



### CRASH TYPE ELIGIBILITY GUIDE

The Crash Preventability Determination Program (CPDP) will only accept 16 different crash types that occurred on or after August 1, 2019. FMCSA uses eligibility standards to ensure that crashes can be reviewed and analyzed consistently.

This guide provides the requirements of each crash type and some examples to help you determine if your crash is eligible for submission to the CPDP, but does not include all crash scenarios that may be eligible. Please remember, if your crash is not eligible under one crash type, it may be eligible under another. However, if you submit a Request for Data Review (RDR) in DataQs for a crash that does not qualify for any of the eligible crash types, the RDR will not be reviewed by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) for preventability and the RDR will be closed.

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### STRUCK IN THE REAR EXAMPLES

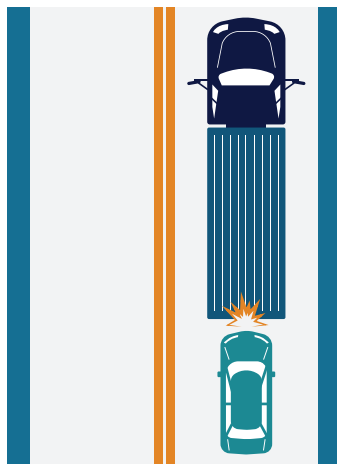
For a crash to be eligible under struck in the rear:

- The vehicle must have been traveling behind the Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) prior to striking the CMV.

#### Struck in the Rear

✓ ELIGIBLE

The vehicle that struck the CMV was driving directly behind the CMV and failed to stop in time.

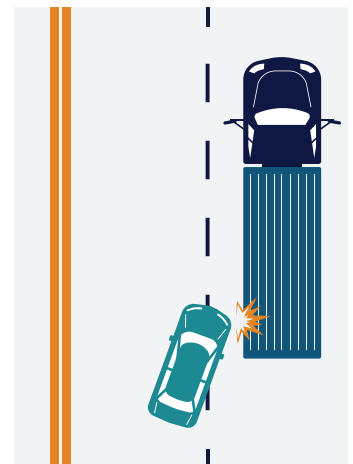


#### Rear Side Crash

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The vehicle that struck the CMV was traveling next to the CMV prior to the crash and struck the CMV on the side.

This scenario may be eligible under the Struck on the Side at the Rear crash type, depending on where at the rear the CMV was struck.



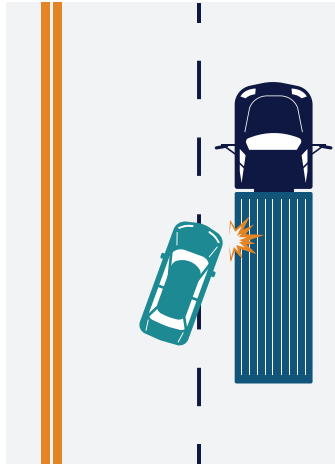


## STRUCK IN THE REAR EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)

### Struck in the Side

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The vehicle struck the CMV on the side.



## STRUCK ON THE SIDE AT THE REAR EXAMPLES

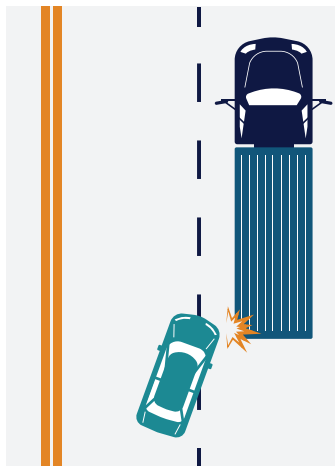
For a crash to be eligible under struck on side at rear:

- The vehicle must have been operating behind the CMV prior to striking; and
- Struck the CMV between the rear set of wheels and back corner of the CMV (e.g., at the 5:00 or 7:00 positions).

### Side at the Rear Crash

✓ ELIGIBLE

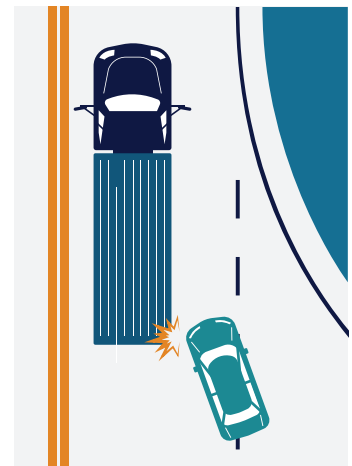
The vehicle was changing lanes to move behind the CMV and struck the CMV at the rear left corner.



### Side at the Rear Crash

✓ ELIGIBLE

The vehicle was merging into traffic and struck the CMV at the rear right corner.



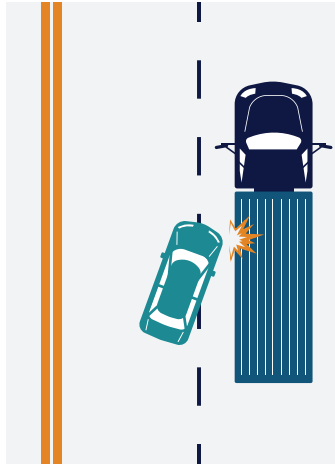


## STRUCK ON SIDE AT REAR EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)

### Side Strike

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The vehicle that struck the CMV in front of the rear set of wheels.



