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REMOTE NOT IN TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE BACK OVER INVESTIGATION

CASE NUMBER - IN-07-029 LOCATION - OKLAHOMA VEHICLE - 2005 Chevrolet Silverado, Extended Cab INCIDENT DATE - May 2007

Submitted:

October 24, 2007 Revised: March 13, 2008



Contract Number: DTNH22-07-C-00044

Prepared for:

U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration National Center for Statistics and Analysis Washington, D.C. 20590-0003

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The crash investigation process is an inexact science which requires that physical evidence such as skid marks, vehicular damage measurements, and occupant contact points be coupled with the investigator's expert knowledge and experience of vehicle dynamics and occupant kinematics in order to determine the pre-crash, crash, and post-crash movements of involved vehicles and occupants.

Because each crash is a unique sequence of events, generalized conclusions cannot be made concerning the crashworthiness performance of the involved vehicle(s) or their safety systems.

Technical Report Documentation Page

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16.	Silverado extended cab picku front of a residence and the rig into the driveway of an adjace Unknown to the Chevrolet's of the driver backed the vehicle is the pedestrian and knocked his ran over the pedestrian. The with the right rear tire. The dr previously dropped off. The pronounced dead a short time	p truck and a pedestrian. The C the front passenger got out. The C nt residence located on the same driver, the pedestrian (5-year-old into the driveway, the right portion into the pavement. The driver co Chevrolet's driver then pulled for river stopped the vehicle when sh e pedestrian was transported by after arrival in the emergency ro	r investigation involving a 2005 Chevrolet chevrolet's driver stopped in the street in Chevrolet's driver then backed the vehicle side of the street, in order to turn around. , male) was playing in the driveway. As on the Chevrolet's back bumper impacted ontinued to back up and the right rear tire orward and again ran over the pedestrian e heard the screams of the person she had ambulance to a local hospital and was oom. The medical examiner reported the information to determine if rear visibility
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BACKGROUND

This incident was brought to NHTSA's attention on or before June 25, 2007 by NASS GES sampling activities. This incident involved a 2005 Chevrolet C1500 Silverado extended cab pickup truck and a pedestrian. The incident occurred in May, 2007 at 3:03 p.m., in Oklahoma and was investigated by the applicable city police department. The police completed an "Official Oklahoma Traffic Collision Report" and submitted a copy of the report to the state. This incident is of special interest because the Chevrolet's driver was backing the vehicle into a driveway and struck a pedestrian (5-year-old, male) who sustained a police-reported "K" (fatal) injury. The Chevrolet was initially impounded but subsequently released to its owner (i.e., not the driver) who could not be located. Numerous attempts were made to locate the Chevrolet, including requesting assistance from the investigating police agency. The Chevrolet's driver was incarcerated and was not available. As a result, the Chevrolet was not available for inspection, and this incident was assigned as a remote investigation on August 23, 2007. This report is based on the police crash report, police on-scene photographs, inspection of a similar vehicle, photographs of the pedestrian, and the medical examiner's report.

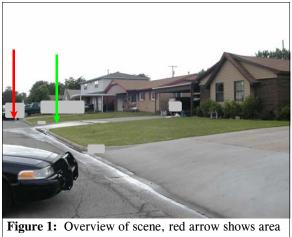
SUMMARY

The Chevrolet was traveling west in the westbound lane of a residential street. The driver stopped in the street in front of a residence located on the north side of the street and the right front passenger got out. The Chevrolet's driver then backed the vehicle to the east and into the driveway of a residence, also on the north side of the street and immediately east of passenger's residence, in order to turn around and travel eastbound. Unknown to the Chevrolet's driver, the pedestrian was playing in the driveway. As the driver backed into the driveway, the right portion the Chevrolet's back bumper impacted the pedestrian and knocked him to the pavement. The driver continued to back up and the right rear tire ran over the pedestrian. The Chevrolet's driver then pulled forward and again ran over the pedestrian with the right rear tire. The driver stopped the vehicle when she heard the screams of the person she had previously dropped off. The pedestrian was transported by ambulance to a local hospital and was pronounced dead a short time after arrival in the emergency room. The medical examiner reported the cause of death as closed

head trauma. There was insufficient information to determine if rear visibility was a factor in this incident.

