) An agricultural farm hauling its produce to market
- 9.) A taxi or limousine service transporting passengers for a fee

- ► Exclusions:
 - Privately owned motor vehicle providing private transportation of personal property or people Examples:
 - A noncommercial horse rancher transporting hay bales from his pasture on one side of the road to his stables on the other side in a medium truck
 - Homeowner carrying recyclables to a drop-off point in a personally owned pickup truck greater than 10,000 lbs.
 - 3.) Large family of 10 persons taking a trip in the family's 12-person van

Note from ANSI 2.2.7.3

The definition of commercial vehicle for the purposes of this standard relates to vehicle use. Federal Code defines Commercial Motor Vehicles in Part 390.5 as follows: "Commercial motor vehicle means any self-propelled or towed motor vehicle used on a highway in interstate commerce to transport passengers or property when the vehicle —

- Has a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) or gross combination weight rating (GCWR), or gross vehicle weight or gross combination weight, of 10,001 pounds or more, whichever is greater; or
- Is designed or used to transport more than 8
 passengers (including the driver) for compensation;
 or
- 1.) Is designed or used to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver, and is not used to transport passengers for compensation.
- GOVERNMENT any government vehicle whether it is operated by the local, State, or federal government.
- IN EMERGENCY RESPONSE Indicates operation of any motor vehicle that is legally authorized by a government authority to respond to emergencies with or without the use of emergency warning equipment, such as a police vehicle, fire truck, or ambulance while actually engaged in such response.

Reference: Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) - Fifth Edition.

OH-1U - 18. INTERLOCK DEVICE EQUIPPED

INTERLOCK
DEVICE
EQUIPPED

Enter an "X" in the checkbox if the vehicle is equipped with interlock device.

Interlock device is defined as a device approved by the director of the Ohio Department of Public Safety that connects a breath analyzer to a motor vehicle's ignition system, that is constantly available to monitor the concentration by weight of alcohol in the breath of any person attempting to start the motor vehicle by using its ignition system, and that deters starting the motor vehicle by use of its ignition system unless the person attempting to start the vehicle provides an appropriate breath sample for the device and the device determines that the concentration by weight of alcohol in the person's breath is below a preset level.

OH-1U - 19. HIT/SKIP UNIT



Enter an "X" if this unit is a hit and run unit. Refers to cases where the vehicle, or the driver of the vehicle in transport, involved in the crash departs the scene without stopping to render aid or report the crash.

Note: Even if there was no contact between the units, and the driver of one of the units didn't realize they contributed to the crash, the crash will be shown as a Hit/Skip crash.

OH-1U - 20. NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS

#OCCUPANTS

Enter the total number of occupants in, or on, this vehicle involved in the crash using two digits.

Examples: 01, 02, 03, etc. Include driver in the total number of occupants. If no occupants, enter with "00". Enter "00" for an unoccupied parked vehicle.

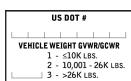
If UNIT TYPE is "23 - PEDESTRIAN/SKATER, 24 - WHEELCHAIR (ANY TYPE), 25 - OTHER NON-MOTORIST," leave blank.

If the total number of occupants is unknown, determine the minimum number of occupants and record it here. Explain further in the narrative or on an OH-2. Every attempt should be made to identify every occupant within a vehicle. Example: A bus accident where the exact number of people on the bus is unknown (i.e., occupants left prior to law enforcement arrival). If the investigation concludes there were 25 to 35 people on the bus, but no less than 25, record "25" and explain further in the narrative or on an OH-2.

OH-1U - 21. US DOT NUMBER

Enter the US DOT number of carrier.

For more information, refer to FMCSA's How to Find the Responsible Carrier and Correct U.S. DOT Number below.



OH-1U - 22. VEHICLE WEIGHT GVWR / GCWR

Enter the weight rating of the vehicle from the FID sticker, found inside the driver's door or door pillar.

The gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) is the manufacturer's recommended maximum loaded weight of a single vehicle and

The gross combination weight rating (GCWR) is the sum of the gross vehicle weight ratings (GVWR) of all units, power unit and its trailer(s). This is for truck tractors and single-unit trucks pulling a trailer(s).

How to Find the Responsible Carrier and Correct U.S. DOT Number

SIDE OF THE VEHICLE

In most cases, this is good for name and number. Look for a number preceded by the letters: USĎOT.



DON'T STOP

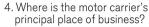
...keep on looking...

The information on the side of the truck may not be the U.S. DOT number, name, or address of the responsible motor carrier.

DRIVER INTERVIEW

- 1. Is the vehicle leased or rented?
- 2. Who is the motor carrier responsible for this load?
- 3. Who is directing and controlling the movement of this vehicle?







LEASE AGREEMENT

identifies the name of the lessee and their U.S. DOT number.





DRIVER'S LOG

contains the name of the motor carrier and the city and State for the carrier's principal place of business.





SHIPPING PAPERS provide the name of the motor carrier responsible for the load, but not the carrier's

NOTE: VEHICLE REGISTRATION

Generally good for identifying owner or registrant. CAREFUL: This may not be the responsible carrier! FMCSA WEB SITE: http://safer.fmcsa.dot.gov/CompanySnapshot.aspx

is an excellent source for verifying a motor carrier's U.S. DOT number, legal name, "doing business as" name, physical address, and phone number.

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration



U.S. Department of Transportation www.fmcsa.dot.gov

U.S. DOT number.

How to Find the Responsible Carrier and Correct U.S. DOT Number

EXAMPLE 1: John Smith owns his own truck tractor, operating under John Smith Trucking. He contracts with White Manufacturing to take one of its trailers loaded with its goods from New York to Los Angeles.

Who is the Motor Carrier:

A. John Smith?

B. White Manufacturing?

John Smith is the motor carrier, because he is the entity that has agreed to carry this particular load.

EXAMPLE 3: John Smith, driving his truck tractor, leases his

services to Polyester Chemical Company. Polyester directs Smith to deliver a semi-trailer from New York to St. Louis.

Who is the Motor Carrier:

A. John Smith?

B. Polyester?

The lease agreement between Polyester and Mr. Smith makes Polyester the motor carrier responsible for the load.

EXAMPLE 5: John Smith is driving a tractor owned by ABC Trucking, which has been leased to XYZ Trucking. XYZ uses the tractor to pull XYZ trailers in its regular shipping service.

EXAMPLE 2: John Smith, driving his truck tractor, utilizes a cargo broker, K&S Trucking, to obtain goods from Intermodal Inc. shipping company for his return trip back to New York.

Who is the Motor Carrier:

A. John Smith?

B. K&S Trucking?

C. Intermodal Inc.?

John Smith is the motor carrier, because K&S transferred the responsibility of the load to John Smith.

EXAMPLE 4: John Smith is driving a tractor/semi-trailer owned and operated by ABC Trucking.

Who is the Motor Carrier:

A. John Smith?

B. ABC Trucking?

ABC Trucking is the motor carrier. John Smith is just a driver for ABC Trucking.

Who is the Motor Carrier:

A. John Smith?

B. ABC Trucking?

C. XYZ Trucking?

In this case XYZ is the motor carrier, because XYZ is directing the carrying of the load.

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration



U.S. Department of Transportation www.fmcsa.dot.gov

OH-1U - 23. TOWED BY

Enter the towing company's name or, if private tow, enter "private."

OH-1U - 24. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL				
MATERIAL RELEASED	CLASS #	PLACARD ID #		
☐ PLACARD				

- HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RELEASED: Enter "X" in the checkbox if hazardous material was released. Indicate whether or not hazardous material was released from the cargo compartment. Leakage of fuel or oil carried by the vehicle for its own use does not qualify as a "hazardous material release."
- **PLACARD:** Enter "X" in the checkbox, if the vehicle had a hazardous material placard displayed. Complete this anytime a vehicle displaying a hazardous material placard is involved in a crash.
- HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CLASS #: Enter the single-digit Hazardous Materials Class Number from the bottom of the diamond placard. If more than one placard is present, refer to the HM Priority Order chart. Only report the single-digit hazard class number and not the 2-digit class/division number (i.e., 5 instead of 5.1).
- PLACARD ID NUMBER: Enter the 4-digit ID number from the hazardous materials placard, white square-on-point display configuration or orange rectangular box. When more than one placard type is present, select the ID number according to the Hazard Class or Division in the order below:

HM PRIORITY ORDER

2.	Class 1 (Explosives)	7.	Division 6.1 (Poisonous Liquids)	12. Division 4.1 (Flammable Solid)
3.	Class 7 (Radioactive Materials)	8.	Division 5.1 (Oxidizer)	13. Class 3 (Flammable Liquids)
4.	Division 2.3 (Poisonous Gases)	9.	Division 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet)	14. Class 8 (Corrosive Materials)
5.	Division 2.1 (Flammable Gases)	10	Division 5.2 (Organic Peroxide)	15. Class 3 (Combustible Liquids)
6.	Division 2.2 (Nonflammable Gases)	11	. Division 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible)	

For additional information on entering a Hazardous Materials 4-digit Identification Number, refer to FMCSA's Reporting Hazardous Materials Information on page 22.

Reporting Hazardous Materials Information

ACCURATE REPORTING SAVES LIVES

Data you collect is used to calculate risk assessment, determine response methods, and develop regulations. Vehicles carrying hazardous materials are required to carry shipping papers containing the HM Class and ID number (or name). Your Accident or Collision Report/Supplement may ask the following hazardous materials questions (exact wording will vary by State):

1. DOES THE VEHICLE HAVE A HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PLACARD? YES - NO -

Placards should be on all four sides of the vehicle. For containers with bulk packages inside, if the required ID# marking is not visible, the transport vehicle must be marked on each side and each end. Some Common



Placards

1993

2. ENTER THE FOUR-DIGIT NUMBER (OR NAME) FROM THE PLACARD 1993-

The four-digit number may be on an orange panel or a white "square-on-point" panel. If no four-digit number appears on the placard, enter the Placard Name.