## WRONG DIRECTION EXAMPLES

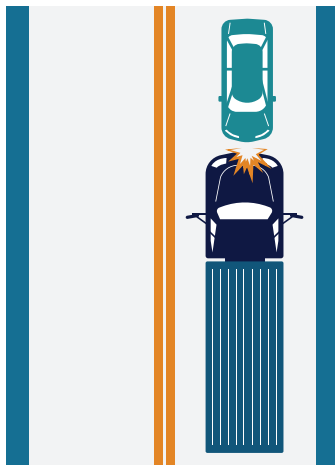
For a crash to be eligible under wrong direction:

- The vehicle in the crash was driving in the wrong direction (e.g. northbound in the southbound lanes) AND
- The vehicle was completely in the wrong lane (i.e. not partially across the center line).

### Over Center Line

✓ ELIGIBLE

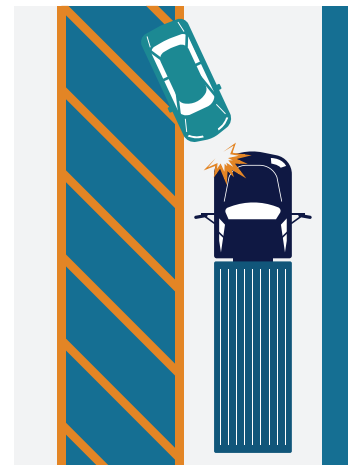
The vehicle that struck the CMV was **completely** over the center line and traveling in the wrong direction when the crash occurred.



### Crossed the Median

✓ ELIGIBLE

The vehicle that struck the CMV drove over the median and was traveling in the wrong direction when the crash occurred.





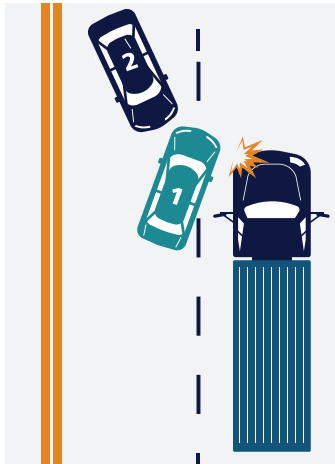
## WRONG DIRECTION EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)

### Wrong Direction Multi-Vehicle Crash

✓ ELIGIBLE

Vehicle #1 is traveling in the same direction as the CMV on a multi-lane road.

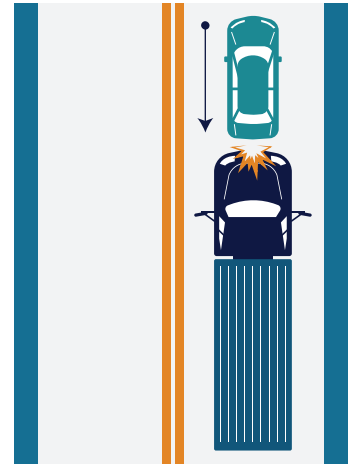
Vehicle #2 is traveling southbound in the northbound lanes, and strikes vehicle #1 causing vehicle #1 to strike the CMV.



### Other Vehicle in Reverse

✓ ELIGIBLE

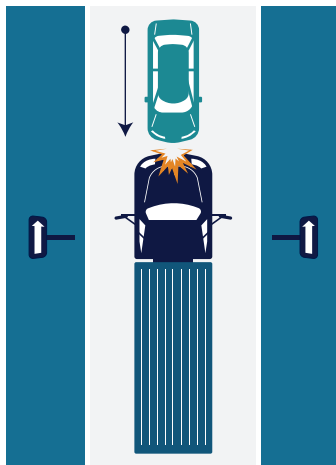
The vehicle that struck the CMV was traveling in reverse.



### One-Way Street

✓ ELIGIBLE

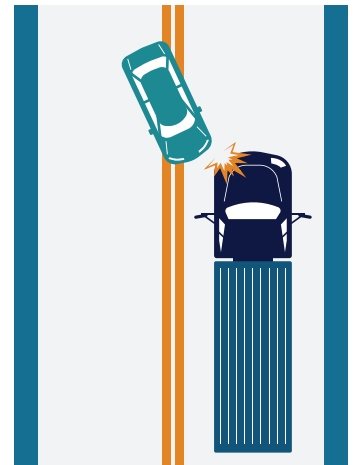
The vehicle that struck the CMV was driving the wrong way on a one-way street.



### Not Fully Over Center Line

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

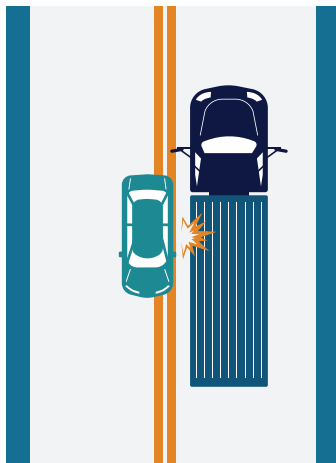
The vehicle that struck the CMV was not completely over the center line when the crash occurred.