CRASH CIRCUMSTANCES

Crash Environment: This incident occurred in a residential neighborhood in the concrete driveway of a residence (**Figure 1**). The trafficway on which the Chevrolet Silverado was initially traveling was a two-lane, undivided, bituminous city street, traversing in an east-west direction. There were multiple residences and residential driveways intersecting the roadway on both the north and south sides of the roadway. At the time



where passenger got out of Chevrolet, green arrow shows driveway where incident occurred

Crash Circumstances (Continued)

of the incident, the Chevrolet's driver was backing the vehicle in the roadway and into one of the driveways on the north side of the roadway. The driveway was sloped upwards from the roadway. The slope of the driveway is unknown. However, based on the police on-scene photographs, the slope of the driveway did not appear to be in excess of 3%. The pedestrian was reported to have been playing in the driveway. The pedestrian's orientation and movements are unknown. At the time of the incident the light condition was daylight, the weather was cloudy and the pavement was dry. See the Scene Diagram at the end of this report.

Pre-Crash: According to the police crash report, the Chevrolet Silverado had been traveling west in the westbound lane and stopped in front of the passenger's residence located on the north side of the roadway, and the passenger got out of the vehicle. The passenger subsequently became a witness to the incident. The Chevrolet's driver then backed the vehicle to the east and into the driveway of a residence, also located on the north side of the roadway and immediately east of passenger's residence. The driver's intent was to then make a left turn from the driveway and proceed eastbound. Unknown to the driver, the pedestrian was playing in the driveway. Based on the police measurements, the pedestrian was located in the driveway approximately 2.7 meters

(8.9 feet) north of the north roadway edge and 1.9 meters (6.2 feet) east of east driveway edge. The Chevrolet's driver made no avoidance maneuvers prior to the incident. The incident occurred in the residential driveway on the north side of the roadway.

Crash: The available information indicated that as the Chevrolet Silverado's driver was backing into the driveway, the right portion the Chevrolet's back bumper (Figure 2) impacted the pedestrian and knocked him to the pavement. The driver continued to back up and the right rear tire ran over the pedestrian. According to the police crash report, the Chevrolet's driver stopped and pulled forward and again ran over the pedestrian with the right rear tire before stopping when she heard the screams of the witness. Based on the police on-scene photographs, the medical examiner's report and photographs of the pedestrian, the Chevrolet's right rear tire (Figure 3) ran over the pedestrian's head, torso and extremities. There was insufficient information to determine where the driver was looking as she backed up, as well as the distance the Chevrolet backed to impact. Therefore, it was not possible to determine if rear visibility was a factor in this incident.



Figure 2: Chevrolet's back bumper, available information indicated right portion of back bumper impacted the pedestrian



Figure 3: Arrow shows hair and blood on right rear tire

Crash Circumstances (Continued)

Post-Crash: The Chevrolet Silverado came to rest partially in the street and partially in the driveway, heading in a south-southeasterly direction (**Figure 4**). The police crash report indicated that the witness called 911. The Chevrolet's driver went to the witness' residence and sat down on a bench in front of the residence and waited for police to arrive. The pedestrian was transported by ambulance to a local hospital and was pronounced dead a short time after arrival in the emergency room. The medical examiner reported the cause of death as closed head trauma.

CASE VEHICLE

The 2005 Chevrolet Silverado was a rear 4-door, C1500. wheel drive, extended cab, "Sportside", pickup truck (VIN: 1GCEC19T55Z-----) equipped with a 5.3L, V8 engine and automatic transmission. The only police on-scene photograph that showed the cab of the vehicle (Figure 4) indicated it was equipped with tinted left and right rear windows and Close up examination of the backlight. photograph indicated that the left front window was closed and also tinted. The status of the right front window could not be determined. The onscene photographs also showed that there was cargo (i.e., a box) in the truck bed at the time of the incident; however, it did not extend above the truck bed. The Chevrolet was not equipped with a backup/parking aid.

