

DEFINITIONS

Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) - The percentage of a blood sample that is alcohol; e.g., a BAC of .10 is a sample of blood with 1 part alcohol for every 999 parts blood.

Bus - A motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen (16) or more persons, including the driver.

Collision - Throughout this publication the terms collision and traffic collision are equivalent to the term motor vehicle traffic collision as defined below.

Driver - 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.

Driver Intention - What the driver intended to do just prior to the first harmful event and before executing an evasive maneuver.

Economic Loss - All figures are rounded to the nearest \$100,000. Based on the 2003 National Safety Council Formula which applies with the following factors:

Each fatality	\$1,120,000
Each incapacitating injury.....	\$55,500
Each non-incapacitating injury.....	\$18,200
Each possible injury.....	\$10,300
Each *PDO collision.....	\$8,200

Fatal Traffic Collision - Any traffic collision that results in the death of at least one occupant or pedestrian as a direct result of injuries sustained in the collision within 30 days of the collision date.

First Harmful Event - The first event in a traffic collision to result in injury or property damage.

Harmful Event Location - The place, on or off the roadway, where the first injury or property damage occurred. This describes the location of the first harmful event as it relates to its position within or outside the trafficway.

Incapacitating Injury - Any injury, other than a fatal injury, which prevents the injured person from walking, driving or normally continuing the activities he was capable of performing before the injury occurred.

Junction - Either an intersection or the connection between a driveway access and a roadway other than a driveway access.

Manner of Collision - The identification in a crash of how the motor vehicle(s) initially came together in a traffic collision.

Moped - A moped is a speed-limited, motor- driven cycle, which may be propelled by pedaling. Mopeds are not considered motor vehicles.**

Motor Vehicle - Any motorized (mechanically or electrically powered) road vehicle not operated on rails, excluding mopeds, minibikes and other vehicles not subject to motor vehicle licensing regulations. These include: automobiles, trucks, buses, vans and motorcycles.

Most Harmful Event - The event for an *individual unit* involved in a traffic collision that results in the most severe injury or property damage.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Collision - A transport collision that (1) involves at least one motor vehicle in transport, in which the unstabilized situation originates on a trafficway or at least one harmful event occurs on a trafficway. This definition excludes any collision on a private way.

Non-Incapacitating Injury - Any injury, other than a fatal injury or incapacitating injury, which is evident to observers at the scene of the collision in which the injury occurred.

*Property Damage Only

DEFINITIONS

Nonjunction - Anything that is not an intersection or the connection between a driveway access and a roadway other than a driveway access.

Occupant - Any person who is part of a transport vehicle (automobile, bicycle, etc.)

Passenger - Any occupant of a vehicle other than its driver.

PDO - An abbreviation for property damage only. A PDO collision is one with some property damage but no injuries or fatalities.

Pedalcycle - A non-motorized vehicle propelled by pedaling (bicycle, tricycle, etc.). Note: The pedalcycle pages include all types but mostly bicycles.

Pedestrian - Any person who is not an occupant as defined above. Includes persons on foot, roller skates, and skateboards.

Possible Injury - Any injury that is reported or claimed which is not a fatal injury, incapacitating injury or non-incapacitating injury.

Private Way (Private Property) - Any land other than a trafficway. This includes parking lots even if they are designed for public use. Collisions on private ways are not included in this publication.

Probable Cause - Refers to the probable cause of the traffic collision. This is the presumptive factor that created the collision situation.

Road - The part of a trafficway which includes both the roadway and any shoulder alongside the roadway.

Rural Area - Any area which is not within a defined urban area.

Traffic Collision - Used in this publication interchangeably with Motor Vehicle Traffic Collision.

Traffic Unit (Unit) - Any motorized road vehicle (includes vehicles that do and do not qualify as motor vehicles in the above definition), pedestrians, animal drawn vehicle and animals with human riders.

Trafficway - Any land way open to the public as a matter of right or custom for moving persons or property from one place to another.

Truck Tractor - A motorized vehicle consisting of a single motorized transport device designed primarily for drawing.

Unit - Used interchangeably with traffic unit (see definition above).

Urban Area - An area composed of an incorporated place of at least 5,000 population along with the surrounding densely settled areas.

Source for most definitions: *Manual on Classifications of Motor Vehicle Traffic Collisions, Fifth Edition*, published by the National Safety Council.

** A moped is defined in the South Carolina Code of Laws, Section 56-1-1710 (1990). In part, this specifies that the "... motor is not to exceed fifty cubic centimeters and produce not more than one and one-half brake horsepower which is not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed in excess of twenty-five miles per hour on level ground.