### Opposing Direction Sideswipe

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

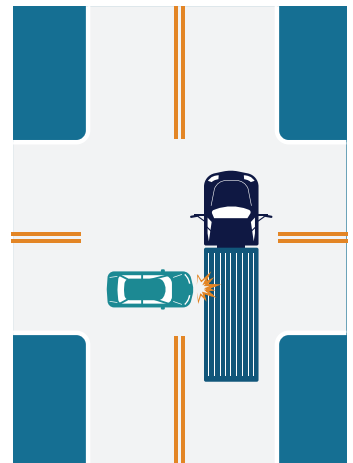
The vehicle that struck the CMV was not completely over the center line when it side-swiped the CMV.



### CMV Struck in Intersection

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The vehicle that struck the CMV was traveling in the correct direction and in the correct lane.





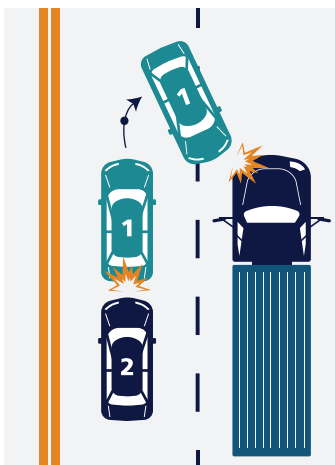
## WRONG DIRECTION EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)

### Spin Out into CMV's Lane

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

Vehicle #1 and vehicle #2 are traveling in the same direction as the CMV on a multi-lane road.

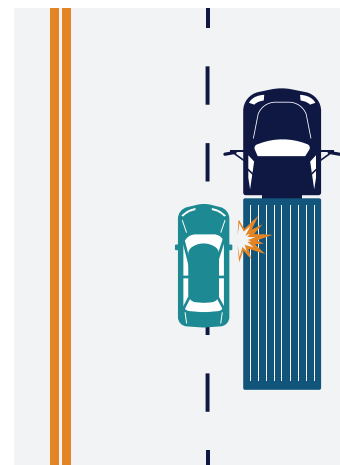
Vehicle #2 crashes into vehicle #1 causing it to spin and strike the CMV.



### Side Swipe (Same Direction Travel):

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The vehicle traveling in the same direction as the CMV on a double laned road crossed the dotted line and side swiped the CMV.



## U-TURN AND ILLEGAL TURNS EXAMPLES

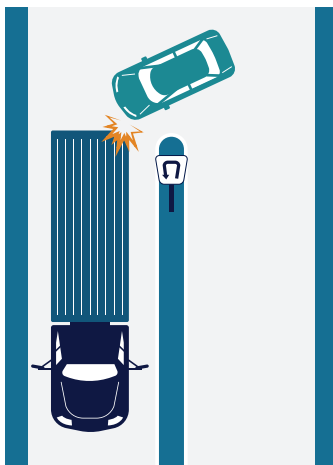
For a crash to be eligible under u-turn and illegal turns:

- The CMV was struck by a vehicle that was making a u-turn; or
- The CMV was struck by a vehicle making an illegal turn. In order to be considered an illegal turn, it must be documented in the PAR or through other evidence that the turn was not legally allowed.

### U-Turn

✓ ELIGIBLE

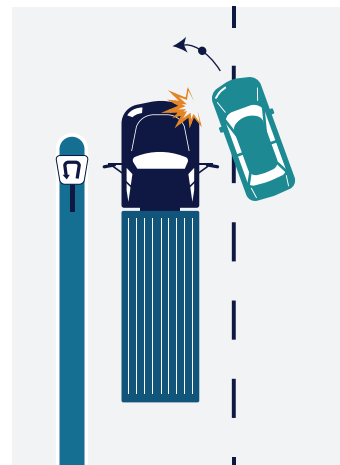
The CMV was struck by a vehicle making a u-turn.



### U-Turn from Left Lane

✓ ELIGIBLE

The CMV was traveling in the left lane when the vehicle in the right lane struck the CMV while attempting to make a u-turn.





## U-TURN AND ILLEGAL TURNS EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)

### Illegal Turn

✓ ELIGIBLE

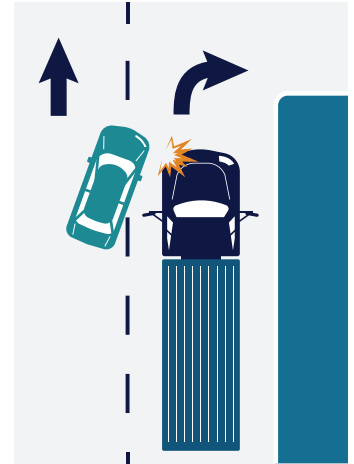
The CMV was struck while making a wide right turn by a vehicle attempting to get in front of the CMV by making a right turn on the shoulder.



### Illegal Right Turn

✓ ELIGIBLE

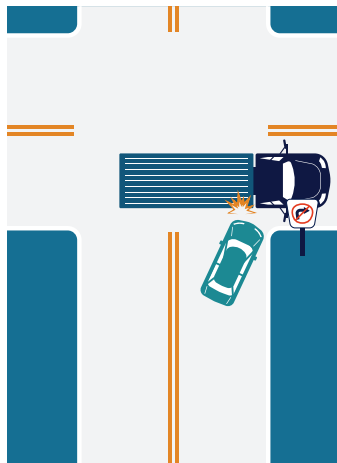
The vehicle traveling in the lane next to the CMV makes an illegal right turn in front of the CMV, striking it.