3. ENTER THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASS NUMBER FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE PLACARD 3

The Class Number can be a one- or two-digit number with a decimal in the middle. 5.1 It is critical for identifying and studying various types of hazardous materials involved in traffic crashes.

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

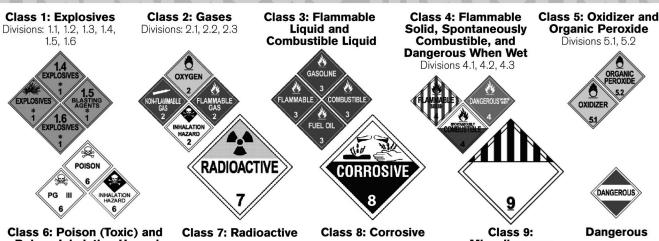
4. WAS HAZARDOUS CARGO RELEASED?

The intent of this question is to determine whether any of the placarded material was released or escaped from its transport container into the environment. Fuel or oil carried by the vehicle for its own use is NOT considered cargo and should not be reported in this section.



U.S. Department of Transportation www.fmcsa.dot.gov

Nine Classes of Hazardous Materials



Poison Inhalation Hazard

Miscellaneous

Revised 06/05

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

U.S. Department of Transportation www.fmcsa.dot.gov

U.S. FMCSA REPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION

OH-1U - 25. UNIT TYPE

Enter the vehicle type indicating the general configuration or shape of the power unit involved in the motor vehicle crash.

	1 - PASSENGER CAR	7 - MOTORCYCLE 2-WHEELED	12 - GOLF CART	18 - LIMO (LIVERY VEHICLE)	23 - PEDESTRIAN / SKATER
	2 - PASSENGER VAN (MINIVAN)	8 - MOTORCYCLE 3-WHEELED	13-SNOWMOBILE	19 - BUS (16+ PASSENGERS)	24 - WHEELCHAIR (ANY TYPE)
	3 - SPORT UTILITY VEHICLE	9 - AUTOCYCLE	14 - SINGLE UNIT TRUCK	20 - OTHER VEHICLE	25 - OTHER NON-MOTORIST
UNIT TYPE	4 - PICK UP	10 - MOPED OR MOTORIZED	15 - SEMI-TRACTOR	21 - HEAVY EQUIPMENT	26 - BICYCLE
	5 - CARGO VAN	BICYCLE	16 - FARM EQUIPMENT	22 - ANIMAL WITH RIDER OR	27 - TRAIN
	6 - VAN (9-15 SEATS)	11 - ALL TERRAIN VEHICLE (ATV / UTV)	17 - MOTORHOME	ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLE	99 - UNKNOWN OR HIT/SKIP
	# of TRAILING UNITS				

If a single digit code applies, enter the applicable code in the far right space.

- 8 MOTORCYCLE 3-WHEELED: Select regardless of whether the single tire is in the front or the rear of the motorcycle unless the 3-wheeled vehicle is an autocycle.
- 9 AUTOCYCLE: A three-wheeled motorcycle that is manufactured to comply with federal safety requirements for motorcycles and is equipped with safety belts, a steering wheel, and seating does not require the operator to straddle or sit aside to the ride the motorcycle.
- **99 UNKNOWN OR HIT/SKIP:** Used for both motorists and non-motorists.

OH-1U - 26. NUMBER OF TRAILING UNITS

Enter the number of units being pulled by the power unit. Additional information regarding these units should be documented on the OH-2 form.

OH-1U - 27. AUTONOMOUS MODE

WAS VEHICLE OPERATING IN AUTONOMOUS MODE WHEN CRASH OCCURRED? 1-YES 2-NO 9-OTHER/UNKNOWN AUTONOMOUS MODE LEVEL		3 - CONDITIONAL AUTOMATION 9 4 - HIGH AUTOMATION 5 - FULL AUTOMATION	9 - UNKNOWN
--	--	--	-------------

Enter the AUTONOMOUS MODE the vehicle was operating in at the time of the motor vehicle crash.

- 1 YES Marked if any part of the driving task was being performed by an autonomous system.
- 2 NO Marked if the human driving was performing all aspects of the dynamic driving task.
- 9 OTHER/UNKNOWN Marked if the investigating officer is unaware, or it is a hit/skip crash.
- Blank for non-motorist or train.

AUTONOMOUS MODE is defined as the hardware and software that are collectively capable of performing part or all of the dynamic driving task on a sustained basis.

Dynamic driving task includes the operational (steering, braking, accelerating, monitoring the vehicle and roadway) and tactical (responding to events, determining when to change lanes, turn, use signals, etc.) aspects of the driving task, but not the strategic (determining destinations and waypoints) aspect of the driving task.

Driving mode is a type of driving scenario with characteristic dynamic driving task requirements (e.g., expressway merging, high-speed cruising, low speed traffic jam, closed-campus operations, etc.).

Request to intervene is notification by the automated driving system to a human driver to promptly begin, or resume, performance of the dynamic driving task.

SAE level	Name	Narrative Definition	Execution of Steering and Acceleration/ Deceleration	Monitoring of Driving Environment	Fallback Performance of <i>Dynamic</i> <i>Driving Task</i>	System Capability (Driving Modes)
Huma	<i>n driver</i> monito	ors the driving environment				
0	No Automation	the full-time performance by the <i>human driver</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> , even when enhanced by warning or intervention systems	Human driver	Human driver	Human driver	n/a
1	Driver Assistance	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific execution by a driver assistance system of either steering or acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> perform all remaining aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i>	Human driver and system	Human driver	Human driver	Some driving modes
2	Partial Automation	the driving mode-specific execution by one or more driver assistance systems of both steering and acceleration/ deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the human driver perform all remaining aspects of the dynamic driving task	System	Human driver	Human driver	Some driving modes
Autor	nated driving s	ystem ("system") monitors the driving environment				
3	Conditional Automation	the driving mode-specific performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the dynamic driving task with the expectation that the human driver will respond appropriately to a request to intervene	System	System	Human driver	Some driving modes
High Automation the driving mode-specific performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the dynamic driving task, even if a human driver does not respond appropriately to a request to intervene		System	System	System	Some driving modes	
5	Full Automation	the full-time performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> under all roadway and environmental conditions that can be managed by a <i>human driver</i>	System	System	System	All driving modes

OH-1U - 28. AUTONOMOUS MODE LEVEL

Enter the AUTONOMOUS MODE LEVEL the vehicle was operating in at the time of the motor vehicle crash if AUTONOMOUS MODE is marked as "1 - YES."

- **0 NO AUTOMATION:** The full-time performance by the human driver of all aspects of the dynamic driving task, even when enhanced by warning or intervention systems.
- 1 DRIVER ASSISTANCE: Driver assistance system of either steering or acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the human driver performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic driving task.
- 2 PARTIAL AUTOMATION: The driving mode-specific execution by one or more driver assistance systems of both steering and acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the human driver performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic driving task.
- 3 CONDITIONAL AUTOMATION: The driving mode-specific performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the dynamic driving task with the expectation that the human driver will respond appropriately to a request to intervene.
- **4 HIGH AUTOMATION:** The driving mode-specific performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the dynamic driving task, even if a human driver does not respond appropriately to a request to intervene.
- 5 FULL AUTOMATION: The full-time performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the dynamic driving task under all roadway and environmental conditions that can be managed by a human driver.

OH-1U - 29. SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

Enter the type of special function being served by this vehicle, whether or not the function is marked on the vehicle.

Γ		1 -	NONE	6 - BUS - CHARTER/TOUR	11 - FIRE	16-FARM	21 - MAIL CARRIER
1			- TAXI	7 - BUS – INTERCITY	12 - MILITARY	17 - MOWING	99 - OTHER / UNKNOWN
1	SPECIAL	3 -	ELECTRONIC RIDE SHARING	8 - BUS - SHUTTLE	13 - POLICE	18-SNOW REMOVAL	
Ь	FUNCTION	4 -	SCHOOL TRANSPORT	9 - BUS - OTHER	14 - PUBLIC UTILITY	19-TOWING	
1		5 -	BUS-TRANSIT/COMMUTER	10-AMBULANCE	15 - CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	20 - SAFETY SERVICE PATROL	

OH-1U - 30. CARGO BODY TYPE

Enter the body type of the vehicle. Enter "1" for non-motorists.

1 - NO CARGO BODY TYPE 3 - VEHICLE TOWING A CARGO BODY TYPE 1 - NO CARGO BODY TYPE 3 - VEHICLE TOWING A MOTOR VEHICLE 4 - LOGGING 4 - LOGGING	ANOTHER 5 - INTERMODAL CONTAINER 8 - POLE CHASSIS 9 - CARGO TANK 6 - CARGO VAN/ENCLOSED BOX 10 - FLAT BED 7 - GRAIN/CHIPS/GRAVEL 11 - DUMP	12 - CONCRETE MIXER 13 - AUTO TRANSPORTER 14 - GARBAGE/REFUSE 99 - OTHER / UNKNOWN
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OH-1U - 31. VEHICLE DEFECTS

Enter the pre-existing motor vehicle defects or maintenance conditions that may have contributed to the crash. May be completed even if the defect did not contribute to the crash. When **CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES** is "18 - OPERATING DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT," this must be completed.

1 - TURN SIGNALS	7 - WORN OR SLICKTIRES 8 - Trailer Equipment Defective	9 - MOTORTROUBLE 10 - DISABLED FROM PRIOR ACCIDENT	99 - OTHER / UNKNOWN
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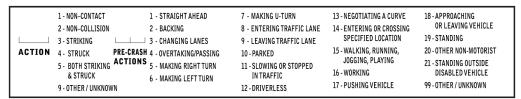
OH-1U - 32. NON-MOTORIST LOCATION AT IMPACT

Enter the location of the non-motorist with respect to the roadway prior to the time of crash. If Unit is a motorist, leave blank.