The Chevrolet's recommended tire size was P245/70R17. The police on-scene photographs and the police crash report indicated that the Chevrolet was equipped with after-market tires and wheels (**Figure 5**). The tire size could not be determined from the photographs, and there was no tire size information in the police crash report. Since the size of the Chevrolet's tires could not be determined, it was not possible to obtain an



Figure 4: View southwest to Chevrolet's final rest position and blood on driveway indicates location of pedestrian



Figure 5: Case vehicle's right rear wheel

exemplar vehicle for purposes of taking a series of nominal visibility measurements. Specification documents indicated that the Chevrolet's wheelbase was 364 centimeters (143.5 inches), the overall length was 585 centimeters (230.2 inches), and the rear overhang was 126 centimeters (49.8 inches).

CASE VEHICLE DAMAGE

The Chevrolet Silverado sustained no residual damage. Based on the police on-scene photographs and the police crash report it was determined that the right portion of the back

Case Vehicle Damage (Continued)

bumper had impacted the pedestrian. Based on this information, a Collision Deformation Classification was estimated to be: **06-BRLN-1** (**180** degrees). The Chevrolet was towed from the scene and impounded.

CASE VEHICLE DRIVER

Based on the police crash report, the Chevrolet Silverado's driver [28-year-old, White (Hispanic) female; 160 centimeters and 64 kilograms (63 inches, 140 pounds)] was restrained by her lap-and-shoulder safety belt system. The driver's experience operating the Chevrolet is not known. The available information indicated she was not the owner of the vehicle. The police crash report indicated that the driver was arrested, taken to jail and charged with first degree manslaughter and driving while under suspension.

VISIBILITY STUDY

The 2005 Chevrolet Silverado extended cab was a "fender" style (i.e., rear fenders exposed) pickup truck. An exact exemplar to this vehicle could not be located because a "fender" style version of the vehicle could not found within reasonable driving distance of this contractor's office. In addition, the size of the after market wheels on the subject vehicle was not known. Therefore, a similar vehicle was located and examined. The similar vehicle (**Figure 6**) was a 2005 Chevrolet Silverado extended cab "Fleetside" (i.e., rear fenders not exposed) 4x4 pickup

truck (VIN:1GCEK19ZX5Z-----). Based on the vehicle specifications, the difference in the height of the two vehicles in their stock configuration was 7 centimeters (2.7 inches). Based on the police photographs of the subject vehicle, there did not appear to be a significant difference in the height of the two vehicles; therefore, this contractor felt that a reasonable determination of the extent of the blind zones of the subject vehicle could be determined using the similar vehicle and a surrogate driver. The surrogate driver for this study was 185 centimeters (73 inches) tall and his eve height was 161 centimeters (64.6 inches) above the ground as he sat in the driver's seat. The surrogate driver adjusted the seat track to between the middle and rear-most track position, which was his normal seat track adjustment. The rearview and side view mirrors were also adjusted to his preference. Please refer to the Nominal Visibility Diagram at the end of this report when reading the following discussion.

The initial observations were made with the surrogate driver looking over his right shoulder



Figure 6: Overview of similar vehicle: 2005 Chevrolet Silverado extended cab "Fleetside" 4x4



Figure 7: Arrow shows location where target first came into surrogate driver's view as he looked over right shoulder out of backlight; distance back of Chevrolet to target was 7.6 meters (24.9 feet)

Visibility Study (Continued)

out of the backlight. The standard 71 centimeters (28 inches) tall target was then moved rearward from the back of the vehicle along the approximate centerline until the target came into view (Figure 7 above). The target had to be moved rearward from the back bumper 7.6 meters (24.9 feet) before the top of the target came into view over the top of the tailgate. The target was then moved right of the approximate centerline 11.8 meters (38.7 feet) where it became obstructed by the right "C"-pillar. The target was moved an additional 3.7 meters (12.1 feet) to the right where it came back into view through the right rear window. The target was then placed at the right rear bumper corner and moved to the The target had to be moved right 3.7 right. meters (12.1 feet) before the surrogate driver could see it over the top of the truck bed. The target was then returned to the initial position at the approximate centerline and moved to the left. The target was moved only 1.0 meter (3.3 feet) to the left before the surrogate driver could no longer see it because it was not natural for him to turn his head any further to the left.