### Illegal Turn

✓ ELIGIBLE

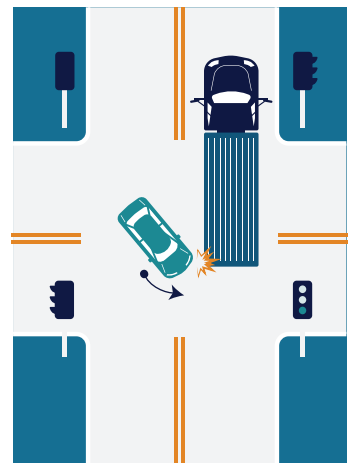
The CMV was struck by a vehicle making an illegal turn.



### Legal Turn

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The vehicle that struck the CMV was making a legal turn improperly at the time of the crash.





## STRUCK WHILE PARKED OR LEGALLY STOPPED EXAMPLES

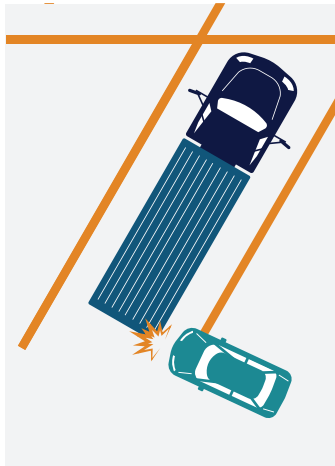
For a crash to be eligible under struck while parked or legally stopped:

- The CMV was parked, including when the vehicle was unattended; or
- The CMV was stopped at a traffic control device (e.g. stop sign, red light, yield, railroad crossing, or school bus).

### Struck While Parked

✓ ELIGIBLE

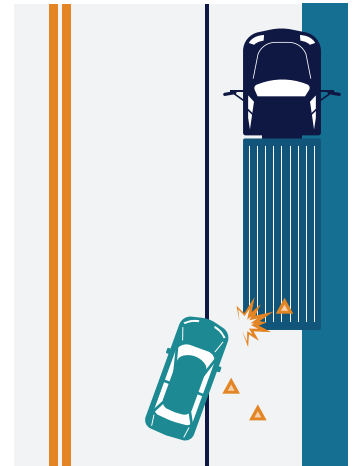
The CMV was parked in a parking space when the vehicle struck the CMV.



### Struck While Parked

✓ ELIGIBLE

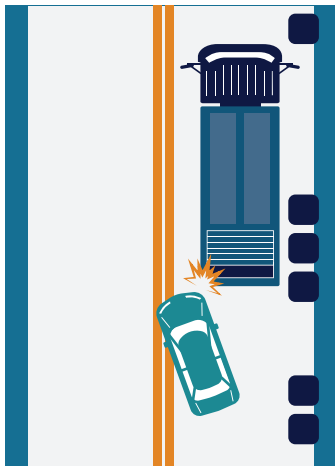
The CMV was parked in the breakdown lane when the vehicle struck the CMV.



### Parked

✓ ELIGIBLE

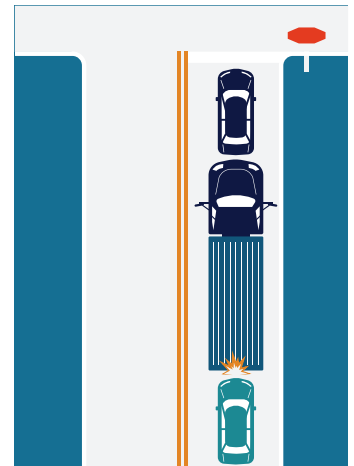
The CMV was legally parked while employees were performing their duties (e.g. garbage truck, delivery truck, etc.). If the vehicle was illegally parked this will result in a preventable determination.



### Legally Stopped

✓ ELIGIBLE

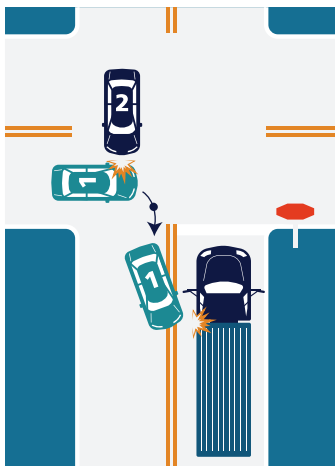
The CMV was struck by a vehicle while stopped in a line of traffic at a traffic control device.



### Legally Stopped

✓ ELIGIBLE

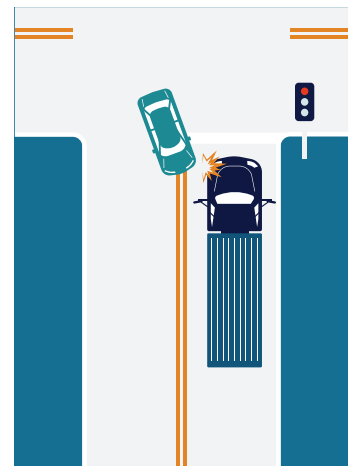
Vehicle #1 is struck by vehicle #2, causing vehicle #1 to strike the CMV while it is stopped at a traffic control device.