1 - INTERSECTION - MARKED CROSSWALK	3 - INTERSECTION – OTHER	6 - BICYCLE LANE	9 - MEDIAN/CROSSING ISLAND	12 - FIRST RESPONDER
	4 - MIDBLOCK – MARKED	7 - SHOULDER / ROADSIDE	10 - DRIVEWAY ACCESS	AT INCIDENT SCENE
NON-MOTORIST 2 - INTERSECTION - UNMARKED LOCATION CROSSWALK AT IMPACT	CROSSWALK 5 -TRAVEL LANE – OTHER LOCATION	8 - SIDEWALK	11 - SHARED USE PATHS OR TRAILS	99 - OTHER / UNKNOWN

OH-1U - 33. ACTION

Enter the action of the unit.



- 1 NON-CONTACT: A vehicle that is directly or indirectly involved in a crash where the vehicle did not come in contact with another vehicle, non-motorist, or property during the crash. Examples: a school bus discharging a student and the student is struck by another vehicle; a vehicle stops abruptly which results in several other vehicles rear ending each other; a vehicle changes lanes and cuts off another vehicle resulting in the other vehicle colliding with a sign.
- 2 NON-COLLISION: A vehicle that is directly involved in a crash where the crash itself did not involve a collision between a vehicle and another vehicle, non-motorist, or property. Examples: rollover, fire/explosion, immersion, jack-knife, cargo/equipment shift or loss, carbon monoxide poisoning, object falling on this vehicle, this vehicle is hit by a thrown object.
- **3 STRIKING:** A vehicle that impacted/collided with another

- vehicle, object or pedestrian; though it is not necessarily the vehicle at fault. Examples: a vehicle hits a tree; a vehicle sideswipes a parked car; a vehicle strikes another vehicle in transport.
- **4 STRUCK:** A vehicle that is impacted by another vehicle, object or pedestrian. Examples: a pedestrian walks into the side of this vehicle; a bicyclist rear ends this vehicle; this vehicle is struck by another vehicle.
- 5 BOTH STRIKING & STRUCK: Any combination of "3 STRIKING" and "4 STRUCK." Example: A vehicle #1 rear ends vehicle #2 causing vehicle #2 to rear end vehicle #3. The vehicle #2 will be shown as striking and struck.

OH-1U - 34. PRE-CRASH ACTIONS

Enter what the motorist/non-motorist was doing immediately prior to the crash.

- Do not confuse "11 SLOWING OR STOPPED IN TRAFFIC" with "10 PARKED." If a vehicle is merely stopped in traffic when the crash occurred, it is *not* a parked vehicle.
- "13 NEGOTIATING A CURVE" indicates a motorist was following a section of curved roadway. It is not to be used when a motorist is making a turn of any kind.

OH-1U - 35. CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES

Enter the motorist/non-motorist's action that may have contributed to the crash. This is based on the judgment of the law enforcement officer investigating the crash and need not match the **OFFENSE CHARGED** field or result in any offense being charged. Codes 20, 21, 22 are for non-motorists only.

1 - NONE 2 - FAILURE TO YIELD 3 - RAN RED LIGHT 4 - RAN STOP SIGN CONTRIBUTING 5 - UNSAFE SPEED 6 - IMPROPERTURN	7 - LEFT OF CENTER 8 - FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE / ACDA 9 - IMPROPER LANE CHANGE 10 - IMPROPER PASSING 11 - DROVE OFF ROAD 12 - IMPROPER BACKING	13 - IMPROPER START FROM A PARKED POSITION 14 - STOPPED OR PARKED ILLEGALLY 15 - SWERVING TO AVOID 16 - WRONG WAY	17 - VISION OBSTRUCTION 18 - OPERATING DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT 19 - LOAD SHIFTING/FALLING/ SPILLING 20 - IMPROPER CROSSING	21 - LYING IN ROADWAY 22 - NOT DISCERNIBLE 23 - OPENING DOOR INTO ROADWAY 99 - OTHER IMPROPER ACTION
--	--	--	--	--

OH-1U - 36. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS / FIRST HARMFUL EVENT / MOST HARMFUL EVENT

Enter the events in sequence for this vehicle. Enter as many as six events. If the number of events exceeds six, include the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT and MOST HARMFUL EVENT, then list the next four most relevant events, giving preference to other harmful events. A harmful event is defined as an event that causes property damage, injury or death.

SEQUENCE	OF EVENTS				
			EVENTS		
2 3	OVERTURN/ROLLOVER FIRE/EXPLOSION IMMERSION JACKKNIFE CARCO / EQUIPMENT LOSS OR SHIFT	6 - EQUIPMENT FAILURE 7 - SEPARATION OF UNITS 8 - RAN OFF ROAD RIGHT 9 - RAN OFF ROAD LEFT 10 - CROSS MEDIAN	11 - CROSS CENTERLINE — OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL 12 - DOWNHILL RUNAWAY 13 - OTHER NON-COLLISION 14 - PEDESTRIAN 15 - PEDALCYCLE	16 - RAILWAY VEHICLE 17 - ANIMAL — FARM 18 - ANIMAL — DEER 19 - ANIMAL — OTHER 20 - MOTOR VEHICLE IN TRANSPORT 21 - PARKED MOTOR VEHICLE	22 - WORK ZONE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT 23 - STRUCK BY FALLING, SHIFTING CARGO OR ANYTHING SET IN MOTION BY A MOTOR VEHICLE 24 - OTHER MOVABLE OBJECT
		COLLISIO	N WITH FIXED OBJEC	T – STRUCK	
4	25 - IMPACT ATTENUATOR / CRASH CUSHION 26 - BRIDGE OVERHEAD	31 - GUARDRAIL END 32 - PORTABLE BARRIER 33 - MEDIAN CABLE BARRIER	37 - TRAFFIC SIGN POST 38 - OVERHEAD SIGN POST 39 - LIGHT / LUMINARIES	43 - CURB 44 - DITCH 45 - EMBANKMENT	50 - WORK ZONE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT 51 - WALL
5	STRUCTURE 27 - BRIDGE PIER OR ABUTMENT	34 - MEDIAN GUARDRAIL BARRIER	SUPPORT 40 - UTILITY POLE	46 - FENCE 47 - MAILBOX	52 - BUILDING 53 - TUNNEL
6	28 - BRIDGE PARAPET 29 - BRIDGE RAIL 30 - GUARDRAIL FACE	35 - MEDIAN CONCRETE BARRIER 36 - MEDIAN OTHER BARRIER	41 - OTHER POST, POLE OR SUPPORT 42 - CULVERT	48 - TREE 49 - FIRE HYDRANT	54 - OTHER FIXED OBJECT 99 - OTHER / UNKNOWN
	FIRST HARMFUL EVEN	IT MOST H	ARMFUL EVENT		

- **32 PORTABLE BARRIERS:** Moveable pieces of interlocking barrier made of concrete or steel used to protect the traveling public from a work zone, oncoming traffic, or other hazard for limited periods of time.
- **33 MEDIAN CABLE BARRIER:** A flexible barrier made of galvanized steel cables and galvanized posts. It is installed to reduce the number of cross median crashes.
- 34 MEDIAN GUARDRAIL BARRIER: A semi-rigid barrier made of galvanized steel rail, plastic or wood block outs, and steel or wood posts. It is installed to protect the traveling public from oncoming traffic or other hazards.
- **35 MEDIAN CONCRETE BARRIER:** A rigid barrier made of concrete and rebar. It is installed to protect the traveling public from oncoming traffic or other hazards.
- **36 MEDIAN OTHER BARRIER:** Any other barrier not listed above.

- **37 WALL:** Any wall associated with the roadway and not associated with a building. This could include noise walls and retaining walls along the roadway.
- 99 OTHER / UNKNOWN Applies to any of these categories: NON-COLLISION EVENTS; COLLISION WITH PERSON, VEHICLE OR OBJECT NOT FIXED; or COLLISION WITH FIXED OBJECT. Examples:
 - A car leaves the right side of road, strikes a tree, overturning. The sequence would be: 08, 48, and 01.
 - A car strikes another vehicle in the rear. The sequence would be: 20.
 - Right front tire blowout, car leaves right side of road, striking ditch. The sequence would be: 06, 08, and 44.
 - A car leaves the right side of road, overcorrects crossing road leaving left side of roadway, overturning and catching fire. The sequence would be: 08, 09, 01, and 02.
- **FIRST HARMFUL EVENT:** Enter the field number from the sequence of events that produced the first property damage, injury or death.

Examples:

- The first harmful event was striking the tree. The tree was recorded in Field #2 in the **SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**. The **FIRST HARMFUL EVENT** would then be a "2."
- The first harmful event was striking the vehicle in the rear. This was recorded in Field #1 in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS. The FIRST HARMFUL EVENT would then be a "1."
- The first harmful event was the blown front tire. This was recorded in Field #1 in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS. The FIRST HARMFUL EVENT would be a "1."
- The first harmful event was the vehicle overturning. This was recorded in Field #3 in the **SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**. The **FIRST HARMFUL EVENT** would be a "3."

- **MOST HARMFUL EVENT:** Enter the field number from the sequence of events that produced the most property damage, most severe injury or death.
 - If injury occurs, record the event that caused the most serious injury or death. Injuries always supersede property damage.
 - If only property damage occurs, record the field number from the sequence of events that caused greatest degree of damage. If
 this unit did not incur damage, injury or death (as in the case of a non-contact vehicle), leave the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT and MOST
 HARMFUL EVENT fields blank.
 - A non-contact vehicle is a vehicle that contributed to the crash but was neither struck by, nor struck, another unit. An example of a non-contact vehicle would be a vehicle that pulls into the roadway from a stop sign to turn right and does so into the path of an oncoming vehicle. The oncoming vehicle swerves off the roadway to avoid striking the other vehicle and crashes into a pole. The driver of the vehicle turning right is oblivious as to what happened. The vehicle turning right would be considered a non-contact unit and it would be appropriate to enter
 - "13 OTHER NON-COLLISION" for this vehicle in the SEQUENCE OF EVENTS.
 - If a vehicle was just in the area and did not contribute to the crash, it should not be considered part of the crash. Enter the driver of such a vehicle as a witness.