The same procedure was repeated while the surrogate driver looked through the rearview mirror. The target had to be moved 10.9 meters (35.8 feet) rearward before it came into view over the top of the tailgate (Figure 8). The target was then moved to the right 3.2 meters (10.5 feet) where it was obstructed by the back right head restraint (Figure 9). The view of the target continued to be obstructed by the back right head restraint when moved further to the right. The target was returned to the initial position at the approximate centerline and moved 2 meters (6.6 feet) to the left where it became obstructed by the back left head restraint (Figure 10). The target continued to be obstructed by the back left head restraint when moved further to the left until it went out of the rearview mirror's field of view.

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Figure 8: Close view through rearview mirror from driver's seat; arrow shows target at point it first became visible to surrogate driver



Figure 9: Close view through rearview mirror from driver's seat, arrow shows target where it began to be obstructed by the back right head restraint



Figure 10: View through rearview mirror from driver's seat; arrow shows target at point it began to be obstructed by the back left head restraint

The target was then placed at the left rear bumper corner and moved forward along the left side of the vehicle while the surrogate driver viewed through the left side view mirror. The target

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Visibility Study (Continued)

was moved forward from the back bumper 0.5 meter (1.6 feet) where it went out of the bottom of the side view mirror's field of view. The target was then returned to the left rear bumper corner and moved to the left 1.1 meters (3.6 feet) where it went out of the left side view mirror's field of view (**Figure 11**). The target was then moved to the right rear bumper corner. This time the target had to be moved rearward from the back bumper 0.9 meter (3 feet) before it came into the surrogate driver's view at the bottom left of the mirror (**Figure 12**). The target was then moved to the right 2.6 meters (8.5 feet) where it went out of the right side view mirror's field of view (**Figure 13**).



Figure 11: Close view through left side view mirror from driver's seat; arrow shows target where it began to go out of mirror's field of view

PEDESTRIAN

Based on the police crash report, the pedestrian [5-year-old, White (unknown if Hispanic) male; 117 centimeters and 23 kilograms (46 inches, 51 pounds)] was transported by ambulance to a hospital. He sustained critical injuries and was pronounced dead 36 minutes post-incident.

PEDESTRIAN INJURIES

The medical examiner's report indicated the cause of death as closed head trauma. No autopsy was performed; however, a post-mortem



Figure 12: Close view through right side view mirror from driver's seat; arrow shows target where it first came into driver's view as it was moved rearward from right rear bumper corner



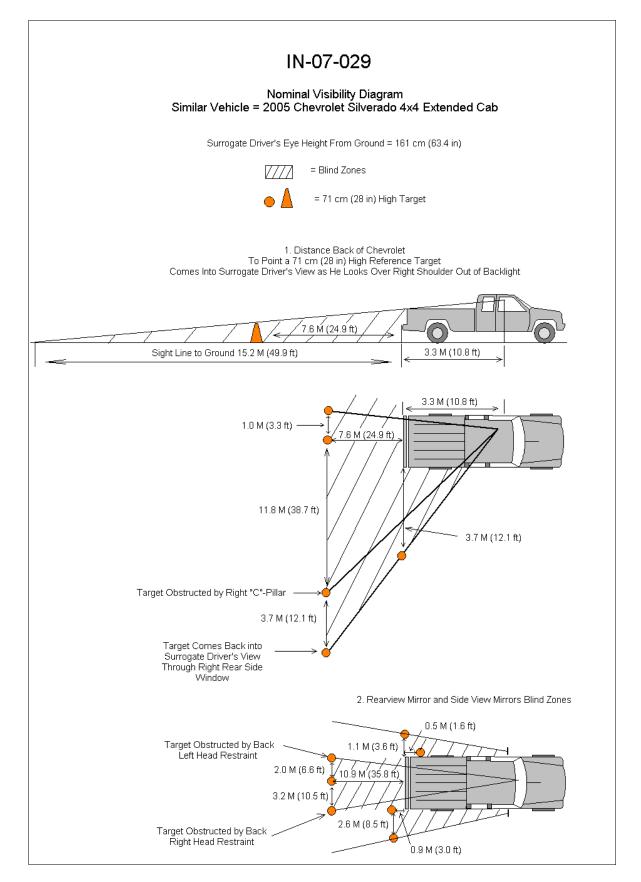
Figure 13: Close view through right side view mirror from driver's seat; arrow shows target where it begins to go out of mirror's field of view