### Legally Stopped

✓ ELIGIBLE

The CMV was stopped at a traffic control device and was struck by a vehicle making a wide turn.



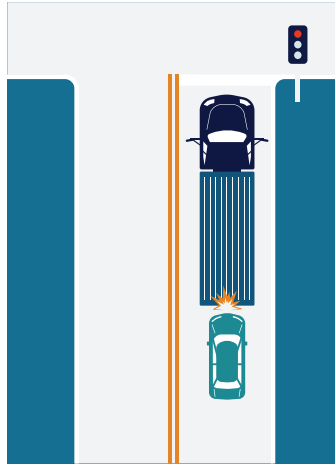


## STRUCK WHILE PARKED OR LEGALLY STOPPED EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)

### Legally Stopped

✓ ELIGIBLE

The CMV was struck by a vehicle when stopped at a traffic control device.

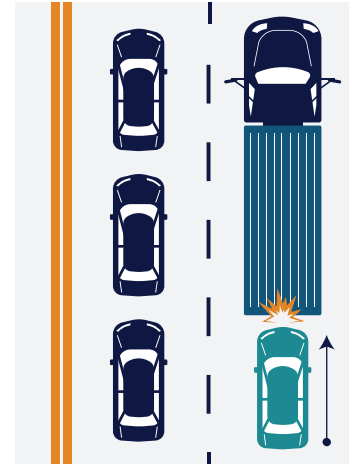


### Stopped in Traffic

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The CMV was struck while stopped in traffic.

This scenario may be eligible under Struck in Rear; or Struck on the Rear Side; or Failure of the Other Vehicle to Stop.



## FAILURE OF THE OTHER VEHICLE TO STOP EXAMPLES

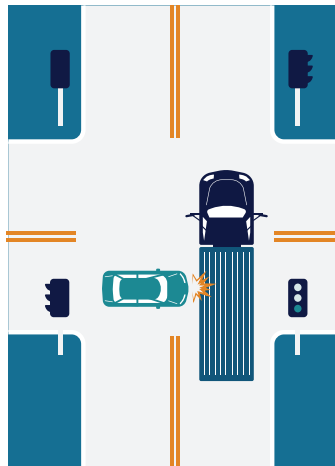
For a crash to be eligible under failure of the other vehicle to stop:

- The CMV was struck by a vehicle that did not stop or slow in traffic; or
- The CMV was struck by a vehicle that failed to stop at a traffic control device.
  - i.) Traffic must be documented in the PAR and show the the CMV was slowing or stopped because of the traffic. Normal highway volumes are not considered traffic.

### Failure of Other Vehicle to Stop at a Traffic Control Device

✓ ELIGIBLE

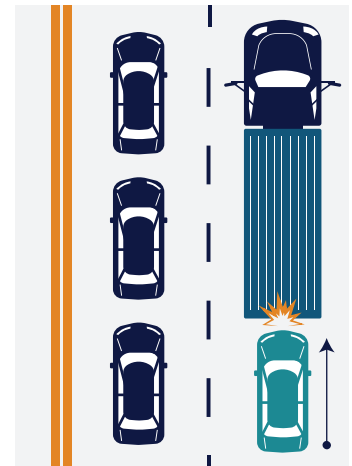
The vehicle that struck the CMV failed to stop at a traffic control device.



### Stopped in Traffic

✓ ELIGIBLE

The vehicle that struck the CMV failed to stop in high-volume traffic.





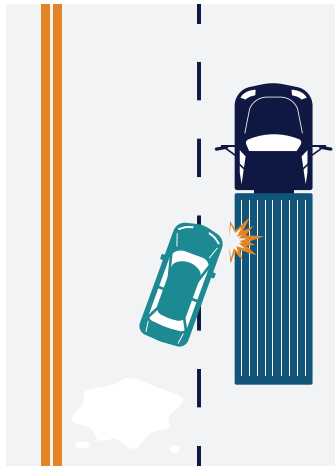


## FAILURE OF THE OTHER VEHICLE TO STOP EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)

### Lost Control in Normal Traffic

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

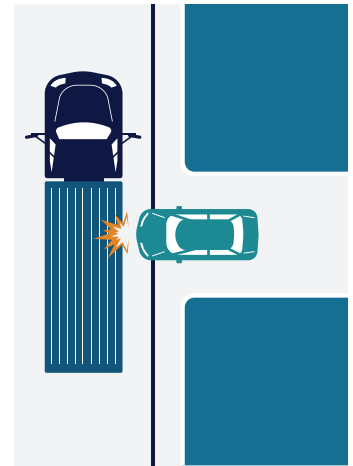
The vehicle lost control in normal traffic and struck the CMV.



### Exiting Driveway with No Signage

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The vehicle that struck the CMV was exiting a driveway or parking lot with no signage and struck the CMV.



