

4 Glossary

Section	Term	Definition
2.4.10	Aircraft Accident	An aircraft accident is a transport accident that involves an aircraft in-transport.
2.1.5	Aircraft	An aircraft is a transport vehicle designed primarily for, or in use for, moving persons or property through the air from one place to another.
2.1.9	Airway	An airway is a transport way reserved primarily for use by aircraft taking off, in flight, or landing.
2.5.12	At Grade Intersection	An at-grade intersection is an intersection where all roadways cross or join at the same level.
2.7.3	At-Intersection Crash	An at-intersection crash is a traffic crash in which the first harmful event occurs within the limits of an intersection.
2.9.6	At Work	A person is at work when engaged in duties, activities or tasks that produce a product or service; that are done in exchange for money, goods, services, profit or benefit; and that are legal activities in the United States. This definition is adapted from the definition used in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries program at the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
2.2.9.7	Autocycle	An autocycle is a large motorcycle with one rear wheel and two front wheels, with either a saddle and handlebars or seat(s) and a steering wheel, that can be fully enclosed, partially enclosed, or unenclosed.
2.2.12	Automobile	An automobile is a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, utility vehicle or low speed vehicle consisting of a transport device typically designed for carrying eight or fewer persons. Automobiles may be classified by size or weight, or both. Size classification is based on wheelbase. Weight classification is based on curb weight, the weight of an automobile with standard equipment and a full complement of fuel and other fluids, but with no load of persons or property. Before classification, wheelbase should be rounded to the nearest inch and curb weight should be rounded to the nearest 100 pounds.

Section	Term	Definition
2.2.45	Bicycle Lane	A bicycle lane is a bikeway adjacent to travel lanes which has been designated for preferential or exclusive use by pedalcyclists through striping, signage or pavement markings
2.2.44	Bicycle Trail	A bicycle trail (also known as a shared use path) is a bikeway reserved for pedalcycles and separated from roadways by open space or barriers..
2.2.43	Bikeway	A bikeway is that part of a trafficway specifically designated as being open for pedalcycle travel or, where various classes of pedalcycle are segregated, that part of a trafficway open for a particular class (See 2.2.28).
2.2.10	Bus	A bus is a motor vehicle with seating for transporting nine or more persons, including the driver.
2.2.14.2	Cargo Van	A cargo van is any van where the area behind the driver or cab is designed for transporting cargo or operated for general commercial use.
2.4.5	Cataclysm	A cataclysm is an avalanche, landslide/mudslide, hurricane, cyclone, downburst, flood, torrential rain, cloudburst, lightning, tornado, tidal wave, earthquake or volcanic eruption (See 2.4.9 transport crash).
2.5.13	Channelized Intersection	A channelized intersection is an at-grade intersection in which traffic is diverted into definite paths by raised or painted traffic islands.
2.2.10.5	Charter Bus	A charter bus is a bus providing contract service for a group tour or outing, usually on a round-trip basis.
2.5.8	City Street	A city street is a trafficway within a city trafficway system that is not an Interstate highway, other U.S. route numbered highway, other state route numbered highway, or county road.
2.6.2	Collision Crash	A collision crash is a road vehicle crash other than an overturning crash in which the first harmful event is a collision of a road vehicle in-transport with another road vehicle, other property or pedestrians.

Section	Term	Definition
2.6.11	Collision involving Animal	A collision involving animal is a collision crash in which the first harmful event is the collision of an animal, other than an animal powering an other road vehicle, and a road vehicle in-transport.
2.6.12	Collision involving Fixed Object	A collision involving fixed object is a collision crash in which the first harmful event is the striking of a fixed object by a road vehicle in-transport. Fixed objects include such objects as guardrails, bridge railings or abutments, construction barricades, impact attenuators, trees, embedded rocks, utility poles, ditches, steep earth or rock slopes, culverts, fences and buildings.
2.6.6	Collision involving Motor Vehicle in-Transport	A collision involving motor vehicle in-transport is a crash that is both a motor vehicle crash and a collision crash in which the first harmful event is the collision of two or more motor vehicles in-transport.
2.6.13	Collision involving Other Object	A collision involving other object is any collision crash other than a (1) collision involving pedestrian, (2) collision involving motor vehicle in-transport, (3) collision involving other road vehicle in-transport, (4) collision involving parked motor vehicle, (5) collision involving railway vehicle, (6) collision involving pedalcycle, (7) collision involving animal, or (8) collision involving fixed object.
2.6.7	Collision involving Other Road Vehicle in Transport	A collision involving other road vehicle in-transport is a crash that is both an other-road-vehicle crash and a collision crash in which the first harmful event is the collision of two or more other road vehicles in-transport.
2.6.8	Collision involving Parked Motor Vehicle	A collision involving parked motor vehicle (See 2.2.34.2) is a crash in which the first harmful event is the striking of a motor vehicle not in-transport (See 2.2.34.1) by a road vehicle in-transport (See 2.2.34).
2.6.10	Collision involving Pedalcycle	A collision involving pedalcycle is a crash that is both a motor vehicle crash and a collision crash in which the first harmful event is the collision of a pedalcycle in-transport and a motor vehicle in-transport.