OH-1U - 37. DAMAGE

Estimate total damage to vehicle, as result of crash.

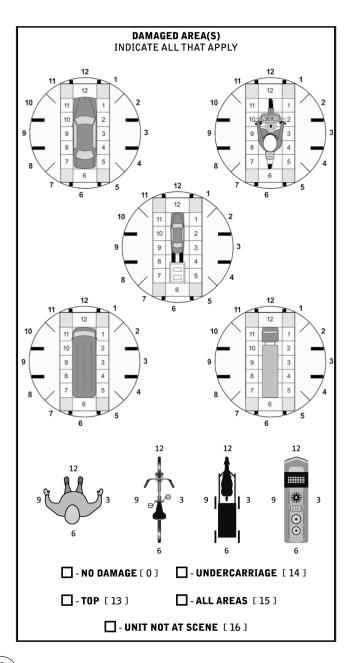


- 1 NONE: No damage.
- 2 MINOR DAMAGE: Damage that does not affect the operation of or disable any part of the unit. This damage would be cosmetic in nature.
- **3 FUNCTIONAL DAMAGE:** Damage that affects the operation of the unit, or its parts, but is not disabling.
- 4 DISABLING DAMAGE: Damage that precludes departure of the unit from the scene of the crash, in its usual daylight-operating manner, after simple repairs. As a result, the unit had to be towed, or carried from crash scene, or assisted by an emergency motor vehicle.

OH-1U - 38. DAMAGED AREA(S)

Circle the damaged areas for units.

- Mark the checkbox for units with NO DAMAGE, UNDERCARRIAGE DAMAGE, TOP OF VEHICLE DAMAGED, ALL-AREAS DAMAGED, OR UNIT NOT AT SCENE.
- These checkboxes can be marked in addition to other indicated damage.



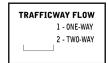
OH-1U - 39. INITIAL POINT OF CONTACT

Enter the corresponding value for the initial point of contact between the unit and the first item struck.

INITIAL POINT OF CONTACT 0 - NO DAMAGE 14 - UNDERCARRIAGE 1-12 - REFER TO UNIT 15 - VEHICLE NOT AT SCENE DIAGRAM 99 - UNKNOWN 13 - TOP

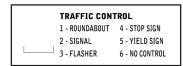
OH-1U - 40. TRAFFICWAY FLOW

Indicate whether traffic flow in the area of the crash was for one-way or two-way traffic at the location of the first harmful event. If the crash occurs on a road with a median or barrier device, the trafficway flow would be one-way.



OH-1U - 41. TRAFFIC CONTROL

Enter the type of traffic control device most applicable to the unit at the crash location.



OH-1U - 42. NUMBER OF THROUGH LANES ON ROAD

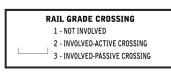
Indicate the number of lanes that traffic can proceed through. This would include lanes with through movement (through and left-turn, or through and right-turn) but not exclusive turn lanes.

If undivided roadway, enter the total number of through lanes in both directions. If divided roadway, enter the total through lanes in the vehicle's direction of travel.



OH-1U - 43. RAIL GRADE CROSSING

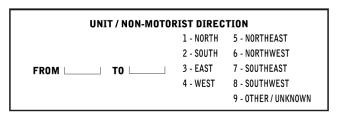
Enter the corresponding value for the rail grade crossing information that describes the location of the crash.



OH-1U - 44. UNIT / NON-MOTORIST DIRECTION

Indicate motorist/non-motorist direction by entering the direction from which the unit was traveling, and the direction the unit was traveling towards.

Example: A vehicle headed north on Vine Street turning west on 6th Street, would be recorded as from "2" to "4."



OH-1U – 45. UNIT SPEED Enter the vehicle's speed in miles per hour based on driver's statement, or officer's estimate.

Enter "0" for a vehicle that is stopped in traffic, parked, or otherwise not in motion.

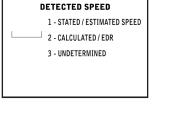
Complete fields left to right. If speed is unknown and not able to be estimated, **UNIT SPEED** may be blank.

OH-1U - 46. POSTED SPEED	POSTED SPEED
The posted/statutory speed limit for the motor vehicle at the time of the	
crash.	

The authorization may be indicated by the posted speed limit, blinking sign at construction zones, etc.

OH-1U - 47. DETECTED SPEED

Indicate the methodology used for determining the vehicle's speed. If UNIT SPEED is blank, enter "3 - UNDETERMINED."



OH-1U - 48. PAGE_0F _	PAGE	0F	_
			_

Each page of the crash report must be sequentially numbered.

Ohio Depa	artment of	OTORIST / No	M-IA	ОТО	DIC:	-				LOCAL REF	PORT NU	MBER	
Publ	lic Safety	OTOKIST / INC) IA – IA I	1010	K12	I			1				
2	NAMEST AST,	FIRST, MIDDLE							4	DATE OF BIRTH		5	6
ADDRESS:	STREET, CITY, S	TATE, ZIP							CONTACT 8	PHONE - INCLUDE AREA O	ODE		
INJURIES 9	INJURED TAY 10	EMS AGENCY (NAME)		INJURED 1	TAKEN TO:	: MEDICAL FACILITY	(NAME, CITY)	SAFETY EQUIPMENT	14	PLIANT SEATING POSITIO 15	N AIR BAC	6 17	18
19	OPERATOR 20	LICENSE NUMBER		21	SE CHAR	RGED	LOCAL CODE	OFFENSE DESC	RIPTION	'	2.	TION NUMBER	
OL CLASS	ENDORSEMEN' SELECT UP TO 2	RESTRICTION SELECT	DIS	VER TRACTED	ALCO	DHOL / DRUG SUSP	ECTED RIJUANA	condition 29		OHOL TEST YPE VALUE 31 32	STATUS	DRUG TEST(S TYPE RESULT	
UNIT #		FIRST, MIDDLE				UG				DATE OF BIRTH		AGE	GENDER
ADDRESS:	STREET, CITY, S	TATE, ZIP							CONTACT	PHONE - INCLUDE AREA C	ODE		
INJURIES	INJURED TAKEN	EMS AGENCY (NAME)		INJURED 1	TAKEN TO:	: MEDICAL FACILITY	(NAME, CITY)	SAFETY EQUIPMENT	DOT-Co	SEATING POSITIO	N AIR BAO	G USAGE EJECTION	TRAPPED
OL STATE	OPERATOR	LICENSE NUMBER		OFFENS	SE CHAR	RGED	LOCAL	OFFENSE DESC	RIPTION	LMET	CITA	TION NUMBER	
OL CLASS	ENDORSEMEN SELECT UPTO 2	T RESTRICTION SELECT		VER TRACTED		OHOL / DRUG SUSP	ECTED	CONDITION		OHOL TEST	STATUS	DRUG TEST(S) T SELECT UPTO 4
			ВУ		=	LCOHOL MA THER DRUG	RIJUANA						
UNIT #	NAME: LAST,	, FIRST, MIDDLE								DATE OF BIRTH		AGE	GENDER
ADDRESS:	STREET, CITY, S	TATE, ZIP							CONTACT	PHONE - INCLUDE AREA C	ODE		
INJURIES	INJURED TAKEN BY	EMS AGENCY (NAME)		INJURED 1	TAKEN TO:	: MEDICAL FACILITY	(NAME, CITY)	SAFETY EQUIPMENT USED	DOT-Co	MPLIANT	N AIR BAO	G USAGE EJECTION	TRAPPED
OL STATE	OPERATOR	LICENSE NUMBER		OFFENS	SE CHAR	RGED	LOCAL CODE	OFFENSE DESC	RIPTION	·	CITA	TION NUMBER	
OL CLASS	ENDORSEMEN' SELECT UP TO 2			VER TRACTED	AI		ECTED RIJUANA	CONDITION		YPE VALUE	STATUS	DRUG TEST(S TYPE RESULT) T SELECT UPTO 4
TNIII	RIES	SEATING POSITION		IR BAG		THER DRUG OL CLAS	c	OL RESTRIC	TION(S)	DRIVER DISTRAC	TION	TEST STA	TUS
1 - FATAL	RILO	1 - FRONT - LEFT SIDE	1 - NOT DEP			1 - CLASS A	<u> </u>	1 - ALCOHOL INTER		1 - NOT DISTRACTED	11011	1 - NONE GIVEN	1100
2 - SUSPECTED	SERIOUS INJURY	(MOTORCYCLE DRIVER)	2 - DEPLOYE	ED FRONT		2 - CLASS B		2 - CDL INTRASTAT	E ONLY	2 - MANUALLY OPERATIN		2 - TEST REFUSED	
3 - SUSPECTED	MINOR INJURY	2 - FRONT - MIDDLE	3 - DEPLOYI	ED SIDE		3 - CLASS C		3 - CORRECTIVE LE	NSES	ELECTRONIC COMMUN DEVICE (TEXTING, TYF		3 - TEST GIVEN, CON	
4 - POSSIBLE IN		3 - FRONT – RIGHT SIDE 4 - SECOND – LEFT SIDE		ED BOTH FRO	NT/SIDE	4 - REGULAR CLASS (OHIO = D)		4 - FARM WAIVER		DIALING)		SAMPLE / UNUSA 4 - TEST GIVEN, RES	
5 - NO APPAREN	IT INJURY	(MOTORCYCLE PASSENGER)	5 - NOT APP 9 - DEPLOYI	LICABLE MENT UNKNO	WN	5 - M/C MOPED ONLY		5 - EXCEPT CLASS /		3 - TALKING ON HANDS-FF COMMUNICATION DEV		5 - TEST GIVEN, RES	
INJURED 1 - NOT TRANSP		5 - SECOND – MIDDLE 6 - SECOND – RIGHT SIDE				6 - NO VALID OL		& CLASS B BUS	D TDAILED	4 - TALKING ON HAND-HE COMMUNICATION DEV		UNKNOWN	
/TREATED AT		7 - THIRD – LEFT SIDE (MOTORCYCLE SIDE CAR)		ECTION		OL ENDORSE	MENT	7 - EXCEPT TRACTO 8 - INTERMEDIATE		5 - OTHER ACTIVITY WITH		ALCOHOL TES	ST TYPE
2 - EMS 3 - POLICE		8 - THIRD - MIDDLE	1 - NOT EJE	CTED LY EJECTED		H - HAZMAT M - MOTORCYCLE		RESTRICTIONS 9 - LEARNER'S PER	MIT	ELECTRONIC DEVICE 6 - PASSENGER		2 - BL00D	
9 - OTHER / UNK	(NOWN	9 - THIRD – RIGHT SIDE	3 - TOTALLY			P - PASSENGER		RESTRICTIONS		7 - OTHER DISTRACTION		3 - URINE	
SAFETY E	QUIPMENT	10 - SLEEPER SECTION OF TRUCK CAB	4 - NOT APP	LICABLE		N - TANKER		10 - LIMITED TO DAY		INSIDE THE VEHICLE 8 - OTHER DISTRACTION (DUTSIDE	4 - BREATH 5 - OTHER	
1 - NONE USED		11 - PASSENGER IN OTHER ENCLOSED CARGO AREA	TI	RAPPED		Q - MOTOR SCOOTER R - THREE-WHEEL M	OTORCYCLE	12 - LIMITED - OTHE	R	THE VEHICLE 9 - OTHER / UNKNOWN		DRUG TEST	TYPE
2 - SHOULDER B 3 - LAP BELT ON	BELT ONLY USED	(NON-TRAILING UNIT, BUS, PICK-UP WITH CAP)	1 - NOTTRA			S - SCHOOL BUS		13 - MECHANICAL DI (SPECIAL BRAKI				1-NONE	
	LAP BELT USED	12 - PASSENGER IN UNENCLOSED	2 - EXTRICA MECHAN	IICAL MEANS		T - DOUBLE & TRIPLE X - TANKER / HAZMAT		CONTROLS, OR O ADAPTIVE DEVI		CONDITION		2 - BL00D	
5 - CHILD RESTI FORWARD FA		CARGO AREA 13 - TRAILING UNIT	3 - FREED B NON-ME	Y CHANICAL MI	EANS			14 - MILITARY VEHIC		1 - APPARENTLY NORMAL 2 - PHYSICAL IMPAIRMEN		3 - URINE 4 - OTHER	
	RAINT SYSTEM –	14 - RIDING ON VEHICLE EXTERIOR				GENDER F-FEMALE		15 - MOTOR VEHICLE AIR BRAKES	S WITHOUT	3 - EMOTIONAL (E.G., DEPRI ANGRY, DISTURBED)		DRUG TEST RE	SIII T(\$)_
REAR FACIN	G	(NON-TRAILING UNIT) 15 - NON-MOTORIST				M - MALE		16 - OUTSIDE MIRRO	R	4- ILLNESS		1-AMPHETAMINES	
7 - BOOSTER SE 8 - HELMET US		99 - OTHER / UNKNOWN				U - OTHER / UNKNOWN		17 - PROSTHETIC AIL)	5 - FELL ASLEEP, FAINTED),	2 - BARBITURATES	
9 - PROTECTIVE	PADS USED							18 - OTHER		FATIGUED, ETC. 6- UNDER THE INFLUENC		3 - BENZODIAZEPIN 4 - CANNABINOIDS	ES
(ELBOW, KNE 10 - REFLECTIVE										OF MEDICATIONS / DRU / ALCOHOL	IGS	5 - COCAINE	
11 - LIGHTING - I	PEDESTRIAN									9 - OTHER / UNKNOWN		6 - OPIATES / OPIOID	S
/ BICYCLE ON 99 - OTHER / UNK												7 - OTHER 8 - NEGATIVE RESUL	ITS