## UNDER THE INFLUENCE EXAMPLES

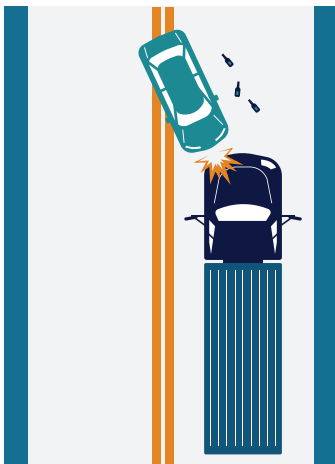
For a crash to be eligible under the under the influence examples:

- The CMV was struck by an individual under the influence (or related violation, such as operating while intoxicated), according to the legal standard of the jurisdiction where the crash occurred; where the individual was charged or arrested, failed a field sobriety or other test, or refused to test; or
- The CMV was struck by another motorist in a crash where an individual was under the influence (or related violation such as operating while intoxicated), according to the legal standard of the jurisdiction where the crash occurred where the individual was charged or arrested, failed a field sobriety test or other tests, or refused to test.
- There must be evidence provided that the driver who struck the other vehicle or CMV was arrested or charged with DUI, DWI (test results required), or refused to test.

### Struck by a Driver Under the Influence

✓ ELIGIBLE

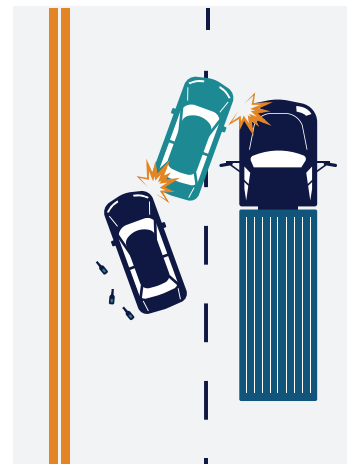
The CMV was struck by a driver who was arrested for being under the influence, and this was documented in the police accident report.



### Struck by a Vehicle That Was Hit by a Driver Under the Influence

✓ ELIGIBLE

The CMV was struck by a vehicle that was involved in a crash with a driver who failed a field sobriety test, and this was documented in the police accident report.





## UNDER THE INFLUENCE EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)

### Lack of Documentation

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The police accident report does not document that the driver that struck the CMV or contributed to the crash was under the influence as documented by an arrest, citation, failed sobriety test, or refusal of test. Open containers, contributing factors, or officer opinion are not enough to qualify.



## MEDICAL ISSUES, FALLING ASLEEP, OR DISTRACTED DRIVING EXAMPLES

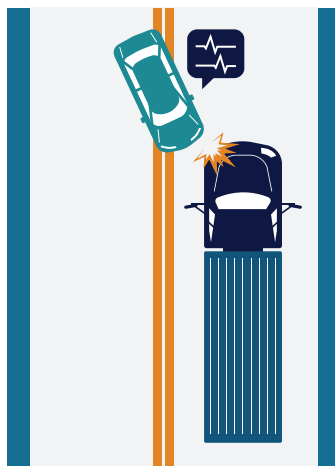
For a crash to be eligible under medical issues, falling asleep, or distracted driving:

- The driver who struck the CMV experienced a medical issue which contributed to the crash; or
- The driver who struck the CMV **admitted** falling asleep; or
- The driver who struck the CMV **admitted** distracted driving (e.g. cellphone, GPS, passengers, etc.).

### Medical Issue

✓ ELIGIBLE

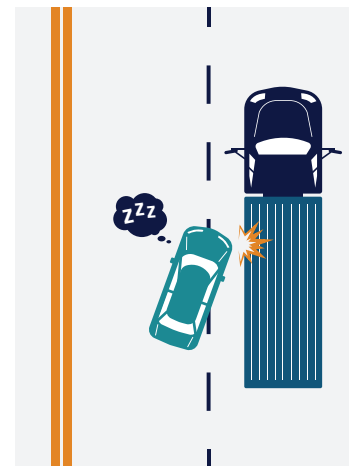
The CMV was struck by a driver who experienced a medical issue that was documented in the police accident report.



### Falling Asleep

✓ ELIGIBLE

The CMV was struck by a driver who **admitted** to falling asleep, and this was documented on the police accident report.



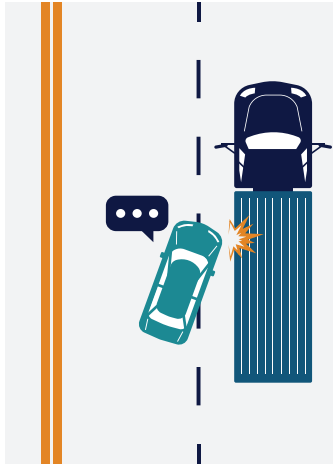


## MEDICAL ISSUES, FALLING ASLEEP, OR DISTRACTED DRIVING EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)

### Distracted Driving

✓ ELIGIBLE

The CMV was struck by a driver who **admitted** to texting while driving, and this was documented on the police accident report.



### Lack of Documentation

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The police accident report does not document that the driver experienced a medical issue, admitted to falling asleep, or admitted to distracted driving (e.g. cellphone, GPS, passengers, etc.) prior to striking the CMV.