Section	Term	Definition
2.6.5	Collision involving Pedestrian Crash	A collision involving pedestrian is a collision crash in which the first harmful event is the collision of a pedestrian and a road vehicle in-transport.
2.6.9	Collision involving Railway Vehicle	A collision involving railway vehicle is a collision crash in which the first harmful event is the collision of a road vehicle in-transport and a railway vehicle.
2.9.1	Commerce	Commerce is any trade, traffic or transportation of commodities or persons for financial consideration or exchange, or in the furtherance of a business enterprise.
2.2.7.3	Commercial Motor Vehicle	A commercial motor vehicle is any motor vehicle used for the transportation of goods, property or people in interstate (See 2.9.2) or intrastate (2.9.3) commerce.
2.4.7	Contact Vehicle	A contact vehicle is any road vehicle which comes in contact with one or more road vehicles, non-motorists or property in a collision crash, or has a noncollision crash. A contact vehicle is directly involved in a crash. (See 2.6.2 Collision crash and 2.6.3 Noncollision crash.)
2.5.7	County Road	A county road is a trafficway within a county trafficway system that is not an Interstate highway, other U.S. route numbered highway, or other state route numbered highway.
2.4.6	Crash	A crash is an unstabilized situation which includes at least one harmful event.
2.5.21	Crosswalk	A crosswalk is (1) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the roadway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway, or (2) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface of the roadway.
2.5.20	Curb Return	A curb return is the curved section of curb used at intersections in joining straight sections of curb.

Section	Term	Definition
2.3.7	Damage	Damage is harm to property that reduces the monetary value of that property.
2.4.2	Deliberate Intent	Deliberate intent is the classification given to the cause of an event which occurs when a person acts deliberately to cause the event or deliberately refrains from prudent acts which would prevent occurrence of the event.
2.3.11	Disabling damage	Disabling damage is road vehicle damage which precludes departure of the vehicle from the scene of the crash in its usual operating manner by daylight after simple repairs.
2.2.37	Driver	A driver is an occupant who is in actual physical control of a transport vehicle or, for an out-of-control vehicle, an occupant who was in control until control was lost.
2.5.9.1	Driveway	A driveway is a private way which provides vehicular access to the public from a trafficway to property, parking or loading areas outside the boundaries of the trafficway, but is considered to be not open to the public for transportation purposes as a trafficway. A driveway is outside the trafficway and is typically not provided an official identification name or number.
2.5.9	Driveway Access	A driveway access is a portion of the trafficway at the end of a driveway (See 2.5.9.1), providing access to property adjacent to a trafficway.
2.7.4	Driveway access Crash	A driveway access crash is a traffic crash in which the first harmful event occurs on a driveway access (See 2.5.9) or involves a road vehicle entering or leaving another roadway by way of a driveway access (See Figure 4). This requires at least one traffic unit (vehicle, pedalcyclist or pedestrian) to be physically on the driveway access within the trafficway.
2.7.4.1	Driveway Access-Related Crash	A driveway access-related crash is a traffic crash that (1) occurs adjacent to a driveway, (2) is not a driveway access crash and (3) results from an activity, behavior or control related to the movement of traffic units onto or out of a driveway.