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OH-1M - 1.	LOCAL
	REPORT
	NUMBER

Г			LOCA	L RE	POR	r NUI	MBER	ł			_
L		1							1		

Enter the Local Report Number as recorded on the **TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT** (HSY 7001 OH-1) page.

The LOCAL REPORT NUMBER is recorded on every page of the crash report and all associated reports (i.e., OH-2, OH-3, OH-1P, etc.). Complete from left to right.



OH-1M - 2. UNIT NUMBER

Enter the 2-digit Unit Number for which each motorist/non-motorist is associated. Examples: 01, 02, 03, etc.

OH-1M - 3. NAME

Enter the motorist/non-motorist's full name in order of last, first, middle.

OH-1M - 4. DATE OF BIRTH

Enter the motorist/non-motorist's numerical date of birth using this format: MMDDYYYY. Example: August 14, 1985, is recorded as 08141985.

OH-1M - 5. AGE

Enter the motorist/non-motorist's age. Examples: 6, 15, 103. Less than 1 year old, enter "0."

GENDER

OH-1M - 6. GENDER

Enter the occupant/witness's gender.

Enter F - for Female; M - for Male; U - for Unknown/Other.

OH-1M - 7. ADDRESS

Enter the motorist/non-motorist's street address, city, state, and zip code.

OH-1M - 8. CONTACT PHONE

Enter the contact telephone, including area code, for the motorist/non-motorist.

INJURIES

OH-1M - 9. INJURIES

Enter the motorist/non-motorist's injury level.

- **1 FATAL:** Any injury that results in death within 30 days after the motor vehicle crash in which the injury occurred.
- **2 SUSPECTED SERIOUS INJURY:** Any injury other than fatal which results in one or more of the following:
 - Severe laceration resulting in exposure of underlying tissues/muscle/organs, or resulting in significant loss of blood
 - Broken or distorted extremity (arm or leg)
 - Crush injuries
 - Suspected skull, chest or abdominal injury other than bruises or minor lacerations
 - Significant burns (second and third degree burns over 10% or more of the body)
 - Unconsciousness when taken from the crash scene
 - Paralysis
- 3 SUSPECTED MINOR INJURY: Any injury that is evident at the scene of the crash, other than fatal or suspected serious injuries. Examples: lump on the head, abrasions, bruises, minor lacerations (cuts on the skin surface with minimal bleeding and no exposure of deeper tissue/muscle).
- 4 POSSIBLE INJURY: Any injury recorded or claimed which is not a fatal, serious injury, or minor injury. Examples include momentary loss of consciousness, claim of injury, limping, or complaint of pain or nausea. Possible injuries are those that are reported by the person or are indicated by his/her behavior, but no wound or injuries are readily evident.
- 5 NO APPARENT INJURY: There is no reason to believe that any person received any bodily harm from the motor vehicle crash. There is no physical evidence of injury and the person does not report any change in normal function.



OH-1M - 10. INJURED TAKEN BY

Enter the mode of transportation to a medical facility.

Complete this field for every motorist/non-motorist reported as injured (including POSSIBLE, SUSPECTED MINOR INJURY, SUSPECTED SERIOUS INJURY, or FATAL).

Leave blank if INJURIES is reported as "5. NO APPARENT INJURY."

NOT TRANSPORTED/TREATED AT SCENE: Motorist/non-motorist was not transported. Does allow for the possibility, but does not necessarily mean, that the motorist/non-motorist was treated at the scene.

EMS Agency (NAME)

OH-1M - 11. EMS AGENCY

Enter the name of EMS agency/ambulance that responded to the scene, whether or not the EMS unit or ambulance transported anyone from the scene.

- If no transport was made, record the EMS agency name that examined/treated the motorist/non-motorist at the scene.
- If the motorist/non-motorist was transported by an individual, leave this field blank.

OH-1M - 12. INJURED TAKEN TO:

INJURED TAKEN TO: MEDICAL FACILITY (NAME, CITY)

Enter the medical facility name and city where the motorist/ non-motorist was taken.

OH-1M - 13. SAFETY EQUIPMENT USED



Enter the safety restraint/equipment in use by the motorist/ non-motorist, at the time of the crash.

OH-1M - 14. DOT-COMPLIANT MC HELMET



If the motorist/occupant was on a motorcycle or moped and was wearing a DOT-compliant motorcycle helmet, enter an "X" in the checkbox.

Motorcycle helmets that are compliant with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards typically weigh approximately 3 pounds, have an inner liner at least one-inch thick of firm polystyrene foam, have an inside label that states the manufacturer, model, and date of manufacture, and have a DOT sticker on the back of the helmet. A DOT sticker alone is not sufficient evidence to indicate that the helmet is DOT-compliant, as counterfeit stickers have been found affixed to non-compliant helmets. Reference: page 62 - Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) - Fifth Edition.

OH-1M - 15. SEATING POSITION

SEATING POSITION

Enter this motorist/non-motorist's location in, on, or outside of the vehicle, prior to the crash.

AIR BAG USAGE

OH-1M - 16. AIR BAG USAGE

Enter the air bag deployment status relative to this motorist/occupant's seating position.

Leave blank for non-motorist.



OH-1M - 17. EJECTION

Enter the ejection code corresponding to this motorist/occupant. Leave blank for non-motorist.

Record whether this motorist was completely, or partially, thrown from the passenger compartment of the motor vehicle, as a result of this crash.

- 1 PARTIALLY EJECTED: When any part of the motorist is outside the vehicle, no matter the extent.
- 4 NOT APPLICABLE: Any motorist that was seated in an area not commonly protected by safety belts (i.e., motorcycle, cargo area, etc.)

TRAPPED

OH-1M - 18. TRAPPED

Enter the occupant's ability to free self from the vehicle. Leave blank for non-motorist.

Mechanical Means: Jaws of Life, etc. Non-Mechanical Means: Examples:

- ► A car door is forcibly opened, or a window is broken to remove a passenger.
- ▶ A door is opened with a pry bar to remove a passenger.

OL STATE

OH-1M - 19. OPERATOR LICENSE STATE

If the operator has a license, whether or not it is valid at the time of the crash, enter the abbreviation of operator's license state/province of issuance. Examples: OH, KY, IN, NS (Nova Scotia).

If there is no state/province abbreviation for the operator's license or if the license was not issued by a state/province, enter "XX." Enter "MX" for operator's license issued by any Mexican state.

