D20

Traffic Records Systems

Data Dictionary

7.0 | 0

System Release | Document Release

The D20 Data Dictionary presents model data definitions for use by Motor Vehicle Agencies and their partners. AAMVA collects these data definitions and publishes this information in this document.

OUR VISION

Safe drivers
Safe vehicles
Secure identities
Saving lives!

American Association of
Motor Vehicle Administrators

The American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) is a non-profit organization, representing the state, provincial, and territorial officials in the United States and Canada who administer and enforce motor vehicle laws.

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1 DOCUMENT INTRODUCTION

1.1 DOCUMENT PURPOSE

This data dictionary presents a common set of coding instructions for data elements which are part of the D20 standard for Traffic Records Systems. The D20 standard focuses on data elements related to highway safety, driver licensing, and vehicle registration.

Motor Vehicle Agencies (MVAs) in the U.S. are required to use some of the D20 elements in their computer systems, to remain in compliance with various U.S. Department of Transportation rules. Other organizations who communicate with MVAs are encouraged to adopt the D20 data definitions to reduce the number of data transformations needed.

This document is available in the public domain and may be used by anyone who wishes to use the D20 data definitions.

2   D20 STANDARD

2.1   D20 OVERVIEW

The Data Element Dictionary for Traffic Records Systems (herein referred to as D20, or the Dictionary) provides standard terminology and coding instructions designed to facilitate representations of data elements communicated between jurisdictions. As the use of computerized data systems for the administration of programs related to motor vehicles increases, the need for the transfer of data among systems and jurisdictions also steadily rises. The Dictionary is intended to promote uniformity in the transmission of records in the following areas:

- Motor Vehicle Registration and Titling
- Driver and Commercial Drivers Licensing
- Highway Inventory and Traffic
- Crashes and Emergency Medical Services
- Motor Vehicle Inspection
- Motor Vehicle Insurance
- Traffic Law Enforcement

With the addition of communication standards, the data may be rapidly interchanged by jurisdictions to improve the operational functions they are developed to serve. Through this exchange, driver and registration information will be available to assure the issuance of accurate licenses, registration, and titles. D20 is designed to facilitate continued coordination among data system developers. It is not intended or anticipated that any single user will incorporate all of the elements listed in this dictionary into a single system. However, for both new systems and for system modification, developers are encouraged to use data elements in D20 whenever possible. D20 element definitions are used in:

- Electronic systems communicating Licensing, Titling, Registration and Motor Carrier information over AAMVAnet.
- Electronic systems outside AAMVA, such as the Model Impaired Driver Records Information System (MIDRIS).
- Other standards, such as the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) which utilize some of the D20 element definitions.

Terminology and codes used in the Dictionary come from many sources. Wherever possible, D20 uses standards approved by ANSI or issued as Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS). For elements related to traffic crashes, many definitions are from the National Safety Council's Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents (ANSI D16), and many codes are based on, or inspired by, the Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS) and other systems operated by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). Sources also include the Accident Record Data Dictionary for National Governors' Association (NGA) Motor Carrier Accident Data Elements. Several elements related to the roadway environment are based on elements from the Federal Highway Administration's Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS). Finally, the AAMVA repository of electronic data interchange applications used by of the Motor Vehicle Agencies in the U.S. and Canada for driver licensing, vehicle registration and titling, and motor carrier registration business have become a major source of new definitions.

2.2   D20 HISTORY

The need for the D20 Data Element Dictionary for Traffics Records Systems was created by the Highway Safety Act of 1966 (23 USC §148), which required states receiving federal highway safety funds to develop better systems for collecting and processing data to be used in operating safety programs. Traffic Records in this context refer to records related to motor vehicle registration, driver licensing, highway design and operations, crashes, financial responsibility, motor vehicle inspection, commercial vehicle reciprocity, traffic law enforcement, emergency medical services, etc.

First Edition - With funding and computer services provided by NHTSA and FHWA and under the leadership of AAMVA, several hundred persons from more than eighty public and private organizations participated in compiling the dictionary. The deliverables from this effort are Dl6.1 Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents and D20 States' Model Motorist Data Base. The D20 work on specific tasks was delegated to the sub-committees:

D20.1 - Data Directory Technical Committee

D20.2 - Vehicle Data Technical Committee (which built on the work of the ANSI D19 Vehicle Procedures committee).

D20.3 - Driver Data Technical Committee

D20.4 - Highway Data Technical Committee

D20.5 - Accident Data Technical Committee (extending the ANSI D15, D16 and D17 standards).

D20.6 - Financial Responsibility Data

D20.7 -Vehicle Inspection Data (extending the ANSI D7 and D18 standards).

D20.8 - Reciprocity Data

D20.9 - Communications Systems and Data Exchange

D20.10 - Model Motorist Data Base Design

D20.11 - Traffic Enforcement and Adjudication

D20.12 - Emergency Medical Services

D20.13 - Traffic Safety Management Data Committee.

The areas covered by the sub-committees are reflected in the content covered by dictionary. The first edition of the dictionary was issued in 1979 as American National Standard ANSI D20.1-1979.

The D20 Parent Committee was dissolved and responsibility for the maintenance of the D20 dictionary was transferred to AAMVA's Standing Committee on Motor Vehicle Information Systems (MVIS) after a 1984 ballot of the D20 Parent Committee. On May 6, 1986, MVIS formally submitted a request to ANSI that AAMVA be accredited as the sponsor charged with maintenance of the D20 Dictionary. In a letter dated August 28, 1986, ANSI notified AAMVA by that the request was approved.

Second Edition - A second edition of D20 was approved on October 11, 1993 by the American National Standards Institute as ANSI Data Element Dictionary for Traffic Records Systems D20.1-1993. In the second edition, many data elements were updated for greater compatibility with current operating data systems.

Third Edition - The third edition was published in 1998 as the Data Element Dictionary for Traffic Records Systems, ANSI D20-1998. Many of the data definitions for Roadway and Accident data were removed from D20 because they were being managed by other organizations who had active subject matter experts.

The D20-1998 edition, synchronizes the Dictionary with the AAMVA data repository. The AAMVA repository was developed using as a source of reference, the different AAMVA Electronic Data Interchange applications used by the AAMVA community on a national basis. These applications encompass the driver licensing, vehicle registration and titling, and motor carrier registration business areas of the U.S. and Canadian Departments of Motor Vehicles. It is important to note that most of these applications were initially developed using D20 as a reference. New elements were created in the AAMVA repository only if the data elements did not meet the application's exact requirements.

Fourth Edition - The fourth edition was published in April 2003 as the Data Element Dictionary for Traffic Records Systems, ANSI D20-2003. This was a minor revision, it only introduced a few updates, which were needed to keep some element definitions current with their revised uses.

Fifth Edition - The fifth edition was published in May 2009 as the Data Element Dictionary for Traffic Records Systems, ANSI D20-2009. This is a minor revision, it only contained a few updates, which were needed to keep some element definitions current with their revised uses.

Sixth Edition - The sixth edition was published in 2016 and was published without ANSI accreditation and the ANSI label have also been dropped.

When D20 was first established, the ANSI process for developing standards through consensus was selected. The ANSI name not only provided a respected label, but also provided a mechanism for creating a standard that supports data definitions used across Industry, Federal and Jurisdictional organizations. Since it was created, D20 has lagged behind the latest data definition standards and new editions merely introduced updates which were already widely

in use. This was a result of the drivers of updates not being able to accommodate the ANSI process, which resulted in D20 just collecting and publishing previously approved changes. AAMVA dropped the ANSI process with the aim of allowing D20 to be updated more frequently so it can reflect data definitions currently being used.

The business applications and services that AAMVA provides support the exchange of driver and vehicle data, but not the exchange of accident/crash and roadway data. As a result, AAMVA has been unable to keep the D20 updated with this type of information. AAMVA has therefore acknowledged this limitation by restricting the scope of the D20 content so that this new edition and all futures editions will no longer include data definitions for accident/crash and roadway data. This edition also contains a few updates, which were needed to keep some element definitions current with their revised uses.

A minor revision was published in 2017, as release 6.1. It contained a few updates, which were needed to keep some element definitions current with their revised uses.

Seventh Edition - This edition was published in 2020. Besides the update to reflect revised definitions, the definitions of data used in CDL Tests (Driving Test, Examiner & Test Organization) by CSTIMS and ROOSTR applications was added.

2.3   D20 REFERENCES

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, may constitute provisions of this standard. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standards indicated below.

- **American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators,** 4401 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 700, Arlington, Virginia, 22203.
  - o   ACD, AAMVAnet Code Dictionary.
- **American National Standards Institute**, 11 West 42nd Street, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036
  - o   ANSI D16.1: Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents.
  - o   ANSI D20.1: Data Element Dictionary for Traffic Records Systems.
- **Federal Bureau of Investigation**, 601 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20535-0002
  - o   National Crime Information Center Code Manual (NCIC).
- **National Association of Insurance Commissioners**, 120 West Twelfth Street, Suite 1100, Kansas City, Missouri 64105-1925
  - o   National Association of International Association of Insurance Commissioners' Listing of Companies.
- **National Governors Association**, 444 North Capitol Street, Washington, DC 20001-1572
  - o   Accident Record Data Dictionary for NGA Motor Carrier Accident Data Elements, September 1990.
- **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590
  - o   Critical Automated Data Reporting Elements (CADRE), Federal Register, Volume 57, No. 8, January 1992.
  - o   Fatal Accident and Reporting System, FARS Coding and Validation Manual, 1995.
- **National Institute of Standards And Technology**, U.S. Department of Commerce, Building 225, Gaithersburg, MD 20899
  - o   FIPS PUB 6-3 -- Counties and County Equivalents of the States of the United States and the District of Columbia (R1994).
- **National Safety Council**, 1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, Illinois 60143-3201
  - o   Vehicle Damage Scale for Traffic Accident Investigators.
- **U. S. Postal Service**, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20260
  - o   National Five-Digit Zip Code & Post Office Directory.

A number of elements in the dictionary exist to support requirements of U.S. federal laws and regulations. There are also legal restrictions on other elements. The definitions in D20 include references the applicable sections of:

- United States Code (USC) for general and permanent federal statutes and
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) for general and permanent rules and regulations (sometimes called administrative law) published in the Federal Register.

2.4   REFERENCES TO D20

The following standards reference content in D20:

- The **National Information Exchange Model (NIEM)** is a common vocabulary that enables efficient information exchange. NIEM was built to support XML exchanges and holds its definitions in XML Schema. While NIEM is sponsored by federal and state agencies it is intended for communication across diverse public and private organizations. As a subject matter expert, AAMVA contributed D20 driver and vehicle data element definitions to NIEM. NIEM references a number of D20 code lists.
- The **DL/ID Card Standard** is a best practice published by AAMVA for North American driver licensing agencies to design their Driver License and ID Cards. The formatting rules for elements in the standard align with the formats presented in D20. It also explicitly references code lists on the following D20 elements:
    - **BJUCDE - Jurisdiction Code**
    - **DDLEND - Driver License Endorsement Code**
    - **DDLRSC - Driver License Restriction Code**
    - **DDVEYE - Driver Eye Color**
    - **DDVHCL - Driver Hair Color**
    - **DDVRAC - Driver Race And Ethnicity**

2.5   D20 MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

This Standard is the product of a dynamic environment and it is expected that improvements to the Standard may be necessary on a regular basis.

The terminology and codes used in the D20 dictionary come from many sources. Whenever possible definitions from other standards, practices and rules are used to maintain consistency.

Most requests to enhance D20, originate from Motor Vehicle Agency systems, because the D20 data definitions are used in the exchange of data between these systems. Within these systems the changes are often driven by federal mandates or come from the Working-group responsible for overseeing these systems.

However, D20 is an open standard, therefore any interested party may submit a request to update D20. Requests should be emailed to AAMVA Enterprise Architecture (EnterpriseArchitecture@aamva.org).

2.6   PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION (PII)

PII is any data that could potentially identify a specific individual. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication 800-122 defines personally identifying information as "any information about an individual maintained by an agency, including:

1. any information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as name, social security number, date of birth, place of birth, mother's maiden name, or biometric records; and
2. any other information that is linked or linkable to an individual, such as medical, educational, financial, and employment information." So, for example, a user's IP address is not classed as PII on its own, but is classified as a linked PII.

The following data, often used for the express purpose of distinguishing individual identity, clearly classify as personally identifiable information (under the definition used by the NIST):

- Driver License Number
- Social Security Number
- Passport Number
- Alien Registration Number
- Bank account numbers
- Credit card numbers

The following are less often used to distinguish individual identity, because they are traits shared by many people. However, they are potentially PII, because they may be combined with other personal information to identify an individual.

- Full Name
- Date Of Birth
- Sex or Race
- Home Address (Street, City, State, Postcode, Country)
- Telephone Number
- Last 4 digits of SSN
- Web cookie

PII protection is mandated by a number of laws:

- The U.S. Privacy Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93–579, 88 Stat. 1896, 5 USC § 552a), establishes a Code of Fair Information Practice that governs the collection, maintenance, use, and dissemination of personally identifiable information about individuals that is maintained in systems of records by federal agencies.
- The U.S. Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994 (DPPA) (18 USC § 2725), prohibits the disclosure of personal information without the express consent of the person to whom such information applies, with the exception of certain circumstances. These rules also imposes record-keeping requirements on the "authorized recipients". Personal information means information that identifies an individual. It does not include information on vehicular accidents, driving violations, and driver's status, but this law does classify the following data as Personal information:

  - Social Security Number
  - Driver License Number
  - Name
  - Address (but not the 5-digit zip code)
  - Telephone Number
  - Photograph (Digital Image)
  - Medical information
  - Disability information

- The U.S. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (45 CFR 160 and 164), includes provisions to protect a patient's Protected Health Information (PHI), which is similar to PII.
- Title 18 USC § 1028d(7) specifies rules about fraud and related activity in connection with identification documents (which contain PII), authentication features, and information.
- The U.S. Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), (5 USC § 552) grants public access to government records. However the law contains a clause which excludes information that is prohibited from disclosure by another federal law, so the U.S. laws listed above take precedence over FOIA on the protection of PII.
- California:
  o The California state constitution declares privacy an inalienable right in Article 1, Section 1.
  o California Online Privacy Protection Act (OPPA) of 2003 has requirements for commercial websites handling PII, to include a privacy policy.
  o California SB 1386 requires organizations to notify individuals when PII (in combination with one or more additional, specific data elements) is known or believed to be acquired by an unauthorized person.
  o The California State Supreme Court in 2011, ruled that a person's ZIP code is PII.
- Massachusetts:
  o Massachusetts 201 CMR 17.00: Standards for The Protection of Personal Information of Residents of the Commonwealth.
  o The Massachusetts Supreme Court in 2013 ruled that ZIP codes are PII.
- Nevada: Nevada Revised Statutes 603A-Security of Personal Information.

- The U.S. Senate has proposed but not yet passed a number of additional laws relating to PII and public concern could lead to other new legislation. It is important to monitor new federal and state legislation.

When data is stored or exchanged, PII can be classified as sensitive or non-sensitive.

- Sensitive PII is information which, when disclosed, could result in harm to the individual whose privacy has been breached. It is recommended that sensitive PII should be encrypted in transit and when data is at rest. Such information includes unique identifiers (such as license, passport or Social Security numbers), a combination of fields that identify a person, biometric information, medical information and/or personally identifiable financial information (PIFI),

- Non-sensitive PII has a lower level of requirements for protection, as its release would not result in harm to the individual. Non-sensitive PII can be easily gathered from public records, phone books, corporate directories and websites.

Appendix A: DATA DICTIONARY

A.1   DATA DICTIONARY INTRODUCTION

This data dictionary describes the data elements, their business description, format, and implementation names.

This dictionary is organized with:

- **Referenced Material**—presenting the information which is referenced by the elements.
- **Data Element Definitions**—including all the elements ordered by their six character identifier, to make it easy to reference an element. The elements are grouped by the object in which they belong. This grouping is possible because the first three characters of the element identifiers are coded by object (e.g. all the Jurisdiction Elements have an identifier starting with "BJU" so can be grouped under the Jurisdiction object).

You also can use the dictionary to find an element by its identifier or by its clear name.

The following image shows the information included in the definition of an element:

Each element includes:

1. A clear name
2. A business description of the element.
3. The source definition, which describes where the definition came from.
4. The source of data, which describes where the data originates.
5. The logical format, provides a non-implementation definition of the data type and size.
6. The element identifier is a six character code that may be used to reference an element.
7. The implementation details include the physical format and the label used to identify the element in a given implementation.

When the following are applicable to an element they are also included:

8. Synonym list other names by which the element may be known.
9. Values and Descriptions list code values that are used on code elements.
10. Usage Notes provide information on how the element is used (*this is not shown in the example above because it is not applicable to the element*).

At the implementation level, the details of an element will vary according to the needs of the computer environment where the element is being used. AAMVA primarily supports exchanging data using the AMIE and NIEM formats. AMIE was originally developed to support the exchange of data using languages like COBOL running on mainframes. So the dictionary includes:

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

- The label used to identify the element in the UNI Call List, e.g. CLMF-CONVICTION-DATE.
- The format of the element. In AMIE most elements are defined as Alpha-numeric. Even the numeric elements use this format because when an element is not present in AMIE, it is space filled and this requires the element to be defined as Alpha-numeric.
- The size of the element describes the length of the element in bytes.

A.1.1   Organization of D20 Data Elements

The D20 data elements are presented in the D20 Elements section of this document. The data elements are grouped with associated elements and each group is presented in a sub-section, e.g. the data elements used to describe a motor vehicle crash are in the Crash Elements sub-section.

The following diagram shows the groups used in this document and the primary relationships between the groups. The relationship lines have crow foot icons. The narrow end points to the parent and the splayed end the children.
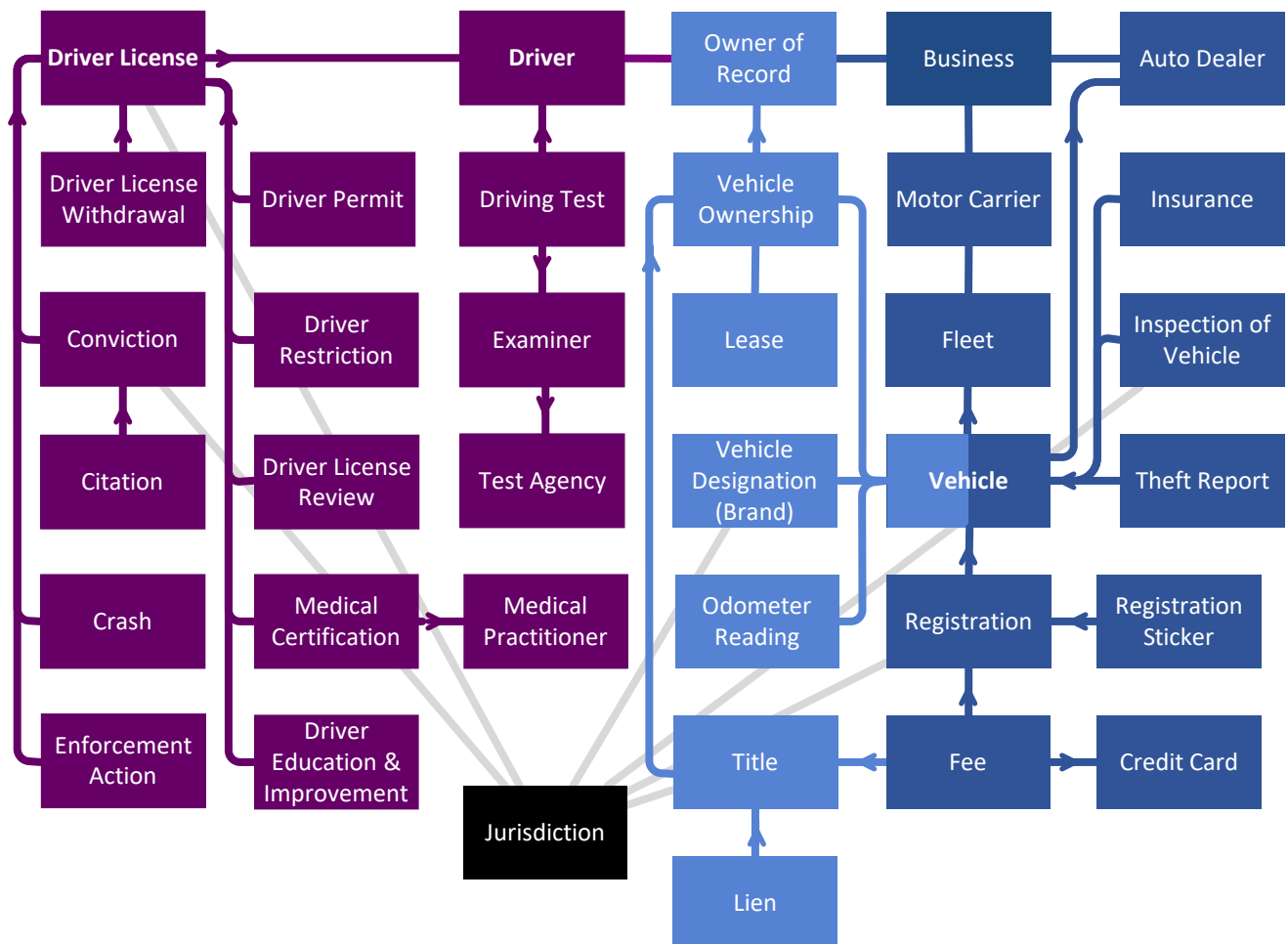
The shading indicates the business areas where use of these groups of data are most commonly used:

- Purple objects: Driver Licensing (i.e. AAMVA applications: CDLIS & PDPS)
- Blue objects: Vehicle recording, which is sub-divided
  - Light Blue: Vehicle Titling (i.e. AAMVA applications: NMVTIS & ELT)
  - Dark Blue: Vehicle Registration (i.e. AAMVA applications: BPEVR)

A.2 REFERENCED MATERIAL

This section presents the information which is referenced by the elements in the dictionary.

A.2.1 AAMVA Person Name Rule

1. Rules for Delimiting Components within the Name Field

The Name field contains four components, separated with the "@" character:

- Last Name   (required)
- @   (required)
- First Name   (required)
- @   (required if other name components follow, otherwise optional)
- Middle Name   (optional, include when middle name(s) are known)
- @   (required if other name components follow, otherwise optional)
- Suffix   (optional, include when suffix is known)
- @   (optional)

- Title and Prefix components are not used.
- Trailing delimiters are optional.

Example of Valid Formats

LAST@FIRST@@@	An "@" delimiter embedded between the Last Name and First Name components is required. Trailing delimiters are optional.
LAST@FIRST@MIDDLE@JR@	If Middle Name and Suffix Code components are submitted, three embedded delimiters are required. Trailing delimiter is optional.
LAST@FIRST@@JR@	If a Suffix Code component is submitted and a Middle Name component is not, three embedded delimiters are required. The trailing delimiter is optional. (If the second or third embedded delimiter is omitted, the Suffix Code component is treated as a middle name and is subject to Middle Name component validation rules discussed later.)

2. Field Length and Truncation Rules

The full Name field has a maximum length of 35 characters including the delimiters (e.g., SMYTHE@JOHN@WILLIAM JAMES ROBERT@JR => 35 characters). The name components, their lengths and an example of the maximum length, are shown below:

- Last Name: 1 to 33 characters   `LASTNAMEXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX@F`
- First Name: 1 to 33 characters   `L@FIRSTNAMEXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX`
- Middle Name: 0 to 31 characters   `L@F@MIDDLE NAMES XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX`
- Suffix Code: 0, 2, or 3 characters   `LASTNAME@FIRSTNAME@MIDDLENAME@3RD`

If the length of the full Name field exceeds 35 characters, the Suffix Code component (if any) must be truncated first, in its entirety.

If the length of the Name field still exceeds 35 characters, truncation must continue with the right-most character of the Middle Name component (if any) and proceed to the left. The first character of the Middle Name component (i.e., the initial of the first middle name) must never be truncated.

If the length of the Name field still exceeds 35 characters, truncation must continue with the right-most character of the First Name component and proceed to the left. The first character of the First Name component (i.e., the initial of the first name) must never be truncated.

If the length of the Name field still exceeds 35 characters, truncation must continue with the right-most character of the Last Name component and proceed until 35 total characters remain (including delimiters, first initial and middle initial, if any). The first 31 characters of the Last Name component must never be truncated.

The following illustrates these rules:

Case	Source Name	Encoded Name

a) Truncate whole Suffix Code component first	`FirstNm`
	
	`Two MidNm`
	`LastNameAbcdefgh`
	
	`Jr`
		`LASTNAMEABCDEFGH@FIRSTNM@TWO MIDNM`

b) Continue truncation with Middle Name component, starting from right	`FirstNm`
	
	`Two MidNm`
	`LastNameAbcdefghij`
	
	`Jr`
		`LASTNAMEABCDEFGHIJ@FIRSTNM@TWO MIDN`

c) Leave first character of Middle Name component and continue truncation with First Name component, from the right	`FirstNm`
	
	`Two MidNm`
	`LastNameAbcdefghijklmn`
	`opqr`
	
	`Jr`
		`LASTNAMEABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQR@FIRSTN@T`

d) Leave first characters of First Name and Middle Name components and continue truncation with Last Name component, from the right	`FirstNm`
	
	`Two MidNm`
	`LastNameAbcdefghijklmn`
	`opqrstuvwxyz`
	
	`Jr`
		`LASTNAMEABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVW@F@T`

3. Format Rules

a) All of the Name fields

   All characters are in upper case.

b) Last Name component

   The Last Name component contains only alphabetic characters and up to one embedded hyphen. Characters such as second hyphens, apostrophes, or spaces must be deleted when the Last Name component is coded. If the person only has a first name, the first name is coded in the Last Name and First Name components.

The following illustrates these rules:

Case	Source Name	Encoded Name
i) Only one embedded hyphen allowed	`FirstName Last-Na-me`	`LAST-NAME@FIRSTNAME`
ii) No leading hyphen allowed	`FirstName -LastName`	`LASTNAME@FIRSTNAME`

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Case	Source Name	Encoded Name
iii) No trailing hyphen allowed	`FirstName LastName-`	`LASTNAME@FIRSTNAME`
iv) No apostrophes allowed	`FirstName La'Name`	`LANAME@FIRSTNAME`
v) No spaces allowed	`FirstName Last Name`	`LANAME@FIRSTNAME`
vi) No numbers allowed	`FirstName Last9Name`	`LASTNAME@FIRSTNAME`
vii) Last Name component required	`OnlyOneNameUsed`	`ONLYONENAMEUSED@ONLYONENAMEUSED`

c) First Name component

The First Name component contains only alphabetic characters. Any non-alphabetic characters, such as hyphens, apostrophes, and spaces, must be deleted when the First Name component is coded. If the person only has a last name, the last name is coded in the Last Name and First Name components, with all non-alphabetic characters deleted in the First Name component.

The following illustrates these rules:

Case	Source Name	Encoded Name
i) No hyphens allowed	`Fir-st-Name LastName`	`LASTNAME@FIRSTNAME`
ii) No apostrophes allowed	`First'Name LastName`	`LASTNAME@FIRSTNAME`
iii) No spaces allowed	`First Name LastName`	`LASTNAME@FIRSTNAME`
iv) No numbers allowed	`First9Name LastName`	`LASTNAME@FIRSTNAME`
iv) No numbers allowed	`LastNameOnly`	`LASTNAMEONLY@LASTNAMEONLY`
vi) First Name component required, no hyphens allowed	`Last-NameOnly`	`LAST-NAMEONLY@LASTNAMEONLY`
vii) First Name component required	`OnlyOneNameUsed`	`ONLYONENAMEUSED@ONLYONENAMEUSED`

d) Middle Name component

The Middle Name component, if submitted, contains only alphabetic characters and spaces. Single or multiple middle names may be coded. Use one space between multiple middle names. Other characters such as apostrophes or hyphens must be deleted when the Middle Name component is coded.