Section	Term	Definition
2.7.9	Entrance/Exit Ramp Crash	An Entrance/Exit ramp crash is a traffic crash in which the first harmful event occurs on an entrance or exit ramp roadway and is not the result of an activity, behavior or control related to the movement of traffic units through an intersection. This would include all the areas between the gore and termination of the entrance/exit ramp.
2.7.9.1	Entrance/Exit Ramp-related Crash	An Entrance/Exit Ramp-related crash is a traffic crash in which the first harmful event occurs off the entrance/exit ramp roadway, but is related to the use of or entry onto the ramp. If the first harmful event occurs in the intersection of a ramp and a surface roadway, then it would be classified under 2.7.3 – at-intersection crash.
2.4.27	Fatal Crash	A fatal crash is any injury crash that results in one or more fatal injuries.
2.3.2	Fatal Injury (K)	A fatal injury is any injury that results in death (See 3.1.3) within 30 days after the motor vehicle crash in which the injury occurred. If the person did not die at the scene but died within 30 days of the motor vehicle crash in which the injury occurred, the injury classification should be changed from the attribute previously assigned to the attribute “Fatal injury”
2.3.3	Fatality	A fatality is any death resulting from a fatal injury (See 3.1.3).
2.5.18	Frontage Road	A frontage road is a roadway generally paralleling an expressway, freeway, parkway or through street so designed as to intercept, collect and distribute traffic desiring to cross, enter or leave such facility and to furnish access to property which otherwise would be isolated as a result of controlled-access features. The frontage road may be within the same trafficway as the main roadway or in a separate trafficway.
2.2.18	Full Trailer	A full trailer is a trailer, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying property and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon or is carried by the towing road vehicle. An auxiliary undercarriage assembly, commonly known as a converter dolly and consisting of a chassis, fifth wheel and one or more tow bars, is

Section	Term	Definition
		sometimes used to convert a semitrailer to a full trailer. A semitrailer equipped with a converter dolly is considered to be a full trailer.
2.5.15	Fully-controlled Access Highway	A fully-controlled access highway is a trafficway on which preference is given to through traffic by permitting access only from other trafficways and by providing grade separations at all crossing trafficways.
2.3.12	Functional Damage	Functional damage is any road vehicle damage, other than disabling damage, which affects operation of the road vehicle or its parts.
2.5.19	Gore	A gore is an area of land where two roadways diverge or converge. The area is bounded on two sides by the edges of the roadways, which join at the point of divergence or convergence. The direction of traffic shall be the same on both sides of these roadways. The area includes shoulders or marked pavement, if any, between the roadways. The third side is 60 meters (approximately 200 feet) from the point of divergence or convergence or, if any other road is within 70 meters (230 feet) of that point, a line 10 meters (33 feet) from the nearest edge of such road.
2.5.14	Grade Separation	A grade separation is a crossing at different levels of two trafficways, or a trafficway and a railway.
2.2.23.1	Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR)	Gross combination weight rating is the value specified by the manufacturer(s) as the recommended maximum loaded weight of a combination (articulated) motor vehicle. This is for truck tractors and single-unit trucks pulling a trailer(s). GCWR is the sum of the gross vehicle weight ratings (GVWR) of all units; power unit and its trailer(s).
2.2.22	Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)	Gross vehicle weight is the actual weight of a road vehicle including the weight of the road vehicle, its load of persons and property, and all added equipment.

Section	Term	Definition
2.2.23	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)	A gross vehicle weight rating is the value specified by the manufacturer as the recommended maximum loaded weight of a single motor vehicle. This rating includes the maximum rated capacity of a vehicle, including the base vehicle, mounted equipment and any cargo and passengers. Most of the time, GVWR is the sum of the maximum rated capacity of the axles of the vehicle.
2.4.1	Harmful Event	A harmful event is an occurrence of injury or damage.
2.9.5	Hazardous Material	Hazardous material is a substance or material which has been designated by the U.S. Department of Transportation, or other authorizing entity, as capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property when transported in commerce. Any motor vehicle transporting quantities of hazardous materials in quantities above the thresholds established by the U.S. Department of Transportation, or other authorized entity, is required to display a hazardous materials placard.
2.9.5.1	Hazardous Materials Placard	A hazardous materials placard is a sign required to be affixed to any motor vehicle transporting quantities of hazardous materials in quantities above the thresholds established by the U.S. Department of Transportation, or other authorized entity. This placard identifies the hazard class division number, 4-digit hazardous material identification number, or name of the hazardous material being transported.
2.2.26	Heavy Truck	A heavy truck is a truck which has a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than 26,000 pounds (11,793 kilograms).
2.3.1	Injury	An injury is bodily harm to a person.
2.4.26	Injury Crash	An injury crash is any road vehicle crash that results in one or more injuries.
2.5.16	Interchange	An interchange is a system of interconnecting roadways in conjunction with one or more grade separations, providing for the movement of