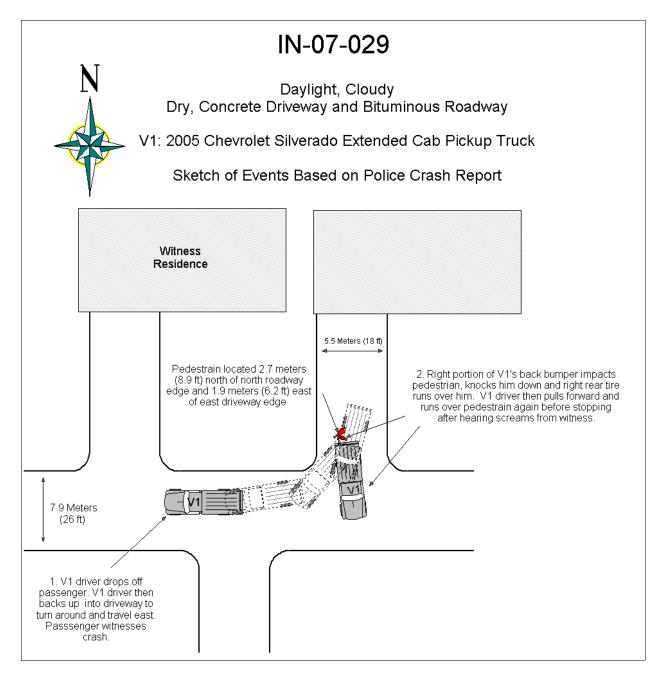
examination was conducted. The table below lists the pedestrian's injuries and injury mechanisms.

Pedestrian Injuries (Continued)

Injury Number	Injury Description (including Aspect)	NASS In- jury Code & AIS 90	Injury Source (Mechanism)	Source Confi- dence	Source of Injury Data
1	Traumatic brain injury; died with- out further medical evaluation or autopsy	unknown 115999.7,0	Tire, right rear	Certain	Post-mortem examination
2	Abrasions left face, not further specified	minor 290202.1,2	Tire, right rear	Certain	Post-mortem examination
3	Contusions right face, not further specified	minor 290402.1,1	Tire, right rear	Certain	Post-mortem examination
4	Contusion right shoulder area	minor 790402.1,1	Tire, right rear	Probable	Police photograph
5	Abrasion posterior surface right upper arm, not further specified	minor 790202.1,1	Tire, right rear	Probable	Post-mortem examination
6	Laceration, curvilinear, left knee	minor 890600.1,2	Tire, right rear	Probable	Police photograph
7	Abrasions bilateral lower ex- tremities	minor 890202.1,3	Tire, right rear	Probable	Police photographs
8	Contusions bilateral lower ex- tremities	minor 890402.1,3	Tire, right rear	Probable	Police photographs