U.S. States, Canadian Provinces and Mexico Abbreviations:

111111111111111111111111111111111111111			
AB	Alberta, CN	ND	NORTH DAKOTA
AK	ALASKA	NE	NEBRASKA
AL	ALABAMA	NF	Newfoundland, CN
AR	ARKANSAS	NH	NEW HAMPSHIRE
AZ	ARIZONA	NJ	NEW JERSEY
ВС	British Columbia, CN	NM	NEW MEXICO
CA	CALIFORNIA	NS	Nova Scotia, CN
СО	COLORADO	NT	Northwest Territory, CN
CT	CONNECTICUT	NU	Nunavut, CN
DC	DISTRICT of COLUMBIA	NV	NEVADA
DE	DELAWARE	NY	NEW YORK
FE	FEDERAL	ОН	ОНЮ
FL	FLORIDA	OK	OKLAHOMA
FO	FOREIGN	ON	Ontario, CN
GA	GEORGIA	OR	OREGON
HI	HAWAII	PA	PENNSYLVANIA
IA	IOWA	PE	Prince Edward Island, CN
ID	IDAHO	PR	PUERTO RICO
IL	ILLINOIS	QC	QUEBEC, CN
IN	INDIANA	RI	RHODE ISLAND
KS	KANSAS	SC	SOUTH CAROLINA
KY	KENTUCKY	SD	SOUTH DAKOTA
LA	LOUISIANA	SK	Saskatchewan, CN
MA	MASSACHUSETTS	TN	TENNESSEE
MB	Manitoba, CN	TX	TEXAS
MD	MARYLAND	UT	UTAH
ME	MAINE	VA	VIRGINIA
MI	MICHIGAN	VI	VIRGIN ISLANDS
MN	MINNESOTA	VT	VERMONT
МО	MISSOURI	WA	WASHINGTON
MS	MISSISSIPPI	WI	WISCONSIN
MT	MONTANA	WV	WEST VIRGINIA
MX	MEXICO (ALL STATES)	WY	WYOMING
NB	New Brunswick, CN	XX	OTHER JURISDICTIONS
NC	NORTH CAROLINA	YT	Yukon Territory, CN

OH-1M - 20. OPERATOR LICENSE NUMBER

OPERATOR LICENSE NUMBER

If the operator has a license, whether or not it is valid at the time of the crash, enter the operator license number of the driver. *Operator License Number:* A unique set of alphanumeric characters assigned by the authorizing agent issuing a driver license to the individual.

OH-1M - 21. OFFENSE CHARGED, LOCAL CODE

OFFENSE CHARGED	
	LOCAL
motorist/non-	CODE

Enter the offense number charged to the motorist/non-motorist directly related to the crash (causative factor).

Example: 4511.202. Record only one offense per unit here.

 Do not record Hit/Skip, OVI, DUS, and safety belt violations here. These violations and any others should be recorded in the narrative.

If a city ordinance or township code is used, instead of an ORC Section, enter an "X" in Local Code box.

If ORC is used, leave blank.

OH-1M - 22. OFFENSE DESCRIPTION

Enter the description of the **OFFENSE CHARGED** to motorist/non-motorist directly related to the crash.

Example: Failure to control.

 Do not record Hit/Skip, OVI, DUS, and safety belt violations here. These violations and any others should be recorded in the narrative.

OH-1M - 23. CITATION NUMBER

CITATION NUMBER

Enter the **CITATION NUMBER** of the **OFFENSE CHARGED** to motorist/non-motorist directly related to the crash.

Include all letters and/or numbers of the citation number.

OL CLASS

OH-1M - 24. OPERATOR LICENSE CLASS

Enter the operator license class issued.

Class indicates the motor vehicle type the driver is qualified to drive (with the operator's license issued).

1 - CLASS A: Any combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of 26,001 pounds or more provided the GVWR of the vehicle(s) being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds.

OL CLASS 1-CLASS A 2-CLASS B 3-CLASS C

- 4 REGULAR CLASS (OHIO = D)
- 5 M/C MOPED ONLY 6 - NO VALID OL
- 2 CLASS B: Any single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 or more pounds, or any such vehicle towing another vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR.
- 3 CLASS C: Any single vehicle, or combination of vehicles, that does not meet the definition of Class A or Class B, but is either designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, or is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous which require the motor vehicle to be placarded.
- 4 REGULAR DRIVER LICENSE CLASS: Any regular or standard driver's license issued for the operation of automobiles and light trucks by states that separate these vehicles from Class "C." Class designation codes such as "D," "R" and others may be used by states to indicate a regular driver's license class.
- 5 MOTORCYCLE/MOPED ONLY: If the license is valid only for motorcycle or moped operation, use this class type. If the operator has a motorcycle endorsement on an operator's license, do not use this class.

ENDORSEMENT SELECT UP TO 2

OH-1M - 25. ENDORSEMENT

Enter the endorsement(s) applicable to the vehicle being operated at the time of the crash.

Enter the two most applicable.

OL ENDORSEMENT H - HAZMAT M - MOTORCYCLE P - PASSENGER N - TANKER Q - MOTOR SCOOTER R - THREE-WHEEL MOTORCYCLE S - SCHOOL BUS T - DOUBLE & TRIPLE TRAILERS X - TANKER / HAZMAT

OH-1M - 26. RESTRICTION

Enter the operator license restrictions applicable to the vehicle being operated, at the time of the crash.

OL RESTRICTION(S)
1 - ALCOHOL INTERLOCK DEVICE
2 - CDL INTRASTATE ONLY
3 - CORRECTIVE LENSES
4 - FARM WAIVER
5 - EXCEPT CLASS A BUS
6 - EXCEPT CLASS A & CLASS B BUS
7 - EXCEPT TRACTOR-TRAILER
8 - INTERMEDIATE LICENSE RESTRICTIONS
9 - LEARNER'S PERMIT RESTRICTIONS
10 - LIMITED TO DAYLIGHT ONLY
11 - LIMITED TO EMPLOYMENT
12 - LIMITED – OTHER
13 - MECHANICAL DEVICES (SPECIAL BRAKES, HAND CONTROLS, OR OTHER ADAPTIVE DEVICES)
14 - MILITARY VEHICLES ONLY
15 - MOTOR VEHICLES WITHOUT AIR BRAKES
16 - OUTSIDE MIRROR

DRIVER DISTRACTED BY

RESTRICTION SELECT UP TO 3

OH-1M - 27. DRIVER DISTRACTED BY

Enter any driver distraction at the time of the crash.

17 - PROSTHETIC AID

18 - OTHER

1 - NOT DISTRACTED
2 - MANUALLY OPERATING AN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICE (TEXTING, TYPING, DIALING)
3 - TALKING ON HANDS-FREE COMMUNICATION DEVICE
4 - TALKING ON HAND-HELD COMMUNICATION DEVICE
5 - OTHER ACTIVITY WITH AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE
6 - PASSENGER
7 - OTHER DISTRACTION INSIDE THE VEHICLE
8 - OTHER DISTRACTION OUTSIDE THE VEHICLE
9 - OTHER / UNKNOWN

DRIVER DISTRACTION

OH-1M - 28. ALCOHOL / DRUG SUSPECTED

Enter an "X" in the checkboxes based on the officer's assessment of alcohol/drugs suspected for the motorist/non-motorist at the time of the crash.

ALCOHOL / DRUG SUSPECTED							
ALCOHOL	MARIJUANA						
OTHER DRUG							

CONDITION

OH-1M - 29. CONDITION

Enter the corresponding number based on the officer's assessment of the motorist/non-motorist's physical or emotional condition at the time of the crash.

CONDITION 1 - APPARENTLY NORMAL 2 - PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT 3 - EMOTIONAL (E.G., DEPRESSED, ANGRY, DISTURBED) 4 - ILLNESS 5 - FELL ASLEEP, FAINTED, FATIGUED, ETC. 6 - UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF MEDICATIONS / DRUGS / ALCOHOL 9 - OTHER / UNKNOWN



OH-1M - 30. ALCOHOL TEST STATUS

Enter the status of the alcohol chemical test performed.

- If #4 is entered, the results must be given in the ALCOHOL TEST VALUE box.
- If #5 is entered, the results must be supplemented to the Ohio Department of Public Safety (ODPS) when received by the reporting agency.

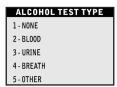


Note: When a motorist/non-motorist is killed in a crash, the coroner usually completes a blood alcohol test.

Verify the testing with the coroner and supplement the OH-1 with the correct status for the subject.

OH-1M - 31. ALCOHOL TEST TYPE

Indicate specimen type for alcohol test performed.



Note: When a motorist/non-motorist is killed in a crash, the coroner usually completes a blood alcohol test.

Verify the testing with the coroner and supplement the OH-1 with the correct status for the subject.

OH-1M - 32. ALCOHOL TEST VALUE

Enter the three digits of any alcohol concentration known. Example: an alcohol result of .093% would be recorded as "093."

- · If no test is given, leave blank.
- If "1 NONE GIVEN" is misinterpreted as having administered a test with no alcohol detected, enter zeros.
- Enter zeros only if the actual test result is zero.
- For test refusal, leave blank.
- When test results are received, supplement to ODPS with the correct status for the subject.

Note: When a motorist/non-motorist is killed in a crash, the coroner usually completes a blood alcohol test.

Verify the testing with the coroner and supplement the OH-1 with the correct status for the subject.



OH-1M - 33. DRUG TEST STATUS

Enter the status of the drug chemical test performed.

- If #4 is selected, the results must be given in the DRUG TEST RESULTS box.
- If #5 is selected, the results must be supplemented to ODPS when they are received by the reporting agency.

OH-1M - 34. DRUG TEST TYPE

Indicate specimen type for drug test performed.

DRUG TEST TYPE
1 - NONE
2 - BL00D
3 - URINE
4 - OTHER

OH-1M - 35. DRUG TEST RESULTS

Enter the results of the drug test. Supplement late results to ODPS.