Section	Term	Definition
		traffic between two or more roadways on different levels.
2.7.7	Interchange Crash	An interchange crash is a traffic crash in which 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, intersection-related crashes, driveway access crashes or nonjunction crashes.
2.2.10.4	Intercity Bus	An intercity bus is a bus used for long-distance passenger transportation between cities over fixed routes with regular schedules.
2.5.10	Intersection	An intersection is an area which (1) contains a crossing or connection of two or more roadways not classified as driveway access and (2) is embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways. Where the distance along a roadway between two areas meeting these criteria is less than 10 meters (33 feet), the two areas and the roadway connecting them are considered to be parts of a single intersection.
2.7.5	Intersection-related Crash	An intersection-related crash is a traffic crash in which the first harmful event (1) occurs on an approach to or exit from an intersection and (2) results from an activity, behavior or control related to the movement of traffic units through the intersection.
2.9.2	Interstate Commerce	Interstate commerce is commerce in the United States where the transit between the points of origin and termination does not occur entirely within the borders of the state of origin.
2.5.4	Interstate Highway	An Interstate highway is a trafficway on the Interstate System.
2.5.3	Interstate System	The Interstate System is the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways as defined in Section 101, Title 23, United States Code.

Section	Term	Definition
2.2.34	In-transport	The term "in-transport" denotes the state or condition of a transport vehicle which is in motion or within the portion of a transport way ordinarily used by similar transport vehicles. When applied to motor vehicles, "in-transport" means on a roadway or in motion within or outside the trafficway. A transport vehicle which is also a working motor vehicle at the time of the unstabilized situation is not "in-transport." In roadway lanes used for travel during some periods and for parking during other periods, a parked motor vehicle should be considered to be in-transport during periods when parking is forbidden.
2.9.3	Intrastate Commerce	Intrastate commerce is commerce in any state where the transit between the points of origin and termination occurs entirely within the borders of the state of origin.
2.6.4	Jackknife Crash	A jackknife crash is a noncollision crash in which the first harmful event results from unintended contact between any two units of a multi-unit road vehicle such as a truck combination.
2.5.11	Junction	A junction is either an intersection or the connection between a driveway access and a roadway other than a driveway access.
2.1.7	Land Vehicle	A land vehicle is a transport vehicle which is neither an aircraft nor a watercraft.
2.1.11	Land Way	A land way is the space within property lines or other boundary lines of any transport way that is neither an airway nor a waterway.
2.2.10.2	Large Bus	A large bus is a bus with seating for sixteen or more persons, including the driver.
2.2.9.2	Large Motorcycle	A large motorcycle is any motorcycle other than a motor-driven cycle.
2.4.3	Legal Intervention	Legal intervention is a category of deliberate intent in which the person who acts or refrains from acting is a law-enforcing agent or other official.

Section	Term	Definition
2.2.24	Light Truck	A light truck is a truck which has a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 10,000 pounds (4,536 kilograms) or less
2.2.7.1	Low Speed Vehicle	A low speed vehicle (LSV) is a motor vehicle with four or more wheels whose top speed is greater than 20 miles per hour, but not greater than 25 miles per hour. LSVs are required to be equipped with basic items of safety equipment: headlamps, stop lamps, turn signal lamps, tail lamps, reflex reflectors, parking brake, windshields of either type AS-1 or AS-5 glazing, rearview mirrors, seat belts and vehicle identification numbers (VINs).
2.2.29	Median	A median is an area of a trafficway between parallel roads separating travel in opposite directions. A flush or painted median should be 4 or more feet wide between inside roadway edge lines. Medians fewer than 4 feet wide shall have a barrier to be considered a median. Continuous left-turn lanes are not considered painted medians.
2.2.25	Medium Truck	A medium truck is a truck which has a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than 10,000 pounds and less than or equal to 26,000 pounds (4,536 to 11,793 kilograms).
2.2.9.4	Moped	A moped is a speed-limited motor-driven cycle which may be propelled by pedaling.
2.9.4	Motor Carrier	A motor carrier is the legal business entity, individual, partnership, corporation or organization that directs, controls and is responsible for the transportation of goods, property or people
2.2.7	Motor Vehicle	A motor vehicle is any motorized (mechanically or electrically powered) road vehicle not operated on rails (See 2.2.7.1, 2.2.7.2, 2.2.9 - 2.2.26).
2.4.12	Motor Vehicle Crash	A motor vehicle crash is a transport crash that (1) involves a motor vehicle in-transport, (2) is not an aircraft accident or watercraft accident, and (3) does not include any harmful event involving a railway train in-transport prior to involvement of a motor vehicle in-transport.