The following illustrates these rules:

Case	Source Name	Encoded Name
i) One space between middle names required	`First MidNameOne MidNameTwo Last`	`LAST@FIRST@MIDNAMEONE MIDNAMETWO`
ii) Hyphen not allowed	`First Mid-Name Last`	`LAST@FIRST@MIDNAME`
iii) Apostrophe not allowed	`First Mid'Name Last`	`LAST@FIRST@MIDNAME`
iv) Numbers not allowed	`First Mid9Name Last`	`LAST@FIRST@MIDNAME`

v) First Name component required   `MidName Last`   `LAST@FIRST@MIDNAME`

e) Suffix Code component

The Suffix Code component, if submitted, can contain only one of the Suffix Codes shown in the following table (e.g., Andrew Johnson, III => `JOHNSON@ANDREW@@3RD`):

Suffix	Meaning or Synonym
JR	Junior
SR	Senior or Esquire
1ST	First
2ND	Second
3RD	Third
4TH	Fourth
5TH	Fifth
6TH	Sixth
7TH	Seventh
8TH	Eighth
9TH	Ninth

A.2.2   AAMVA Person Name Rule 2008

This new Person Name Rule replaces the earlier edition of the name rule. The main difference between them, is the earlier rule used a single field with "@" characters delimiting the components of the name and this new rule uses separate sub-fields for each component of the name.

Components of the Name

Each part of the name is held in an individual component field as described below. Note that the labels on the fields in the structure column are generic identifiers. The example column shows the labels used in one of the groups of name elements:

Structure	Length	Example Elements
Group_Name: all the components in a name		Person Name Group (BPENGP)
First_Name	up to 40	Person First Name (BPENFT)
Middle_Name(s)	up to 35	Person Middle Name (BPENMD)
Last_Name	up to 40	Person Last Name (BPENLT)
Suffix	up to 5	Person Suffix (BPENSX)
Truncation_Code for the First_Name	1	Person First Name Truncation Code (BPENTF)
Truncation_Code for the Middle_Name(s)	1	Person Middle Name Truncation Code (BPENTM)
Truncation_Code for the Last_Name	1	Person Last Name Truncation Code (BPENTL)
Transliteration_Code for the First_Name	1	Person First Name Transliteration (BPENRF)
Transliteration_Code for the Middle_Name(s)	1	Person Middle Name Transliteration (BPENRM)
Transliteration_Code for the Last_Name	1	Person Last Name Transliteration (BPENRL)

The following rules apply to these fields:

1. Name components that are longer than the allowed field lengths are truncated as described in the Truncation section below.
2. If an individual has only a single name, the name is stated in the Last_Name field and the First and Middle Name fields are omitted.
3. The Truncation_Code for the First_Name field is present if and only if the First_Name field is present.
4. The Truncation_Code for the Last_Name field is present if and only if the Last_Name field is present.
5. The Truncation_Code for the Middle_Name(s) field is present if and only if the Middle_Name(s) field is present.
6. The Transliteration_Code for the First_Name field is present if and only if the First_Name field is present.
7. The Transliteration_Code for the Last_Name field is present if and only if the Last_Name field is present.
8. The Transliteration_Code for the Middle_Name(s) field is present if and only if the Middle_Name(s) field is present.
9. Any field not used is omitted.

Allowable Characters

1. The following formatting rules apply to the First_Name, Last_Name and Middle_Name(s) fields:
   a. Any of the AAMVA Printable Characters may be used in the name. Characters which are not listed as Printable Characters, are transliterated to a printable character. See the Printable Characters section for more details.
   b. Uppercase, lowercase and mixed cases are allowed. For example, the First_Name fields "John", "JOHN" or "john" are all valid and have the same meaning.
   c. Trailing spaces are allowed but have no meaning. A trailing character is the character that appears at the rightmost position in a field.
   d. Leading spaces are not allowed. A leading character is the character that appears at the leftmost position in a field.
   e. Except for trailing spaces, a space character may not appear adjacent to another space character.
   f. Names in non-Latin characters are not supported.
   g. Unsupported Latin characters are transliterated as specified in the Printable Characters section. If a character does not have a transliterated equivalent, the character is dropped from the field.
2. The following formatting rules apply to the Suffix field:
   a. When present, this field may only contain the coded values listed in the data dictionary.
3. The following formatting rules apply to the Truncation and Transliteration Code fields:
   a. When present, these fields may only contain the coded values listed in the data dictionary (values "N", "T", or "U").

Field Length and Truncation Rules

For all name fields, characters are eliminated from a field in the following order until the name fits into the field:

- Starting from the right and moving to the left, eliminate spaces adjacent to hyphens
- Starting from the right and moving to the left, eliminate apostrophes
- Starting from the right and moving to the left, eliminate any remaining characters, excluding:
  o Hyphens
  o Remaining spaces
  o Characters immediately following a hyphen or a space

Example: If a person's middle names are "V'Erylongmiddlename01 V'Erylongmiddlename02 Marie – Louise" (58 characters), the truncation sequence will progress as follows:

- Remove spaces adjacent to hyphens, resulting in "V'Erylongmiddlename01 V'Erylongmiddlename02 Marie–Louise" (56 characters)

- Remove apostrophes, resulting in "VErylongmiddlename01 VErylongmiddlename02 Marie–Louise" (54 characters)
- Remove other characters as allowed, resulting in "VErylongmiddlename01 VErylongmi M–L" (35 characters)

A.2.3   Address Format

The address is held in one field (without line breaks). Different lengths have been specified for use by specific address elements. Elements will specify if they use the short 71 character address or the long 108 character address. (It is not uncommon for a 108 format to be held in a 122 character field). The components of both formats are delimited as follows:

Element	Format	Presence	Maximum Size of a long address	Maximum Size of a short address
Street Address Line 1	AN	Required	35	20
Separator "@"		Required	1	1
Street Address Line 2	AN	Optional	35	20
Separator "@"		Required	1	1
City (and/or foreign country)	AN	Required	20	15
Separator "@"		Required	1	1
State Code	AN	Optional	2	2
Separator "@"		Required	1	1
ZIP Code	AN	Optional	11	9
Delimiter ";"		Required	1	1
			108	71

Unused character positions cannot be used to extend the maximum length of any address element.

For U.S. ZIP codes, separators are not included, they should be either 5, 9 or 11 digits.

Example: 12 MAIN ST@@BANGOR@ME@044021234;

A.2.4   ACD

The AAMVA Code Dictionary (ACD) is a set of codes used to identify:

- The type of driver conviction, or
- The reason for a driver withdrawal

Synonyms: In the past ACD Codes have been referred to as "ANSI-D20 Codes" and "AAMVA Violation Exchange Codes".

See the AAMVA Code Dictionary (ACD) Manual for the list of the codes and their usage. The ACD Manual is available at: http://www.aamva.org/ACD/

Usage Note: Individual jurisdictions may or may not use ACD codes within their systems but all jurisdictions use the ACD codes when communicating offense data with each other.

Without ACD every jurisdiction would need to understand the native convictions of every other jurisdiction. With ACD a jurisdiction only needs to know their own convictions and the comparable conviction in ACD. So ACD serves as a common language for exchanging conviction and withdrawals.

Example: For an offense of "Speeding, 16-20 mph over speed limit"
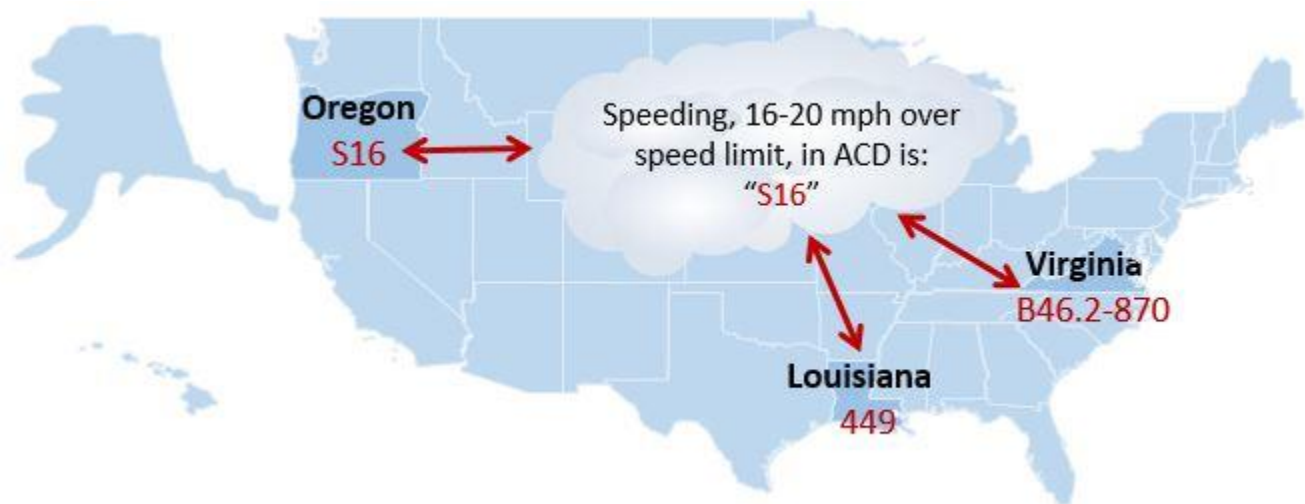
Jurisdictions do not need to know all the native state codes (LA:449, OR:S16, VA:B46.2-870, etc.) used in other jurisdictions. They only need to convert conviction codes between their native code and ACD (S16).

A.2.5   Brand Code Values

A two character code providing information about the brand applied to the title or odometer.

Code	Description of Title Brands
00	Clear - No brand exists for the vehicle.
01	Flood damage - Vehicle damaged by freshwater flood (or it is unknown whether the damage was caused by fresh water or salt water).
02	Fire damage - Vehicle damaged by fire.
03	Hail damage - Vehicle damaged by hail.
04	Salt water damage - Vehicle damaged by saltwater flood.
05	Vandalism - Vehicle damaged by vandals.
06	Kit - A Vehicle that has been built by combining a chassis with a different (non-matching VIN) frame, engine, and body parts. The VIN on the chassis is used as the vehicle's VIN.
07	Dismantled - The vehicle can only be sold as parts and cannot be legally driven.
08	Junk - The vehicle is incapable of safe operation for use on the roads or highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, or the vehicle's owner has irreversibly designated the vehicle as a source of parts or scrap. This vehicle shall never be titled or registered. Also known as non-repairable, scrapped, or destroyed.
09	Rebuilt - The vehicle, previously branded "salvage", has passed anti-theft and safety inspections, or other jurisdiction procedures, to ensure the vehicle was rebuilt to required standards. Also known as prior salvage (salvaged).
10	Reconstructed - A vehicle that has been permanently altered from original construction by removing, adding, or substituting major components.
11	Salvage--Damage or Not Specified - Any vehicle which has been wrecked, destroyed or damaged, to the extent that the total estimated or actual cost of parts and labor to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its pre-accident condition and for legal operation on roads or highways exceeds a jurisdiction-defined percentage of the retail value of the vehicle. The retail value of the vehicle is determined by a current edition of a nationally recognized compilation (to include automated data bases) of retail values.

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Code	Description of Title Brands
	Salvage--Damage or Not Specified also includes any vehicle to which an insurance company acquires ownership pursuant to a damage settlement, or any vehicle that the vehicle's owner may wish to designate as a salvage vehicle by obtaining a salvage title, without regard to extent of the vehicle's damage and repairs, or any vehicle for which the jurisdiction cannot distinguish the reason the vehicle was designated salvage.
12	Test Vehicle - The vehicle is built and retained by the manufacturer for testing.
13	Refurbished - Any vehicle modified by the installation of a new cab and chassis for the existing coach which has been renovated, resulting in a vehicle of greater value or a vehicle with a new style.
14	Collision - Vehicle damaged by collision.
15	Reserved. Eliminated in favor of code 09. Code 15 was "Prior Salvage."
16	Salvage Retention - The vehicle is branded salvage and is kept by the owner.
17	Prior Taxi - Vehicle previously registered as a taxi.
18	Prior Police - Vehicle previously registered as a police vehicle.
19	Original Taxi - Vehicle is currently registered as a taxi.
20	Original Police - Vehicle is currently registered as a police vehicle.
21	Re-manufactured - Vehicle was reconstructed by the manufacturer.
22	Reserved. Eliminated - Has been replaced by brands '45' and '46', as of 6/25/01
23	Warranty Return - Vehicle returned to the manufacturer because of a breach in the warranty.
24	Antique - The vehicle is over 50 years old.
25	Classic - The vehicle is over 20 years old and adheres to other jurisdiction-specific criteria, e.g., vehicle make, condition, etc.
26	Agricultural Vehicle - The vehicle will primarily be operated on private roads for agricultural purposes.
27	Logging Vehicle - The vehicle will primarily be operated on private roads for logging purposes.
28	Street Rod - The vehicle has been modified to not conform with the manufacturer's specifications, and the modifications adhere to jurisdiction-specific criteria.
29	Vehicle Contains Reissued VIN - The chassis VIN has been reissued, i.e. the same VIN is reused.
30	Replica - A vehicle with a body built to resemble and be a reproduction of another vehicle of a given year and given manufacturer.
31	Totaled - A vehicle that is declared a total loss by a jurisdiction or an insurer that is obligated to cover the loss or that the insurer takes possession of or title to.
32	Owner Retained - A vehicle that has been declared by the insurance company to be a total loss but the owner maintains possession and ownership of the vehicle.
33	Reserved. Eliminated. Bond Posted - The insurance company has issued a bond on the vehicle because the ownership of the vehicle cannot be proven; this allows the vehicle to be sold and titled. Note: This brand is not valid after January 17, 2003.
34	Memorandum Copy - The title document is a facsimile title and not the active (original or duplicate) title document.
35	Reserved. Eliminated. Parts Only - The vehicle may only be used for parts. This code is no longer used, use '07 - Dismantled'.
36	Recovered Theft - The vehicle was previously titled as salvage due to theft. The Vehicle has been repaired and inspected (or complied with other jurisdiction procedures) and may be legally driven.

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Code	Description of Title Brands
37	Undisclosed Lien - The vehicle has entered the titling jurisdiction from a jurisdiction that does not disclose lien-holder information on the title. The titling jurisdiction may issue a new title without this brand if no notice of a security interest in the vehicle is received, within a jurisdiction defined time frame. **Note:** This brand is not valid after January 17, 2003.
38	Prior Owner Retained - A vehicle that was previously branded owner retained and was sold. The new owner's title contains this brand.
39	Vehicle Non-conformity Uncorrected - A non-safety defect reported to the jurisdiction by the vehicle manufacturer remains uncorrected.
40	Vehicle Non-conformity Corrected - A non-safety defect reported to the jurisdiction by the vehicle manufacturer has been corrected.
41	Vehicle Safety Defect Uncorrected - A safety defect reported to the jurisdiction by the vehicle manufacturer remains uncorrected.
42	Vehicle Safety Defect Corrected - A safety defect reported to the jurisdiction by the vehicle manufacturer has been corrected.
43	VIN replaced by a new state assigned VIN. A title should not be issued for the VIN. This brand can be issued for rebuilt vehicles.
45	Gray Market - Vehicle was manufactured for use outside the United States and has been brought into the United States. The vehicle is not in compliance with applicable federal standards.
46	Gray Market - Vehicle was manufactured for use outside the United States and has been brought into the United States. The vehicle is in compliance with applicable federal standards.
47	Manufacturer Buy Back - A vehicle that has been bought back by the manufacturer under jurisdiction - defined regulations or laws, such as lemon laws. For example, the manufacturer could be obligated to buy back the vehicle when a specified number of repair attempts fails to correct a major problem on a new vehicle, or if a new vehicle has been out of service for repair for the same problem for a cumulative period of 30 days or more, within one year of purchase.
48	Former Rental
49	Salvage--Stolen - Any vehicle the reporting jurisdiction considers salvage because an insurance company has acquired ownership pursuant to a settlement based on the theft of the vehicle.
50	Salvage--Reasons Other Than Damage or Stolen - Any vehicle the reporting jurisdiction considers salvage based on criteria, such as abandonment, not covered by the Salvage--Damage or Not Specified and Salvage--Stolen brands. Note.--Percent of damage is not reported with brand code 50.
51	Disclosed Damage - The vehicle has sustained damage to the extent that the damage is required to be disclosed under the jurisdiction's damage disclosure law.
52	Prior Non-Repairable / Repaired - A vehicle constructed by repairing a vehicle that has been destroyed or declared to be non-repairable or otherwise declared to not be eligible for titling because of the extent of damage to the vehicle but has been issued a title pursuant to state law after falling within this criterion with this brand on the face of the certificate of title.
53	Crushed - The frame or chassis of the vehicle has been crushed or otherwise destroyed so that it is physically impossible to use it in constructing a vehicle.
54	Inoperable Vehicle - A motor vehicle that is substantially disassembled and for this reason is mechanically unfit or unsafe to be operated or moved upon a public street, highway, or public vehicular area. An "inoperable vehicle" has not been identified as either "junk" or "salvage". Inoperable vehicles may be titled, but no registration may be issued until such time that the vehicle has been determined roadworthy according to state regulations.

Code	Description of Title Brands
55	Hazardous Substance Contaminated Vehicle - The jurisdiction has determined that the vehicle has been contaminated by a 'hazardous substance' and is unsafe for use. Excluding flood damaged vehicles.

A 'hazardous substance' is any substance that could diminish the safety of the vehicle or cause injury to its occupants. The 'hazardous substance' has one or more, but is not limited to the following intrinsic 'hazardous properties':

- Explosiveness
- Flammability
- Ability to oxidize (accelerate a fire)
- Human toxicity (acute or chronic)
- Corrosiveness (to human tissue or metal)
- Eco toxicity (with or without bioaccumulation)
- Capacity, on contact with air or water, to develop one or more of the above properties.

Code	Description of Title Brands
56	Export Only Vehicle - A salvage or junk vehicle determined for exportation outside of the United States and/or its territories, is not eligible for re-title/re-registration for on-road use in the United States.

Code	Description of Odometer Brands
68	Actual - The true mileage for the vehicle. The odometer has not been tampered with, reached its mechanical limits, or been altered.
69	Not Actual - The odometer reading is known to be other than the true mileage for the vehicle.
70	Not Actual - Odometer tampering verified - The odometer reading is known to be other that the true mileage for the vehicle, due to tampering.
71	Exempt from Odometer Disclosure - The vehicle falls within criteria that allow it to change ownership without disclosure of the odometer reading.
72	Exceeds Mechanical Limits - The odometer reading is less than the true mileage of the vehicle because the odometer cannot display the total number of true miles.
73	Odometer may be Altered - The titling authority has reason to believe that the odometer reading does not reflect the true mileage of the vehicle because of an alteration to the odometer.
74	Odometer Replaced - The odometer in the vehicle is not the odometer put in the vehicle when manufactured.
75	Reading at Time of Renewal - The odometer reading was recorded when the registration was renewed.
76	Odometer Discrepancy - The titling authority has reason to believe that the odometer reading does not reflect the true mileage of the vehicle because of known previous recorded values of odometer for the vehicle.
77	Call Title Division - The titling authority knows of some problem with the odometer reading that it cannot print on a title. Titling authority will discuss the problem (manual process) with authorized inquirers.
78	Rectify Previous Exceeds Mechanical Limits Brand - A state other than the brander corrected brand 72.

Code	Description of Reports from Organizations other than Motor Vehicle Agencies
90	Pending Junk Automobile - CARS.gov - The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Consumer Assistance to Recycle and Save (CARS) program is processing an application which, if

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

Code	Description of Reports from Organizations other than Motor Vehicle Agencies
	approved, will render this vehicle incapable of operating on public streets, roads, and highways. The vehicle will have no value except as a source of parts or scrap, shall be crushed or shredded within a specified time period (including the engine block), and shall not be exported prior to crushing or shredding. For additional information concerning the CARS program visit CARS.gov.
91	Junk Automobile - CARS.gov - Pursuant to the Consumer Assistance to Recycle and Save Act of 2009 (CARS) this vehicle is incapable of operating on public streets, roads, and highways. The vehicle has no value except as a source of parts or scrap, shall be crushed or shredded within a specified time period (including the engine block), and shall not be exported prior to crushing or shredding. For additional information concerning the CARS program visit CARS.gov.

A.2.6   Character Encoding

All application data elements must contain printable characters that can be used in ASCII, UTF-8 and the default versions of EBCDIC. This means that non-printable bytes and non-English letters are not allowed in any message. This limitation has been imposed because different types of computers use different data encoding schemes. Therefore, to communicate across the network, only characters that are common on all the computers connected to the network can be used.

For example, IBM mainframes store character data in EBCDIC, while UNIX, Unisys, Windows and most other computer types store character data in an ASCII or a similar format. Translation between these code sets is performed as part of the network transmission to or from a given computer. The translation occurs by replacing a bit pattern from one code set with the corresponding bit pattern from the other code set. As the translation is performed on each byte of data traveling on the data path without regard to the content of the data, non-printable data would be corrupted when the bit patterns were translated.

The printable characters which are standardized in common encoding schemes are:

* space
* **a** to **z**
* **A** to **Z**
* **0** to **9**
* **! " # $ % & ' ( ) * + , - . / : ; < = > ? @ \ _ ` { | } ~**

Other characters must be excluded because they are not are common to all encoding schemes (ASCII, UTF-8 and EBCDIC). (Note: extended word processor characters like a "non-breaking space" must not be used, only the default characters are common to all encoding schemes and can be exchanged). The users need to determine if the non-printable characters will be omitted or if they will substitute another character. Letters from non-English alphabets should be transliterated as described in the following table—i.e. the Spanish enye character (an "N" with a "~" above it ("Ñ")) is converted to the English letter "N".

Character	Transliteration	Description	Character	Transliteration	Description
Á	A	A acute	Ń	N	N acute
À	A	A grave	Ñ	N	N tilde or enye
Â	A	A circumflex	Ň	N	N caron
Ä	AE	A diaeresis	Ņ	N	N cedilla
Ã	A	A tilde	Ŋ	N	Eng
Ă	A	A breve	Ø	OE	O slash

Character	Transliteration	Description	Character	Transliteration	Description
Å	AA	A ring	Ó	O	O acute
Ā	A	A macron	Ò	O	O grave
Ą	A	A ogonek	Ô	O	O circumflex
Ć	C	C acute	Ö	OE	O diaeresis
Ĉ	C	C circumflex	Õ	O	O tilde
Č	C	C caron	Ő	O	O double acute
Ċ	C	C dot accent	Ō	O	O macron
Ç	C	C cedilla	Ŏ	O	O breve
Đ	D	Eth	Ŕ	R	R acute
Ď	D	D caron	Ř	R	R caron
É	E	E acute	Ŗ	R	R cedilla
È	E	E grave	Ś	S	S acute
Ê	E	E circumflex	Ŝ	S	S circumflex
Ë	E	E diaeresis	Š	S	S caron
Ě	E	E caron	Ş	S	S cedilla
Ė	E	E dot accent	Ŧ	T	T bar
Ē	E	E macron	Ť	T	T caron
Ę	E	E ogonek	Ţ	T	T cedilla
Ĕ	E	E breve	Ú	U	U acute
Ĝ	G	G circumflex	Ù	U	U grave
Ğ	G	G breve	Û	U	U circumflex
Ġ	G	G dot accent	Ü	UE	U diaeresis
Ģ	G	G cedilla	Ũ	U	U tilde
Ħ	H	H bar	Ŭ	U	U breve
Ĥ	H	H circumflex	Ű	U	U double acute
I	I	I without dot (Turkey)	Ů	U	U ring
Í	I	I acute	Ū	U	U macron
Ì	I	I grave	Ų	U	U ogonek
Î	I	I circumflex	Ŵ	W	W circumflex
Ï	I	I diaeresis	Ý	Y	Y acute
Ĩ	I	I tilde	Ŷ	Y	Y circumflex
İ	I	I dot accent	Ÿ	Y	Y diaeresis
Ī	I	I macron	Ź	Z	Z acute
Į	I	I ogonek	Ž	Z	Z caron
Ĭ	I	I breve	Ż	Z	Z dot
Ĵ	J	J circumflex	Þ	TH	Thorn (Iceland)

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Character	Transliteration	Description	Character	Transliteration	Description
Ķ	**K**	K cedilla	Æ	**AE**	ligature AE
Ł	**L**	L slash	IJ	**IJ**	ligature IJ
Ĺ	**L**	L acute	Œ	**OE**	ligature OE
Ľ	**L**	L caron	ß	**SS**	double s (Germany)
Ļ	**L**	L cedilla	'	**' (apostrophe)**	'okina (glottal stop)
Ŀ	**L**	L dot			

(Note: this table is based on information in the ICAO 9300 Machine Readable Travel Documents standard).

A.2.7   Date Format

Most dates are represented by an 8-digit composite field that contains the century, year, month and day. Assume this format is being used, unless an element explicitly states a different format is used.

From left to right, the date is composed of four numeric digits to represent the century and year, two to represent the number of the month and two to represent the number of the day (4/N, 2/N, 2/N). Numbers are always right-justified. Use leading zeros when necessary.

Example: The fourth of March in 2001 is held as "20010304".

A.2.8   Driver Addresses

Most people live and receive their mail at the same address, but some people do not have a fixed residence, or have multiple residences. Many but not all jurisdictions have residency regulations for receiving a license or ID Card, a person must live at a fixed residence.

To be able to support all jurisdictions, a jurisdictions Driver History Record has two addresses, a Mailing and a Residence Address. To minimize the data exchanged in electronic messages:

- The Mailing Address is always sent.
- The Residence Address is only sent if it is different to the Mailing Address.

Examples:

Condition	Mailing Address	Residence Address
One address. *(The most common case)*.	12 MAIN ST BANGOR ME 04401	
Alternate mailing address, for a snowbird.	12 SUNNY RD MIAMI BEACH FL 33140	12 MAIN ST BANGOR ME 04401
No fixed address, using a mail service.	C/O MY RV MAIL 12 MAIN ST CRESTVIEW FL	
Use of PO Box when no mail delivery to rural home.	PO BOX 21 BANGOR ME 04401	16 MILES NORTH OF RT 2 AT MILE MARKER 155 BANGOR ME 04401
Homeless.	GENERAL DELIVERY HELENA MT 59601	UNDER THE WEST END OF THE EAST STREET BRIDGE HELENA MT 59601

One address will always be printed on the front of a Driver License Card. Apart from a few exceptions, the rules for the REAL ID Act require the Residence Address be printed on the card. Different jurisdictions have adopted the rule to different extents, so while the address on a card tends to be the residence address, this is not always the case.

The practices for handling address changes varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The most common practice is:

- Residents are required to report address changes to the motor vehicle agency. The agency records the address change in their Driver History Record. A new license or ID Card is only issued if the person wishes to pay to have a new card issued.

A.2.9   Driver License Statuses

A Driver History Record has two statuses, one a Commercial Status and the other a Non-commercial Status (for base licenses). The following table shows which combinations are valid and the cases where a CDL may be issued:

Non-commercial	Commercial	Valid Combination	OK to Issue CDL
ELG	ELG	Yes	No - The commercial status indicates they are eligible, however a person must have a base license before getting a CDL.
ELG	LIC	No	
ELG	NOT	Yes	No - The commercial status indicates they are not eligible.
ELG	RPD	No	
LIC	ELG	Yes	OK
LIC	LIC	Yes	OK
LIC	NOT	Yes	No - The commercial status indicates they are not eligible.
LIC	RPD	No	
NOT	ELG	No	
NOT	LIC	No	
NOT	NOT	Yes	No - The commercial status indicates they are not eligible.
NOT	RPD	No	
RPD	ELG	No	
RPD	LIC	No	
RPD	NOT	No	
RPD	RPD	Yes	No - They are deceased.

A.2.10   Commercial Motor Vehicle

A Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) is any motor vehicle used to transport passengers or property for compensation. Many states classify any vehicle titled or registered to a commercial enterprise as being a CMV. Definitions of a CMV in the Federal Regulations vary to cover the requirements of specific parts of the rules.

49 CFR 383.91 used for Driver License and Permit Classes	**49 CFR 350.105** used for MCSAP	**49 CFR 390.5** used for
		• USDOT number marking, • driver qualification file, • hours of service, and • inspection and maintenance requirements.
The commercial motor vehicle groups are as follows:	Commercial motor vehicle (CMV) means a motor vehicle that has any of the following characteristics:	Commercial motor vehicle means any self-propelled or towed motor vehicle used on a highway in interstate commerce to transport passengers or property when the vehicle:
(1) Combination vehicle (Group A) Any combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of 26,001 pounds or more provided the GVWR of the vehicle(s) being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds. (2) Heavy Straight Vehicle (Group B) Any single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more, or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR. (3) Small Vehicle (Group C)	(1) A gross vehicle weight (GVW), gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR), gross combination weight (GCW), or gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of 10,001 pounds or more.	(1) Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating, or gross vehicle weight or gross combination weight, of 10,001 pounds or more, whichever is greater; or
Any single vehicle, or combination of vehicles, that meets neither the definition of Group A nor that of Group B as contained in this section, but that either is designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, or	(2) Regardless of weight, is designed or used to transport 16 or more passengers, including driver.	(2) Is designed or used to transport more than 8 passengers (including the driver) for compensation; or (3) Is designed or used to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver, and is not used to transport passengers for compensation; or
is used in the transportation of hazardous materials as defined in 49 CFR 383.5.	(3) Regardless of weight, is used in the transportation of hazardous materials and is required to be placarded pursuant to 49 CFR 172, subpart F.	(4) Is used in transporting material found by the Secretary of Transportation to be hazardous under 49 USC 5103 and transported in a quantity requiring placarding under regulations prescribed by the Secretary under 49 CFR, subtitle B, chapter I, sub-chapter C.