NOMINAL VISIBILITY DIAGRAM





U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	NE FORM Special Crash Investigations Not In Traffic Surveillance
1. Case Number	SCENE INFORMATION
1. Case Number IDENTIFICATION 2. Date of Crash	 7. Type of area in which crash occurred (Select all that apply) O Single family residential O Row houses/townhouses O Multi family housing O Commercial O Industrial O Rural O Unknown
3. Time of Crash Code reported military time of crash.	8. Driver exterior sightline obstructions (Select all that apply)
NOTE: Midnight = 2400 Unknown = 9999	ONoneOUtility polesOOther vehiclesOSignsOBuildingOGlareOTreesOUnknown
AMBIENT CONDITIONS	O Shrubbery O No driver present O Other (specify)
4. Light Conditions	9. Crash location
O Daylight O Dark O Dark but lighted O Dawn O Dusk O Unknown	ODrivewayORoad / streetOParking LotORoadside / shoulderOSidewalkOOther (specify)OAlleyOUnknownOIntersection of driveway and sidewalk
5. Atmospheric Conditions (Select all that apply)	10. Non motorist sightline obstructions (Select all that apply)
 Clear-No adverse conditions Cloudy Rain Snow Fog, Smog, Smoke Sleet, Hail (freezing rain or drizzle) Blowing Snow Severe Crosswinds Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt Other (specify): Unknown 	 O None O Other vehicles O Building O Trees O Shrubbery O Utility poles O Signs O Glare O Other (specify)
6. Temperature	12. Estimated distance from parked position to impact
O Below 0 degrees Celsius (Below 32 F) O 1-10 degrees Celsius (33-50 F) O >10-24 degrees Celsius (51-75 F) O Over 24 degrees Celsius (Over 75 F) O Unknown	 13. Estimated distance from parked position to impact 13. Estimated speed at impact m 14. Grade at impact % 15. Estimated distance from impact to vehicle final rest m
Pay Santambar/2007	Unknown = 999 Reference Items 11,12, 13, 14, 15

1. Case Number _____ ____ ____

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

- 3. Model Year ____ ___ ___
- 4. Vehicle Make (specify):
- 5. Vehicle Model (specify):

	GLAZING					
Location	Presence (check)	Status (select)	Clarity (select)	Tint (check)	Glazing Obstructions (specify if present)	
Windshield		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
LF		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
RF		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
2 nd Left		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
2 nd Right		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
3 rd Left		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
3 rd Right		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
Left Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
Right Backlight		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
Roof		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
Other (specify)		Fixed / Closed / Open / Partially Open / Unknown	Clear / Hazy / Very Dirty / Unknown			
		TIRE D	ΑΤΑ			
6. Vehicle	Manufactu	urer Recommended Tire Size _				
7. LF Tire	Size		RF Tire Size			
8. LR Tire	Size		RR Tire Size			
	0 1 1 1000	_				

Special Crash Investigations – Not In Traffic Surveillance: Vehicle Form

	Seats / Head Restraint Data			
Seat Position	Seat Type (Select from below)	Head Restraint (Check if available)	Head Restraint Adjustment (select)	NOTES:
Front Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
Front Middle			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
Front Right			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
2 nd Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
2 nd Middle			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
2 nd Right			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 rd Left			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 rd Middle			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	
3 rd Right			Full Down / Mid / Full Up	

Seat Type codes:

- 0 = No seat or seat folded down
- 1 = Bucket
- 2 = Bucket w/ folding back
- 3 = Bench
- 4 = Bench with folding back cushions
- 5 = Bench w/ folding back
- 6 = Split bench w/ separate back cushions
- 7 = Split bench w/ separate folding back

VEHICLE MEASUREMENTS

VERICLE MEAS		EN15
Clearance Heights	Measurements (all from ground, and in centimeters	NOTES
Beltline		
Top of trunk/tailgate		
Bottom of bumper		
Trailer hitch (if applicable)		
Undercarriage		
Sway bar		
Axle		
Differential		
Other (specify):		
Sensor Height (if equipped)		
Camera Height (if equipped)		
Rev September/2007		

9 = Box mounted (i.e. van type) 10= Other seat type (specify)

99= Unknown seat type

8 = Pedestal (i.e. column supported)