Section	Term	Definition
2.3.9	Motor Vehicle Damage	Motor vehicle damage is road vehicle damage to a motor vehicle.
2.4.23	Motor Vehicle Nontraffic Crash	A motor vehicle nontraffic crash is a motor vehicle crash which is a nontraffic crash.
2.4.22	Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash	A motor vehicle traffic crash is a motor vehicle crash which is a traffic crash.
2.2.34	Motor Vehicle In-transport	See In-transport
2.2.9	Motorcycle	A motorcycle is any motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of its operator and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground.
2.2.9.5	Motorcycle Conversion Kit	A motorcycle conversion assembly makes it possible to convert a conventional two-wheel motorcycle into a motorcycle having the look and the stability of a tricycle-type vehicle, which improves stability and increases ease of operation.
2.2.9.1	Motor-driven Cycle	A motor-driven cycle is any motorcycle having an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement or with 5-brake horsepower or less.
2.2.40	Motorist	A motorist is any occupant of a motor vehicle in-transport
2.3.6.1	No Apparent Injury (O)	No apparent injury is a situation where there is no reason to believe that the 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.
2.6.3	Noncollision Crash	A noncollision crash is any road vehicle crash other than a collision crash.
2.4.8	Non-contact Vehicle	A non-contact vehicle is any vehicle other than a contact vehicle. A noncontact vehicle is indirectly involved in a crash
2.4.28	Non-fatal Injury Crash	A non-fatal injury crash is any injury crash other than a fatal crash.

Section	Term	Definition
2.4.29	No Apparent Injury Crash	A no apparent injury crash is any road vehicle crash other than an injury crash. A no apparent injury crash is also called a property damage only crash.
2.7.6	Non-junction Crash	A non-junction crash is a road vehicle crash that is not an at-intersection crash, a driveway access crash or an intersection-related crash.
2.2.41	Non-motorist	A non-motorist is any person other than a motorist.
2.4.19	Non-traffic Crash	A non-traffic crash is a road vehicle crash which is not a traffic crash.
2.2.34.1	Not In-transport	Not in-transport means any transport vehicle which is not "in-transport."
2.2.35	Occupant	An occupant is any person who is part of a transport vehicle
2.7.2	Off-roadway Crash	An off-roadway crash is any road vehicle crash other than an on-roadway crash.
2.7.1	On-roadway Crash	An on-roadway crash is (1) a collision crash in which the initial point of contact between colliding units in the first harmful event is within a roadway or (2) a non-collision crash in which the road vehicle involved was partly or entirely on the roadway at the time of the first harmful event.
2.2.10.6	Other Bus	An other bus is any bus used for transportation purposes other than school bus, transit bus, intercity bus or charter bus.
2.4.14	Other-road-vehicle Crash	An other-road-vehicle crash is a transport crash that (1) involves an other road vehicle in-transport and (2) is not an aircraft accident, watercraft accident, motor vehicle crash or railway accident.
2.2.8	Other Road Vehicle	An other road vehicle is any road vehicle other than a motor vehicle.
2.5.6	Other State Route Numbered Highway	An other state route numbered highway is a trafficway within a state trafficway system, but not an interstate highway or other U.S. route numbered highway.

Section	Term	Definition
2.5.5	Other US Route Numbered Highway	An other U.S. route numbered highway is a trafficway numbered by the American Association of State Highway Officials, but not an interstate highway.
2.3.10	Other-road-vehicle Damage	Other-road-vehicle damage is road vehicle damage to an other road vehicle.
2.4.25	Other-road-vehicle Nontraffic Crash	An other-road-vehicle nontraffic crash is an other-road-vehicle crash which is a nontraffic crash.
2.4.24	Other-road-vehicle Traffic Crash	An other-road-vehicle traffic crash is an other-road-vehicle crash which is a traffic crash.
2.6.1	Overtaking Crash	An overturning crash is a road vehicle crash in which the first harmful event is the overturning of a road vehicle.
2.2.34.2	Parked Motor Vehicle	A parked motor vehicle is a motor vehicle not in-transport, other than a working motor vehicle, that is not in motion and not located on the roadway.
2.5.22	Parking Lot	A parking lot is an area used primarily for parking road vehicles. When paved and marked, it commonly includes the following areas: 1.) Parking stalls — areas reserved primarily for parked road vehicles, 2.) Parking lot aisles — areas used primarily for vehicular access to parking stalls, Parking lot aisles are not trafficways. 3.) Parking lot ways — land ways which are used primarily for vehicular circulation within parking lots and for vehicular access to parking lot aisles.
2.5.22.1	Parking Lot Way	Parking lot ways in parking lots open to the public are trafficways.
2.2.38	Passenger	A passenger is any occupant of a road vehicle other than its driver.
2.2.14.1	Passenger Van	A passenger van is any van where the area behind the driver or cab is designated for carrying passengers
2.2.27	Pedalcycle	A pedalcycle is a non-motorized other road vehicle propelled by pedaling.