The following table illustrates the requirements for trucks and their trailers based on their weights. It is primarily intended to illustrate the classes by weight, so only some of the conditions for buses and HAZMAT are shown.

| Examples | Truck & Trailer GCWR | Truck GVWR | Trailers GVWR | HAZMAT | Bus | Federal Rule | | |
						383.91	350.105	390.5
	> 26k lb	> 16k lb	> 10k lb	Optional	Optional	CMV Class A	CMV	CMV

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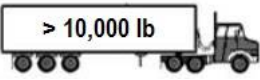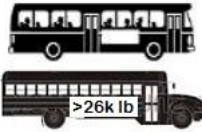
Semi-tractor, Trucks, City bus, Large school bus Full size bus	> 26k lb	< 16k lb	> 11k lb	Optional	Optional	CMV Class A	CMV	CMV
	> 26k lb	> 26k lb	none	Optional	Optional	CMV Class B	CMV	CMV
	(26k to 36k lb)	> 26k lb	< 10k lb	Optional	Optional	CMV Class B	CMV	CMV
Small HAZMAT transport	< 26k lb			Present		CMV Class C	CMV	CMV
Small school bus, Large minibus	<26k lb				True	CMV Class C	CMV	CMV
Delivery truck, Walk-in van, Cherry picker	10k to 26k lb	10k to 26k lb	> 10k lb			n/a	CMV	CMV
	10k to 26k lb	10k to 16k lb	< 10k lb or none			n/a	CMV	CMV
SUV, Pickup, Minivan, Step van, Utility van, Small minibus	< 10k lb	< 10k lb	> 10k lb			n/a	n/a	n/a
	< 10k lb	< 10k lb	< 10k lb or none			n/a	n/a	n/a

A.2.11   Commercial Class Definition

A Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) is any motor vehicle used to transport passengers or property for compensation. Section 49 CFR 383.91 of the federal regulations defines classifications for commercial vehicles and the licenses required for operating them.

Value	Description

A   Class "A" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(1)]

- any combination of vehicles with a GCWR of 26,001 or more pounds, provided the GVWR of the vehicle(s) being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds.

(Holders of a Class A license may with the appropriate endorsement operate all Class B & C vehicles).

B   Class "B" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(2)]

- any single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 or more pounds, or
- any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR.

(Holders of a Class B license may with the appropriate endorsement, operate all Class C vehicles).

C   Class "C" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(3)]

- any single commercial vehicle, or
- combination of vehicles,

that meets neither the definition of group A nor that of group B, but that either:

- is designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, or
- is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act and which require the motor vehicle to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CRF part 172, subpart F) .

The following examples illustrate a few of the vehicle combinations that are categorized in a particular class, there are many other configurations that can be assigned a particular commercial class.

Single Unit Truck	Truck Trailer Combo	School or Passenger Bus	Vehicle Weight	Trailer Weight	Class
n/a	> 10,000 lb > 10,000 lb	(bus image)	GCWR > 26,000 lb	> 10,000 lb	A
(truck image)	< 10,000 lb	(bus images) >26k lb	GVWR > 26,000 lb	< 10,000 lb	B
hm (truck)	hm (truck)	<26k lb	GVWR < 26,000 lb		C

Note sections 49 CFR 350.105 and 49 CFR 390.5 define a CMV as having a weight of 10,000 lb or more. There is no class code for a CMV weighing 10,000 lb to 26,000 lb, unless the vehicle is used to transport passengers or Hazardous Materials. So a base license can be used to operate these light CMVs.

A.2.12　Driver Control Record

The Driver Control Record is the data a license issuer keeps about a driver and their license. The data that must be held or derivable must include:

1. Elements mandated by federal regulations for commercial license cards (49 CFR 383.153). If a jurisdiction prints information on a card, the jurisdiction should keep an electronic record of the card information.
2. Elements mandated by federal regulations for REAL ID compliant credential cards (6 CFR 37.17)
3. Elements required for the exchange of Driver History Records (DHR). The Driver History Record (DHR) is a group of elements that a driver license issuer provides in response to a driver history request. The license issuer maintains their data in any way they want, as long as they can meet the transmission standards for the DHR. The DHR is composed of a common group of elements, however individual applications may specify some variations from the DHR. See the CDLIS, PDPS, or DVD specification for requirements of an individual application.
4. Elements required by agreements and compacts (i.e. DLC requires the DHR elements, the DLA elements are listed below).
5. Elements required for the states own rules and regulations.

The following table lists the driver record elements and identifies the requirements for the mandatory elements. The elements tagged as Required have to be present, the other elements must be included in the DHR when they are available.

Element	49 CFR 383.153	6 CFR 37.17	DHR	DLA
Driver Name	Required	Required	Required	Required
Driver Date of Birth	Required	Required	Required	Required
AKA Name & DOB (up to 3)			If available	If available
Addresses, Mailing and/or Residence	Required	Residence Reqd	Mailing Reqd	Required
Driver Sex	Required	Required	If available	Required
Driver Height	Required		If available	
Driver Weight			If available	
Driver Eye Color			If available	

Element	49 CFR 383.153	6 CFR 37.17	DHR	DLA
Driver SSN			If available	
AKA SSN			If available	Required
Issuing Jurisdiction	Required	Required	Required	
Driver License Number	Required	Required	Required	Required
AKA Issuing Jurisdiction & DLN (up to 3)			If available	
Document Type	Required		If available	
REAL ID Compliant		Required	If available	
Issue Date	Required	Required	Required	Required
Expiration Date	Required	Required	Required	Required
Licensed Vehicle Class(es)	Required		Required	Required
Endorsements, if any	Required		Required	Required
Restrictions, if any	Required		Required	Required
Driving Status			Required	
Any other unique identifier				If available
Permit information, including permit endorsements and restrictions			If available	
List of crashes and details for each crash, if any (optional)			If available	If available
List of convictions and details for each conviction, if any			If available	If available
List of withdrawals and details for each withdrawal, if any			If available	If available
For each withdrawal, linkages to the underlying convictions (if any) for each withdrawal			If available	
Signature	Required	Required		
Photo	Required	Required		

The data retention rules for the driver record come from the various sources:

- CDLIS and PDPS: Require a person's record be held while the pointer files have a record of the person. A person will have a pointer if they:
  o They are a commercial driver.
  o Have been identified as a problem driver for CDLIS (according to FMCSA rules) or for PDPS (according to NHTSA rules). The ACD Manual provides direction for retention (from 6 months to a lifetime) based on the individual infractions committed by the person.
- SPEXS: Requires a person's record held while the person holds a license, permit or ID card.
- DLC: Requires the record held for a minimum of ten years for specified convictions and three years for all other convictions and for crashes.

A.2.13   Hazardous Material Class

The U.S. DOT divides regulated hazardous materials into nine classes, some of which are further subdivided. Hazardous materials in transportation must be placarded and have specified packaging and labeling. Some materials must always be placarded, others may only require placarding in certain circumstances.

Value	Description
1	Explosives
1.1	Explosives with a mass explosion hazard
1.2	Explosives with a projection hazard
1.3	Explosives with predominantly a fire hazard
1.4	Explosives with no significant blast hazard
1.5	Very insensitive explosives with a mass explosion hazard
1.6	Extremely insensitive articles
2	Gases
2.1	Flammable gases
2.2	Non-flammable, non-toxic gases
2.3	Toxic gases
3	Flammable liquids (and Combustible liquids [U.S.])
4	Flammable solids; Spontaneously combustible materials; and Dangerous when wet materials / Water-reactive substances
4.1	Flammable solids
4.2	Spontaneously combustible materials
4.3	Water-reactive substances/Dangerous when wet materials
5	Oxidizing substances and Organic peroxides
5.1	Oxidizing substances
5.2	Organic peroxides
6	Toxic substances and Infectious substances
6.1	Toxic substances
6.2	Infectious substances
7	Radioactive materials
8	Corrosive substances
9	Miscellaneous hazardous materials/Products, Substances or Organisms

The codes originate in the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals and have been included in U.S. federal regulation Title 49 Part 173. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) State Safety Data Quality (SSDQ) Program created the following guidance for law enforcement officers to identify Hazardous Materials. (Aka. Yellow Visor Card).

Hazardous Material Classification
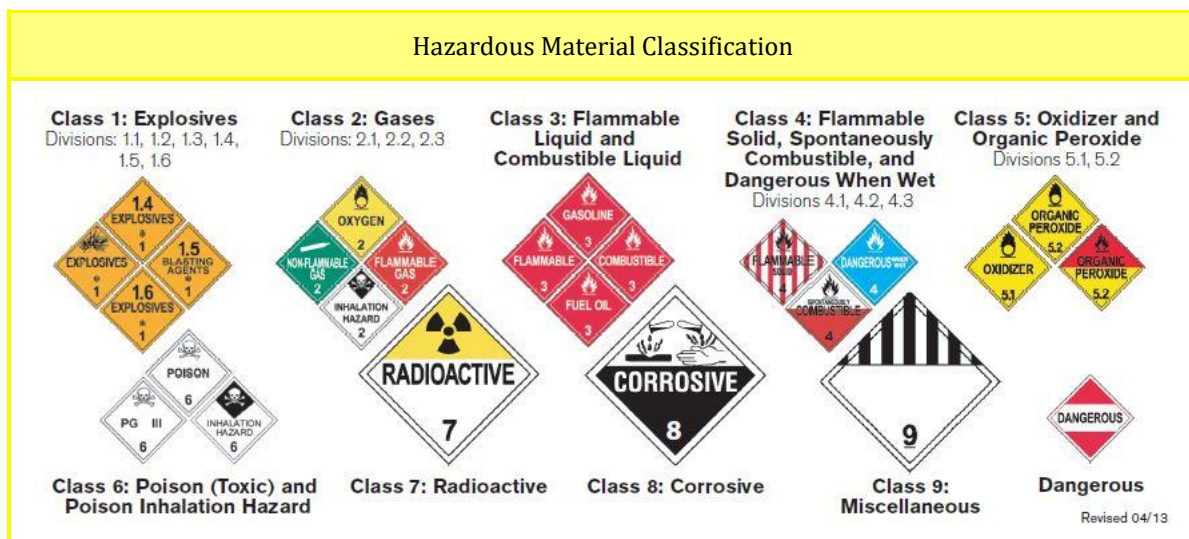
A.2.14   Inspection Code

A code used to record if an item being inspected meets requirements.

Code	Description
P	Pass (meets inspection criteria)
F	Fail (does not pass inspection criteria)
A	Not applicable

A.2.15   Jurisdiction Code Values

A jurisdiction is an organization with power, right or authority to interpret and apply the law, or the limit or territory within which authority may be exercised. The codes listed describe all the values used within the scope of AAMVA systems. A given element may specify a sub-set of the codes is used (i.e. "only U.S. state codes").

Value	Meaning	Value	Meaning	Value	Meaning
	United States		**Canada**		**Mexico**
AK	Alaska	AB	Alberta	MX	Mexico (United Mexican States)
AL	Alabama	BC	British Columbia	AG	Aguascalientes
AR	Arkansas	MB	Manitoba	BA	Baja California
AZ	Arizona	NB	New Brunswick	BJ	Baja California Sur
CA	California	NF	Newfoundland and Labrador	CE	Campeche
CO	Colorado	NT	Northwest Territory	CH	Chihuahua
CT	Connecticut	NS	Nova Scotia	CI	Chiapas
DC	District of Columbia	NU	Nunavut	CL	Colima

Value	Meaning
DE	Delaware
FL	Florida
GA	Georgia
HI	Hawaii
IA	Iowa
ID	Idaho
IL	Illinois
IN	Indiana
KS	Kansas
KY	Kentucky
LA	Louisiana
MA	Massachusetts
MD	Maryland
ME	Maine
MI	Michigan
MN	Minnesota
MO	Missouri
MS	Mississippi
MT	Montana
NC	North Carolina
ND	North Dakota
NE	Nebraska
NH	New Hampshire
NJ	New Jersey
NM	New Mexico
NV	Nevada
NY	New York
OH	Ohio
OK	Oklahoma
OR	Oregon
PA	Pennsylvania
RI	Rhode Island
SC	South Carolina
SD	South Dakota
TN	Tennessee
TX	Texas

Value	Meaning
ON	Ontario
PE	Prince Edward Island
QC	Quebec
SK	Saskatchewan
YT	Yukon Territory

	US Territorial Possessions
AS	American Samoa
FM	Federal States of Micronesia
GM	Guam

Value	Meaning
CU	Coahuila de Zaragoza
DF	Distrito Federal Mexico
DO	Durango
EM	Estado de Mexico (the state within the country)
GR	Guerrero
GU	Guanajuato
HL	Hidalgo
JL	Jalisco
MC	Michoacan de Ocampo
MR	Morelos
NA	Nayarit
NL	Nuevo Leon
OA	Oaxaca
PB	Puebla
QR	Quintana Roo
QU	Queretaro de Arteaga
SI	Sinaloa
SL	San Luis Potosi
SO	Sonora
TA	Tamaulipas
TB	Tabasco
TL	Tlaxcala
VC	Veracruz-Llave
YU	Yucatan
ZA	Zacatecas

	US Government Agencies
D2	U.S. Department of Justice
DS	U.S. Department of State
DT	U.S. Department of Transportation

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

Value	Meaning
UT	Utah
VA	Virginia
VT	Vermont
WA	Washington
WI	Wisconsin
WV	West Virginia
WY	Wyoming

Value	Meaning
MH	Marshal Islands
MP	Northern Mariana Islands
PW	Palau (till 1994)
PZ	Panamanian Canal Zone (till 2001)
PR	Puerto Rico
VI	Virgin Islands
WK	Wake Island

Value	Meaning
FH	Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
GS	General Services Administration (GSA)
IR	Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
TS	Transportation Security Administration (TSA)

A.2.16 Jurisdiction Mail Abbreviation Values

Postal services in the U.S. and Canada use official two character abbreviations for the states, provinces and other jurisdictions belonging to their countries. The U.S. state and Canadian province values listed below share the same values as listed in the AAMVA jurisdiction codes. There are differences when it comes to the U.S. territories and government agencies.

Value	Meaning	Value	Meaning
United States 🇺🇸			
AK	Alaska	MT	Montana
AL	Alabama	NC	North Carolina
AR	Arkansas	ND	North Dakota
AZ	Arizona	NE	Nebraska
CA	California	NH	New Hampshire
CO	Colorado	NJ	New Jersey
CT	Connecticut	NM	New Mexico
DC	District of Columbia	NV	Nevada
DE	Delaware	NY	New York
FL	Florida	OH	Ohio
GA	Georgia	OK	Oklahoma
HI	Hawaii	OR	Oregon
IA	Iowa	PA	Pennsylvania
ID	Idaho	RI	Rhode Island
IL	Illinois	SC	South Carolina
IN	Indiana	SD	South Dakota
KS	Kansas	TN	Tennessee
KY	Kentucky	TX	Texas
LA	Louisiana	UT	Utah

Value	Meaning
Canada 🇨🇦	
AB	Alberta
BC	British Columbia
MB	Manitoba
NB	New Brunswick
NF	Newfoundland and Labrador
NT	Northwest Territory
NS	Nova Scotia
NU	Nunavut
ON	Ontario
PE	Prince Edward Island
QC	Quebec
SK	Saskatchewan
YT	Yukon Territory

Value	Meaning	Value	Meaning	Value	Meaning
MA	Massachusetts	VA	Virginia		
MD	Maryland	VT	Vermont		
ME	Maine	WA	Washington		
MI	Michigan	WI	Wisconsin		
MN	Minnesota	WV	West Virginia		
MO	Missouri	WY	Wyoming		
MS	Mississippi				
		US Territorial Possessions			
		AS	American Samoa		
		FM	Federal States of Micronesia		
		GU	Guam		
US Government Agencies		MH	Marshal Islands		
AA	Armed Forces America	MP	Northern Mariana Islands		
AE	Armed Forces Europe, Canada, Africa & Middle East	PR	Puerto Rico		
AP	Armed Forces Pacific	VI	Virgin Islands		

A.2.17   NCIC Vehicle Color Code Values

Value	Description	Value	Description	Value	Description
AME	Amethyst/Purple	DGR	Dark Green	PLE	Purple
BGE	Beige	GLD	Gold	PNK	Pink
BLK	Black	GRN	Green	RED	Red
BLU	Blue	GRY	Gray	SIL	Silver/Aluminum
BRO	Brown	LAV	Lavender	TAN	Tan
BRZ	Bronze	LBL	Light Blue	TEA	Teal
CAM	Camouflage	LGR	Light Green	TPE	Taupe/Brown
COM	Chrome/Stainless Steel	MAR	Maroon/Burgundy	TRQ	Turquoise
CRP	Copper	MUL	Multi-colored	WHI	White
CRM	Cream	MVE	Mauve	YEL	Yellow
DBL	Dark Blue	ONG	Orange		

Usage Notes:

- A single color vehicle is described by just the Major Color.
- A two color vehicle is described by Major (top and front) Color and Minor (bottom and rear) Color.
- For Multi-colored, Major Color is set to "MUL" and Minor Color is set to "COL".

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A.2.18   Vehicle Weight

Vehicle weights can specify a maximum capacity or a measured weight of a vehicle. The requirements of different regulations and practices relating to the inclusion of passengers, cargo and fluids, means there are many weight elements, each used to record a weight in a different category.

Name	Acronym	Description	Cargo & Passengers	Fluids & Fuel
Cargo Carrying Capacity	CCC	A weight limit, or maximum load weight, as determined by the vehicle's manufacturer.	Loaded	N/A
Dry Weight		The actual weight of a vehicle or trailer containing standard equipment, but excluding any fuel, fluids, cargo, passengers, or optional equipment.	None	N/A
VVHGAW - Vehicle Gross Axle Weight Rating	GAWR	A value specified by the vehicle manufacturer as the load-carrying capacity of a single axle system, as measured at the tire-ground. The GAWR includes the weight of the vehicle (be it a car, truck or trailer), passengers, cargo and even trailer tongue weight (if applicable).	Loaded	Full
VVHVWR - Gross Vehicle Weight Rating *Also known as:* • Laden Weight • Loaded Weight	GVWR	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) is the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle. It represents the greatest allowable load for that individual vehicle (be it a car, truck or trailer). There are a number of factors that determine the GVWR such as spacing of axles, number of tires, size of tires, capacity of the suspension and take into account the base curb weight of the vehicle plus the weight of any optional accessories, cargo, passengers and the tongue weight of a trailer.	Loaded	Full
Tongue Weight		The downward force that the tongue of the trailer applies to the hitch of the tow vehicle.	Loaded	N/A
VVHGCW - Vehicle Gross Combination Weight		The sum of values specified by the manufacturer for a truck tractor, or trailer for the units that make up a truck combination. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, an estimate of gross vehicle weight of a gully loaded unit may be substituted.		
Vehicle Gross Combination Weight Rating	GCWR	A value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination vehicle. That is the sum of the GVWR values specified by the manufacturer for a loaded truck tractor and any loaded trailers it will tow.	Loaded	Full

Name	Acronym	Description	Cargo & Passengers	Fluids & Fuel
VVHCWE - Vehicle Gross Curb Weight		A weight of a motor vehicle with standard equipment; maximum capacity of engine fuel, oil, and coolant; and, if so equipped, air conditioning and additional weight optional engine. Passengers, cargo and other items are not included in this weight. In an RV, equipment fluids such as tanks of water and propane are counted in this weight.	None	Full
VVH010 - Vehicle Gross Operating Weight *Also known as:* • Operating weight		The unladen weight of the vehicle (e.g., single-unit truck, truck combination) plus the weight of the load being carried at a specific point in time.	Some	Some
VVHNTR - Vehicle Nominal Ton Rate		An approximate maximum load weight intended for the vehicle to transport, commonly applied to vans, pickups and single-unit trucks. e.g. "half ton".	Loaded	N/A
VVHSHW - Vehicle Ship Weight		The unladen weight of a vehicle when it is shipped from the manufacturer to the purchaser. It includes engine oil, coolant, brake fluid and a small quantity of fuel, as vehicles have traditionally been driven off the assembly line and these fluids were necessary to do so.	None	Some
VVHULW - Vehicle Unladen Weight *Also known as:* • Scale weight • Net weight • Empty weight.		Unladen or unloaded vehicle weight is the weight of a vehicle with maximum capacity of all fluids necessary for operation of the vehicle, but without cargo, occupants, or accessories that are ordinarily removed from the vehicle when they are not in use. In an RV, equipment fluids such as tanks of water and propane are not counted in this weight.	None	Full

A.3   AUTOMOBILE DEALER

An Auto-dealer or Dealer is a business or person which sells new and/or used vehicles. A dealer may receive a title from the motor vehicle data center as a result of a request by a lienholder which releases its lien on the vehicle and requests that the title from the jurisdiction be sent directly to the dealer.

The dealer is identified by its EIN. Within a state a dealer may be identified by its state assigned Dealer Code.

A.3.1   Dealer Code

An identifier a manufacturer assigns to identify the dealer to whom the vehicle is being shipped.

Source of Definition: MCO
Source of Data: Manufacturer

VDLCOD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

CLMF-DEALER-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

A.3.2   Dealer EIN / FID

A unique code that identifies the dealer with an EIN (Employer Identification Number) / FID (Federal ID).

Source of Definition: IRS
Source of Data: IRS

VDLEIN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/9

CLMF-DEALER-EIN-FID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.3.3   Dealer Mailing Address

A mailing address of the dealer involved with the purchase/sale of a vehicle. See the **Address Format** (on page 15) for details of how the address components are held.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: NICB, MVA, Lien holder

VDLMAD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/108

CLMF-DEALER-ADDRESS   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=108

A.3.4   Dealer Name

A name of the dealer involved with the purchase/sale of a vehicle.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: NICB, Automobile dealer

VDLNAM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-DEALER-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.3.5   Dealer Number

A jurisdiction-assigned number used to uniquely identify the dealership within the jurisdiction.

Usage Note: This field may contain part of the dealer's FID.

Source of Definition: Jurisdiction
Source of Data: Jurisdiction

VDLNUM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/5

CLMF-DEALER-NUMBER   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.4   BUSINESS

An organization or person engaged in commerce.   A Jurisdiction may enter into a commercial partnership a Business to dispense services.

A.4.1   Employer Identification Number

Employer Identification Number as assigned by the Internal Revenue Service.   Commonly referred to as "EIN" or "FEIN" where "F" is for Federal.   The Social Security Number is often used as a substitute for the Employer Identification Number.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: Internal Revenue Service, Dept. of Treasury.

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BBUEIN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/9

CLMF-EIN-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.4.2   Business Partner ID

A business partner ID is a jurisdiction-assigned code that identifies the business partner of the financial accumulator responsible for a specified subtotal amount in an electronic billing transaction.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: MVA; Business Partner

VPBSID

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/8

CLMF-FIN-BP-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=8

A.5   CITATION

An official summons, ticket, or other official document which requires the motorist to respond or appear (as before a court), issued to a driver for a traffic violation. Also known as a "traffic ticket".

A.5.1   Citation CDL Holder Indicator

A code determining whether or not the driver held a CLP/CDL at the time of the citation - if yes, then the conviction is subject to federal CDL regulations.

Source of Definition: MCSIA
Source of Data: State of conviction

A CDL holder is one whose last jurisdiction-issued license was a CDL.   This applies even if:

- The driver's commercial privileges are withdrawn (even if the jurisdiction issues a non-CDL hardship license for the defined period of the suspension of the commercial privileges).
- The CDL has expired and no other license has been issued.

A CLP holder is one who held a valid (unexpired) CLP at the time of citation.

For a driver to be considered a non-CDL holder, either the driver or the SDLA must take some explicit action.

A CDL holder becomes a non-CDL holder when (1) he/she voluntarily surrenders his/her CDL, or (2) the SDLA downgrades the CDL to a non-CDL.

Value	Description
1	Yes - The cited driver held a current CLP or CDL, or if no valid CLP/CDL, his/her previous license was a CDL or his/her CLP had been disqualified and the citation had been issued prior to the expiration date of the CLP.
2	No - The cited driver only has a current base license, has never held a license, or holds no current license and the previous license was a base license.

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

9   Unknown (This value is not always allowed, see the specification for any restrictions).

DCICHI   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-CITATION-CDL-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.5.2	Citation Date

The date on which a citation was issued.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data
        Dictionary/94 #38
Source of Data: Officer knowledge;
        Abstracts of conviction furnished by
        the court.

DCIDCI   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: Date

CLMF-DATE-CITATION   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.5.3	Citation Court Address State

The state of the court that adjudicated the citation (and which may initiate nonresident violator compact (NRVC) action if the citation is for an out-of-state driver who did not comply with the terms of the citation).

Source of Definition: D20; MVA.
Source of Data: Court Documents,
        Jurisdiction initiating NRVC action.

See the **Jurisdiction Mail Abbreviation Values** (on page 31) for the list of valid codes.

DCICST   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/2.

CLMF-COURT-STATE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.5.4	Citation Number

A unique, controlled number printed on each traffic ticket or citation form.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Traffic ticket.
Synonyms: Ticket Number; Traffic Ticket.

DCICIT   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* N/11

CLMF-CITATION-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=11

A.5.5	Citation Trial Date

The date for which appearance in court is set on a citation.

Source of Definition: D20/79
Source of Data: Officer knowledge; Traffic
        ticket disposition

DCITDT   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: Date

CLMF-TRIAL-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.5.6	Parking Citation Bail Amount

The bail amount for a single parking citation.   The bail amount is set by the court for a citation.

Source of Definition: Court, MVA.
Source of Data: Court.

VPKBAM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3

CLMF-PARK-CIT-BAIL-AMOUNT   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=3

A.5.7   Parking Citation Court Code

Identification number of the court where the bail is due.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Law Enforcement.

VPHCCO

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/5

CLMF-PARK-CIT-COURT-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.5.8   Parking Citation Number

The number of the citation issued.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA; Traffic Enforcement.

VPKCNO

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/15

CLMF-PARK-CITE-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=15

A.5.9   Parking Citation Violation Date

The date the parking citation was issued.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: DMV, Traffic Enforcement.

VPKCVD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-PARK-CIT-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.6   CONVICTION

A conviction of a moving violation for a driver that was a result of a citation.   It may or may not have been handled according to DLC procedures and may or may not have happened or been adjudicated in the home jurisdiction. Traffic infractions are also included within this definition for the jurisdictions that have decriminalized their traffic violations.

Usage Note: AAMVA applications require MVAs to be able to exchange Driver History Records (DHR). Many of the elements described in this section are part of the DHR. See the description of the **Driver Control Record** (on page 26) for details.

The Conviction Jurisdiction Court Report ID is the primary identifier of a conviction within a jurisdiction. Combinations of other elements and relationships may also be used to identify a conviction.

A.6.1   Conviction Commercial Vehicle Indicator

An indicator of whether a commercial vehicle was being used when the offense was committed.

Source of Definition: D20/98; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #43
Source of Data: Crash report; court records.

Value	Description
1	Yes (commercial)
2	No (non-commercial)
9	Unknown (This value is not always allowed, see the specification for any restrictions)

DCVCOM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-INDC-COMM-VEHICLE-OFF   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=1

A.6.2   Conviction Court City / Place

A town, city or named place where the convicting court is located.

Source of Definition: D20/79
Source of Data: Abstracts of conviction provided by court
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/15

DCV010

CLMF-COURT-CITY   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=15

A.6.3   Conviction Court Type

The type of court which finalized the conviction.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #41
Source of Data: Abstracts of conviction furnished by the court.