OH-1M - 36. PAGE_0F_

PAGE 0

Each page of the crash report must be sequentially numbered.

0	Ohio Public Safety OCCUPANT / WITNESS ADDENDUM					LOCAL REPORT NUMBER							
_													
	UNIT # NAME: LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE 3						DATE OF BIRTH AGE GENDER 6						
CUPANT	ADDRESS:	ADDRESS: STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP						CONTACT PHONE - INCLUDE AREA CODE					
00	INJURIES 9	INJURED TAKE 10	EMS AGENCY (NAME)		INJURED TAKEN TO: MEDICAL FACILITY	ry (name, city)	SAFETY EQUIPMENT USE 13	14 MET	SEATING POSITION	AIR BAG USAGE	EJECTION 17	TRAPPED 18	
2	UNIT #	NAME: LAS	T, FIRST, MIDDLE					DATE	E OF BIRTH		AGE	GENDER	
Ę	ADDRESS:	: STREET, CITY,	STATE, ZIP					CONTACT PHONE - INCLUDE AREA CODE					
CCUP		, SIRLL, OIT, STAIL, ZIF											
0	INJURIES	INJURED TAKEN BY	EMS AGENCY (NAME)		INJURED TAKEN TO: MEDICAL FACILIT	USED	SAFETY EQUIPMENT USED	DOT-COMPLIANT MC HELMET	SEATING POSITION	AIR BAG USAGE	EJECTION	TRAPPED	
	UNIT#	NAME: LAS	T, FIRST, MIDDLE					DATE OF BIRTH AGE GENDE					
CUPANT	ADDRESS:	ADDRESS: STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP						CONTACT PHONE - INCLUDE AREA CODE					
8	INJURIES	INJURED TAKEN BY	EMS AGENCY (NAME)		INJURED TAKEN TO: Medical Facilit	r y (name, city)	SAFETY EQUIPMENT USED	DOT-Compliant MC HELMET	SEATING POSITION	AIR BAG USAGE	EJECTION	TRAPPED	
	UNIT#	NAME: LAS	T, FIRST, MIDDLE		<u> </u>			DATE	E OF BIRTH		AGE	GENDER	
AN	ADDRESS:	: STREET, CITY,	STATE, ZIP					CONTACT PHONE	- INCLUDE AREA CO	DE			
Ë													
9	INJURIES	INJURED TAKEN BY	EMS AGENCY (NAME)		INJURED TAKEN TO: Medical Facility	r y (name, city)	SAFETY EQUIPMENT USED	DOT-COMPLIANT MC HELMET	SEATING POSITION	AIR BAG USAGE	EJECTION	TRAPPED	
		TNIII	RIES	SAFFT	Y EQUIPMENT USED		SEATING POS	ITION		AIR BAG U	SAGE		
	1 - FATA			1 - NONE US			T – LEFT SIDE		1 - NOT DE				
		2 - SUSPECTED SERIOUS INJURY 3 - SUSPECTED MINOR INJURY 4 - POSSIBLE INJURY VEHICLE 2 - SHOULD 3 - LAP BEL			E OCCUPANT CMOTORCYCLE DRIVE DER BELT ONLY USED LT ONLY USED 2 - FRONT – MIDDLE 3 - FRONT – RIGHT SIDE 4 - SECOND – LEFT SIDE			ER) 2 - DEPLOYED FRONT					
	3 - SUSI							3 - DEPLOYED SIDE					
	4 - POSS								4 - DEPLO	4 - DEPLOYED BOTH			
	5 - NO A						ORCYCLE PASS	ENGER)	FRONT/SIDE				
Ь	INJURED TAKEN BY 1 - NOT TRANSPORTED /TREATED AT SCENE 2 - EMS 3 - POLICE 9 - OTHER / UNKNOWN GENDER F - FEMALE M - MALE U - OTHER / UNKNOWN FORWAR 6 - CHILD RI REAR FA 7 - BOOSTEF 8 - HELMET (ELBOW, 10 - REFLECT 11 - LIGHTIN / BICYCL			ESTRAINT SYSTEM - 5 - SECOND - MIDDL RD FACING 6 - SECOND - RIGHT)F	5 - NOT APPLICABLE					
ľ					6 - CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM –		D – LEFT SIDE	, _	9 - DEPLOYMENT UNKNOWN				
				REAR FA		(MOTORCYCLE SIDE		CAR)	EJECTION				
				7 - BOOSTER	- HELMET USED 9 - THIR 10 - SLEE		D – MIDDLE D – RIGHT SIDE		1 - NOT EJECTED				
							PER SECTION (2 DAI		TIALLY EJECTED			
					TVE PADS USED KNEES, ETC.)	11 - PASSENGER IN OTH CARGO AREA (NON-TR			3 - TOTALLY EJECTED				
				IVE CLOTHING		PICK-UP WITH CAF		4 - NOT APPLICABLE					
				IG – PEDESTRIAN CARGO .E ONLY 13 - TRAILI		ENGER IN UNE	NCLOSED	TRAPPED					
								1 - NOTTRAPPED		E0/			
				99 - OTHER /			IG ON VEHICLE	EXTERIOR	2 - EXTRICATED BY MECHANICAL MEANS				
						15 - NON-	TRAILING UNIT) MOTORIST R / UNKNOWN		3 - FREED MEANS	BY NON-ME	ECHANICA	AL	
	NAME: LAS	NAME: LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE						DATI	E OF BIRTH		AGE	GENDER	
SS	19												
NEIN		DURESS: STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP						CONTACT PHONE - INCLUDE AREA CODE					
>													
SS	NAME: LAS	ME: LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE					DATE OF BIRTH AGE GENDER						
HI	ADDRESS:	DDRESS: STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP						CONTACT PHONE - INCLUDE AREA CODE					
>													
S	NAME: LAS	AME: LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE					DATE OF BIRTH AGE GENDER						
NES ES	ADDDESS	DDRESS: STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP						CONTACT BUOME, 1901/95 1901					
M	ADDKE22:							CONTACT PHONE - INCLUDE AREA CODE					

HSY 8355 OH1P 2/20 [760-1500] PAGE

TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT: OCCUPANT/WITNESS ADDENDUM - 0H-1P [HSY 8355]

OH-1P - 1. LOCAL RFPORT NUMBER

LOCAL REPORT NUMBER

Enter the LOCAL REPORT NUMBER as recorded on the Traffic Crash Report page. The LOCAL REPORT NUMBER is recorded on every page of the crash report and all associated reports (i.e., OH-2, OH-3, OH-1P, etc.). Complete from left to right.

UNIT #

OH-1P - 2. UNIT NUMBER

Enter the 2-digit UNIT NUMBER of the unit for which each occupant is associated.

Examples: 01, 02, 03, etc.

- Enter the witness information in the witness fields The only fields completed for a witness are:
- NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, AGE, GENDER, ADDRESS, PHONE NUMBER.
- All other fields remain blank.

NAME: LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE OH-1P - 3. NAME

Enter the occupant's full name of in order of last, first, middle.

OH-1P - 4. DATE OF BIRTH

Enter the occupant's numerical date of birth using the

following format: MMDDYYYY. Example: August 14, 1985, is entered as 08141985.

OH-1P - 5. AGE

Enter the occupant's age. Examples: 6, 15, 103. Less than 1 year old, enter "0."

GENDER

AGE

OH-1P - 6. GENDER

Enter the occupant's gender.

Enter F - for Female; M - for Male; U - for Unknown/Other.

OH-1P - 7. ADDRESS

ADDRESS: STREET CITY STATE ZIE

DATE OF BIRTH

Enter the occupant's street address, city, state, and zip code.

CONTACT PHONE - INCLUDE AREA CODE OH-1P - 8. CONTACT PHONE

Enter the occupant's contact telephone, including area code.

OH-1P - 9. INJURIES

Enter this occupant's injury level.

- 1 FATAL: Any injury that results in death within 30 days after the motor vehicle crash in which the injury occurred.
- 2 SUSPECTED SERIOUS INJURY: Any injury other than fatal which results in one or more of the following:
 - Severe laceration resulting in exposure of underlying tissues/muscle/organs, or resulting in significant loss of
 - Broken or distorted extremity (arm or leg)
 - Crush injuries
 - Suspected skull, chest or abdominal injury other than bruises or minor lacerations
 - Significant burns (second and third degree burns over 10% or more of the body)
 - Unconsciousness when taken from the crash scene
 - Paralysis
- 3 SUSPECTED MINOR INJURY: Any injury that is evident at the scene of the crash, other than fatal or suspected serious injuries. Examples: lump on the head, abrasions, bruises, minor lacerations (cuts on the skin surface with minimal bleeding and no exposure of deeper tissue/ muscle).
- 4 POSSIBLE INJURY: Any injury recorded or claimed which is not a fatal, serious injury, or minor injury. Examples include momentary loss of consciousness, claim of injury, limping, or complaint of pain or nausea. Possible injuries are those that are reported by the person or are indicated by his/her behavior, but no wound or injuries are readily evident.
- 5 NO APPARENT INJURY: There is no reason to believe that any person received any bodily harm from the motor vehicle crash. There is no physical evidence of injury and the person does not report any change in normal function.

OH-1P - 10. INJURED TAKEN BY



INJURIES

Enter the mode of transportation to a medical facility. Complete this field for every occupant reported as injured at any level. Leave blank if INJURIES is reported as "5. NO APPARENT INJURY."

1-NOT TRANSPORTED/TREATED AT SCENE: Occupant was not transported. Does allow for the possibility, but does not necessarily mean, that the occupant was treated at the scene.

INJURED TAKEN BY

- 1 NOT TRANSPORTED /TREATED AT SCENE
- 2 EMS
- 3 POLICE
- 9 OTHER / UNKNOWN

TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT: OCCUPANT/WITNESS ADDENDUM - 0H-1P [HSY 8355]

EMS AGENCY (NAME)

OH-1P - 11. EMS AGENCY

Enter the name of EMS agency/ambulance that responded to the scene, whether or not the EMS unit or ambulance transported anyone from the scene.