Section	Term	Definition
2.4.16	Pedalcycle Crash	A pedalcycle crash is an other-road-vehicle crash that (1) involves a pedalcycle in-transport and (2) is not a streetcar crash.
2.2.39	Pedalcyclist	A pedalcyclist is any occupant of a pedalcycle in-transport.
2.2.36	Pedestrian	A pedestrian is any person who is not an occupant.
2.1.1	Person	A person is any living human. Within the context of this manual, a fetus is considered part of a pregnant woman rather than a separate individual. After death, a human body is not considered to be a person.
2.2.6.1	Personal Conveyance	A personal conveyance is a device, other than a transport device, used by a pedestrian (See 2.2.36) for personal mobility assistance or recreation. These devices can be motorized or human powered, but not propelled by pedaling.
2.2.16	Pole Trailer	A pole trailer is a trailer designed to be attached to the towing road vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing road vehicle, and ordinarily used for carrying property of a long or irregular shape such as poles, pipes or structural members that are generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.
2.4.3.1	Police Pursuit	A police pursuit is an event that is initiated when a law enforcement officer, operating an authorized emergency vehicle, gives notice to stop to a motorist the officer is attempting to contact, and that motorist fails to comply with the signal by either maintaining his/her speed, increasing speed, or taking other evasive action to elude the officer's continued attempts to stop the motorist. This notice needs to be either through the use of visual or audible emergency signals, including alternating flashing headlights, or a combination of emergency devices. A pursuit is terminated when the motorist stops, or when the attempt to apprehend is discontinued.
2.3.6	Possible Injury (C)	A possible injury is any injury reported or claimed which is not a fatal, suspected serious,

Section	Term	Definition
		or suspected minor injury. Possible injuries are those that are reported by the person or are indicated by his/her behavior, but no wounds or injuries are readily evident, and includes: Momentary loss of consciousness or claim of injury, limping, or complaint of pain or nausea.
2.2.2	Private Way	A private way is any land way other than a trafficway. The space within a crossing of a private way and a trafficway shall be considered a trafficway.
2.1.2	Property	Property is any physical object other than a person.
2.4.30	Property Damage Only Crash	A property damage only crash is a no apparent injury crash.
2.4.13	Railway Accident	A railway accident is a transport accident that (1) involves a railway train in-transport and (2) is not an aircraft accident, watercraft accident or motor vehicle crash.
2.2.5	Railway Train	A railway train is any motorized railway vehicle.
2.2.4	Railway Vehicle	A railway vehicle is any land vehicle that is (1) designed primarily for, or in use for, moving persons or property from one place to another on rails and (2) not in use on a land way other than a railway.
2.2.3	Railway	A railway is any private way reserved primarily for land vehicles moving persons or property from one place to another on rails.
2.5.17	Ramp	A ramp is an auxiliary roadway used for entering or leaving through-traffic lanes.
2.2.33	Road	Road is that part of a trafficway which includes both the roadway and any shoulder alongside the roadway
2.2.6	Road Vehicle	A road vehicle is any land vehicle other than a railway vehicle.
2.4.17	Road Vehicle Crash	A road vehicle crash is a transport crash that is either a motor vehicle crash or an other-road-vehicle crash.