Value	Description	Value	Description
ADM	Administrative Adjudication	MAG	Magistrate Court
CHA	Chancery Court	MAY	Mayor's Court
CIR	Circuit Court	MUN	Municipal Court
CIT	City Court	POL	Police Court
CIV	Civil Court	SJC	Special Justice Court
COC	County Court	SPL	Special Court Martial
COR	Corporation Court	SSP	State Supreme Court
CRI	Criminal Court	SUM	Summary Court Martial
DIS	District Court	SUP	Superior Court
DOT	Secretary USDOT	TJC	Trial Justice Court
FED	U.S. District Court	TRA	Traffic Court
GEN	General Court Martial	TRI	Tribal Court
HUS	Hustings Court	TWN	Town Court
JPC	Justice of Peace Court	UNK	Unknown
JUS	Justice Court	USC	U.S. Commissioner

JUV	Juvenile Court	USM	U.S. Magistrate Court
LEC	Law and Equity Court	USS	U.S. Supreme Court

DCVCRT   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/3

CLMF-CODE-COURT-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.6.4   Conviction Date

The date that an individual was convicted.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data
     Dictionary/94 #39
Source of Data: Abstracts of conviction
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

DCVDCV

CLMF-DATE-CONV   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.6.5   Conviction Fine

A payment assessed by a judge, or the amount of forfeited bond or collateral, in whole dollars, arising from a traffic violation conviction. The fine is tracked in U.S. in dollars (any pennies are rounded to the nearest dollar).

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Court documents.

DCV030   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* 4/N (an
                                                     integer without a decimal)

CLMF-CONVICTION-FINE-AMT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

A.6.6   Conviction HAZMAT Indicator

For a specific conviction of a driver, a determination of whether the violation occurred while the driver was carrying hazardous materials (that required a placard) in a commercial vehicle.

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data
     Dictionary/94 #44; DHR/90
Source of Data: Conviction jurisdiction;
     Court document; Traffic citation or
     police.

Value	Description
1	Yes (hazardous materials)
2	No (no hazardous materials)
9	Unknown (This value is not always allowed, see the specification for any restrictions).

DCVHAZ   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-INDC-HAZ-MATERIAL-OFF   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=1

A.6.7   Conviction Jail Sentence Length

A sentence of the court in days, arising from conviction of a traffic violation.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Judge; court.

Code	Description

000   None

nnn   Sentence in days (Up to the Maximum Sentence Provided by Law)

DCV040

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): 3/N.

CLMF-CONVICTION-JAIL-DAYS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.6.8   Conviction Judge Identification Number

A unique number assigned to each judge or administrative adjudication officer.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Court or DMV.

DCV050

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): 3/AN.

CLMF-CONVICTION-JUDGE-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.6.9   Conviction Jurisdiction Court Report ID

The Jurisdiction of Conviction's unique identifier for an individual conviction of a driver. The identifier may be a summons number, a reference to a record in a file, a database, a microfilm, or any other reference assigned by the jurisdiction of conviction. The identifier is unique within the jurisdiction and enables the jurisdiction to look up the original record of the conviction.

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data
    Dictionary/94 #45
Source of Data: Convicting jurisdiction's
    internal coding system.
Synonym: Locator reference

The element is sometimes referred to as the "Conviction Offense Locator Reference".

DCVCLO

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/18

CLMF-DESC-CONV-OFF-LOC   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=18

A.6.10   Conviction Jurisdiction Offense Code

The Jurisdiction of Conviction's native code for the type of offense committed by the driver.

Usage Note: Typically, a reference to a statute within a jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: D20/98; AAMVA Data
    Dictionary/94 #46
Source of Data: Abstracts of convictions;
    court documents; State of conviction.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/8

DCVCOR

CLMF-DESC-CONV-OFF-REF   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=8

A.6.11   Conviction Offense ACD Code

A code describing an offense for which an individual was convicted.

See the AAMVA Code Dictionary (ACD) Manual for the list of the codes and their usage. The ACD Manual is available at: http://www.aamva.org/ACD/

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data
    Dictionary/94 #40a; ACD
Source of Data: Abstracts of conviction
    provided by court; Motor Vehicle
    Agency
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

DCVCCA

CLMF-ACD-CONV-OFF   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.6.12   Conviction Points, Violation Demerit

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

The demerit points assessed for a specific conviction of a traffic violation (required only in those states that have a point system).

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Assigned by DMV from abstracts of convictions furnished by the court.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/2

DCV060

CLMF-CONVICTION-POINTS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

The length of time (in days) of a suspended sentence arising from a conviction for a traffic violation.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Judge; court.
Synonyms: Days of Suspended Sentence.

Code	Description
000	None
nnn	Number of days (number of days of suspended sentence up to maximum provided by law)

DCV070

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3

CLMF-CONVICTION-SUSPENDED
Size=3   Format=Alpha-numeric

A.6.14   **Court Suspension Termination Date**

The date on which a court imposed suspension of a driver license terminates (required only in states where the court has authority to suspend a driver license).

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Abstracts of convictions furnished by the court.

DCV020

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-CONVICTION-SUSP-END-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd
Size=8

A.6.15   **Conviction Trial Date**

The date for which appearance in court is set.

Source of Definition: ANSI D20/79.
Source of Data: Officer Knowledge; traffic ticket disposition.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

DCV080

CLMF-CONVICTION-TRIAL-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd
Size=8

A.6.16   **Jurisdiction Code - Convicting**

The code identifying the Jurisdiction (at the state level) in which the conviction was rendered.

See the **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29) for the list of valid codes.

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #42
Source of Data: Convicting jurisdiction; Court documents

DCVJUR

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

CLMF-CODE-CONV-JUR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.7   CRASH

A crash describes a traffic incident in which people are injured or property sustained damage due to an accident or crash. It may also describe an incident where control of a vehicle was lost, but no injury or damage was sustained (e.g. skidding onto grass at the side of the road). In the context of a traffic incident, using the term "accident" does not imply the event was unavoidable.

Emergency responders and insurance carriers are the entities who capture these details and they use the same elements when recording information about a traffic incident, be it an accident or a crash. So the terms Accident and Crash may be used synonymously (e.g. the Crash Date is used for "the date when a driver drove his car into a tree (a crash)" and would also be used for "the date when a tree fell on a parked car (an accident)").

History of the terms Accident and Crash: As early as 1914, members of the National Safety Council's Public Safety Section were developing standard Accident Data Forms for state and city use.   AAMVA started to formally use 'accident' in its element definitions in 1979 when the 1st edition of D20 was defined by the AAMVA membership. In 1997 NHTSA proposed replacing the term Accident with Crash, because the term Accident implied no one was responsible for the incident. In 2019 AAMVA switched to using the term 'crash'. The computer applications used by AAMVA's membership still label traffic incident data elements as Accident data. So while AAMVA's policy is to: use Crash in place of Accident, at the software implementation level, the term 'accident' may still be encountered.

A.7.1   Crash Involving Commercial Vehicle

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) State Safety Data Quality (SSDQ) Program created the following guidance for law enforcement officers to identify Truck and Bus Crashes Reportable to FMCSA. (Aka. Blue Visor Card).

Report A Traffic Crash If It Involves				
Any truck that has a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than 10,000 pounds or a gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of more than 10,000 pounds used on public highways	OR	Any motor vehicle with seating to transport nine (9) or more people, including the driver's seat	OR	Any motor vehicle displaying a hazardous materials placard (regardless of weight)
...AND results in				

A fatality: any person(s) killed in or outside of any vehicle (truck, bus, car, etc.) involved in the crash or who dies within 30 days of the crash as a result of an injury sustained in the crash	OR	An injury: any person(s) injured as a result of the crash who immediately receives medical treatment away from the crash scene	OR	A tow-away: any motor vehicle (truck, bus, car, etc.) disabled as result of the crash and transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other vehicle

A.7.2   Crash Citation

A code indicating whether a citation was issued as a result of a crash.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Element: Officer Knowledge.

Code	Description
0	Not crash related
1	Crash related
9	Unknown

DACACC

Format (Length/Type):   N/1

CLMF-CODE-ACCIDENT-CITATION   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=1

A.7.3   Crash County

The code identifying the county in which a crash occurred.

This list used to be published by NIST as FIPS 6-4, it is now maintained by the U.S. Census Bureau. See the County FIPS Codes at http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/codes/cou.html

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Element: Officer Knowledge; Crash report; Emergency response unit report.
Synonyms: County of Occurrence; Emergency Occurrence, County.

DACCOU

Logical Format (Type/Max Length):   3/N

CLMF-CODE-ACCIDENT-COUNTY   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=3

A.7.4   Driver Crash Commercial Vehicle Indicator

A determination of whether the crash occurred while the driver was operating a commercial vehicle.

Source of Definition: D20/79 #52; DHR/90
Source of Data: Crash report

Value	Description
1	Yes (commercial)
2	No (non-commercial)
9	Unknown

DDACOM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1.

CLMF-INDC-ACC-COMM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.7.5   Driver Crash HAZMAT Indicator

A determination of whether the crash occurred while the driver was operating a commercial vehicle that was carrying hazardous materials (that required a placard).

Source of Definition: D20/79 #53; DHR/90.
Source of Data: Crash report.

Value	Description
1	Yes (hazardous material)
2	No (no hazardous material)
9	Unknown

DDAHAZ

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1.

CLMF-INDC-ACC-HAZ-MAT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.7.6   Crash Date

The date on which a crash occurred.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #49
Source of Data: Officer Knowledge; Crash report; Emergency response unit report.
Synonyms: Accident Date; Collision Date; Wreck Date.

DACDAT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-DATE-ACC   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.7.7   Crash Jurisdiction Code

A code identifying the state or province in which a crash took place.

For values see the list of **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29).

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #50
Source of Data: Crash report; Driver data base.
Synonyms: Accident State.

DACJUR

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-CODE-ACC-JUR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.7.8   Crash Locator Reference

A reference number for the organization that keeps crash records.

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data Dictionary 1994-#54.
Source of Data: Internal coding system for filing documents of jurisdiction reporting crash

DACLOC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length):   AN/18.

CLMF-INDC-ACC-LOC   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=18

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A.7.9 Crash Severity Code

The severity of a crash, based on the most intense injury to any person or, if none were injured, so designating.

Code	Description
1	Fatal crash
2	Incapacitating injury crash
3	Non incapacitating evident injury crash
4	Possible injury crash
5	Non injury crash (property-damage-only crash)
9	Unknown

Source of Definition: D20/79; ANSI D16/89, 3.4.1.
Source of Data: Crash report.
Synonyms: Accident classification; Accident severity code; Accident severity classification.

DACSEV

CLMF-INDC-ACC-SEVERITY   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length):   N/1

A.7.10 Crash Care By Non Response Unit

The type of immediate or emergency medical service provided at the crash site by anyone other than a member of an emergency medical response unit.

Code	Description
NON	None
AID	First aid
RES	Resuscitation
EXT	Extrication
ARE	First aid and resuscitation
AEX	First aid and extrication
REX	Resuscitation and extrication
OTH	Other

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Emergency medical organization.
Synonyms: On Site Care; Non Response Unit Care; Emergency Location Treatment; Accident Site Service.

DAC010

CLMF-EMERGENCY-UNIT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

A.8 CREDIT CARD

Organizations charge fees for services and credit cards may be used to pay these fees. The following are data definitions of the fields used in these payments.

Any credit card data stored or transmitted should conform with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS).

A.8.1 Credit Card Authorization Code

A code issued by a credit card company that indicated if a credit card charge is accepted or rejected.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Credit Card Company.

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/6

VCCACD

CLMF-CC-AUTH-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6

A.8.2	Credit Card Number And Expire Date

Element containing two fields that have been combined and encrypted. The encryption process is desired for the security of the credit card number.

Source of Definition: Credit Card Company.
Source of Data: Credit Card Company.

VCCNED

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/25

CLMF-CC-NUMBER-AND-EXPIRE   Format=Alpha-numeric Size=25

A.8.3	Credit Card Reference

A unique assignment that appears on the client's statement to identify the charge.

Source of Definition: Credit Card Company.
Source of Data: MVA.

VCCREF

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): 16/AN.

CLMF-CC-REF   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=16

A.8.4	Credit Card Type

A code for the company issuing the credit card.

Source of Definition: Credit Card Company.
Source of Data: MVA

Code	Description
1	MasterCard
2	Visa
3	American Express
4	Discover

VCCTYP

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/1

CLMF-CC-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.9   DRIVER

A person who has ever held a driver license or is recorded on the MVA database.

History Note: D20 was originally focused on Driver Licenses so information about people got classified as Driver information. Today MVAs still issue Driver Licenses, but many also issue State ID Cards to individuals who do not drive. The original element definitions remain in D20, however it should be recognized that the Driver data elements may also be used to convey information about a person who is not authorized drive.

Usage Note: AAMVA applications require MVAs to be able to exchange Driver History Records (DHR). Many of the elements described in this section are part of the DHR. See the description of the **Driver Control Record** (on page 26) for details.

A.9.1	Driver Date Of Birth

The birth date of a driver.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #7
Source of Data: Driver license applicant; Driver license; Crash report
Synonyms: DOB

DDVDOB

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-DOB-CURRENT   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.9.2	Driver Eye Color

The color of driver's eyes.

Source of Definition: ANSI D20/79
Source of Data: License application

Value	Description
BLK	Black
BLU	Blue
BRO	Brown
DIC	Dichromatic
GRY	Gray
GRN	Green
HAZ	Hazel
MAR	Maroon
PNK	Pink
UNK	Unknown

DDVEYE

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

CLMF-DESC-EYE-COLOR Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

Eye Color Description

A categorization of the color of the iris in a person's eyes. Tinted contact lenses should be removed before assessing the eye color.

Value	Description		Value	Description	
BLK	Black or very dark brown.		GRN	Green.	
BLU	Blue.		HAZ	Hazel, a mixture of colors, most commonly green and brown.	
BRO	Brown, including amber.		MAR	Maroon.	
DIC	Dichromatic or multicolor, of one or both eyes.		PNK	Pink or albino.	
GRY	Gray.		UNK	Unknown.	

Note: The perceived color of the iris can vary, depending on the background lighting.

A.9.3	Driver Hair Color

Color of an individual driver's hair.

Code	Description
BAL	Bald
BLK	Black
BLN	Blond
BRO	Brown
GRY	Gray
RED	Red/Auburn
SDY	Sandy
WHI	White
UNK	Unknown

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Individual who applies for a
　　driver license.

DDVHCL

CLMF-DESC-HAIR-COLOR　　　　Format=Alpha-numeric　　Size=3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/3

A.9.4	Driver Height

The height in feet and inches of an individual driver. The first digit
contains the number of feet and the last two digits contain the number
of inches.

Example: If a driver is 5'8", the value of this field would = "508".

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data
　　Dictionary/94 #9
Source of Data: Driver license applicant.

DDVHGT

CLMF-DESC-HEIGHT　　　　Format=Alpha-numeric　　Size=3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3

A.9.5	Driver Mailing Address

The mailing address of a driver (or a MVA customer).

The address is held in one field (without line breaks). The components
are delimited as follows:

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data
　　Dictionary/94 #20
Source of Data: Motor Vehicle Agency;
　　Driver

Element	Format	Presence	Maximum Size of a short address
Street Address Line 1	AN	Required	20
Separator "@"		Required	1
Street Address Line 2	AN	Optional	20
Separator "@"		Required	1
City (and/or foreign country)	AN	Required	15
Separator "@"		Required	1
State Code	AN	Optional	2
Separator "@"		Required	1

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

Element	Format	Presence	Maximum Size of a short address
ZIP Code	AN	Optional	9
Delimiter ";"		Required	1
			71

Unused character positions cannot be used to extend the maximum length of any address element.

Example: 12 MAIN ST@@BANGOR@ME@04402;

Usage Note: DPPA rule 18 USC § 2725 identifies this element as personal information that a Motor Vehicle Agency must keep secure.

DDVADD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/71

CLMF-DRVHIST-MAILING-ADDR   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=71

A.9.6	Driver Medical History Indicator

This field indicates whether a state or province medical history file exists. The presence of a file, does not necessarily indicate there is a medical issue.

Source of Definition: DHR/90; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #19
Source of Data: Medical advisory board

Value	Description
1	Yes (Medical file exists)
2	No (No medical file)

DDVMED

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-INDC-MED-HX   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.9.7	Driver Name

The full name of the driver.

See the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10) for the rules governing the format of a person's name.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #2; SR22
Source of Data: Insurer; driver

Usage Note: DPPA rule 18 USC § 2725 identifies this element as personal information that a Motor Vehicle Agency must keep secure.

DDVNAM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-NAME-CURRENT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.9.8	Driver Race And Ethnicity

Classification of an individual driver on the basis of a common history, nationality, geographical distribution, or social group of common religious linguistics, ancestral or physical characteristics.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Individual; driver license.
Synonyms: Ethnic Identification.

Code	Description
AI	Alaskan or American Indian
AP	Asian or Pacific Islander

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

BK	Black
H	Hispanic Origin
O	Non-hispanic
U	Unknown
W	White

DDVRAC   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*:   A/3

CLMF-DESC-RACE-ETHNICITY   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.9.9   Driver Residence Address

The place where the driver resides.

The address is held in one field (without line breaks). The components are delimited as follows:

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #21
Source of Data: Driver license application; Abstracts of conviction; Crash report

Element	Format	Presence	Maximum Size of a short address
Street Address Line 1	AN	Required	20
Separator "@"		Required	1
Street Address Line 2	AN	Optional	20
Separator "@"		Required	1
City (and/or foreign country)	AN	Required	15
Separator "@"		Required	1
State Code	AN	Optional	2
Separator "@"		Required	1
ZIP Code	AN	Optional	9
Delimiter ";"		Required	1
			71

Unused character positions cannot be used to extend the maximum length of any address element.

Example: 12 MAIN ST@@BANGOR@ME@04402;

Usage Note: DPPA rule 18 USC § 2725 identifies this element as personal information that a Motor Vehicle Agency must keep secure.

DDVRAD   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/71

CLMF-DRVHIST-RESIDE-ADDR   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=71

A.9.10   Driver Sex

The sex of a driver.

Value	Description
0	Unknown

Source of Definition: ISO 5219; D20/79; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #8
Source of Data: Individual; driver license; crash reports; conviction reports.
Synonym: Gender

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

1	Male
2	Female
9	Not specified or Non-binary gender

DDVSEX   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-CODE-SEX   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.9.11   Driver Social Security Number

The unique number assigned by the Social Security Administration to an individual, who is a driver. This field holds the nine numeric digits, no separators are included.

Usage Note: DPPA rule 18 USC § 2725 identifies this element as personal information that a Motor Vehicle Agency must keep secure.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #6; Social Security Administration
Source of Data: Social Security Administration; DL application

DDVSSN   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: N/9

CLMF-CODE-SSN-CURRENT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

When the SSN is presented on a computer screen or even on the SSA issued card, the SSN is often shown with separators between the three parts of the number. For electronic representations, this field is held as a nine digit number without separators.

A.9.12   Driver Weight

The weight of a driver in pounds.

Example: 195

Source of Definition: MVA Data Dictionary/94 #10
Source of Data: Driver license applicant;
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3

DDVWGT

CLMF-DESC-WEIGHT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.9.13   Passport Number

An alpha-numeric identifier as given by the issuing jurisdiction to uniquely identify the document from all other machine readable travel documents issued by the jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: DOS; USCIS; ICAO 9309-4
Source of Data: DOS; USCIS

Usage Note: In many countries (including the U.S.), the number on a passport identifies a document not a person, so when a passport is renewed a new number will be issued.

Most countries conform with the ICAO 9309 standard for travel documents, which specifies the passport number is 9 characters long.

BFDPPN   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/12*

CLMF-PASSPORT-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=12

A.9.14   U.S. Passport Number Format

Every United States passport has a "Passport Number" which identifies the passport document. Over time a person may have been issued a number of passports, with different numbers on each. Note, the number on an Emergency (replacement for a stolen) passport may be a recycled number which may be harder to verify.
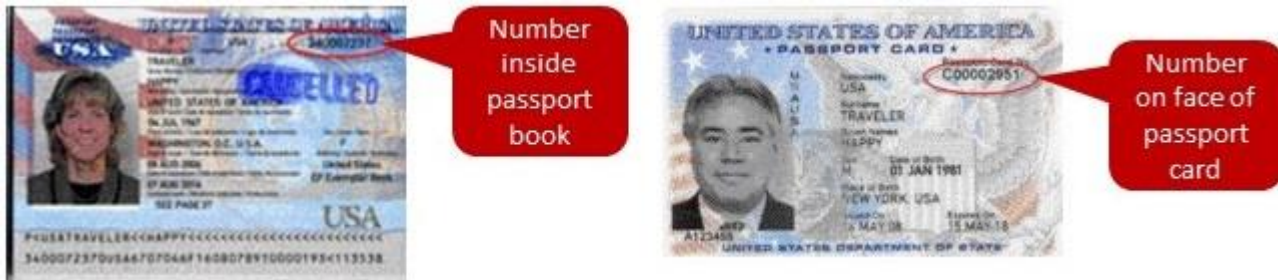
U.S. Passport Number are composed of letters and numbers (and no other special characters). The formats include:

- Nine numeric digits - this is the common current format for current Passport Books
- 'C' (in upper case), followed by eight numeric characters - this is used on current Passport Cards
- *Six, seven and eight characters, have been used in the past. These are old formats and are no longer used on current passports.*

Care must be taken with the letters in a passport number, because some systems are case sensitive.

A.9.15   Person Digital Image

A photograph or image of a person in a digital format.

Usage Note: There is no single rule for the photo, individual applications, standards and practices specify their own requirements. Requirements should be specified for:

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA

- **Pose.** It is recommended that the photo should depict the face of the person in a full-face frontal pose with both eyes visible. This pose is ideal for facial recognition software processing.
- **Color.** A true color representation of the person's face is recommended for the electronic photo data. (This data can then be used to print a color photo or a monochrome laser engraving).
- **Electronic data size.** The individual uses may specify a maximum and/or minimum number of bytes used for the electronic data. (A common maximum size is 32K). The data size requirement will need to be sufficient to support any requirements on the dimensions of the printed picture, or for facial recognition.
- **Electronic file format.** JPEG is the recommended format for holding the image electronically (JPEG is the most commonly used format). However other formats may be specified for individual uses.
- **Electronic exchange format.** The specifications for individual applications will specify the format used to exchange images between parties. This is often dictated by constraints in the exchange protocol (e.g. binary data (as used in a JPEG file) is not directly supported in XML so the file has to be encoded in a format like Base 64).

BPEDIO   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length): blob*

n/a

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A.9.16   Person Last Complete Examination Date

The date that an individual last took a complete driver's examination.

Usage Note: Used to determine when a driver must be re-examined.

BPE010

CLMF-LAST-EXAM-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Departmental records.
Synonyms: Test Date.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

A.9.17   Person Military Indicator

This field contains a code to show whether the person is or was ever in military service.

Code	Description
1	Yes
2	No

BPEMIL

CLMF-MILITARY-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Individual; departmental records.
Synonyms: Officer Badge Number; Badge Number.

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/1.

A.9.18   Person Nationality Code

An identifier of the primary nationality of a person.

Code	Description
USA	United States of America.
CAN	Canada

BPENTC

CLMF-NATIONALITY-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

Source of Definition: DHS-WHTI; DL/ID Card Standard.
Source of Data: Document Issuer.
Synonyms: Nation Code.

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/3.

A.9.19   Person Name Group

A group of components that make up a name of a person. This group contains elements:

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Driver license application, abstracts of conviction, birth certificate, and other forms.

- Person First Name (BPENFT)
- Person Middle Name (BPENMD)
- Person Last Name (BPENLT)
- Person Name Suffix (BPENSX)

- Person First Name Truncation Code (BPENTF)
- Person Middle Name Truncation Code (BPENTM)
- Person Last Name Truncation Code (BPENTL)

- Person First Name Transliteration Code (BPENRF)
- Person Middle Name Transliteration Code (BPENRM)
- Person Last Name Transliteration Code (BPENRL)

See the **AAMVA Person Name Rule 2008** (on page 13) for the complete set of rules governing the format of a person's name.

BPENGP   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/126

CLMF-10J-PERSON-NAME-BLOCK   Format=Alpha-numeric
Group   Size=126

A.9.20   Person Points, Active Demerit

The total number of active demerit points which the individual has
accumulated.

Source of Definition: D20/79
Source of Data: Driver history record

BPEPTQ   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* N/2

CLMF-PERSON-POINTS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.9.21   Person Organ Donor Indicator

An indication that shows if a person has volunteered to donate (some
or all) of their organs or tissue.

Source of Definition: DL/ID Card
Source of Data: MVA

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

BPEODI   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-PERSON-DONOR-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.9.22   Person Veteran Indicator

An indication that shows if a person is a veteran of the U.S. military.

Source of Definition: DL/ID Card
Source of Data: MVA

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

BPEVTI   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-PERSON-VETRAN-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.9.23   USCIS Alien Registration Number

The alien registration number is assigned by the USCIS to a person
who is not a citizen of the United States. The number is the identifier of
the USCIS file for the alien.

Source of Definition: USCIS
Source of Data: USCIS
Synonym: A-number

Usage Note: When printed it appears as "A" followed by seven, eight or
nine digits. In electronic form the "A" is omitted and the digits are right justified with leading zeros.

BFDARN   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/*9

CLMF-ALIEN-REG-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.10   DRIVER EDUCATION AND IMPROVEMENT

Driver Education and Improvement describes activates which a driver may take, typically to improve safe driving or qualify for a higher level of driving privileges. These improvement clinics may be voluntary or may be required if a driver has committed a driving offense.

A.10.1   Driver Education Completion Date

The date that the prescribed driver or motorcycle rider education course curriculum was completed.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: A course completion certificate presented by the individual.
Synonyms: Motorcycle Rider Course Completion Date.

DDE001

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-DRIVER-ED-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.10.2   Driver Education Curriculum Type

The type of driver or motorcycle rider education course that the license applicant has satisfactorily completed.

Code	Description
0	None
1	Automobile driver
2	Motorcycle rider
7	Other (defensive driving, commercial, new driver orientation, etc.)

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Driver license application or course completion certificate presented by the applicant.
Synonyms: Motorcycle Rider Course Facility Type.

DDE002

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.10.3   Driver Education Facility City/Place

The location where the driver or motorcycle rider education course was completed.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Driver license application; Driver/rider education course certificate of completion.
Synonyms: Motorcycle Rider Course Location.

DDE003

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/5

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.10.4   Driver Education Facility Type

The type of facility which offered the driver or motorcycle rider education course that the license applicant has satisfactorily completed.

Code	Description
0	None
1	Public High School
2	Non Public High School
3	Commercial Driving School
4	University or College
7	Other

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Driver license application or course completion certificate presented by the applicant.
Synonyms: Motorcycle Rider Course Facility Type

DDE004

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

A.10.5   Driver Improvement Analyst's Recommendation

The recommendation of the driver improvement analyst after an interview with the driver.

Code	Description
CAN	Canceled
CLN	Clinic
DEN	Denied
NON	No Action
PRB	Probation
REV	Revocation
SUR	Surrendered
SUS	Suspended
OTH	Other Action

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Analyst's report of interview.

DDVIMP

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/3

A.10.6   Driver Improvement Clinic Assignment Date

The date that the individual driver must begin the driver improvement clinic course.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Driver improvement analyst's report of the interview.

DDE010

None   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

A.10.7   Driver Improvement Clinic City/Place

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

The location where the driver improvement clinic will be held.

DDE011

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.11   DRIVER LICENSE

A license issued by a Jurisdiction to an individual to operate a motor vehicle.   This includes all licenses issued, not just those that are current. A Jurisdiction may also record "Dummy" license records to track unlicensed drivers and out-of-state offenders.

Many MVAs are responsible for issuing both Driver Licenses and ID Cards. Many of the following elements are described as Driver License elements, but they could also be used to hold ID Card data. In some MVAs, this data is referred to as Customer data.

Usage Note: AAMVA applications require MVAs to be able to exchange Driver History Records (DHR). Many of the elements described in this section are part of the DHR. See the description of the **Driver Control Record** (on page 26) for details.

A license or an ID is usually identified by its Number. A number of states allow a person to hold both a license and an ID. In a few of these states, the same customer number is used on both credentials. For these cases the Number and Document Type are needed to uniquely identify the credential.

A.11.1   CDL Medical Self Certification Code

A driver's self-certification of the driver's status regarding 49 CFR 390.3 and the type of driving.

Value	Description
EA	Excepted Intrastate
EI	Excepted Interstate
NA	Non-excepted Intrastate
NI	Non-excepted Interstate

DDLSCT

CLMF-MED-SELF-CERTIFICATION   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=2

A.11.2   Driver License Advisory Letter Date

A date when an advisory letter was sent to a driver license holder.

DDL005

CLMF-DL-ADVISORY-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.11.3   Driver License Advisory Letter Type Code

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A purpose of an advisory letter which was sent to a driver license holder.