- If no transport was made, record the name of EMS agency that examined/treated the occupant at the scene.
- If the occupant was transported by an individual, leave blank.

OH-1P - 12. INJURED TAKEN TO:

INJURED TAKEN TO: Medical Facility (NAME, CITY)

Enter the medical facility name and city where the occupant was taken.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT USED

OH-1P - 13. SAFETY EQUIPMENT USED

Enter the safety restraint/equipment in use by the occupant at the time of the crash.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT USED

- 1 NONE USED -VEHICLE OCCUPANT
- 2 SHOULDER BELT ONLY USED
- 3 LAP BELT ONLY USED
- 4 SHOULDER & LAP BELT USED
- 5 CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM FORWARD FACING
- 6 CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM -REAR FACING
- 7 BOOSTER SEAT
- 8 HELMET USED
- 9 PROTECTIVE PADS USED (ELBOW, KNEES, ETC.)
- 10 REFLECTIVE CLOTHING
- 11 LIGHTING PEDESTRIAN / BICYCLE ONLY
- 99 OTHER / UNKNOWN

OH-1P - 14. DOT-COMPLIANT MC HELMET

DOT-COMPLIANT MC HELMET

If motorist/occupant was on a motorcycle or moped and was wearing a DOT-compliant motorcycle helmet, enter an "X" in the checkbox.

Motorcycle helmets that are compliant with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards typically weigh approximately 3 pounds, have an inner liner at least one-inch thick of firm polystyrene foam, have an inside label that states the manufacturer, model, and date of manufacture, and have a DOT sticker on the back of the helmet. A DOT sticker alone is not sufficient evidence to indicate that the helmet is DOT-compliant, as counterfeit stickers have been found affixed to non-compliant helmets. Reference: page 62 - Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) - Fifth Edition.

SEATING POSITION

OH-1P - 15. SEATING POSITION

Enter this occupant's location in, on, or outside of the vehicle prior to the crash.

SEATING POSITION

- 1 FRONT LEFT SIDE (MOTORCYCLE DRIVER)
- 2 FRONT MIDDLE
- 3 FRONT RIGHT SIDE
- 4 SECOND LEFT SIDE (MOTORCYCLE PASSENGER)
- 5 SECOND MIDDLE
- 6 SECOND RIGHT SIDE
- 7 THIRD LEFT SIDE (MOTORCYCLE SIDE CAR)
- 8 THIRD MIDDLE
- 9 THIRD RIGHT SIDE
- 10 SLEEPER SECTION OF TRUCK CAB
- 11 PASSENGER IN OTHER ENCLOSED CARGO AREA (NON-TRAILING UNIT, BUS, PICK-UP WITH CAP)
- 12 PASSENGER IN UNENCLOSED CARGO AREA
- 13 TRAILING UNIT
- 14 RIDING ON VEHICLE EXTERIOR (NON-TRAILING UNIT)
- 15 NON-MOTORIST
- 99 OTHER / UNKNOWN

TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT: OCCUPANT/WITNESS ADDENDUM - OH-1P [HSY 8355]

AIR BAG USAGE

OH-1P - 16. AIR BAG USAGE

Enter the deployment status of an air bag relative to the seating position for this occupant.

AIR BAG USAGE

- 1 NOT DEPLOYED
- 2 DEPLOYED FRONT
- 3 DEPLOYED SIDE
- 4 DEPLOYED BOTH FRONT/SIDE
- 5 NOT APPLICABLE
- 9 DEPLOYMENT UNKNOWN



OH-1P - 17. EJECTION

Enter this occupant's ejection code.

Record whether this occupant was completely, or partially thrown from the passenger compartment of the motor vehicle, as a result of this crash.

- 1 PARTIALLY EJECTED: When any part of the motorist is outside the vehicle, no matter the extent.
- 4 NOT APPLICABLE: Any motorist that was seated in an area not commonly protected by safety belts (i.e., motorcycle, cargo area, etc.)

EJECTION

- 1 NOT EJECTED
- 2 PARTIALLY EJECTED
- 3-TOTALLY EJECTED
- 4 NOT APPLICABLE

OH-1P - 18. TRAPPED

Enter the occupant's ability to free himself/herself from the vehicle.

Mechanical Means: Jaws of Life, etc.

Non-Mechanical Means: Examples:

- ► A car door is forcibly opened, or a window is broken to remove a passenger.
- ▶ A door is opened with a pry bar to remove a passenger.

TRAPPED

- 1 NOT TRAPPED
- 2 EXTRICATED BY MECHANICAL MEANS
- 3 FREED BY NON-MECHANICAL MEANS

OH-1P - 19. WITNESS INFORMATION

Enter each witness's information in the same manner as occupant fields 3 through 8.

OH-1P - 20. **PAGE_0F_**

PAGE

TRAPPED

Each page of the crash report must be sequentially numbered.

OHIO REVISED CODE Chapter 5502: Department of Public Safety

5502.11 Written report of motor vehicle accident.

Every law enforcement agency representing a township, county, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision investigating a motor vehicle accident involving a fatality, personal injury, or property damage in an amount greater than one thousand dollars , within five days, shall forward a written report of such accident to the director of public safety on a form, which the director shall adopt subject to sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code.

Amended by 129th General Assembly File No. 7, HB 114, §101.01, eff. 6/29/2011.

Effective Date: 11-12-1992; 09-16-2004.

5502.12 Use of written report of motor vehicle accident.

(A) The accident reports submitted pursuant to section 5502.11 of the Revised Code shall be for the use of the director of public safety for purposes of statistical. safety, and other studies. The law enforcement agency that submitted a report shall furnish a copy of such report and associated documents to any person claiming an interest arising out of a motor vehicle accident, or to the person's attorney, upon the payment of a nonrefundable fee of four dollars or the amount approved by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the law enforcement agency is located as provided in division (B) of this section. With respect to accidents investigated by the state highway patrol, the director of public safety shall furnish to such person all related reports and statements upon the payment of a nonrefundable fee of four dollars. The cost of photographs or any other electronic format shall be in addition to the nonrefundable four-dollar fee for the accident report, whether the report was submitted by the state highway patrol or another law enforcement agency. A law enforcement agency may charge a fee that is in excess of four dollars for photographs and other electronic formats if such a fee is approved by a board of county commissioners of the county in which the law enforcement agency is located as provided in division (B) of this section.

Such state highway patrol reports, statements, and photographs, in the discretion of the director of public safety, may be withheld until all criminal prosecution has been concluded; the director of public safety may require proof, satisfactory to the director, of the right of any applicant to be furnished such documents.

(B) If, after the effective date of this amendment, the state highway patrol is authorized to charge a nonrefundable fee in excess of four dollars for an accident report relating to an accident investigated by the state highway patrol and all related reports and statements or a fee in excess of four dollars for photographs or other electronic formats related to an accident report, a law enforcement agency described in section 5502.11 of the Revised Code shall be authorized to charge that same fee for an accident report relating to an accident investigated by that law enforcement agency and all related reports and statements or for photographs or other electronic formats related to an accident report investigated by that law enforcement agency upon approval of the board of county commissioners of the county in which that law enforcement agency is located.

Amended by 128th General Assembly File No. 9, HB 1, $\S101.01$, eff. 7/17/2009.

Effective Date: 06-29-2001.

OHIO CRASH REPORT PROCEDURE MANUAL

OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE Chapter 4501-31: Traffic Accidents

4501-31-01 Reports of motor vehicle accidents.

(A) Pursuant to section 5502.11 of the Revised Code, every law enforcement agency representing a township, county, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision investigating a motor vehicle accident shall, within five days, forward a written report of such accident to the director of public safety on a form which the director shall prescribe in accordance with this rule. The report shall be known as the "Ohio traffic crash report" and shall be assigned form number "OH-1."

(B) As used in this rule:

- (1) "Accident" means a happening that is not expected, foreseen, or intended, sometimes resulting from negligence, that results in a fatality, personal injury, or property damage;
- (2) "Motor vehicle accident" or "traffic crash" means any accident arising from the operation or use of a motor vehicle involving a fatality, any personal injury, or property damage in an amount not less than the amount specified in section 5502.11 of the Revised Code, but does not include an accident occurring on private property nor any fatality, personal injury, or property damage directly caused by intentional assault, by theft, by the discharge of a firearm or explosive device, or by natural disaster;
- (3) "Investigating" a motor vehicle accident or traffic crash means the personal observation of the motor vehicles and crash scene by any trooper of the Ohio highway patrol or law enforcement officer of any township, county, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision and, if no trooper or other law enforcement officer is available to observe the crash scene, may include the preparation of an Ohio traffic crash report by a trooper or law enforcement officer based upon reliable information provided by persons who were involved in or witnessed the traffic crash.

- (C) The director of public safety shall prescribe, and may from time to time amend, the form and contents of the Ohio traffic crash report. In prescribing and amending the crash report, the director shall, to the fullest practical extent, do all of the following:
- (1) Include all necessary elements to insure the accurate reporting of all relevant causes and conditions relating to the crash and the persons, motor vehicles, and other property involved in the crash:
- (2) Consider and incorporate any applicable federal standards;
- (3) Design the form and provide instructions and a procedure manual in a manner to facilitate clarity and ease of use; and
- (4) Consider suggestions submitted by any person for the addition, deletion, or amendment of any information in the crash report.
- (D) The registrar of motor vehicles shall prescribe whatever forms may be necessary to report motor vehicle accidents to the bureau of motor vehicles for financial responsibility purposes pursuant to Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code. In doing so, the registrar may authorize the use of a copy of the Ohio traffic crash report as part of the reporting requirement or may prescribe other forms.

R.C. <u>119.032</u> review dates: 03/09/2012 and

03/09/2017

Promulgated Under: <u>119.03</u> Statutory Authority: R.C. <u>5502.11</u> Rule Amplifies: R.C. <u>5502.11</u>

Prior Effective Dates: 7/24/81, 7/1/00, 12/5/02