## CARGO/EQUIPMENT/DEBRIS OR INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURE EXAMPLES

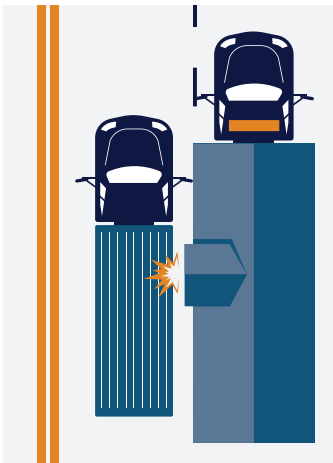
For a crash to be eligible under cargo/equipment/debris or infrastructure failure:

- The CMV was struck by cargo or equipment from another vehicle or struck debris (e.g. fallen rock, fallen trees, unidentifiable items in the road); or
- The CMV crashed as a result of an infrastructure failure.

### Cargo

✓ ELIGIBLE

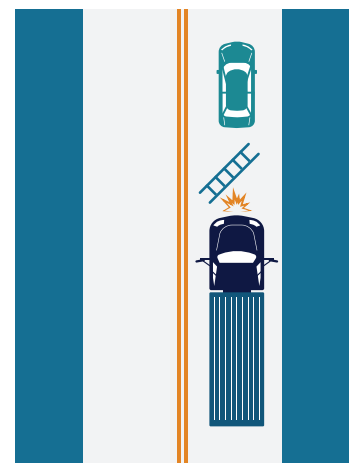
The CMV was struck by another vehicle carrying a wide load.



### Cargo

✓ ELIGIBLE

The CMV was struck by cargo that came off of another vehicle.



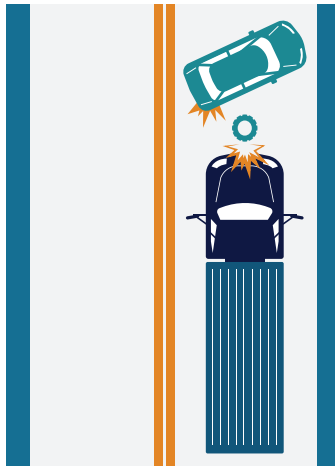


## CARGO/EQUIPMENT/DEBRIS OR INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURE EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)

### Equipment

✓ ELIGIBLE

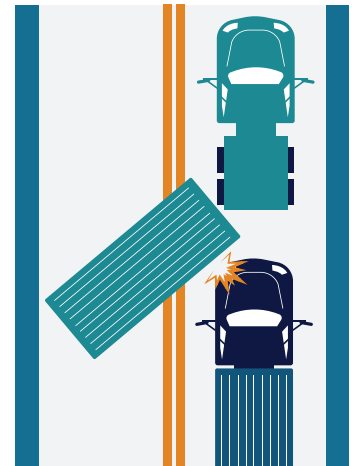
The CMV was struck by a tire that came off of another vehicle.



### Equipment

✓ ELIGIBLE

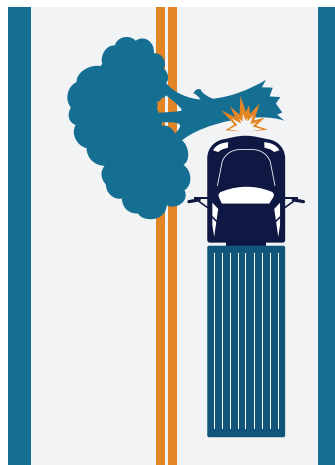
The CMV was struck by a trailer that detached from another truck.



### Debris

✓ ELIGIBLE

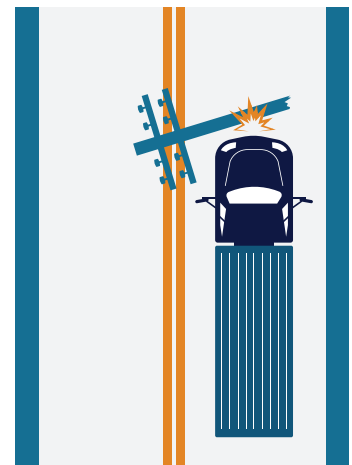
The CMV struck a fallen tree.



### Infrastructure Failure

✓ ELIGIBLE

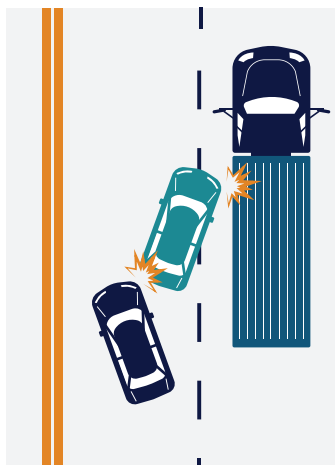
The CMV struck a fallen power line.



### Hit by Another Vehicle Involved in an Accident

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

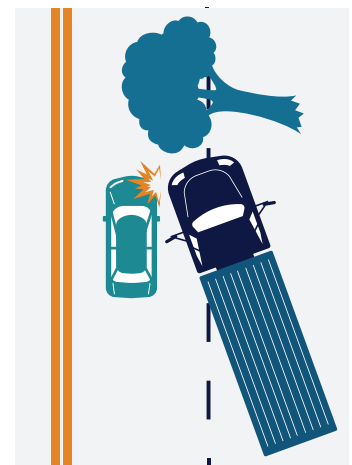
The CMV was hit by another vehicle that was not cargo.



### Crashed Avoiding Debris

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The CMV struck another vehicle avoiding cargo/debris/equipment in the road.