Source of Definition: D20/79
Source of Data: Departmental Records

Value	Description
WAR	Warning
REV	Revocation
SUS	Suspension
CAN	Cancelation
DEN	Denial
HER	Hearing or Interview
PRB	Probation
CLN	Clinic
RSN	Restoration

DDL006

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

CLMF-ADVISORY-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.11.4   Driver License Application Date

A date on which an application was made for a driver license, driver permit or identification card.

Source of Definition: D20/79; MVA
Source of Data: Licensing Jurisdiction; Selective Service System

DDLAPD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-DL-APP-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.11.5   Driver License Card ID

An identifier that is affixed to the raw materials (card stock, laminate, etc.) used in producing driver license and ID cards. The numbers are issued by the material's manufacturer and provide a unique reference within a jurisdiction.

Usage Note: This number may serve multiple purposes of document discrimination, audit information number, and/or inventory control, in support of the REAL ID requirements.

Source of Definition: DHS-REAL ID Act; DL/ID Card Standard; DHS-REAL ID
Source of Data: Card Manufacturer
Synonym: Document Discriminator; Inventory control number; Stock number

DDLCID

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/25

CLMF-CARD-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=25

A.11.6   Driver License Card Design Revision Date

An implementation date of the most recent version or modification to the visible design of a jurisdiction's driver license or ID card.

Source of Definition: DL/ID Card Standard; DHS-REAL ID
Source of Data: Motor Vehicle Agency

DDLDRD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-CARD-REVISION-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A.11.7	Driver License Commercial Class Code

The type of commercial vehicle that a licensed driver has been examined on and approved to operate.   This field represents the highest-level classification for a particular Driver Privilege Type.

Source of Definition: FMCSA code 49 part 383.3; CLC-70; MVA
Source of Data: Driver license application
Synonym: Classified License; CDL Class

Value	Description
A	Class "A" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(1)]
B	Class "B" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(2)]
C	Class "C" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(3)]
M	*Class "M" vehicles - Motorcycles, Mopeds, Motor-driven Cycles (class M is being retired as a Commercial Class).*

See **Commercial Class Definition** (on page 25) for the detailed definition and examples of the commercial class codes.

Usage Note:

- When not present, this is an indication that the driver never held a license or the information is no longer available.
- Until value M is retired: this is a group field that can hold up to three occurrences of class code. In practice it will be used for two codes at most ('AM', 'BM' or 'CM').

DDLCL2   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/3

CLMF-DESC-CDL-CLASS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.11.8	Driver License Endorsement Code

Any endorsements on a driver license (not a permit) which authorize the operation of specified types of vehicles or the operation of vehicles carrying specified loads.   Endorsements are specific to classifications of a driver license.

Source of Definition: FMCSA code 49 part 383.153; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #13
Source of Data: Entered on the driver license application by the license examiner.

Value	Description	Example
N	Tank - This endorsement is required for the operation of any tank vehicle, as defined in (49 CFR 383.5).	
P	Passenger - This endorsement is required for the operation of any vehicle used for transportation of sixteen or more occupants, including the driver.	
S	School Bus - This endorsement is required for the operation of a school bus. School bus means a CMV used to transport pre-primary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as common carrier (49 CFR 383.5).	

T	Doubles/Triples - This endorsement is required for the operation of any vehicle that would be referred to as a double or triple.	
H	Hazardous Material - This endorsement is required for the operation of any vehicle transporting hazardous materials requiring placarding, as defined by U.S. Department of Transportation regulations.	
X	Combined Tank/HAZ-MAT - This endorsement may be issued to any driver who qualifies for both the N and H endorsements.	
L	Motorcycles - Including Mopeds/Motorized Bicycles.	
O	Other Jurisdiction Specific Endorsement(s) – This code indicates one or more additional jurisdiction assigned endorsements.	Emergency Vehicle (LA) Class A Farm Vehicle (OR) Tow Truck (NY)

A license may have multiple endorsement codes to document a driver with multiple endorsements, i.e. a license may show endorsements "P S T X" if the person had been granted all the endorsements covered by federal regulations (note, "H" and "N" are covered by "X").

The federal regulation 49 CFR 383.153 requires endorsement(s) for which the driver has qualified, if any, be included on the license. This applies to codes "N", "P", "S", "T", "H" and "X".

DDLEND

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-DESC-DL-ENDORSE-OCCURS   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=1

A.11.9   Driver License Expiration Date

The date after which a driver license is no longer valid.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #15
Source of Data: Calculated by department at

DDLEXP

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-DATE-DL-EXPIRE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.11.10   Driver License Hazmat Endorsement Expiration Date

The date the Hazardous Material endorsement(s) on a driver's license expire.

Source of Definition: 49 CFR 1572; MVA
Source of Data: Motor Vehicle Agency

DDLHED

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-HME-EXP-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.11.11   Driver License Issuing Country Code

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

An identifier of the country in which an identity document was issued.

Code	Description
USA	United States of America.
CAN	Canada

Source of Definition: DHS-WHTI; DL/ID Card Standard.
Source of Data: Document Issuer.
Synonyms: Nation Code.

DDLICC

CLMF-DL-COUNTRY-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/3

A.11.12   Driver License Issuance Type Code

A code denoting the type of driver license that an individual has been issued.

Value	Description
AMD	Amended License
DUP	Duplicate License
ORI	Original License
REN	Renewal
TMP	Temporary License

Source of Definition: D20/79
Source of Data: Driver license application

DDLIST

CLMF-DL-ISSUE-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

A.11.13   Driver License Limited Term Indictor

An indication if a drivers' license or identification card is classified by DHS regulations as a temporary or limited-term document, i.e. the expiration date of the card is limited to the duration of an aliens legal stay in the U.S.

Code	Description
0	Not a Limited Term
1	Limited Term

Source of Definition: DHS-REAL ID; DL/ID Card Standard.
Source of Data: Document Issuer.

DDLLTI

CLMF-DL-LIMITED-TERM-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

A.11.14   Driver License Number

The driver license number provides a single unique index or key useful within a jurisdiction to locate a driver.

Usage Note: When printed on a card or document, the number may be sub-divided by space and/or hyphen separators. When held in electronic form the separators are omitted.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Licensing jurisdiction; individual's driver license; crash report forms
Synonym: DLN; OLN; Customer Number

Usage Note: DPPA rule 18 USC § 2725 identifies this element as personal information that a Motor Vehicle Agency must keep secure.

DDLNUM   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/25

CLMF-CODE-DLN-CURR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=25

A.11.15   Driver License Original Issue Date

The date when an individual was first licensed.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Departmental records.

DDLOID   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: Date

CLMF-DL-ORIGINAL-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.11.16   Driver License Privilege Type W/D Action Pending

If set to yes, this flag indicates that the current licensing jurisdiction has an action pending, that if carried to completion will cause a withdrawal of a specified driver privilege type (i.e., Base or Commercial)

Source of Definition: D20/93; DHR/90; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #18
Source of Data: Licensing jurisdiction

Value	Description
1	Yes (action pending)
2	No (no action pending)

DDLWDP   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/1

CLMF-INDC-DL-WDRAW-PEND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.11.17   State Document REAL-ID Conformant

An indication if a state issued document follows REAL-ID rules.

Source of Definition: DHS-REAL ID Act; DL/ID Card Standard; S2S w/g
Source of Data: Document Issuer
Synonym: REAL ID Compliant

Value	Description
1	Conformant with REAL ID rules
2	State custom rules
8	Not applicable
9	Unknown

BJDRIC   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/1

CLMF-REAL-ID-CONFORMANT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.11.18   Driver License Commercial Status

The current status of an individual's commercial privilege type.

Source of Definition: DHR/90; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #17
Source of Data: Motor Vehicle Agency; Departmental files
Synonym: CDL Status

Value	Description
LIC	Licensed
ELG	Eligible
NOT	Not Eligible
NEN	Not Eligible due to non-ACD (Used from 10/1/2005 to 12/31/2007)
RPD	Reported Deceased

Status	Usage of Status
Licensed	The individual has a current valid license with all their driving privileges intact. This status is only used within the jurisdiction that issued the current license.
Eligible	The individual does not have a current valid license and has nothing on record that would prevent issuance. This includes an individual who: • has moved out of a state and the jurisdiction cancels the license • has met the requirements to allow restoration of driving privileges following a suspension or revocation • has never held a license • possesses a learner's permit • has had a parent approve reinstatement of privileges revocation • has reached 18 after a parent withdrew privileges • has had a court lift the suspensions • voluntarily surrendered their license • is within the renewal grace period after a license expired • needs to take a test before obtaining a license (for a new driver and for an expired license)
Not Eligible	The individual does not have a current valid license and has an adverse action on record that prevents issuance of a commercial license and may prevent the issuance of a base license. These conditions include: • suspended for minor offenses with outstanding restoration requirements • revoked indefinitely • habitual offender • medical condition • unsatisfied judgment • revoked for major offenses with outstanding restoration requirements • parent revokes privileges of driver under 18 • seizure of license by law enforcement • default in payment • insurance cancellation • misrepresentation (clearance letter needed) • driving privileges lost due to conviction even though the individual has never held a license • administrative per se action • within disqualification period • inability to pass test (i.e. for the period after a failed test when the test cannot be retaken).
Not Eligible	(In use from 10/1/2005 to 12/31/2007).

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

due to non-ACD	The individual has been withdrawn in a specific jurisdiction for an offense that is not federally mandated or related to traffic safety and therefore does not have an ACD conviction code. Because it is a withdrawal for an offense specific to a jurisdiction, other jurisdictions may issue a new license to the individual if their rules permit.
Reported Deceased	The individual has been reported deceased.

DDLCTS   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/3

CLMF-DESC-CDL-STATUS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.11.19   Driver License Non-Commercial Status

The current status of an individual's non-Commercial (Base) privilege type.

Source of Definition: DHR/90; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #16
Source of Data: Motor Vehicle Agency; Departmental files

Value	Description
LIC	Licensed
ELG	Eligible
NOT	Not Eligible
NEN	Not Eligible due to non-ACD (Used from 10/1/2005 to 12/31/2007)
RPD	Reported Deceased

Status	Usage of Status
Licensed	The individual has a current valid license with all their driving privileges intact. This status is only used within the jurisdiction that issued the current license.
Eligible	The individual does not have a current valid license and has nothing on record that would prevent issuance. This includes an individual who: • has moved out of a state and the jurisdiction cancels the license • has met the requirements to allow restoration of driving privileges following a suspension or revocation • has never held a license • possesses a learner's permit • has had a parent approve reinstatement of privileges revocation • has reached 18 after a parent withdrew privileges • has had a court lift the suspensions • voluntarily surrendered their license • is within the renewal grace period after a license expired • needs to take a test before obtaining a license (for a new driver and for an expired license)
Not Eligible	The individual does not have a current valid license and has an adverse action on record that prevents issuance of a commercial license and may prevent the issuance of a base license. These conditions include: • suspended for minor offenses with outstanding restoration requirements • revoked indefinitely

- habitual offender
- medical condition
- unsatisfied judgment
- revoked for major offenses with outstanding restoration requirements
- parent revokes privileges of driver under 18
- seizure of license by law enforcement
- default in payment
- insurance cancellation
- misrepresentation (clearance letter needed)
- driving privileges lost due to conviction even though the individual has never held a license
- administrative per se action
- within disqualification period
- inability to pass test (i.e. for the period after a failed test when the test cannot be retaken).

Not Eligible due to non-ACD	(In use from 10/1/2005 to 12/31/2007). The individual has been withdrawn in a specific jurisdiction for an offense that is not federally mandated or related to traffic safety and therefore does not have an ACD conviction code. Because it is a withdrawal for an offense specific to a jurisdiction, other jurisdictions may issue a new license to the individual if their rules permit.
Reported Deceased	The individual has been reported deceased.

DDLNTS   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/3

CLMF-DESC-NON-CDL-STATUS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.11.20   Driver License Issue Date

The date when a driver license was issued/renewed.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #14
Source of Data: Departmental records;
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

DDLISS

CLMF-DATE-DL-ISSUE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.11.21   Driver License Privilege Type Status

The current status of an individual's specified privilege type (i.e., Base or Commercial privilege type).

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Licensing agency.

Value	Description
LIC	Licensed
ELG	Eligible
NOT	Not Eligible
NEN	Not Eligible due to non-ACD (Used from 10/1/2005 to 12/31/2007)
RPD	Reported Deceased

Status	Usage of Status

Licensed	The individual has a current valid license with all their driving privileges intact. This status is only used within the jurisdiction that issued the current license.
Eligible	The individual does not have a current valid license and has nothing on record that would prevent issuance. This includes an individual who: • has moved out of a state and the jurisdiction cancels the license • has met the requirements to allow restoration of driving privileges following a suspension or revocation • has never held a license • possesses a learner's permit • has had a parent approve reinstatement of privileges revocation • has reached 18 after a parent withdrew privileges • has had a court lift the suspensions • voluntarily surrendered their license • is within the renewal grace period after a license expired • needs to take a test before obtaining a license (for a new driver and for an expired license)
Not Eligible	The individual does not have a current valid license and has an adverse action on record that prevents issuance of a commercial license and may prevent the issuance of a base license. These conditions include: • suspended for minor offenses with outstanding restoration requirements • revoked indefinitely • habitual offender • medical condition • unsatisfied judgment • revoked for major offenses with outstanding restoration requirements • parent revokes privileges of driver under 18 • seizure of license by law enforcement • default in payment • insurance cancellation • misrepresentation (clearance letter needed) • driving privileges lost due to conviction even though the individual has never held a license • administrative per se action • within disqualification period • inability to pass test (i.e. for the period after a failed test when the test cannot be retaken).
Not Eligible due to non-ACD	(In use from 10/1/2005 to 12/31/2007). The individual has been withdrawn in a specific jurisdiction for an offense that is not federally mandated or related to traffic safety and therefore does not have an ACD conviction code. Because it is a withdrawal for an offense specific to a jurisdiction, other jurisdictions may issue a new license to the individual if their rules permit.
Reported Deceased	The individual has been reported deceased.

DDLPTS   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/3

CLMF-DL-PRIVILEGE-TYPE-STATUS   Format=Alpha-
numeric   Size=3

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A.11.22	Driver License Probation Start Date

The date that a probationary status was imposed on an individual's driver license.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Driver improvement analyst's report or other departmental records.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date Beginning Date.

DDLPSD

CLMF-DL-PROBATION-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.11.23	Driver License Probation Termination Date

The date that the individual driver is no longer under a probationary license.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Driver improvement analyst's report of interview.

DDLPTD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-DL-PROBATION-END-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.11.24	Driver License REAL-ID Compliance Code

An indication of the degree to which a driver license or ID Card is compliant with the REAL ID Act.

Source of Definition: DHS REAL-ID Act; DL/ID Card Standard.
Source of Data: Licensing agency.

Code	Description
F	Fully Compliant
M	Materially Compliant
N	Non-compliant

DDLRIC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/1

CLMF-REAL-ID-COMPLIANT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.11.25	Driver SPE Effective Date

The start date of the most recent variance of a medical certificate, due to a Skills Performance Evaluation.

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CRF 390.3
Source of Data: A variance issued by FMCSA.

DDLSSD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-SPE-START-DATE Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.11.26	Driver SPE Expiration Date

The expiration date of the most recent variance of a medical certificate, due to a Skills Performance Evaluation.

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CRF 390.3
Source of Data: A variance issued by FMCSA.

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DDLSED   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* Date

CLMF-SPE-EXP-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.11.27   Driver License Suspension Termination Date

The date on which a license suspension will terminate.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Driver improvement
    analyst's report of interview.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

DDL020

CLMF-DL-SUSPENSION-END-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd
Size=8

A.11.28   Driver Waiver/Exempt Effective Date

The start date of the most recent variance of a medical certificate, due
to a waiver or exemption.

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CRF 390.5
Source of Data: A variance issued by
    FMCSA.

DDLWSD   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* Date

CLMF-WE-START-DATE Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.11.29   Driver Waiver/Exempt Expiration Date

The expiration date of the most recent variance of a medical certificate,
due to a waiver or exemption.

If no date has been set for the expiration, the indefinite code is used.

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CRF 390.5
Source of Data: A variance issued by
    FMCSA.

Value	Description
date	A date indicating the actual date
'INDEF'	Indefinite

DDLWED   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* Date or
                                                      AN/5 code

CLMF-WE-EXP-DATE   Format=Alpha-numeric or
ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.11.30   State Document Type

The type of state document issued by a jurisdiction to an individual.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Motor Vehicle Agency

Value	Description
1	Driver License
2	Permit for Base Driver License
3	State Identification Card
8	No document
9	Unknown

BJDTYP   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/1

CLMF-STATE-DOC-TYPE Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.12   DRIVER LICENSE REVIEW

A review of a person's driving privileges, with or without the license holder present. The review is sometimes referred to as a Departmental Hearing.

A.12.1   Departmental Hearing City/Place

The place where a departmental hearing is scheduled to take place.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Departmental records.

DDH001   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* N/5

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.12.2   Departmental Hearing Date

The date that a departmental hearing is scheduled to take place.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Departmental records.

DDH002   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* Date

None   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.12.3   Departmental Hearing Status

A code indicating the results of a departmental hearing.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Departmental hearing
     officer's report.

Code	Description
SCH	Hearing Scheduled
HEL	Hearing Held
DIS	Dismissed
SUS	License Suspended
REV	License Revoked
OTH	Other

DDH003   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* A/3

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.12.4   Group Interview City/Place

The location in which a person is scheduled to attend a group interview.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Departmental records.

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

DDH010   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* N/5

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.12.5   Group Interview Date

The date on which a person is scheduled to attend a group interview.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Element: Departmental records.

DDH011   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* Date

None   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.12.6   Group Interview Status

A code indicating whether a person has attended or is going to attend a group interview.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Departmental records.

Code	Description
S	Interview Scheduled
C	Interview completed
N	Did not appear

DDH012   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* A/1

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.12.7   Personal Interview City/Place

The location at which a person is scheduled to attend a personal interview.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Departmental records.

DDH020   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* N/5

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.12.8   Personal Interview Date

The date on which a person is scheduled to attend a personal interview.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Departmental records.

DDH021   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* Date

None   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.12.9   Personal Interview Status

A code indicating whether a person has attended or is scheduled to attend a personal interview.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Departmental records.

Code	Description
S	Interview Scheduled
C	Interview Completed
N	Did Not Appear

DDH022   Format (Length/Type): 1/A.

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.13   DRIVER PERMIT

A driver's permit, learner's permit, learner's license or provisional license, is a restricted license that is given to a person who is learning to drive, or learning special driving skills. A permit is used by jurisdictions to grant a person driving privilege(s) under supervision of another person licensed for said privilege(s). A permit may be used for an entire privilege type, some classification within a privilege type, an endorsement, or some combination of these.

A.13.1   Driver License Permit Endorsement Code

An endorsement on a driver license permit that grants the operation of specified types of vehicles or the operation of vehicles carrying specified loads, subject to the supervision of a person licensed for such endorsement (i.e., the endorsement is under permit.). Endorsements will be specific to classifications of a permit.

Source of Definition: FMCSA code 49 part 383.153; DHR/90; D20-94 #29
Source of Data: Entered on the driver license application by the license examiner.

Value	Description
P	Passenger - This endorsement is required for the operation of any vehicle used for transportation of sixteen or more occupants, including the driver.
N	Tank - This endorsement is required for the operation of any tank vehicle, as defined in 49 CFR 383.5.
S	School Bus - This endorsement is required for the operation of a school bus. School bus means a CMV used to transport pre-primary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as common carrier (49 CFR 383.5).
T	*Doubles/Triples - This endorsement is required for the operation of any vehicle that would be referred to as a double or triple. (This code is being deprecated).*
L	*Motorcycles - Including Mopeds/Motorized Bicycles. (This code is being deprecated).*
O	*Other Jurisdiction Specific Endorsement(s) – This code indicates one or more additional jurisdiction assigned endorsements. (This code is being deprecated).*

Individual applications specify when the codes being deprecated will be retired from their application.

DDLENP   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-DESC-PERMIT-ENDORSE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.13.2   Driver License Permit Expiration Date

The date after which a driver permit is no longer valid.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #31
Source of Data: Calculated by department at the time the permit is issued.

DDLPED   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* Date

CLMF-DATE-PERM-EXPIRE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.13.3   Driver License Permit Issue Date

The date when a driver permit was issued / renewed.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data
        Dictionary/94 #30
Source of Data: Departmental records;
        Driver permit.

DDLPID   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* Date

CLMF-DATE-PERM-ISSUE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.13.4   Driver License Permit Restriction Code

A restriction applicable to a classification which is under permit.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Entered on driver license
        application by license examiner.

Value	Description	Value	Description
B	Corrective lenses must be worn	L	No Air Brakes Equipped CMV
C	Mechanical Aid (special brakes, hand controls, or other adaptive devices)	M	No Class A Passenger Vehicle
D	Prosthetic Aid	N	No Class A and Class B Passenger Vehicle
F	Outside Mirror	P	No Passengers in CMV Bus
G	Limit to Daylight Only	T	Breath Alcohol Ignition Interlock Device
H	Limited to Employment	V	Medical Variance
I	Limited - other	W	Farm Waiver
J	Other	X	No Cargo in CMV Tank Vehicle
K	Intrastate Only		

DDLRPC   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/1

CLMF-PERMIT-RESTR-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.13.5   Driver License Permit Restriction End Date

The date when a special restriction applicable to a permit will end.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Licensing jurisdiction.

DDLPDE   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* Date

CLMF-DATE-RESTR-END   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.13.6   Driver Permit Commercial Class Code

The type of commercial or non-commercial vehicle that a licensed driver has been examined on and approved to operate subject to a permit.   This field represents the highest level classification for a particular driver privilege type (i.e., commercial vs. non-commercial).

Source of Definition: FMCSA code 49 part 383.91; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #28
Source of Data: Driver permit application
Synonyms: Classified permit; CLP Class

FOR NON-COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSES, each state assigns its own value. (Usage Note: State codes are usually one character long, however a few states use multiple character codes for some values).

FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSES, the following codes are used:

Value	Description
A	Class "A" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(1)]
B	Class "B" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(2)]
C	Class "C" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(3)]
M	*Class "M" vehicles - Motorcycles, Mopeds, Motor-driven Cycles (class M is being retired as a Commercial Class).*

See **Commercial Class Definition** (on page 25) for the detailed definition and examples of the commercial class codes.

Usage Note: When not present, this is an indication that the driver never held a license or the information is no longer available.

DDLPCL   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/1

CLMF-PERMIT-CLASS-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.13.7   Driver License Permit Restriction Explanation

Freeform text to describe the nature of a restriction applicable to a specific permit.

Source of Definition: D20-94 #35
Source of Data: Licensing jurisdiction

DDLPRX   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/40

CLMF-PERMIT-REST-EXPLAIN   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=40

A.13.8   Driver License Permit Status

The current status of an individual's driver permit.

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #27
Source of Data: Licensing agency.

Value	Description
LIC	Licensed
ELG	Eligible
NOT	Not Eligible
NEN	Not Eligible due to non-ACD (Used from 10/1/2005 to 12/31/2007)
RPD	Reported Deceased

Status	Usage of Status
Licensed	The individual has a current valid license with all their driving privileges intact. This status is only used within the jurisdiction that issued the current license.

Eligible	The individual does not have a current valid license and has nothing on record that would prevent issuance. This includes an individual who: • has moved out of a state and the jurisdiction cancels the license • has met the requirements to allow restoration of driving privileges following a suspension or revocation • has never held a license • possesses a learner's permit • has had a parent approve reinstatement of privileges revocation • has reached 18 after a parent withdrew privileges • has had a court lift the suspensions • voluntarily surrendered their license • is within the renewal grace period after a license expired • needs to take a test before obtaining a license (for a new driver and for an expired license)
Not Eligible	The individual does not have a current valid license and has an adverse action on record that prevents issuance of a commercial license and may prevent the issuance of a base license. These conditions include: • suspended for minor offenses with outstanding restoration requirements • revoked indefinitely • habitual offender • medical condition • unsatisfied judgment • revoked for major offenses with outstanding restoration requirements • parent revokes privileges of driver under 18 • seizure of license by law enforcement • default in payment • insurance cancellation • misrepresentation (clearance letter needed) • driving privileges lost due to conviction even though the individual has never held a license • administrative per se action • within disqualification period • inability to pass test (i.e. for the period after a failed test when the test cannot be retaken).
Not Eligible due to non-ACD	(In use from 10/1/2005 to 12/31/2007). The individual has been withdrawn in a specific jurisdiction for an offense that is not federally mandated or related to traffic safety and therefore does not have an ACD conviction code. Because it is a withdrawal for an offense specific to a jurisdiction, other jurisdictions may issue a new license to the individual if their rules permit.
Reported Deceased	The individual has been reported deceased.

DDLPST *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/3

CLMF-DESC-PERM-STATUS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.14 DRIVER RESTRICTION

A restriction on a person's driving privileges.

A.14.1	Driver License Restriction Code

A restriction applicable to a driver license.

Source of Definition: FMCSA code 49 part 383.153; D20/79; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #23
Source of Data: Entered on driver license application by license examiner.

Value	Description	Value	Description
B	Corrective lenses must be worn	K	Intrastate Only
C	Mechanical Aid (special brakes, hand controls, or other adaptive devices)	L	No Air Brakes Equipped CMV
D	Prosthetic Aid	M	No Class A Passenger Vehicle
E	No Manual Transmission equipped CMV	N	No Class A and Class B Passenger Vehicle
F	Outside Mirror	O	No Tractor-Trailer CMV
G	Limit to Daylight Only	T	Breath Alcohol Ignition Interlock Device
H	Limited to Employment	V	Medical Variance
I	Limited - other	W	Farm Waiver
J	Other	Z	No Full Air Brake equipped CMV

Usage Note: The value 'other' is used to indicate other jurisdiction defined restrictions apply. When used, the restriction explanation is used to describe these additional restrictions.

Federal Regulation 49 CFR 383.153, specifies codes E, K, M, N, O, L, V, Z but allows the other D20 code values.

DDLRSC

CLMF-CODE-LIC-RESTR　　　　　Format=Alpha-numeric　　　Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

A.14.2	Driver License Restriction End Date

The date when a special restriction applicable to a driver license will end.

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #24
Source of Data: Licensing jurisdiction.

DDLRSD

CLMF-DATE-LIC-RESTR-END　　　Format=ccyymmdd　　　Size=8

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

A.14.3	Driver License Restriction Explanation

Freeform text to describe the nature of a restriction applicable to a complete driver license.

Source of Data: Licensing jurisdiction
Source of Definition: AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #25

DDLRSE

CLMF-DESC-LIC-EXPL　　　Format=Alpha-numeric　　　Size=40

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/40

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A.15   DRIVER LICENSE WITHDRAWAL

A Withdrawal Action for a driver which withdraws all or some portion of that driver's driving privileges. If the withdrawal action is taken by the home jurisdiction, the driver control record is affected (DLC Withdrawal).   If not, the withdrawal is specific to operating privileges within the withdrawing jurisdiction (Non-DLC Withdrawal).

Usage Note: AAMVA applications require MVAs to be able to exchange Driver History Records (DHR). Many of the elements described in this section are part of the DHR. See the description of the **Driver Control Record** (on page 26) for details.

The Withdrawal Jurisdiction Court Report ID is the primary identifier of a withdrawal within a jurisdiction. Combinations of other elements and relationships may also be used to identify a withdrawal.

Withdrawal of driving privileges may be triggered by:

- Information transmitted from an in-state court to the MVA:
    - Court Conviction - Convictions for in-state offenses.
    - Court Order or Request - A court or judge may issue an order for cases where no conviction is issued.
    - Court Recommended - A court may issue a recommendation for cases where a judge did not sign a court order.
- Reciprocity of Out of State Convictions - A jurisdiction may have agreements (e.g. NRVC, DLC or DLA) to apply penalties of convictions adjudicated in other states.
- A process which reviews prior offenses to determine if the accumulation of offenses merits a withdrawal:
    - Point system - Some jurisdictions use penalty point systems and when a driver accumulates a certain number of points their driving privileges are withdrawn.
    - Repeated Violations - Other jurisdictions keep records of violations and use these records to determine if driving privileges should be withdrawn.
- Administrative reviews by State or Federal Jurisdictions of incidents:
    - Administrative Action - An administrative determination that a person has violated laws relating to the operation of a motor vehicle or that a person is not capable of safely operating a motor vehicle. These actions generally are not statutorily mandated but are discretionary with the agency
    - Administrative Per Se - Administrative Action taken for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
    - Administrative Adjudication - An order for a withdrawal is issued after the proceedings to resolve contested claims in conformity with the Administrative Procedure process.