	Parking Aid Form Special Crash Investig Not In Traffic Surve		
. Case Number	7. Video image quality under scene lighting conditions		
PARKING AID PRESENCE Type of backing/parking aid present O OEM camera O OEM ultrasonic/radar sensor O OEM combination camera-ultrasonic/radar sensor O OEM Fresnel lens O OEM interior mirrors O Aftermarket camera O Aftermarket combination camera-ultrasonic	 O None present O Good O Average O Poor (specify): O Unknown 8. Was the camera functioning properly O None present O Yes O No, poor image quality due to glare O No, poor image quality due to glare O No, poor image quality due to atmospheric conditions O No, camera turned off 		
radar sensor O Aftermarket Fresnel lens O Aftermarket interior mirrors O Other (specify): CAMERA INFORMATION	 O No, camera inoperable O Unknown ULTRASONIC/RADAR SENSOR Specify object detection range on diagram 9. System make/model 		
Specify field of view measurements on diagram	10. Auditory warning illumination		
Video monitor type O None present O LCD (color) O CRT (black & white) O Unknown Video display sizecm (<i>Diagonal</i>) Camera location O None present O Bumper O License plate O Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk	 O No sensor present O Yes O No O Unknown 11. Number of sensors 12. Sensor locations (Select all that apply) O No sensor present O Left bumper O Center bumper O Right bumper O License plate area O Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk 		
O Tailgate/Hatch/Trunk O Other (specify):	 13. Was warning system functioning properly O No sensor present O Yes, system alerted driver O No, system did not alert driver O No, system turned off O No, system inoperable O Unknown 		

14. Did driver react to warning	
O No sensor present O Yes O No O Unknown	
15. Did driver report common false warnings	
O No sensor present O Yes O No O Unknown	

U.S. Department of Transportation DRIVER I National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	FORM Special Crash Investigations Not In Traffic Surveillance
1. Case Number	10. Driver entry interruption (Select all that apply)
DRIVER PROFILE 2. Driver's Age	 O Direct trip from building to vehicle O Loaded items into vehicle O Spoke with family O Spoke with neighbors O Spoke with contacted nonmotorist O Return trip (backing into driveway/lot) O Other (specify):
 7. Driver vision deficiency condition (Select all that apply) O None O Near sighted O Far sighted O Astigmatism O Other (specify) O Unknown 	13. Driver in a hurry O Yes N/A O No Unknown O Unknown
8. Non motorist's relationship to driver O No relationship O Child O Grandchild O Sibling O Neighbor O Friend O Other (specify): O Unknown DRIVER ACTIONS	 14. How did driver check behind (rear area of vehicle) after vehicle entry <i>(Select all that apply)</i> O Did not look O Checked mirrors O Turned right and looked back O Turned left and looked back Viewed Camera Listened for auditory/visual warning from system O Other (anagify);
 9. Driver approach to vehicle for entry From left front O From left O From left rear O From right rear O From right front O Circled vehicle O Return trip (backing into driveway/lot) O Other (specify): O N/A O Unknown 	O Other (specify): N/A Unknown 15. Estimated time between vehicle entry and start of backing O 0-10 Seconds O Over 60 Seconds O 11-30 Seconds O N/A O 31-60 Seconds Unknown

Special Crash Investigations – Not In Traffic Surveillance: Driver Form

Page 2

16.	What direction was the driver looking during backing maneuver (Select all that apply)	19.	Did driver see struck non motorist prior to impact (Select all that apply)
	O Straight ahead O Right O Left O Rearward		 O No, never saw non motorist O Saw non motorist prior to entering vehicle O Saw non motorist after entering vehicle O Other (specify): Unknown
	O At object inside the car O At mirrors	20.	Est time between start of backing and impact
17.	O Other (specify): O N/A Unknown Was the driver distracted during back up maneuver		O <2 or = 1 second
	(Select all that apply) O No non-driving activities	21.	Driver interior sightline obstructions
	External O Looking at other vehicles O Looking at other non motorist O Looking at intended turn destination O External focus, not specified O Other external focus (specify):		(Select all that apply) O Pillar O Other occupant O Headrest O Other (specify) O Cargo O Unknown None Recent experience driving this vehicle
	 O Looking at other occupant O Talking to passenger O Dialing phone O Talking on phone O Listening to radio/cd/portable playback device O Adjusting radio/cd player O Adjusting climate controls O Using a device/controls integral to vehicle 	23.	 O More than 10 times the last three months O 6-10 times the last three months O 2-5 times the last three months O Less than 2 times the last three months O First time driving this vehicle O N/A Unknown Frequency of driving in this parking lot/driveway
	 (specify):		 O Daily O Weekly O Several times a month O Monthly O Rarely O First time in lot/driveway O N/A Unknown
	(specify): O N/A Unknown	24.	Driver Impairment (Select all that apply)
18.	Driver avoidance actions prior to impact (Select all that apply) O None		O No drugs or alcohol presentO Alcohol present (specify BAC):O Drugs present (specify):
	O Braking O Steering left		O Unknown
	O Steering right O Accelerating	25.	Source of alcohol/drug results
	O Other (specify): O N/A Unknown		 O Police reported O Medical record O Other (specify) O Not Tested Unknown if tested