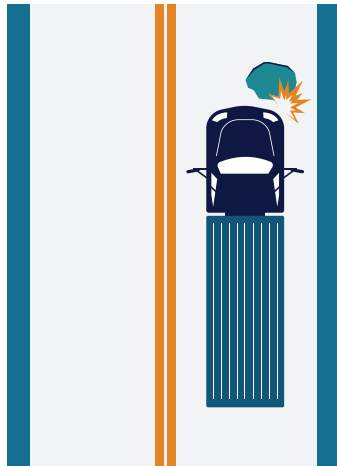


## CARGO/EQUIPMENT/DEBRIS OR INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURE EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)

### Pothole

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The CVM traverses over a normal sized pothole, causing the CMV to crash.



## ANIMAL STRIKE EXAMPLES

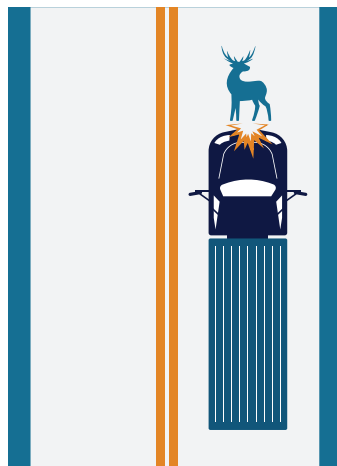
For a crash to be eligible under struck an animal:

- The CMV struck an animal.

### Struck an Animal

✓ ELIGIBLE

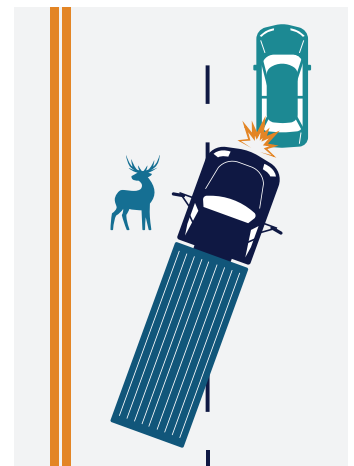
The CMV struck the animal.



### Avoiding an Animal

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The CMV attempted to avoid an animal and crashed into another object or ran off the road.





## SUICIDE OR SUICIDE ATTEMPT EXAMPLES

For a crash to be eligible under suicide or suicide attempt:

- The CMV must have struck an individual committing or attempting to commit suicide (i.e., documentation provides evidence that the individual committed or attempted to commit suicide).

### Suicide Attempt

✓ ELIGIBLE

The CMV struck an individual and the police accident report, or other provided documents, substantiates that the individual was attempting suicide.



### Lack of Documentation

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The police accident report or other documents provided does not substantiate that the individual struck was attempting suicide.



## RARE OR UNUSUAL EXAMPLES

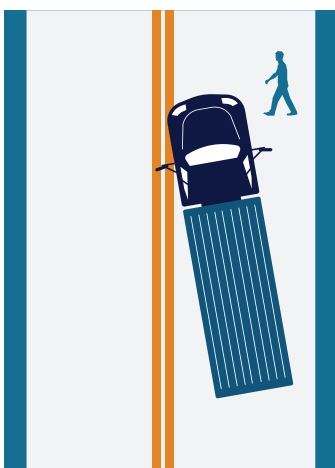
For a crash to be eligible under rare and unusual:

- The crash must be a crash type that that seldom occurs and does not meet another eligible crash type.

### Pedestrian Suddenly Crossing the Street

✓ ELIGIBLE

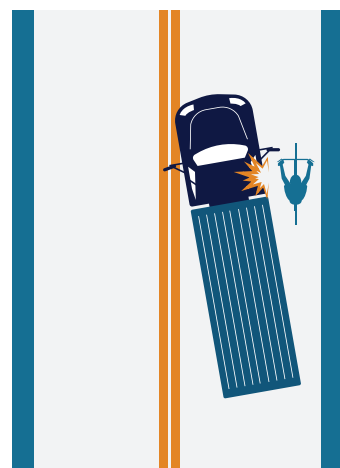
The CMV collided with a pedestrian that suddenly crossed the street.



### Cyclist Suddenly Swerving into Traffic

✓ ELIGIBLE

A cyclist suddenly swerved into traffic and collided with the CMV, causing a crash.



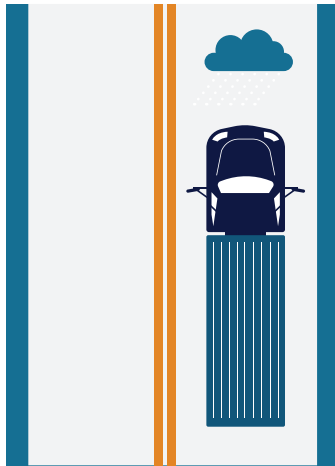


## RARE OR UNUSUAL EXAMPLES (CONTINUED)

### Weather Events (Blizzard, Water/ Snow/Ice on the Roadway, etc.)

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

The CMV crashed as a result of a blizzard, water/snow/ice on the roadway, or other extreme weather.



### Vehicle Lost Control

✗ NOT ELIGIBLE

Vehicle #1 lost control causing vehicle #2 to crash into the CMV.