A.15.1   Driver License ACD Withdrawal Reason Code

The reason for the withdrawal of a driver license and/or driving privilege.

See the AAMVA Code Dictionary (ACD) Manual for the list of the codes and their usage. The ACD Manual is available at: http://www.aamva.org/ACD/

Source of Definition: D20/79, DHR/90; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #60
Source of Data: Motor Vehicle Agency; Departmental records

DWDWRS

CLMF-CODE-WDRAW-REASON   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

A.15.2   Driver License Withdrawal Basis

D20 Data Dictionary 7.0 **AAMVA - Official Use Only**

The basis for the withdrawal action for a driver.

Value	Description
0	Unknown
1	Conviction
2	Administrative Adjudication
3	Administrative Action
4	Repeated Violations
5	Withdrawal resulting from point system
6	Court ordered or requested
7	Court recommended
8	NRVC Action or Reciprocity
9	Administrative Per Se

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Departmental records

DWDWBS

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-CODE-WDRAW-BASIS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.15.3   Driver License Withdrawal Due Process Status

The due process status for a withdrawal action.

Value	Description
0	Not defined
1	Hearing held; action confirmed
2	Hearing offered but not requested
3	Hearing requested; not yet held
4	Department action appealed to court
5	Hearing not applicable

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Departmental records

DWDWPS

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-CODE-WDRAW-DUE-PROC-STAT   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=1

A.15.4   Driver License Withdrawal Effective Date

The date on which a driver license withdrawal becomes effective.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data
    Dictionary/94 #61
Source of Data: Departmental records
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

DWDDWD

CLMF-DATE-WDRAW   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.15.5   Driver License Withdrawal Eligibility Date

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

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The date on or after which a driver is eligible to apply for reinstatement of those driving privileges withdrawn. If the privilege is never to be restored, the permanent code is used.

For jurisdictions that withdraw a license privilege but do not start the clock until the license is physically surrendered, or if the length of the withdrawal is predicated on the individual completing one or more actions, they will not be able to provide an actual eligibility date. In such cases the indefinite code is used.

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #62
Source of Data: Licensing jurisdiction; calculation by department at the time the license was withdrawn.

Value	Description
ccyymmdd	A date indicating the actual date
'INDEF'	Indefinite
'PERM'	Permanent

DWDWDE

CLMF-DATE-WDRAW-ELIG   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date or AN/8

A.15.6   Driver License Withdrawal Extent ID

This field identifies a particular withdrawal extent. A withdrawal extent identifies the portion of driving privileges being withdrawn.

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #58
Source of Data: Licensing jurisdiction that withdraws one or more privilege types.

Value	Description
1	Commercial
2	Permit
3	All
4	Non-CDL

DWDWEX

CLMF-CODE-WDRAW-EXTENT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

A.15.7   Driver License Withdrawal Jurisdiction Report ID

The Jurisdiction of Withdrawal's unique identifier for the withdrawal of the driver that the Jurisdiction of Withdrawal uses to access its report of the withdrawal.   The identifier may be a reference to a record in a file, a database or a microfilm.   It is sometimes referred to as the "Driver License Withdrawal Locator Reference".

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #64
Source of Data: Licensing jurisdiction's internal coding system.

DWDWLO

CLMF-CODE-WDRAW-LOC   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=18

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/18

A.15.8   Driver License Withdrawal Period

A period of time for which a driver license or licensing privilege has been withdrawn.

Source of Definition: D20/79
Source of Data: Departmental Records
Synonyms: Driving Privilege Suspension Period; Operator Privilege Revocation Period

Value	Description

1nnn	Number of days where nnn indicates number of days
2nnn	Number of months where nnn indicates number of months
3nnn	Number of years where nnn indicates number of years
4000	Indicates Indefinite Withdrawal
5000	Indicates Permanent Withdrawal

DWD010

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/4

CLMF-WDRAW-PERIOD   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

A.15.9   Driver License Withdrawal Reason Reference

A native state code that specifies a withdrawal reason for future reference by the original State of record.

Source of Definition: AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #65
Source of Data: Abstracts of convictions, court documents, State of conviction.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/8

DWDWRR

CLMF-CODE-WDRAW-REF   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=8

A.15.10   Driver License Withdrawal Reinstatement Date

The date that the licensing privilege of a driver (which has been previously withdrawn) is reinstated.

Source of Definition: D20/79; AAMVA Data Dictionary/94 #63
Source of Data: Departmental records

DWDWDR

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-DATE-WDRAW-REINST   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.15.11   Driver License Withdrawal Type

The type of driver license withdrawal action that was taken.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Motor Vehicle Agency; Departmental records

Value	Description
1	Revoked
2	Barred
3	Suspended
4	Canceled
5	Denied
6	Disqualified
7	Other Withdrawal

DWDWTP

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-CODE-WDRAW-ACTION-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=1

Lost Driving Privileges

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A driver who has lost their driving privileges cannot legally operate a motor vehicle on a public road. Lost driving privileges can be classified as:

Cancelled A driver's license is terminated without prejudice. Cancelation of license may be made only when specifically authorized by regulations. It can apply when:

- application is made for a license to operate vehicles of a higher class,
- a license expires,
- a license has been issued through error or
- a license is voluntarily surrendered to the department.

Any person whose license has been canceled may immediately apply for a license.

Disqualified A driver who has been disqualified from driving for a period of time, is allowed to drive again when that period ends.

A disqualification of commercial driving privileges is a loss of only commercial driving privileges as defined in 49 CFR 383.5. During this disqualification, if the driver is not otherwise suspended or revoked, he or she can continue to drive private (non-commercial) motor vehicles without obtaining limited driving privileges.

Suspended A license is temporarily out of service. A suspended licenses can be sub-classified as:

- Definite suspension on a license will end once the suspension period ends and the driver has paid the necessary suspension termination fees (which vary by state). Licenses can be suspended for several different reasons and offenses vary by state, but a few common reasons for definite suspensions are alcohol or drug related moving violations, driving without liability insurance, or receiving too many traffic tickets.
- Indefinite suspension means that a license will remain suspended until the driver takes some action, such as paying for a traffic ticket (or child support/taxes, in some states). A license could also be indefinitely suspended under an administrative review suspension in some states if a medical condition that makes the driver a danger on the road.

Revoked A license which has been fully canceled and cannot be reinstated.

In order to get a license again, a driver will have to request approval from their state's DMV, pay any driver civil penalties owed, and go through the state's licensing process, which typically involves a written test and a road test (and of course is not free). If the tests are passed, a new driver's license will be issued (the old one will not be reinstated). Common reasons for revocations include driving without insurance, being convicted of a serious traffic offense, failing a DMV road test, or making a false statement on a driver's license or car registration application form. It is also possible to have a driver's license revoked or even permanently revoked due to multiple driving offenses, medical conditions, and age.

Barred The DMV and/or courts have decided that a driver is a "Habitual Offender" due to many legal violations involving a motor vehicle, including Driving While Suspended, Revoked or Barred.

A barred driver has the right to a hearing and will probably need an attorney to help with the hearing.

Denied A restraint action when no valid license exists at the time of the restraint.

Other Withdrawal Some jurisdictions may have other categories for the loss of driving privileges.

Getting caught driving without a current license leads to penalties including fines and the expansion of any disqualifications. If a driver without a license is involved in a crash, a simple misdemeanor charge can escalate to a felony.

A.15.12   Jurisdiction Code - Withdrawing

The jurisdiction that withdrew driving privileges for a driver.

See the **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29) for the list of valid codes.

Source of Definition: D20/98; AAMVA Data
        Dictionary/94 #59
Source of Data: Motor Vehicle Agency
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

DWDJUR

CLMF-CODE-WDRAW-JUR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.16   DRIVING TEST

A knowledge or skills test needed to acquire driving privileges. Multiple tests may be needed to obtain a specific driving privilege. e.g. to obtain a commercial license the applicant may take take Knowledge, Vehicle Inspection, Basic Control Skills and/or Road tests.

A test can have information from the scheduling of a test, details recorded during the test and assessments based on how the test transpired.

A.16.1   Testing Jurisdiction Code

A code of the jurisdiction in which a driving test was conducted.

For the valid values, see the **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29).

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester.

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

DTEJUR

CLMF-TEST-JURIS-CODE Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.16.2   Schedule ID

An identifier for a Tester's Schedule for an applicant CDL skills testing appointment in a jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/20

DSHID

CLMF-SCHEDULE-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=20

A.16.3   Scheduled Test Site ID

An identifier for a Test Site scheduled for a portion of a CDL skills test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/15

DSHSSI

CLMF-SCHED-SITE-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=15

A.16.4   Scheduled Test Route Number

An identifier for a Test Route scheduled for a portion of a CDL skills test that is driven on the road.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTESRN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/15

CLMF-SCHED-ROUTE-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=15

A.16.5   Schedule CDL Class

A code to describe the class of commercial vehicle scheduled to be used in a CDL skills test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
A	Class "A" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(1)]
B	Class "B" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(2)]
C	Class "C" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(3)]
M	*Class "M" vehicles - Motorcycles, Mopeds, Motor-driven Cycles (class M is being retired as a Commercial Class).*

See **Commercial Class Definition** (on page 25) for the detailed definition and examples of the commercial class codes.

DSHCCC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-SCHED-CDL-CLASS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.6   Schedule Trailer Length Code

A classification of the length of a trailer needed for a scheduled test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
14-25	14 to 25 foot
26-39	26 to 39 foot
40-53	40 to 53 foot

DSHTLC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/5

CLMF-SCHED-TRAILER-LEN   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.16.7   Schedule Brake Type Code

A classification of the brakes scheduled for a test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description		Restriction on CDL
AB	Air Brakes	(No hydraulic system)	No restriction
AH	Partial Air Brakes	(Air over hydraulic)	No full air brake equipped CMV (Z)
HB	No Air Brakes	(Hydraulic system)	No air brakes equipped CMV restriction (L)

Usage Note: Light vehicles (cars and light trucks) mostly use hydraulic pressure, while heavy vehicles (truck and trailers) use air pressure to control their bakes. Other mechanisms are rare, so do not have a categorization at this time.

DSHBTC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-SCHED-BRAKE-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.16.8   Schedule Vehicle With Air Brakes

An indicator to specify if the scheduled CDL skills test will use a test vehicle equipped with air brakes.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DSHVAB

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-SCHED-BRAKES   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.9   Schedule Vehicle With Automatic Transmission

A classification of the type of vehicle transmission to be used in a scheduled CDL skills test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Code	Description
A	Automatic
M	Manual

DSHVAT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-SCHED-AUTO   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.10   Schedule Cancel Reason Code

A classification of the reason for canceling a scheduled test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
NoShow	Applicant did not appear for the test
Requested	Applicant asked for the test to be canceled
Other	Another reason

DSHCRC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/9

CLMF-SCHED-CAN-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.16.11   Test Date

A date an individual portion of a CDL skills test is actually administered.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester.

DTEDAT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-TEST-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.16.12   Test Start Time

The time an individual portion of a CDL skills test actually started.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

The format is HHMM.

DTESTT

CLMF-TEST-START-TIME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/4

A.16.13   Test End Time

The time an individual portion of a CDL skills test actually ended.

The format is HHMM.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester

DTEENT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/4

CLMF-TEST-END-TIME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

A.16.14   Test Skills Segment Code

An identifier of a phase of a skills driving test.

Value	Description
1	VI - Vehicle Inspection
2	BCS - Basic Control Skills
3	RT - Road Test

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester

DTESSC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-TEST-SKILLS-SEG-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.15   Test CCD Number

A jurisdictions identifier of a Certification Control Document (CCD).

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTECCD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

CLMF-TEST-CCD-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

A.16.16   Test CCD Issue Date

A date on which a Certification Control Document was issued.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTECID

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-TEST-CCD-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.16.17   Test Vehicle Type

The type of commercial vehicle used in a CDL skills test.

Value	Description

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

    BU   Coach/Transit Bus

    SB   School Bus

    SE   Semitrailer (tractor with single trailer)

    ST   Single-unit (straight) truck

    TC   Combination Vehicle (Truck with multiple trailers)

DTEVHT	Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-TEST-VEH-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.16.18   Test Site ID

An identifier of the Test Site used during a test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTESSI	Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/15

CLMF-TEST-SITE-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=15

A.16.19   Test Fail Reason Code

The primary reason for an automatic failure of a portion of a CDL skills test.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester

Value	Description
01	Did not correctly perform at least 1 of the 3 parts of the air brake check
02	Failure to perform any basic controls maneuver in faith
03	Moving traffic violation or disobeyed signs and signals
04	Avoidable crash or incident
05	Dangerous action or unsafe behavior
06	Put vehicle over sidewalk or curb
99	Other

Additional reasons:

Value	Description
11	Accumulation of Errors
12	Failure to properly demonstrate or verbalize air system checks
13	Seat Belt Violation
14	Did not yield to pedestrians, other road users, etc.
15	Moving violation or disobeyed signs, signals.

DTEFRC	*Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/2

CLMF-TEST-FAIL-REASON-CODE Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.16.20   Test Inspection Form Code

An identifier of the type of the form(s) used during the vehicle inspection segment of a skills test.

Value	Description
A	Form A
B	Form B
C	Form C
F	All forms

DTESFC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-TEST-FORM-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.21   Test Form Number

A number to designate which standard form was used to record and score the results of the Basic Control Skills portion of a CDL skills test.

Different Form Numbers represent different combinations of test vehicle maneuvers and associated minimum passing scores.

Standard Form Numbers include 1, 2, and 3. Jurisdictions may assign their own additional Form Numbers with associated test vehicle maneuvers and associated minimum passing scores.

DTEFMN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

CLMF-TEST-FORM-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

A.16.22   Test Vehicle Provider

The person or organization that provided the commercial vehicle used in a CDL skills test.

Value	Description
Applicant	The Applicant provided the test vehicle.
Tester	The Tester provided the test vehicle.

DTEVHP

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

CLMF-TEST-VEH-PROVIDER-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=10

A.16.23   Test Vehicle Plate Number

The characters assigned to a registration plate or tag affixed to a test vehicle, assigned by the jurisdiction.

Each jurisdiction defines the patterns of the alphanumeric characters on their plates. This field normally includes numbers and letters. Some jurisdictions also allow other keyboard characters (such as a hash tag "#"). Spaces and hyphens are used as separators, they are not included in this field. Symbols (like a heart) which may appear on a plate, are not included in this field.

Usage Note: For combination trucks and trailers, the number is obtained from the power unit or tractor.

DTEPLN   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/10

CLMF-TEST-PLATE-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

A.16.24	Test Commercial Vehicle Make

The manufacture's name for the group of commercial vehicles used in a test for a commercial driving privilege.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Example:

Name	Name	Name
Advance Mixer	Horizon Motor Home	Pace Arrow
American Motors General Bus	International Harvester	Panda Motor Home
Aristrocrat Motor Home	Isuzu	Peterbilt Motors
Arrow	Itasca Motor Homes	Pontiac
Autocar	Iveco Trucks	Reo
Blue Bird Body	Jamboree Motor Home Truck	Roll-A-Long & Sterling
Bounder Motor Home	Jayco	Rover
Carpenter	Jeep	Safari Motor Coaches
Caterpillar Tractor	Kenworth Motor Truck	Shasta Motor Home
Chevrolet	Kenworth Northwest	Skyline Motorized
Chrysler	Kia	Southwind Motor Home
Coachmen	KW Dart	Spartan Motors
Commander Motor Home	Land Rover	Starcraft
Cony Truck	Leisuretime Motor Home	Sterling
Country Coach Motorhome	Leyland	Steyer-Daimler-Puch
Daihatsu	Lincoln	Studebaker-Worthington
Diamond Reo	Lynn-Towtruck	Subaru
Diamond T	Mack Trucks	Superior Motor Home
Diplomat Motor Home	Massey-Ferguson	Suzuki
Dodge	Mazda	Thames
Duplex Truck	Melrose Tractor Truck	Thomas Built Bus
Dynahoe Truck	Mercedes-Benz	Tioga Motor Home
Eagle International	Mercury	Titan Trailer
El Dorado International	Midas International	Toyota
Emergency One	Mitsubishi	Trailstar
Euclid	Mitsubishi FUSO Truck	Transmaster
Fiat	Monaco Motor Home	Transtar
Fireball Trailer	Monarch Motor Home	Travelcraft Motor Home
Fleetwood Enterprises	Motor Coach Industries (MCI)	Van American
Ford	Multition Hydraulic Truck	Volkswagen
Freightliner	Nabi	Volvo

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

Gillig	Navistar	Wagner
GMC	New Flyer	Walter Motor Truck
Grumman Motor Home	Nissan	Ward LaFrance
Gulf & Western	Nissan Diesel Motor	Wayne
Hahn Motors	Oldsmobile	Western Star
Hayes Log Truck	Ontario Bus	White Motor
HINO	Orion Bus	WhiteGMC
Holiday Rambler	Oshkosh Motor Truck	Williamsen
Holmes Wrecker	Other	Willys-Overland
Honda	Overland	Winnebago

DTEVMK   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-TEST-VEH-MAKE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.16.25   Test Vehicle Drive Unit VIN

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) of the drive unit portion of a commercial vehicle used in a CDL skills test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

For the following test vehicle types, this value is the VIN of the straight vehicle:

- Straight Truck
- Coach/Transit Bus
- School Bus

For the following test vehicle types, this value is the VIN of the drive unit portion of the combination vehicle:

- Tractor + Trailer
- Straight Truck + Trailer

DTEVDN   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/17

CLMF-TEST-TRUCK-VIN   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=17

A.16.26   Test Vehicle Drive Unit GVWR

The Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR), in pounds, of the drive unit portion of a commercial vehicle used in a CDL skills test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

For the following test vehicle types, this value is the GVWR of the straight vehicle:

- Straight Truck
- Coach/Transit Bus
- School Bus

For the following test vehicle types, this value is the GVWR of the drive unit portion of the combination vehicle:

- Tractor + Trailer
- Straight Truck + Trailer

DTEVDW   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/6

CLMF-TEST-TRUCK-GVWR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6

A.16.27	Test Vehicle Drive Unit Axles

The number of axles on the drive unit portion of a commercial vehicle used in a CDL skills test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

The number may be either '2' or '3'.

For the following test vehicle types, this value applies to the straight vehicle:

- Straight Truck
- Coach/Transit Bus
- School Bus

For the following test vehicle types, this value applies to the drive unit portion of the combination vehicle:

- Tractor + Trailer
- Straight Truck + Trailer

DTEVDA

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

CLMF-TEST-TRUCK-AXLES   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.28	Test Vehicle Trailer VIN

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) of the trailer portion of a commercial vehicle used in a CDL skills test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

This value is applicable only for the following test vehicle types:

- Tractor + Trailer
- Straight Truck + Trailer

DTEVTN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/17

CLMF-TEST-TRAILER-VIN   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=17

A.16.29	Test Vehicle Trailer GVWR

The Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR), in pounds, of the trailer portion of a commercial vehicle used in a CDL skills test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

This value is applicable only for the following test vehicle types:

- Tractor + Trailer
- Straight Truck + Trailer

DTEVTW

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/6

CLMF-TEST-TRAILER-GVWR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6

A.16.30	Test Vehicle Trailer Axles

The number of axles on the trailer portion of a commercial vehicle used in a CDL skills test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

The number may be either '1' or '2'.

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

This value is applicable only for the following test vehicle types:

- Tractor + Trailer
- Straight Truck + Trailer

DTEVTA   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

CLMF-TEST-TRAILER-AXLES   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.31   Test Trailer Registration Serial Number

An identifier of a registration certificate for a trailer.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTETRN   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10*

CLMF-TEST-REG-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.32   Test Examiner Trained Applicant Code

An indication if the examiner conducting the test also trained the applicant.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DTEETA   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-TEST-CROSS-TRAIN   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.33   Test Outside CLP Dates Indicator

An indication that a test is scheduled before or after the period a commercial learner's permit was valid.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DTEOCD   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-TEST-BAD-DATE-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.34   Test CLP Endorsement Conflict Indicator

An indication that a scheduled test includes endorsements that do not match the endorsements on the commercial learners' permit.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

DTEECI

CLMF-TEST-END-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.35   Test CLP Class Conflict Indicator

An indication that a scheduled test includes a class that does not match the class on the commercial learners' permit.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DTECCI

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-TEST-CLASS-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.36   Test Brake Conflict Indicator

An indication that a scheduled test includes a brake type that does not match the brakes on the commercial learners' permit.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DTEBCI

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-TEST-BRAKE-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.37   Test Vehicle Fail Indicator

An indicator to specify if the outcome of a portion of a CDL skills test is a "Vehicle Failure". An Examiner may specify a "Vehicle Failure" if the test vehicle is deemed unsafe.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DTEVFI

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-TEST-BAD-VEH-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.38   Test Automatic Fail Indicator

An indicator to specify if a portion (e.g. Test) of a CDL skills test is designated to be an automatic failure by the Examiner who administered the test.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DTEAFI   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-TEST-AUTO-FAIL-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.39   Test Passing Score

The minimum passing score for a portion (e.g. Test) of a CDL skills test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

The minimum passing score is at least 80% of the maximum possible score. Jurisdictions may set their own higher minimum passing score criteria.

The minimum passing score may vary depending on the type of test vehicle (e.g. Tractor + Trailer) and its equipment (e.g. number of axles, type of brakes, type of transmission).

DTEPSS   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3

CLMF-TEST-PASS-SCORE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.16.40   Test Passed Indicator

An indicator to specify if the Test Score for a portion (e.g. Test) of a CDL skills test is a 'passing' score

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DTEPFI   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-TEST-PASS-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.16.41   Test Score

A measure of the performance of a driver during the skills test segments, measured as:

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA; 3rd Party Tester.

- Correct responses in the vehicle inspection segment
- Number of errors in the basic control skills and road test segment.

DTESCR   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/3

CLMF-TEST-SCORE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.16.42   Schedule Comments

Free-form text to provide additional information about a scheduled CDL skills test.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DSHCOM   Logical Format (Type/Max Length):
                                                                AN/100

CLMF-SCHEDULE-COMMENT   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=100

A.17   ENFORCEMENT ACTION

Enforcement Action describes actions taken by Law Enforcement to ensure a driver obeys traffic laws.

A.17.1   Blood Alcohol Concentration Test Date And Time

The date and time at which a BAC test was administered.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Crash report; BAC report.
Synonyms: Time; BAC Test.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/12
    (N/4, N/2, N/2, N/2, N/2)

DEA110

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=12

A.17.2   Blood Alcohol Concentration Test Results

The percent of BAC or its equivalent (milligrams per milliliter).

Code	Description
nn	Test Value
95	Test Refused
96	None Given
97	AC Test Performed, Results Unknown
99	Unknown

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Crash report; BAC report; medical examiner report.
Synonyms: BAC Test Results; BAC Test Results, Driver; BAC Test Results, Pedestrian.

EXAMPLE: BAC of 0.15% is coded 15; BAC of .21 milligrams per milliliter is coded 21.

DEA120

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/2

A.17.3   Blood Alcohol Concentration Test Type

The type of BAC test administered.

Code	Description
01	Evidential Test (breath, blood, urine)
02	Preliminary Breath Test (PBT)
03	Behavioral
04	Passive Alcohol Sensor (PAS)
05	Observed
08	Other (e.g., Saliva test)
99	Not Reported

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Crash report; toxicologist report; miscellaneous special reports BAC; coroner; death certificate on occasion; medical examiner report.
Synonyms: BAC Test Type; BAC Test Type, Driver; BAC Test Type, Pedestrian.

DEA130

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/2

A.17.4   Defendant Type

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

The type of defendant charged in the enforcement action.

Code	Description
1	Driver
2	Passenger
3	Pedestrian
4	Pedalcyclist
5	Vehicle owner (when not driver)
7	Other

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Officer Knowledge.

DEA010

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

A.17.5   Driver License Restriction Compliance

A code which describes driver compliance with prescribed restrictions placed upon the physical conditions under which the licensee may drive (e.g. corrective lenses, daylight, under 45 mph, etc., plus combinations).

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Driver license; observation by investigating officer; crash report.

Code	Description
0	No Restrictions or Not Applicable
1	Restrictions Complied With
2	Restrictions Not Complied With
3	Restrictions, Compliance Unknown
9	Unknown

DEA020

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

A.17.6   Driver License Type Compliance

A code indicating whether a driver was validly licensed for the type of vehicle which he was driving.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Crash report form; driver license.

Code	Description
0	No license
1	Licensed for this vehicle -- current
2	Licensed for this vehicle -- expired
3	Licensed, but NOT for this vehicle -- current
4	Licensed, but NOT for this vehicle -- expired
5	Learner's permit for this vehicle -- current
6	Learner's permit for this vehicle -- expired
7	Learner's permit, but NOT for this vehicle -- current
8	Learner's permit, but NOT for this vehicle -- expired
9	Unknown

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

DEA022

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.17.7   Drug Test Results

The results of a test showing the presence of drugs in the system of a driver or other person.

- Subfield 1:   Marijuana
- Subfield 2:   Cocaine
- Subfield 3:   Opiates
- Subfield 4:   Amphetamines
- Subfield 5:   PCP

Source of Definition: CADRE/92.
Source of Data: Crash report; medical examiner report.
Synonyms: Drug Test Results; Drug Test Results, Driver; Drug Test Results, Pedestrian.

Code	Description
0	Test not given
1	Test given, no drugs reported
2	Test given, drugs reported
7	Test given, results not reported
9	Unknown if test was given

EXAMPLE: Test results of a test for marijuana which showed its presence, test refused for cocaine, and no other tests given, is coded 02000.

DEA140

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/5 (N/1, N/1, N/1, N/1, N/1).

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.17.8   Enforcement Record Code

An indication of the type of data contained in a particular enforcement record.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Source documents.

Code	Description
RCT	Receipt
CIT	Citation
DIS	Disposition
WAR	Warning
REP	Repair order
OTH	Other

DEA030

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/3

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.17.9   Officer's Assignment

The district, area, and beat assignment of the officer issuing the enforcement action. Codes for the officer's assignment are provided by the appropriate jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Element: Officer Knowledge; departmental records.

DEA040

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/6

A.17.10   Officer's Identification Number

A unique number assigned to an officer and shown on their badge.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Officer; departmental records.
Synonyms: Officer Badge Number

DEA050

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/5

A.17.11   Police-reported Alcohol/Drug Presence

The investigating police officer's assessment as to whether alcohol or drugs were used by the vehicle driver, and whether the driver was impaired or whether alcohol/drugs contributed to the crash.

Source of Definition: CADRE/92.
Source of Data: Crash report.

Code	Description
0	Neither alcohol nor drugs present
1	Yes (alcohol present)
2	Yes (drugs present)
3	Yes (alcohol and drugs present)
7	Not reported
9	Unknown

DEA100

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

A.17.12   Primary Cause Factor, Driver Opinion

The contributing circumstance which the driver considers to be the factor most responsible for the crash.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Questionnaire distributed to drivers.

Value	Description
00	None
01	Under the Influence of Drugs
02	Under the Influence of Alcohol
03	Failed to Yield Right of Way
04	Disregarded Traffic Signs, Signals, Roadway Markings
05	Exceeded Stated Speed Limit
06	Too Fast For Conditions

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

07	Made an Improper Turn
08	Wrong Side or Wrong Way
09	Followed Too Closely
10	Improper Lane Change
11	Improper Backing Operation
12	Improper Passing
13	Improper Signal
14	Improper Parking
15	Fell Asleep, Fainted, etc.
16	Did not Comply With License Restrictions
19	Other

DEA070   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: N/2

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.18   EXAMINER

An examiner is an individual who performs CDL skill testing (road tests, vehicle inspection, control skills) and records the test result information. They may schedule applicants for tests and assign themselves to administer the tests.   Due to the responsibilities of the job, jurisdictions certify their examiners.

- A jurisdiction may have multiple examiners.
- An examiner may work for a Jurisdiction or a third party tester.
- Note that some jurisdictions (e.g. AZ, OR, CO, WI) allow an examiner to work for multiple testers.

A.18.1   Examiner ID

An identifier for a CDL skills test Examiner as assigned by the jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: Motor Vehicle Agency
Source of Data: Processing Agency

DEXID   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/*20

CLMF-EXAMINER-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=20

A.18.2   Examiner Driver License Issuing Jurisdiction

The issuing jurisdiction of a CDL skills test Examiner's driver license.