Section	Term	Definition
2.3.8	Road Vehicle Damage	Road vehicle damage is damage to a road vehicle.
2.4.21	Road Vehicle Nontraffic Crash	A road vehicle nontraffic crash is a nontraffic crash.
2.4.20	Road Vehicle Traffic Crash	A road vehicle traffic crash is a traffic crash.
2.2.31	Roadside	Roadside is the outermost part of the trafficway from the property line or other boundary in to the edge of the first road.
2.2.28	Roadway	A roadway is that part of a trafficway designed, improved and ordinarily used for motor vehicle travel or, where various classes of motor vehicles are segregated, that part of a trafficway used by a particular class. Separate roadways may be provided for opposing directions of traffic or for trucks and automobiles
2.5.2	Rural Area	A rural area is any area which is not within urban areas.
2.8.1	School Bus	A school bus is a motor vehicle used for the transportation of any school pupil at or below the 12th-grade level to or from a public or private school or school-related activity. A motor vehicle is not a school bus while on trips which involve the transportation exclusively of other passengers or exclusively for other purposes. A motor vehicle is a school bus only if it is externally identifiable by the following characteristics: 1.) Its color is yellow, 2.) The words "school bus" appear on the front and rear, 3.) Flashing red lights are located on the front and rear, 4.) Lettering on both sides identifies the school or school district served, or the company operating the bus.
2.8.2	School Bus Crash	A school bus crash is (1) a motor vehicle crash in which a school bus, with or without a pupil on board, is involved directly as a contact vehicle, or (2) a motor vehicle crash or an other-road-vehicle crash in which a school bus, with or without a pupil on board, is involved indirectly as a noncontact vehicle.

Section	Term	Definition
2.2.17	Semitrailer	A semitrailer is a trailer, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying property and so constructed that part of its weight rests upon or is carried by the towing road vehicle.
2.2.30	Separator	A separator is the area of a trafficway between parallel roads separating travel in the same direction or separating a frontage road (See 2.5.18) from other roads.
2.2.46	Shared Road	A shared road is any bikeway which is part of a roadway, but not a bicycle lane.
2.2.32	Shoulder	A shoulder is that part of a trafficway contiguous with the roadway for emergency use, for accommodation of stopped road vehicles, and for lateral support of the roadway structure.
2.2.19	Single Unit Truck	A single-unit truck is a truck consisting primarily of a single motorized transport device designed for carrying property. When connected to a trailer, such a device may be part of a truck combination. (See 2.2.21)
2.2.10.1	Small bus	A small bus is a bus with seating for nine to fifteen persons, including the driver.
2.2.9.3	Speed-limited Motor-driven Cycle	A speed-limited motor-driven cycle is any motor-driven cycle which: 1.) will not attain a speed of more than 30 miles per hour (48 kilometers per hour) in one mile (1.609 kilometers) from a standing start, 2.) has an engine with not more than 50 cubic centimeters displacement or with 2-brake horsepower or less, and 3.) has a power drive system which does not require its operator to shift gears.
2.4.15	Streetcar Crash	A streetcar crash is an other-road-vehicle crash that involves a streetcar in-transport.
2.3.5	Suspected Minor Injury (B)	A suspected minor injury is any injury that is evident at the scene of the crash, other than fatal or serious injuries, including lump on the head, abrasions, bruises, minor lacerations (cuts on the skin surface with minimal bleeding and no exposure of deeper tissue / muscles).

Section	Term	Definition
2.3.4	Suspected Serious Injury (A)	A suspected serious injury is 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, or paralysis.
2.2.9.6	Three-wheeled motorcycle	A three-wheeled motorcycle is any motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of its operator, and having three wheels in contact with the ground.
2.2.33.1	Total Lanes in Roadway	The total number of lanes in a roadway is collected for each vehicle, on the roadway on which that vehicle was traveling. Through lanes also includes shared through/turn lanes but excludes, turn-only lanes, auxiliary lanes, such as collector-distributor lanes, weaving lanes, frontage road lanes, parking lanes, acceleration/deceleration lanes, toll collection lanes and truck climbing lanes. Total lanes are collected in two parts as total through lanes and total auxiliary lanes.
2.4.18	Traffic Crash	A traffic crash is a road vehicle crash in which (1) the unstabilized situation originates on a trafficway or (2) a harmful event occurs on a trafficway.
2.2.42	Traffic Unit	A traffic unit is a land vehicle or a pedestrian.
2.2.1	Trafficway	A trafficway is any land way open to the public as a matter of right or custom for moving persons or property from one place to another.
2.2.15	Trailer	A trailer is a road vehicle designed to be drawn by another road vehicle.
2.2.10.3	Transit Bus	A transit bus is a bus used for passenger transportation over fixed, scheduled routes within primarily urban geographical areas.