0	Ν	on Mo	torist
U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Adminis	stration	For	m Special Crash Investigat Not In Traffic Surveilla
1. Case Number			11. Non-motorist motion
			O Not moving O Walking slowly
NON-MOTOR	IST PROFILE		O Walking slowly
2. Non-motorist's Age 99 = Unknown		Months Years	 O Running or jogging O Skipping/Hopping/Jumping O Falling/Stumbling/Rising
3. Non-motorist's Sex	O Male O Female		O On skates/skateboard O On bike/scooter O Other (specify):
	O Unknown		O Unknown
 Non-motorist's Height 999 = Unknown 		cm	12. Non-motorist approach relative to rear of vehicle
			O Stationary
5. Non-motorist's Weight		kg	O From left
999 = Unknown			O From right
			O From behind
Medical outcome			O Other (specify):
O Net iniured			O Unknown
O Not injured			12 Non-motoriat first avaidance action
O ER onlyO Hospitalized 1-4 days			13. Non-motorist first avoidance action
O Hospitalized 5 days o			O No avoidance actions
O Treatment later			O Stopped
O Fatal			O Accelerated pace
O Unknown			O Ran away (along vehicle path)
			O Jumped
7. Source of most severe inju	iry		O Turned away from vehicle
Bumper	•		O Turned toward vehicle and braced
O Tire			O Dove or fell away from vehicle
O Undercarriage			O Other (specify):
O Other Specify:			O Unknown
O Ground			
O N/A			14. Non-motorist primary focus of attention
			O Striking ushiple
 Non-motorist impairment (Select all that apply 	4		O Striking vehicle O Play object
O No drugs or alcohol p			O Person
O Positive for alcohol (s			O Surrounding traffic
O Positive for drugs (sp	ecify).		O Animal
O Unknown			O Handheld electronic (phone, MP3 player, etc.)
			O Other Object (checify)

- O Unknown
- 9. Source of alcohol/drug results Police reported
 - Medical Report
 - O Other (specify)
 - O Not Tested
 - O Unknown if tested

NON-MOTORIST ACTIONS

- 10. Non-motorist attitude
 - O Standing
- O On skates/skateboard
- O Bending at waist O Sitting
- O On bike/scooter
- O Other (specify)_
- O Unknown
- O Crouching O Kneeling

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O Alone

O Unknown

- O One adult present
- O One other child present

(Select all that apply)

15. Were any other Non-motorists present?

O Other Object (specify)

- O Multiple adults present
- O Multiple children present
- O Unknown

Sp	ecial Crash Investigations – Not In Traffic Surveillance: Non-Motorist Form NON MOTORIST CLOTHING				Page 2
		Ken		.	
NC		NE" if applicable	eight for outermost layer	ronly	
	<u>Color</u> Black Lt gray/silver Gold/tan Dark blue Dark green Maroon Orange White	Charcoal gray Brown Purple Light blue Light green Red Yellow Other (specify)	<u>Fabrics</u> Natural Synthetic Blend	<u>Textures</u> Soft Slick Coarse	<u>Weights</u> Heavy Medium Light
	Clothing	Color	Fabric	Texture	Weight
н	Hat				
E A	Helmet				
D W	Hood				
E A R	Other (specify):				
U P E R	Short Sleeve				
	Long Sleeve				
	Light Jacket				
в	Heavy Jacket				
O D Y	Other (Specify):				
L O	Shorts				
W E R	Pants				
	Shoes				
B O	Other (specify):				
D Y					