See the **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29) for the list of valid codes.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DEXJUR   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-EXAM-DL-JURIS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.18.3   Examiner Driver License Number

The driver license number of a CDL skills test Examiner's driver license.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DEXDLN   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/25

CLMF-EXAM-DLN   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=25

A.18.4   Examiner Driver License Issue Date

The issuance date of a CDL skills test Examiner's driver license.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DEXLID   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-EXAM-DL-ISS-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.18.5   Examiner Driver License Expiration Date

The expiration date of a CDL skills test Examiner's driver license.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DEXLED   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-EXAM-DL-END-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.18.6   Examiner Driver License Class

A CDL Examiner's, driver license commercial class.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
A	Class "A" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(1)]
B	Class "B" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(2)]
C	Class "C" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(3)]
M	*Class "M" vehicles - Motorcycles, Mopeds, Motor-driven Cycles (class M is being retired as a Commercial Class).*

See **Commercial Class Definition** (on page 25) for the detailed definition and examples of the commercial class codes.

DEXCCC   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-EXAM-CLASS-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.18.7   Examiner Date Last Attended Examiner Course

The date the Examiner last attended the jurisdiction MVA's approved CDL examiner training course.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DEXLCD   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-EXAM-COURSE-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.18.8   Examiner Next Course Date

The date the Examiner will next attended the jurisdiction MVA's approved CDL examiner training course.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DEXNDC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-EXAM-NEXT-COURSE-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd
Size=8

A.18.9   Examiner Background Check Date

The date of a background check of an examiner.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: MVA

DEXBCD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-EXAM-BACKGROUND-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd
Size=8

A.18.10   Examiner Authorized To Test For Air Brakes

An indicator to specify if the Examiner is authorized by the jurisdiction to administer CDL skills tests for vehicles that are equipped with air brakes.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DEXATK

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-EXAM-AUTH-BRAKES   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.18.11   Examiner Authorized To Test For Manual Transmission

An indicator to specify if the Examiner is authorized by the jurisdiction to administer CDL skills tests for vehicles that are equipped with manual transmissions.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DEXATM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-EXAM-AUTH-MANUAL   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.18.12   Examiner Authorized for Endorsement-School Bus

An indicator to specify if a CDL skills test Examiner's driver license includes a "School Bus" endorsement.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

DEXLES   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-EXAM-AUTH-SB   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.18.13   Examiner Authorized for Endorsement-Passenger

An indicator to specify if a CDL skills test Examiner's driver license includes a 'Passenger' endorsement.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DEXLEP   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-EXAM-AUTH-BUS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.18.14   Examiner Skills Test Demonstrated Code

An indicator to specify if the Examiner has demonstrated skills tests.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DEXSTD   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-EXAM-SKILLS-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.18.15   Examiner Does Knowledge Tests Code

An indicator to specify if the Examiner conducts knowledge tests.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DEXKTC   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-EXAM-KT-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.18.16   Examiner Tests Low Volume Code

An indicator that an Examiner only conducts a limited number of tests, i.e. are they a low volume examiner.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DEXLVC   Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-EXAM-LOW-VOL-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.19   FEE

Fees are charged by jurisdictions for services or products such as registrations, titling, driver licensing and ID Cards.

A.19.1   Adjusted Fee Amount Due

The amount due at this time for this transaction.

Source of Definition: MA MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VFEADJ

Logical Format (Type/Max Length):
   N/9999999.99

CLMF-FEE-ADJ   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9   (Two decimal places are implied)

A.19.2   Fee Amount

The dollar amount of the fee assessed by the jurisdiction for some project or service.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: Jurisdiction.

VFEAMT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length):
   N/999999.99

CLMF-FEE-AMT   Format=Numeric   Size=8 (Two decimal places are implied)

A.19.3   Fee Total Amount

The dollar amount assessed by the jurisdiction for some product or service.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: MVA.

VFETOT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length):
   N/9999999.99

CLMF-FEE-TOTAL   Format=Numeric   Size=9 (Two decimal places are implied)

A.19.4   Fee Type

The coded indicator of the product or service.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Jurisdiction, Business
   partner

Code	Description
001	Title
002	Lien
003	Registration
004	Special Plate Fee
005	Sales Tax
999	Jurisdiction-defined

VFETYP

Logical Format (Type/Max Length):
   AN/3

CLMF-FEE-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.20   FLEET

An owner of a group of vehicles, e.g. a Motor Carrier who owns a fleet of delivery trucks.

A.20.1   Fuel Consumption Total

The total quantity of fuel of a specific type consumed by a fleet in all jurisdictions for specified time periods (e.g., month, quarter, year).

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle operator; operational records.

- Subfield 1:   Fuel Type

Code	Description
D	Diesel
G	Gasoline
L	Liquefied Gases
K	Kerosene
A	Gasohol
O	Other

- Subfield 2:   Measurement

Digits	Type
nnnnnnnn	Gallons consumed
nnnnnnnnnn	Liters consumed

- Subfield 3:   Blank
- Subfield 4:   Unit

Code	Description
GAL	Gallons
L	Liters

EXAMPLE: 10,000 gallons of diesel fuel would be coded D00010000 GAL.   12,000 liters of liquefied gas would be coded L000012000 L.

VFL010

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=13

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/13 (US: 1/A, 8/N, 1/S, 3/A) (Metric: A/1, N/10, S/1, A/1)

A.20.2   In Jurisdiction Travel

The total number of miles or kilometers operated by a fleet of proportionally registered vehicles in a jurisdiction during the preceding year.

Source of Definition: ANSI D20/79.
Source of Data: Individual vehicle mileage records.
Synonyms: In State Miles.

- Subfield 1:   Measurement of the number of miles or kilometers
- Subfield 2:   Blank
- Subfield 3:   Unit

Code	Description
MI	Miles
KM	Kilometers

EXAMPLE: Travel of 986,000 miles would be coded 00000986000 MI.   Travel of 22,337,281 kilometers would be coded 00022337281 KM.

VFL020

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=14

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/14 (N/11, S/1, A/2).

A.20.3	Power Vehicles In Fleet

The total number of power vehicles (of a single registrant) operating from the same business address in a particular jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant; fleet operational records.

VFL030

CLMF-VEH-FLEET-QUANTITY   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/4.

A.20.4	Rental Automobiles

The total number of rental passenger cars owned by a rental company.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant; operational records.
Synonyms: Rental Passenger Cars.

VFL040

CLMF-VEH-RENTAL-QUANTITY   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/5.

A.20.5	Rental Revenue Total

The total gross revenue received during the preceding year for the use of rental vehicles (passenger cars, trailers/semi-trailers in pool fleets) in all jurisdictions in which such vehicles are operated.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant.
Synonyms: Total Passenger Car Revenues; Total Pool Fleet Revenues.

VFL050

CLMF-VEH-RENTAL-REVENUE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/10.

A.20.6	Vehicle Fleet Number

A jurisdiction-assigned code used to identify groupings of vehicles that are owned by a single person or business.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: MVA.

VVHFNU

CLMF-VEH-FLEET-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3.

A.21	INSPECTION OF VEHICLE

An inspection describes an examination of a vehicle conducted on a particular date.   It may be conducted by:

• A motor vehicle agency performing safety and emission tests as part of a registration process.

- A law enforcement officer after a crash or a traffic stop.
- An inspector operating a weigh station for commercial vehicles.
- An insurance assessor after a crash.

Some of the inspection elements apply to a single inspection item, other elements cover multiple related inspection points. For each of the inspection points, the result is conveyed as Pass, Fail and for certain elements Not-applicable. The following codes are used, unless an element has alternate codes specified.

Code	Description
P	Pass (meets inspection criteria)
F	Fail (does not pass inspection criteria)
A	Not applicable

A.21.1   Brake System Condition

Identifies whether the components of the total brake system meet the minimum inspection criteria.

- Subfield 1:   Brake Line Material
- Subfield 2:   Brake Linkage
- Subfield 3:   Brake Drum or Disk
- Subfield 4:   Brake Lining or Pad
- Subfield 5:   Brake Master Cylinder Fluid Level
- Subfield 6:   Brake Fluid Retention
- Subfield 7:   Brake Pedal Reserve
- Subfield 8:   Equalization of Braking Force
- Subfield 9:   Parking Brake Reserve

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle inspection form.
Synonyms: Brake Line Material Condition; Brake Linkage Condition; Brake Drum or Disc Condition; Brake Lining or Pad Condition; Brake Master Cylinder Fluid Level; Brake Fluid Retention; Brake Pedal Reserve; Equalization of Braking Force; Parking Brake Reserve.

Each subfield is coded according to the values in the Inspection Code list (Pass, Fail or Not Applicable)

VIS010

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/9 (A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1).

A.21.2   Driver License Status Summary

The result of verifying the status of the driver's license at the time of inspection.

See the **Inspection Code** (on page 29) values for the list of valid values.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle operator.
Synonyms: License Status Summary

VIS020

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/1.

A.21.3   Emissions Certificate Number

The unique alphanumeric code that appears on an emissions certificate, e.g. inspection smog certificate.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Inspector, MVA.

VISECN   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/16.

CLMF-VEH-EMIS-CERT-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=16

A.21.4   Emissions Inspection Results

The results of the emission readings during an inspection.

	Code	Description
	P	Pass
	F	Fail

Source of Definition: Iowa Motor Vehicle Division
Source of Data: Inspector, MVA.

VISEMI   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1.

CLMF-VEH-EMIS-TEST-RESULT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.21.5   Engine Mounting Condition

An indication of whether the physical condition of the engine mounts meets inspection criteria.

See the **Inspection Code** (on page 29) values for the list of valid values.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Motor Mounts; Engine Mounts.

VIS030   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1.

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.21.6   Exhaust System Condition

Identifies whether the exhaust system components meet the minimum inspection criteria.

- Subfield 1:   Routing of System
- Subfield 2:   Exhaust Pipe Condition
- Subfield 3:   Muffler Condition
- Subfield 4:   Tailpipe Condition
- Subfield 5:   Tailpipe Outlet Condition

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Routing of System; Exhaust Pipe Condition; Muffler Condition; Tailpipe Condition; Tailpipe Outlet Condition.

Each subfield is coded according to the values in the Inspection Code list (Pass, Fail or Not Applicable)

VIS040   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/5 (A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1).

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.21.7   Frame Cross Member Condition

A code indicating whether the physical condition of the front and or/ rear frame cross member meet inspection criteria.

See the **Inspection Code** (on page 29) values for the list of valid values.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.

VIS050   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1.

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.21.8   Fuel System Condition

A code indicating whether a fuel system (from carburetor and/or fuel pump to and including the fuel tank) meets inspection criteria.

- Subfield 1:   Fuel Filler Cap
- Subfield 2:   Fuel Tank
- Subfield 3:   Fuel Tank Mounting

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Fuel Filler Cap Condition; Fuel Tank Condition; Fuel Tank Mounting Condition.

Each subfield is coded according to the values in the Inspection Code list (Pass, Fail or Not Applicable)

VIS060

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3 (A/1, A/1, A/1).

A.21.9   Glass Condition

A code indicating whether the vehicle glass meets the minimum inspection criteria.

- Subfield 1:   Windshield
- Subfield 2:   Other Glass

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Windshield Condition; Other Glass Condition.

Each subfield is coded according to the values in the Inspection Code list (Pass, Fail or Not Applicable)

VIS070

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2 (A/1, A/1).

A.21.10   Horn Condition

A code indicating whether the vehicle horn meets inspection criteria.

See the **Inspection Code** (on page 29) values for the list of valid values.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.

VIS080

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length):   A/1.

A.21.11   Inspection Address

The street name and number, city, state and zip code of the inspection facility. See the **Address Format** (on page 15) for details of how the address components are held.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: State administering agency.
Synonyms: Vehicle Inspection Facility Address

VISADD

CLMF-INSPECTION-ADDRESS   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=108

Logical Format (Type/Max Length):   AN/108

A.21.12   Inspection Air Pollution Device Condition

Identifies whether the pollution control devices meet the minimum inspection criteria.

- Subfield 1:   Pollution Control Valves, Condition
- Subfield 2:   Pollution Control Components Integrity

Each subfield is coded according to the values in the Inspection Code list (Pass, Fail or Not Applicable)

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle inspection report.
Synonyms: Pollution Control Valves, Condition; Pollution Control Components Integrity.

VISPAC

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2 (A/1, A/1).

A.21.13   Inspection Facility Identifier

The unique number assigned to an inspection facility.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: State administering agency.
Synonyms: Vehicle Inspection Facility Identification Number.

VIS100

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/5.

A.21.14   Inspection Form Number, Current

A unique number assigned to a current vehicle inspection form for identification purposes.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Inspection form.
Synonyms: Vehicle Inspection Form Number; Vehicle Inspection Check Sheet.

VISFNM

CLMF-INSPECTION-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/10.

A.21.15   Inspection Form Number, Previous

The number of the last inspection form excluding the current inspection.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: State inspection data base.

Code	Description
nnnnnnnnnn	Number of Previous Form
0000000000	Not Applicable, No Prior Inspections for the Vehicle
9999999999	Unknown, Previous Form Number Unavailable

VIS110

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/10.

A.21.16   Inspection Inspector ID

A jurisdiction assigned code identifying the person or station that performed the emissions and/or safety inspection.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Inspector, registrant.

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

VISINS   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/7.

CLMF-VEH-EMISSIONS-INSPECTOR   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=7

A.21.17   Inspection Smog Certificate Indicator

An indicator that specifies whether or not the vehicle has a current
smog certificate.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Inspector, MVA.

Code	Description
Y	Yes
N	No
B	Biannual Inspection
E	Biannual Smog Exemption

VISSCI   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1.

CLMF-INSP-SMOG   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.21.18   Inspection Station Number

Station number performing the inspection.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: State, registrants, inspection
    stations.
VISSTN   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/4.

CLMF-EMIS-STATION-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

A.21.19   Inspection Sticker Number

A preprinted unique number on the motor vehicle inspection sticker,
issued to a motor vehicle which has passed inspection.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Inspection sticker; crash
    report; vehicle inspection file.
Synonyms: Vehicle Inspection Sticker
    Number; Sticker Number

VISSKN   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/9.

CLMF-INSPECTION-STICKER-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=9

A.21.20   Inspection Sticker Number, Previous

The certification number of the last inspection sticker, excluding the
current inspection.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.

Code	Description
nnnnnnnnn	Number of Previous Sticker
000000000	Not Applicable; No Previous Inspection

999999999   Unknown; Previous Number Unavailable

VIS120

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/9.

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.21.21   Inspector Identification Number

A jurisdiction assigned unique number assigned to each licensed vehicle inspector.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Administering agency; inspection facility.
Synonyms: Inspector Mechanic Number; Vehicle Inspector Number.

VIS130

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/7.

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=7

A.21.22   Inspection Skid Number

The ratio of frictional force between a locked wheel and pavement multiplied by 100.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Field tests.

VIS140

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/2.

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.21.23   Lenses Condition

A code indicating whether the lens coverings meet the minimum inspection criteria.

- Subfield 1:   Head Lamp Lenses
- Subfield 2:   Tail Lamp Lenses
- Subfield 3:   Stop Lamp Lenses
- Subfield 4:   Directional Signal Lamp Lenses
- Subfield 5:   Identification Lamp Lenses
- Subfield 6:   Side Marker Lamp Lenses
- Subfield 7:   Clearance Lamp Lenses

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Head Lamp Lenses Condition; Tail Lamp Lenses Condition; Stop Lamp Lenses Condition; Directional Signal Lamp Lenses Condition; Identification Lamp Lenses Condition; Side Marker Lamp Lenses Condition; Clearance Lamp Lenses Condition.

Each subfield is coded according to the values in the Inspection Code list (Pass, Fail or Not Applicable)

VIS150

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/7 (A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1 ,A/1, A/1, A/1).

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=7

A.21.24   Lighting System Condition

A code indicating whether the lights and indicators meet the minimum inspection criteria.

- Subfield 1:   High Beam, Condition
- Subfield 2:   High Beam Indicator, Condition
- Subfield 3:   Low Beam, Function
- Subfield 4:   Tail Lights, Function
- Subfield 5:   Stop Lights, Function
- Subfield 6:   Registration Lights, Condition
- Subfield 7:   Side Marker Lights, Condition
- Subfield 8:   Identification Lights, Condition
- Subfield 9:   Clearance Lights, Condition
- Subfield 10:   Other Lights, Condition
- Subfield 11:   Turn Signals, Function
- Subfield 12:   Turn Signal Indicators, Function
- Subfield 13:   Reflectors, Condition

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Element: Vehicle.
Synonyms: High Beam, Condition; High Beam Indicator, Condition; Low Beam, Function; Tail Lights, Function; Stop Lights, Function; Registration Light, Condition; Side Marker Lights, Condition; Identification Lights, Condition; Clearance Lights, Condition; Other Lights, Condition; Turn Signal, Function; Turn Signal Indicator, Function; Reflectors, Condition.

Each subfield is coded according to the values in the Inspection Code list (Pass, Fail or Not Applicable)

VIS160

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=13

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/13 (A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1)

A.21.25   Mirror Condition

The presence and physical condition of inside and outside rear view mirror mountings and visibility to the rear.

See the **Inspection Code** (on page 29) values for the list of valid values.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Inspection form.
Synonyms: Rearview Mirror Condition.

VIS170

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1.

A.21.26   Mud Flaps Condition

A code indicating whether the condition of mud flaps on trucks and other vehicles requiring them meets inspection criteria.

- Subfield 1:   Mud Flaps, Presence
- Subfield 2:   Mud Flaps, Width

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.

Each subfield is coded according to the values in the Inspection Code list (Pass, Fail or Not Applicable)

VIS180

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2 (A/1, A/1).

A.21.27   Odometer Reading At Inspection

The vehicle's odometer reading (to the nearest mile or kilometer) at the time of inspection.

- Subfield 1:   Measurement of the distance on vehicle's odometer in miles or kilometers
- Subfield 2:   Blank
- Subfield 3:   Unit

Code	Description
MI	Miles
KM	Kilometers

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Mileage at Inspection.

VIS190

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=12

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/12 (N/9, S/1, A/2).

A.21.28   Registration Plates, Condition

A code indicating whether the validity and legibility of the vehicle registration plates meet inspection criteria.

See the **Inspection Code** (on page 29) values for the list of valid values.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Condition of License Plates.

VIS200

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1.

A.21.29   Registration Status Summary

The status of vehicle registration at the time of inspection.

See the **Inspection Code** (on page 29) values for the list of valid values.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle operator.

VIS210

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1.

A.21.30   Safety Inspection Date

The date that the safety inspection result was recorded.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: Inspector, MVA.

VISSDT

CLMF-VEH-SAFETY-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

A.21.31   Safety Inspection Results

The outcome of the safety inspection

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: Safety Inspection.

Code	Description

P   Pass

F   Fail

VISSAF

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1.

CLMF-VEH-SAFETY-RESULTS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.21.32   School Bus Safety Equipment Condition

A code which indicates whether the school bus safety equipment meets the minimum inspection criteria.

- Subfield 1:   Aisle Mat
- Subfield 2:   Bumper
- Subfield 3:   Emergency Door and Buzzer
- Subfield 4:   Fire Extinguisher
- Subfield 5:   First Aid Kit
- Subfield 6:   Flare or Reflective Triangle
- Subfield 7:   Flasher
- Subfield 8:   Lettering
- Subfield 9:   Seats
- Subfield 10:   Service Door
- Subfield 11:   Steptread
- Subfield 12:   Stop Arm

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: School Bus Aisle Mat Condition; School Bus Bumper Condition; Emergency Door and Buzzer Condition; School Bus Fire Extinguisher Condition; School Bus First Aid Kit Condition; School Bus Flare Condition; School Bus Flasher Condition; School Bus Lettering Condition; School Bus Seats Condition; School Bus Service Door Condition; School Bus Steptread Condition; School Bus Stop Arm Condition.

Each subfield is coded according to the values in the Inspection Code list (Pass, Fail or Not Applicable)

VIS220

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/12 (A,/1 A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1)

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=12

A.21.33   Seat Belt Condition

The presence and condition of required seat belts in a motor vehicle.

See the **Inspection Code** (on page 29) values for the list of valid values.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Safety Belts.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/1.

VIS230

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.21.34   Steering Mechanisms Condition

A code indicating whether the steering mechanism, suspension, and front and rear alignment meet the minimum inspection criteria.

- Subfield 1:   Ball Joints and Idler Arm
- Subfield 2:   Front Wheel Bearings
- Subfield 3:   Pitman Arm
- Subfield 4:   Power Steering Assembly
- Subfield 5:   Shock Absorbers
- Subfield 6:   Springs, Torsion Bars and Shackles
- Subfield 7:   Steering Wheel Binding
- Subfield 8:   Steering Wheel Play
- Subfield 9:   Tie Rod End and Stabilizer Link
- Subfield 10:   Wheel Play, Front

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Ball Joints/Idler Arm Condition; Front Wheel Bearing Condition; Pitman Arm Condition; Power Steering Assembly Condition; Shock Absorbers Condition; Springs, torsion Bars and Shackles Condition; Steering Wheel Binding; Steering Wheel Play; Tie Rod End and Stabilizer Link Condition; Wheel Play, Front.

Each subfield is coded according to the values in the Inspection Code list (Pass, Fail or Not Applicable)

VIS240

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10 (A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1, A/1)

A.21.35   Stopping Distance

A code indicating whether the distance needed to achieve a full stop is in conformity with inspection requirements.

See the **Inspection Code** (on page 29) values for the list of valid values.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.

VIS250

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1.

A.21.36   Throttle Linkage Condition

A code indicating whether the physical condition and operation of the throttle linkage meet inspection criteria.

See the **Inspection Code** (on page 29) values for the list of valid values.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Gas Pedal Linkage.

VIS260

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1.

A.21.37   Tire Condition

A code indicating whether the type and condition of the tires meets inspection criteria.

See the **Inspection Code** (on page 29) values for the list of valid values.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Inspection form.

VIS270

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/1.

A.21.38   Emission Inspection Date

The date that the emissions result was recorded.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Inspector, MVA.

VISDTE

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-VEH-EMISSIONS-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.21.39   Wheel Condition

A code indicating whether the wheel rims, studs, and lugs meet the minimum inspection criteria.

- Subfield 1:   Wheel Rim
- Subfield 2:   Wheel Studs and Lugs

Each subfield is coded according to the values in the Inspection Code list (Pass, Fail or Not Applicable)

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Wheel Rim Condition; Wheel Studs and Lugs Condition.

VIS280

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2 (A/1, A/1).

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.21.40   Windshield Wiper Condition

A code which indicates whether the windshield wiper assembly meets the minimum inspection criteria.

- Subfield 1:   Windshield Wiper
- Subfield 2:   Wiper Arm and Blade

Each subfield is coded according to the values in the Inspection Code list (Pass, Fail or Not Applicable)

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Windshield Wiper Function; Wiper Arm and Blade condition.

VIS290

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2 (A/1, A/1).

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.22   INSURANCE

Insurance for Vehicles is coverage by contract whereby one party agrees to indemnify or guarantee another against loss by a specified contingent event or peril.

A.22.1   Automobile Insurance Company Code

A code assigned by the National Association of Insurance Carriers (NAIC) for a business involved in underwriting automobile insurance.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: SR22/SR26 Filings; NAIC.

VINCOC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/5

CLMF-INS-COMPANY-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.22.2	Insurance Claim Description

A description of the reason for an insurance claim (i.e. Fire, Theft, Collision).

Source of Definition: Insurers
Source of Data: Insurer; Ownership report

VINCLD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/30

CLMF-INS-CLAIM-DESC   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=30

A.22.3	Insurance Claim Number

An identifier assigned by the insurer to an insurance claim.

Source of Definition: Insurers
Source of Data: Insurer; Ownership report

VINCLN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/20

CLMF-INS-CLAIM-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=20

A.22.4	Insurance Company Code

The organization issuing a policy providing insurance coverage for a particular registrant or operator. The code may have one of three formats.

Source of Definition: NAIC 92.
Source of Data: Registrant or Insurance Company.
Synonyms: Insurance, Insurer.

a. A code assigned by the National Association of Carriers (NAIC) codes.   Its first five characters contain 'NAIC'.   The last five characters contain the NAIC number.   e.g. 'NIAC-31478'.   (A/4, AN/1, AN/5).

b. A Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) issued by the Internal Revenue Service to companies doing business in the United States. The FEIN is listed in the NAIC Listing of Companies.   E.g. '57-0452874'.   (AN/2, AN/1, AN/7).

c. A code assigned by NAIC to companies outside of the United States.   The first two characters are always 'AA-'.   Characters four to six contain the country number (156 for Canada, 273 for Mexico).   The last four characters describe the insurance company.   E.g. 'AA-1560962'.   (A/2, AN/1, N/3, AN/4).

Usage Note: The recommended best practice is to use format "a". When format "a" is not available, use format "b" for domestic and format "c" for foreign companies.

VINCOD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

A.22.5	Insurance Company Name

Business name of the company maintaining insurance on a vehicle.

Source of Definition: Registrant.
Source of Data: Motor Carrier.
Synonym: Insurance Carrier

VINNAM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-INS-COMP-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A.22.6   Financial Responsibility Compliance

Indication of how the financial responsibility (future proof) requirement was satisfied.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Division of Motor Vehicle financial responsibility administration.

Code	Description
IN	Insurance (SR 22 Filing of Proof of Insurance)
SB	Security Bond (Posting by State Licensed Surety Company)
CA	Cash (Cash Posting as Acceptable Evidence of Bank Deposit)
RE	Real Estate (Acceptable Land Title)
OT	Other (Other Acceptable Security as per the State Vehicle Law)

VIN010

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/2

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.22.7   Financial Responsibility Compliance Date

The date on which a licensee complied with a requirement to show financial responsibility.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Financial responsibility division of the motor vehicle administration.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

VIN020

CLMF-FR-COMPLIANCE-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.22.8   Financial Responsibility Effective Date

The financial responsibility requirements commence on the date shown.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Financial responsibility division of the motor vehicle administration.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

VIN030

None   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.22.9   Financial Responsibility Filing Requirement

The type of filing required of a licensee.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Financial responsibility division of the motor vehicle administration.
Synonyms: Financial Responsibility, Person Or Company Required To File.

Code	Description
OW	Owner of Vehicle
OP	Operator (non-owner of vehicle)
NR	Owner Operator (no vehicle restrictions)

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

OS   Other Security (security bond, cash, real estate, or other convertible securities)

VIN040   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/2*

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.22.10   Financial Responsibility Interruption Date

The date on which a licensee's compliance with a financial
responsibility requirement was interrupted for any reason.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Insurer.

VIN050   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date*

None   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.22.11   Financial Responsibility Reason

The action which prompted the motor vehicle department to require a
financial responsibility filing.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Financial responsibility
       division of motor vehicle
       administration.

Code	Description
AH	Hearing Provided After Crash
AS	Suspension After Crash
AJ	Judgment After Crash
CS	Suspension After Conviction
CR	Revocation After Conviction
OT	Other

VIN060   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/2*

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.22.12   Financial Responsibility Reinstatement Date

The date of re-compliance with financial responsibility after an
interruption has occurred.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Financial responsibility
       division of MVA
Synonyms: Recompliance; Date of FR.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

VIN070

None   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.22.13   Financial Responsibility Remainder

The remaining period, in months, for which financial responsibility is
required.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Financial responsibility
       division of MVA.
Synonyms: Unsatisfied Financial
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/2

VIN080

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.22.14   Financial Responsibility Requirement

The financial security required by the motor vehicle department to justify continued driving and/or registering privileges following some prior incident involving the licensee.

Code	Description
N	None
S	Security (immediate security)
F	Future (future security)

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Financial responsibility division of the motor vehicle administration.
Synonyms: Financial Security Requirement, Future Proof.

VIN100

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/1

A.22.15   Financial Responsibility Term

The length of time (in months) the financial responsibility requirements are to be in force.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Financial responsibility division of MVA.

VIN110

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/2

A.22.16   Financial Responsibility Termination Date

The date on which financial responsibility is no longer required.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Financial responsibility division of MVA
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

VIN120

None   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.22.17   Insurance Coverage Type

A code depicting the category of coverage provided by the insurance policy.

Code	Description
01	All inclusive (all vehicles owned or not)
02	Limited to vehicles insurer is aware of
03	Broadform
04	Driver other vehicle
05	Not to exceed 1.5 Tons
06	Not for hire

Source of Definition: SR22.
Source of Data: Insurer.

VINCTY

CLMF-INS-COVERAGE-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

A.22.18	Owner Address

The address of the insured owner of a vehicle or vessel. See the **Address Format** (on page 15) for details of how the address components are held.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: State MVA

VIN150

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/108

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=108

A.22.19	Insurance Owner Name

The name of the insured owner of a vehicle or vessel. Owner name may be the name of an individual or the name of a business. If the owner is a business, the owner name is a free-form. If the owner is an individual, the name follows the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10).