Section	Term	Definition
2.4.9	Transport Crash	A transport crash is a crash (1) that involves a transport vehicle in-transport, (2) in which the first harmful event is not produced by the discharge of a firearm or explosive device, and (3) that does not directly result from a cataclysm where the timing is such that the cataclysm is occurring at the time of the accident or crash.
2.1.3	Transport Device	A transport device is any device designed primarily for moving persons or property along with the device itself from one place to another, except (1) a weapon, (2) a device used primarily within the confines of a building and its premises, or (3) a personal conveyance.
2.1.4	Transport Vehicle	A transport vehicle consists of one or more devices or animals and their load. Such devices or animals shall include at least one of the following: 1.) A transport device, or a unit, made up of connected transport devices, while idle or in use, for moving persons or property from one place to another, 2.) An animal or team of animals while in use for moving person or property other than the animal or team itself from one place to another, or 3.) A movable device such as construction, farm or industrial machinery outside the confines of a building and its premises while in use for moving persons, the device itself, or other property from one place to another.
2.1.8	Transport Way	A transport way is any way or place reserved or commonly used for the operation of transport vehicles.
2.2.13	Truck	A truck is a motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying property.
2.2.21	Truck Combination	A truck combination is a truck consisting primarily of a transport device which is a single-unit truck or truck tractor together with one or more attached trailers.
2.2.20	Truck Tractor	A truck tractor is a motor vehicle consisting of a single motorized transport device designed primarily for drawing trailers.
2.5.23	Turn Lane	A turn lane is a lane exclusively designated for vehicles turning from one trafficway to another

Section	Term	Definition
2.4.4	Unstabilized Situation	An unstabilized situation is a set of events not under human control. It originates when control is lost and terminates when control is regained or, in the absence of persons who are able to regain control, when all persons and property are at rest.
2.5.1	Urban Area	An urban area is an area whose boundaries shall be those fixed by responsible state and local officials in cooperation with each other and approved by the Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Such boundaries are established in accordance with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code. Urban area boundary information is available from state highway or transportation departments. In the event that boundaries have not been fixed as above for any urban place designated by the Bureau of the Census having a population of 5000 or more, the area within boundaries fixed by the Bureau of the Census shall be an urban area.
2.2.11	Utility Vehicle	A utility vehicle is a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or large bus consisting primarily of a transport device designed for carrying persons, and generally considered a multi-purpose vehicle that is designed to have off-road capabilities. These vehicles are generally four-wheel-drive (4 x 4) and have increased ground clearance. A utility vehicle typically has a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 10,000 pounds or less. Utility vehicles with wheelbases greater than 88 inches are classified by overall width. The wheelbase and overall width should be rounded to the nearest inch.
2.2.14	Van	A van is a motor vehicle consisting primarily of a transport device which has a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 10,000 pounds or less and is basically a “box on wheels” that is identifiable by its enclosed passenger and/or cargo area, step-up floor, and relatively short (or nonexistent) hood. Vans are classified by size based on frame type and overall vehicle body width. Before classification, vehicle width should be rounded to the nearest inch.

Section	Term	Definition
2.2.14.4	Van-based Bus	A van-based bus is any passenger van designed for carrying nine or more persons, including the driver.
2.2.14.3	Van-based Motorhome	A van-based motorhome is any van where a frame-mounted recreational unit is added behind the driver or cab area.
2.4.11	Watercraft Accident	A watercraft accident is a transport accident if it (1) involves a watercraft in-transport and (2) is not an aircraft accident.
2.1.6	Watercraft	A watercraft is a transport vehicle designed primarily for, or in use for, moving persons or property on or through, and supported by, water from one place to another.
2.1.10	Waterway	A waterway is a transport way reserved primarily for use by watercraft.
2.5.24	Work Zone	<p>A work zone is an area of a trafficway where construction, maintenance or utility work activities are identified by warning signs/ signals/ indicators, including those on transport devices (e.g., signs, flashing lights, channelizing devices, barriers, pavement markings, flagmen, warning signs and arrow boards mounted on the vehicles in a mobile maintenance activity) that mark the beginning and end of a construction, maintenance or utility work activity. It extends from the first warning sign, signal or flashing lights to the END ROAD WORK sign or the last traffic control device pertinent for that work activity.</p> <p>Work zones also include roadway sections where there is ongoing, moving (mobile) work activity such as lane line painting or roadside mowing only if the beginning of the ongoing, moving (mobile) work activity is designated by warning signs or signals.</p>
2.7.8	Work Zone Crash	A work zone crash is a motor vehicle 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.

Section	Term	Definition
2.2.7.2	Working Motor Vehicle:	A working motor vehicle is a motor vehicle in the act of performing construction, maintenance or utility work related to the trafficway. This "work" may be located within open or closed portions of the trafficway and motor vehicles performing these activities can be within or outside of the trafficway boundaries.