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Insured, Insurance Carrier

VINOWN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-INSURANCE-OWNER   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.22.20	Insurance Owner / Operator Policy Flag

A code depicting whether the insured party is the vehicle owner or a covered operator.

Source of Definition: SR22.
Source of Data: Motor Vehicle Agency, Insurer.

Code	Description
Y	Operator
N	Non-Operator

VINOPF

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-INS-OPERATOR-POLICY-INDC   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=1

A.22.21	Insurance Policy Effective Date

The date the insured party's policy coverage starts.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Insurance Company, registrant.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

VINPFD

CLMF-INS-POLICY-EFF-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.22.22	Insurance Policy Expiration Date

The date the insured party's policy coverage ends.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Insurance Company, Registrant.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length):   Date

VINPED

CLMF-INS-POLICY-EXP-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.22.23	Insurance Policy Number

A code assigned to the insurance policy by the insurance carrier.

Source of Definition: SR22
Source of Data: Insurance Carrier, Registrant.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/25

VINPNU

CLMF-INS-POLICY-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=25

A.22.24	Insurance Status

A code depicting whether the vehicle insurance is active.

Source of Definition: SR22.
Source of Data: MVA, Insurer.

Code	Description
00	Active
01	Inactive

VINSTA

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-INS-STATUS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.22.25	Insurance Type

A code depicting whether the insurance coverage is for a personal vehicle or a commercial vehicle.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
P	Personal
C	Commercial

VINTYP

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-INSURANCE-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.22.26	Vehicle Loss Date

The date on which a vehicle was reported stolen or an abandoned vehicle was detected.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Individual; enforcement agency; MVA.
Synonyms: Date Vehicle Stolen or Recovered.

VIN130

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

None   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.23	JURISDICTION

A jurisdiction is an organization with power, right or authority to interpret and apply the law, or the limit or territory within which authority may be exercised.

A.23.1	Jurisdiction Code

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A jurisdiction is an organization with power, right or authority to interpret and apply the law, or the limit or territory within which authority may be exercised. The codes listed describe the values used within the scope of AAMVA systems.

Source of Definition: USPS; Post Canada; NCIC; MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

See the **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29) for the list of valid codes.

BJUCDE

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-JURISDICTION-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.23.2   Jurisdiction Name

The descriptive name of a jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: Jurisdictions, U.S. Postal Service.
Source of Data: Jurisdictions.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/25

BJUNAM

CLMF-JURISDICTION-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=25

A.23.3   Driver License Numbering System

The type of driver license numbering system used by a particular state.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The state.

Code	Description
SSN	Social Security Number
PER	Permanent Number (Incremented number assigned permanently)
SEQ	Sequential Non-permanent Number
GEN	Generated Number
OTH	Other Numbering System

BJU010

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/3.

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.23.4   Fuel Consumption In Jurisdiction

The quantity of a specific type of fuel consumed in a specific taxing jurisdiction for a specified time period (e.g., month, quarter, year).

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The vehicle operator and operational records.
Synonyms: In State Fuel Consumption.

- Subfield 1:   Fuel Type

Code	Description
D	Diesel
G	Gasoline
L	Liquefied Gases
K	Kerosene
A	Gasohol
O	Other

- Subfield 2:   Measurement

nnnnnnnn   Gallons consumed
nnnnnnnnnn   Liters consumed

- Subfield 3:   Blank
- Subfield 4:   Unit

Code	Description
GAL	Gallons
L	Liters

EXAMPLE: 10,000 gallons of diesel fuel would be coded D00010000 GAL.   12,000 liters of liquefied gas would be coded L0000012000 L.

BJU020

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=13

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/13 (US: 1/A, 8/N, 1/S, 3/A) (Metric: 1/A, 10/N, 1/S, 1/A).

A.23.5	Points, Safe Driving

The total number of safe driving points awarded for periods of no suspension, conviction or revocation.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Departmental driver improvement records.

BJU030

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1.

A.23.6	Rental Revenues In Jurisdiction

The gross revenue in dollars received during the preceding year for use of rental vehicles arising from passenger car and trailer/semi-trailers in separate pool fleets in a jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant.
Synonyms: Rental revenues in state; Passenger car revenues; Pool fleet revenues.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/9

BJU040

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.24   LEASE

A Vehicle or Car lease is a contract to use a motor vehicle for a fixed period of time for an agreed amount of money. It is commonly offered by dealers as an alternative to vehicle purchase but is widely used by businesses as a method of acquiring (or having the use of) vehicles for business, without the usually needed cash outlay. At the end of the primary term (usually 2, 3 or 4 years) the vehicle has to either be returned to the leasing company or purchased for the residual value.

A.24.1	Lease Start Date

The effective date of a lease.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: Lease agreement.

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

VLLSDT

CLMF-LEASE-START-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.24.2   Lessee Mailing Address

The place at which the organization or the person who is the registered lessee of a vehicle or vessel can be contacted. See the **Address Format** (on page 15) for details of how the address components are held.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: Corporation, Registrant, MVA.

VLEMAD

CLMF-LESSEE-MAIL-ADDRESS   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=108

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/108

A.24.3   Lessee Name

The name of the person or corporation to whom the vehicle is being leased.

See the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10) for the rules governing the format of a person's name.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: Corporation, Registrant, MVA.

VLENAM

CLMF-LESSEE-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

A.24.4   Lessor Mailing Address

The place at which the organization or the person who is the registered lessor of a vehicle or vessel can be contacted. See the **Address Format** (on page 15) for details of how the address components are held.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: Corporation, Registrant, MVA.

VLSMAD

CLMF-LESSOR-MAIL-ADDRESS   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=108

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/108

A.24.5   Lessor Name

The name of the person or organization leasing the vehicle to the lessee.   The lessor may or may not own the vehicle in the case of a sub-lease.

See the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10) for the rules governing the format of a person's name.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Registrant; vehicle owner.
Synonyms: Owner Name, Owner Operator; Registrant.

VLSNAM

CLMF-LESSOR-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

A.24.6   Lessor State Of Residence

The state in which a lessor has residence.

For values see the list of **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29).

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant, vehicle owner.

VLSJUR

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-LESSOR-LICENSE-JURIS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.24.7   Lessor / Lessee Code

A ten-character code used to uniquely identify a lessor or lessee of a vehicle.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: Lessor/Lessee.

VLSCOD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

CLMF-LESSOR-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

A.25   LIEN

A lien is a legal encumbrance placed on property, such as a vehicle.

Historically, liens have been reflected on title documents. Thus, title documents are used to record liens in a way that is visible across jurisdictions.

A.25.1   Lien Amount

The dollar amount of the lien.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

VLNAMO

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/6

CLMF-LIEN-AMOUNT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6

A.25.2   Lien Date

The date that the lien was perfected by the jurisdiction. That is the date the lien was completed in accordance with statutory procedure for giving notice and thereby having a status of priority over security interests.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

VLNDAT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-LIEN-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.25.3   Lienholder Address

The place at which the primary lienholder of a vehicle or vessel can be contacted.

See the **Address Format** (on page 15) for details of how the address components are held.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: The individual; DMV; Lien holder
Synonyms: Secured Party's Address.

VLHADD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/108

CLMF-LIENHOLDER-ADDRESS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=108

A.25.4   Lien Federal Employer ID Number

Federal employer identification number assigned to a lien holder by the Internal Revenue Service.

Source of Definition: IRS
Source of Data: MVA, IRS.

VLNEIN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/9

CLMF-LIEN-EIN-FID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.25.5   Lienholder Name

The name of the lienholder of a vehicle. If the lienholder is a business, the name is free form. If the lienholder is an individual, a specific format is used.

See the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10) for the rules governing the format of a person's name.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: The individual; MVA; lienholder.
Synonyms: Secured Party.

VLHNAM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-LIENHOLDER-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.25.6   Lien Holder ID

A code that uniquely identifies the holder of a lien.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA.

VLHID

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/16

CLMF-LIEN-HOLDER-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=16

A.25.7   Lien Holder Type

Indicates whether a lien holder is an individual or a commercial entity.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
C	Commercial
I	Individual

VLHTYP

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1.

CLMF-VEH-LIEN-HOLD-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.25.8   Lien Release Date

The date that the lien holder released interest in the vehicle or vessel.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Lien holder.

VLHRED

Logical Format (Type/Max Length):   Date

CLMF-LIEN-RELEASE-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A.25.9　　Lien Release Reason

A code notation of why the lien was released.

Source of Definition:　　MVA.
Source of Data: Lien holder, MVA.

Code	Description
01	Lien paid off
02	Vehicle repossessed
03	Lien perfected in error – lien holder has no interest in the vehicle or vessel
04	Paper title requested
05	Lien Paid off, no title print

VLNRRE

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-LIEN-RELEASE-REASON　　　Format=Alpha-numeric　　　Size=2

A.25.10　　Lien Time

The time that the lien was perfected by the jurisdiction.　　Format is HHMMSS.

Source of Definition:　　MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VLNTIM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/6

CLMF-LIEN-TIME　　　　　Format=hhmmss　　　Size=6

A.26　MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

A Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin (MCO), also known as a Manufacturer's Statement of Origin (MSO), is a document certifying a manufacturer built a vehicle. For new vehicles, MCOs are required for the export or import in and out of the U.S. MVAs treat the MCO as a proof of ownership document, prior to the issuance of a title.

The elements on a MCO describe Vehicle and identify the Auto Dealer where the vehicle was shipped. See the element definitions in the Vehicle and Dealer groups.

A.27　MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

A medical certification describes a statement from a physician or other health care provider that attests to the result of a medical examination of a driver.

A.27.1　　Medical Certificate Expiration Date

A date on which a medical certificate expires.

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CRF 390.5
Source of Data: The medical certificate
   prepared by an approved physician.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

DMCEDT

CLMF-MED-CERT-EXP-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.27.2   Medical Certificate Issue Date

The date on which a medical practitioner issued a medical certificate.

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CRF 390.5
Source of Data: The medical certificate
   prepared by an approved physician.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

DMCPED

CLMF-MED-CERT-ISS-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.27.3   Medical Certificate Restriction Code

A restriction imposed on a driver by a medical examiner.

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CFR 390.5
Source of Data: The medical certificate
   prepared by an approved physician.

Value	Description
1	Wearing corrective lenses
2	Wearing hearing aid
3	Accompanied by a waiver/exemption
4	Driving within an exempt intra city zone
5	Accompanied by a Skill Performance Evaluation certificate (SPE)
6	Qualified by operation of 49 CFR 391.64

DMCRES

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-MED-CERT-RESTRICTION   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.27.4   Medical Certification Status Code

An indication of the status of a driver's medical certification.

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CRF 390.5
Source of Data: The medical certificate
   prepared by an approved examiner.

Value	Description
C	The driver is certified.
N	The driver is not certified.

DMCCTC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-MED-CERT-STATUS-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=1

A.28   MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

A professional who practices medicine.

A.28.1	Medical Examiner License Number

A jurisdiction assigned number used to identify the license of medical practitioner who acts as a medical examiner.

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CFR 391.43
Source of Data: Jurisdictions Department of Health

BMPLI1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/14

CLMF-MEDIC-NUM-1   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=14

A.28.2	Medical Examiner Name Group

A group of components that make up a name of a medical examiner. This group contains elements:

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CFR 391.43; MVAs
Source of Data: Jurisdiction Department of Health.

- Medical Examiner First Name (BMPNF1)
- Medical Examiner Middle Name (BMPNM1)
- Medical Examiner Last Name (BMPNL1)
- Medical Examiner Name Suffix (BMPNS1)
- ME First Name Truncation Code (BMPTF1)   • ME First Name Transliteration Code (BMPLF1)
- ME Middle Name Truncation Code (BMPTM1)   • ME Middle Name Transliteration Code (BMPLM1)
- ME Last Name Truncation Code (BMPTL1)   • ME Last Name Transliteration Code (BMPLL1)

See the **AAMVA Person Name Rule 2008** (on page 13) for the complete set of rules governing the format of a person's name.

BMPNGP

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/126

CLMF-623-MEDICAL-EXAMINER-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=126

A.28.3	Medical Examiner Registry Number

A number used as the identifier in a National Registry of Medical Examiners who issue Medical Certificates.

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CFR 391.43
Source of Data: FMCSA

BMPNRN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/15

CLMF-MEDIC-REG-NUM Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=15

A.28.4	Medical Examiner Specialty Code

A code indicating the specialty of the medical practitioner.

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CFR 391.64
Source of Data: The medical certificate prepared by an approved physician.

Value	Description
AN	Advanced Practice Nurse
CH	Chiropractor
DO	Osteopathic Doctor

MD   Medical Doctor

PA   Physician Assistant

XX   Other

BMPSP1   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/2

CLMF-MEDIC-SPECIALTY-1   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.28.5   Medical Examiner Telephone Number

A telephone number at which a medical examiner can be reached.

The number is held without a long-distance access prefix or extensions and without separators, e.g.: the number 1 703 522 1553 would be held as 7035221553.

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CFR 391.64
Source of Data: The medical certificate prepared by an approved physician.

BMPTP1   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/10

CLMF-MEDIC-PHONE-NUM-1   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=10

A.28.6   Medical Licensing Jurisdiction Code

A medical licensing jurisdiction is an organization with the authority to license medical practitioners, who act as medical examiners.

See the **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29) for the list of valid codes.

Usage Note: This element uses U.S. Jurisdiction codes, code "MX" and code "PR".

Source of Definition: FMCSA; 49 CFR 391.43
Source of Data: Jurisdictions Department of Health

BMPJO1   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/2

CLMF-MEDIC-JUR-CODE-1   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.29   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. Inclusions:

- For-hire and private business entities engaged in commerce
- Governments
- Religious organizations; i.e., churches, temples, synagogues, mosques, etc.
- Charities
- All other entities responsible for the transportation of goods, property, or people

All U.S. motor carriers are registered with the U.S. Department of Transportation, and can be identified by their U.S. DOT Number. Carriers may also be identified by the DOT Numbers issued by individual states.

A.29.1   Apportioned Trailers

The number of trailers apportioned by the registrant during a previous registration period.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant's operational records; state or province MVAs.
Synonyms: Apportioned Auxiliary Axles; Prorated Trailers.

MMC010

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/5

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.29.2   Apportioned Truck Tractors

The number of truck tractors apportioned by a registrant during a previous registration period.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant's operational records; state or province MVAs.
Synonyms: Apportioned Power Units; Prorated Tractors.

MMC020

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/5

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.29.3   Apportioned Trucks

The number of trucks apportioned by a registrant during a previous registration period.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant's operational records; state or province MVAs.
Synonyms: Prorated Trucks.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/4

MMC030

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=45

A.29.4   Apportionment Factor

In jurisdiction distance (miles or kilometers) divided by total distance, expressed as a percentage.

Example: An apportionment factor of 93% would be coded 093.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registration application and/or supplemental application form.
Synonyms: Mileage Percent.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3

MMC040

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.29.5   Audit Date

The date of an audit of a (motor carrier) registrant's operational records by a jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The jurisdiction responsible for the audit.

MMC050

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/8

None   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.29.6 Base State/Province

The state or province where the registrant has an established place of business where mileage is accrued by the fleet and where operational records of such fleet are maintained or can be made available.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant.
Synonyms: Base State; Principal Place of Business.

MMC060

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2.

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.29.7 Cargo Liability Compliance

Indication of whether or not the amount of cargo insurance coverage held by the carrier meets the minimum state requirements.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The registrant and insurance company.
Synonyms: Cargo Coverage.

Code	Description
0	Below Minimum
1	Meets the Minimum

MMC070

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.29.8 Carrier Doing Business As Name

The name under which a company or individual operates or conducts business.   This is not a legal name.

Source of Definition: D20; MVA
Source of Data: MCMIS, Motor Carrier.

MMCDNM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/70

CLMF-MTC-DBA-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=70

A.29.9 Carrier Jurisdiction & Number Group

A unique number assigned by a jurisdiction to a motor carrier.

- Subfield 1:   The first two characters contain the Jurisdiction Code.
- Subfield 2:   The last ten characters contain the number assigned to the Carrier by the Jurisdiction

Source of Definition: D20; NGA/90.
Source of Data: Side of power unit.
Synonyms: Carrier Identification number, USDOT Number, ICC authorization number.

MMCJUN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/12 (A/2, N/10).

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=12

A.29.10 Carrier Legal Name

The name of an individual, partnership or corporation responsible for the transportation of persons or property.   This is the name that is recognized by law.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Motor Carrier, Side of vehicle, shipping papers, trip manifest or driver.
Synonyms: Carrier doing business as name.

MMCLNM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/70

CLMF-MTC-LEGAL-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=70

A.29.11   Carrier Name, Source

The source of the name reported under CARRIER NAME.

Code	Description
1	Side of vehicle
2	Shipping papers (truck) or trip manifest (bus)
3	Driver
9	Unknown

Source of Definition: NGA/90.
Source of Data: Crash report.

MMC100

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.29.12   Carrier Operation Type Code

The different categories of carrier operations which are subject to different taxes or regulations.

Code	Description
1	Common Carrier of Exempt Commodity
2	Common Carrier of Household Goods
3	Other Common Carrier
4	Contract Carrier
5	Private Carrier
6	Rental Carrier
7	Owner Operator
8	Exempt Commodity Livestock

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The registrant or operational files.
Synonyms: Carrier Type.

MMC110

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.29.13   Carrier US DOT Number

A unique identifier assigned to a motor carrier by the U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration which authorizes a company to operate as a motor carrier.

Source of Definition: D20, MVA
Source of Data: FMCSA, MCMIS, Safetynet.
Synonyms: Carrier Identification Number; State/Province & Interstate Commerce Commission Authorization Number.

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

MMCDO2   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* N/8

CLMF-SCF-USDOT-NUMBER   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=8

A.29.14   Commodities Transported

The type of commodity transported by a carrier which influences the registration fee schedule applied to the carrier.

Code	Description
1	Produce
2	Grain
3	Logs
4	Ore
7	Other

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The registration or operational records.
Synonyms: Type of Commodity.

MMC130   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* N/1

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.29.15   Interstate Commerce Commission Authorization Number

The number assigned by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) to a common carrier certificate or contract carrier permit under the regulation of the Commission.

- Subfield 1:

Code	Description
MC	Prefix

- Subfield 2:   Number assigned by the Interstate Commerce Commission

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Interstate Commerce Commission; authorized operator.
Synonyms: I.C.C. Certificate Number, ICC Permit Number, Operating Authority Number.

MMC140   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/8 (A/2, N/6)

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=8

A.29.16   Service Representative Name

The name of the party who furnishes facilities and services including sales, warehousing, motorized equipment and drivers under contract or other arrangement to a carrier for transportation of property by a household goods carrier.

See the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10) for the rules governing the format of a person's name.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Element: Original and/or supplemental application forms.
Synonyms: Agent.

MMC150   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/35

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.29.17   Total Fleet Travel

The total number of vehicle miles or kilometers operated by a single fleet of proportionally registered vehicles in all jurisdictions during the preceding year.

- Subfield 1:   Measurement of the total number of vehicle miles or kilometers
- Subfield 2:   Blank
- Subfield 3:   Unit

Code	Description
KM	Kilometers
MI	Miles

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Individual vehicle travel records.

MMC160

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=13

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/13 (N/10, AN/1, A/2).

A.29.18   Total Fleet Vehicles

The total number of vehicles that a single registrant operates from the same business address in a particular jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant; operational records.

MMC170

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/5

A.29.19   Trailers In Fleet

The total number of non-powered vehicles (trailers) of a single registrant operating from the same business address in a particular jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant; operational records.

MMC180

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/5

A.30   ODOMETER READING

A given reading of an odometer.

A.30.1   Odometer Date

The date the odometer reading was recorded by the jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

VODDTE

CLMF-ODOMETER-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

A.30.2   Odometer Reading

The vehicle's odometer reading to the nearest mile or kilometer.

Source of Definition: D20
Source of Data: Vehicle

When the numeric value of the reading is unavailable the odometer may contain the word 'EXEMPT' or 'UNKNOWN'.

Value	Description
	NUMERIC VALUES WHEN PRESENT
EXEMPT	There is a valid reason the vehicle has no reading.
UNKNOWN	The odometer reading is unknown

VODMTR   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/9

CLMF-ODOMETER   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.30.3   Odometer Unit Of Measurement

A code that describes whether the Odometer value refers to English or International standards of measurement.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

Value	Description
M	Miles (or the unit of measure is not known)
K	Kilometers

VODUME   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-ODOMETER-UNIT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.31   OWNER OF RECORD

The Owner of Record represents the owner of a vehicle or vessel as stated on the current title (or other evidence or ownership) for the vehicle or vessel. It does not necessarily represent the registrant, although the registrant is normally the same person (or business), it is possible that a lessee of a vehicle could be the registrant, while the Owner of Record would still be the lessor. Also, Owner of Record does not represent a lienholder -- although lienholders do have a security interest in the vehicle, they are not identified as Owners in this model -- they are represented in the "Lienholder" entity.

Note: that the owner of record is not always the current owner. The paper title may have recorded a new owner that is not recorded in the information system.

A.31.1   Owner Address

The place where the registered owner of a vehicle (individual or corporation) may be contacted.   The place at which the vehicle or vessel can be found. See the **Address Format** (on page 15) for details of how the address components are held.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: State MVA; registered owner.

VOWADD   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):*
                                                AN/108

CLMF-OWNER-RES-ADDRESS   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=108

A.31.2   Owner Classification

A code categorizing the registered owner of a vehicle according to type of vehicle function.

Code	Description
1	Government, State/Local
2	Government, Federal
3	Government, Military
4	Private
5	Corporation/Organization
9	Unknown

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Individual; state MVA.
Synonyms: Owner Class; Owner Type.

VOWCAC

CLMF-OWNER-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length):   AN/1

A.31.3   Owner Client Number

A unique identifier defined by the owner.   This could be SSN or a user defined number like the store number of first line business partner code, etc.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Owner.

VOWCNO

CLMF-OWNER-CLIENT-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=25

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/25

A.31.4   Owner Date Of Birth

This field contains the birth date of the owner.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA, Owner.

VOWDOB

CLMF-OWNER-DOB   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

A.31.5   Owner EIN / FID

The federal employer identification number assigned to a business by the Internal Revenue Service.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Owner.
Synonyms: Tax ID number.

VOWEIN

CLMF-OWNER-EIN-FID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/9

A.31.6   Owner Name

The name of the owner of a vehicle.

The Owner name may be the name of an individual or the name of a business. If the owner is a business, the owner is free form. If the owner is an individual, a specific format is used.

Source of Definition: D20
Source of Data: Corporation, registrant, MVA
Synonyms: Title Holder, Name.

See the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10) for the complete set of rules governing the format of a person's name.

VOWNAM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-OWNER-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.31.7   Owner Social Security Number

The unique number assigned to an individual, who is the owner of a vehicle, by the Social Security Administration.

Code	Description
nnnnnnnnn	Social Security Number
000000008	No Social Security Number
000000009	Social Security Number Unknown

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Individual, Social Security Administration.
Synonyms: Owner Social Security Number; Social Security Account Number.

VOWSSN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/9

CLMF-OWNER-SSN   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.31.8   Owner Type Indicator

This code defines whether the vehicle owner is an individual or business.

Code	Description
1	Vehicle Owner is and Individual
2	Vehicle Owner is a Business

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Vehicle owner.

VOWTY1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-OWNER-TYPE-INDC   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.31.9   Owner's Height

The owner's height expressed in feet and inches.   For example, 6'5" would be 605.

- Subfield 1:   Feet
- Subfield 2:   Inches

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA.

VOWHGT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3 (N/1, N/2)

CLMF-OWNER-HEIGHT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.31.10   Owner's Sex

The owner's sex.

Value	Description
0	Unknown
1	Male

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Individual, driver license.
Synonyms: Gender.

2   Female

9   Not specified or Non-binary gender

VOWSEX

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

CLMF-CODE-SEX-OWNER   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.31.11   Owner's Weight

The owner weight in pounds.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA, Owner, Abstracts of
    Conviction.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3

VOWWGT

CLMF-OWNER-WEIGHT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.32   REGISTRATION

Registrations are issued by jurisdictions to a vehicle owner or vehicle lessee. Registrations permit legal operation of the specified vehicle.

A registration is often identified by Jurisdiction, Plate Number and Effective Date, the VIN may additionally be used when identifying a registration. Some jurisdictions use a Vehicle Registration Serial Number to uniquely identify the registration.

A.32.1   Registered Gross Vehicle Weight

The unladen weight of the vehicle (e.g., single-unit truck, truck combination) plus the weight of the maximum load for which vehicle registration fees have been paid.

Source of Definition: D20/79.   D16/89,
    2.2.20 (gross weight).
Source of Data: Registrant.

- Subfield 1:   Weight in either pounds or kilograms
- Subfield 2:   Blank
- Subfield 3:   Unit

Code	Description
KG	Kilograms
LB	Pounds

EXAMPLE: A weight of 7000 pounds is coded as 007000 LB.   A weight of 3041 Kilograms is coded as 003401 KG.

VRGGV3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/9
    (N/6, AN/1, A/2)

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.32.2   Liability Insurance Compliance

A code indicating whether the registrant has complied with the state's minimum insurance requirements.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The registrant and the
    insurance company.
Synonyms: Liability Coverage.

Code	Description
0	No Compliance

    1   Complied With Requirements

<div align="right">Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1</div>

VRG170

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.32.3   Plate Number

The characters assigned to a registration plate or tag affixed to the vehicle, assigned by the jurisdiction.

Each jurisdiction defines the patterns of the alphanumeric characters on their plates. This field normally includes numbers and letters. Some jurisdictions also allow other keyboard characters (such as a hash tag "#"). Spaces and hyphens are used as separators, they are not included in this field. Symbols (like a heart) which may appear on a plate, are not included in this field.

Usage Note: For combination trucks and trailers, the number is obtained from the power unit or tractor.

Source of Definition: D20/79
Source of Data: MVA, Crash report.
Synonyms: License Number; Trailer License Plate Number; Vehicle License Plate Number.

VRGPLN

CLMF-REG-PLATE-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

<div align="right">Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10</div>

Registration Plate Number Usage

The following examples illustrate unusual characters on license plates and how they are represented in the element.

The face of a license plate may show a symbol (like a hand). In an electronic exchange only the alphanumeric characters are exchanged, i.e. "SAM123" for the plate shown.

When one character appears stacked above the other, the top character is entered first, immediately followed by the bottom character, in sequence, with the other characters on the plate. i.e. "EM0000".

A.32.4   Previous Registration Jurisdiction Code

The jurisdiction (U.S., Canadian, or Mexican) that previously registered the vehicle or vessel.

For values see the list of **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29).

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Proof of ownership such as title or registration from another jurisdiction.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

VRGRSC

CLMF-PREV-REG-STATE-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.32.5   Registrant Account Number

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

The number assigned by the jurisdiction, including the state code and a sequential number for the identification of the registrant's account.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The registration application; MVA.
Synonyms: IRP Account Number.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

VRG020

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

A.32.6   Registrant Address, Mailing

The mailing address of the registrant.   It may or may not be the same as the registrant business address. See the **Address Format** (on page 15) for details of how the address components are held.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant; MVA.

VRG030

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/71

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=71

A.32.7   Registrant Address, Place

The residence address of a private vehicle registrant or, in the case of a commercial vehicle registrant, the address at which the documents supporting miles traveled in each jurisdiction and total miles traveled (such as fuel reports, trip sheets, and logs) are maintained.   See the **Address Format** (on page 15) for details of how the address components are held.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant; MVA.
Synonyms: Registrant's Place of Business.

VRG040

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/71

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=71

A.32.8   Registrant Name

The name of a person, firm, or corporation in whose name or names a vehicle is properly registered. If the registrant is a business, the name is free form. If the registrant is an individual, the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10) governs the format of the name.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant; MVA.

VRG050

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.32.9   Registration Application Type

A code that identifies the type of registration, or indicates that the business partner is requesting fees only.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
I	Initiate
F	Finalize

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

E   Fees

VRGRAT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-REG-APPL-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.32.10   Registration Certificate Issue Date

The date on which a registration certificate is issued.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: The MVA.

VRGCID

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-REG-CERTIF-ISSUE-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd
Size=8

A.32.11   Registration Completion Indicator

Identifies the type of completion of an application for registration and title.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
R	RDF – Smog Certificate
I	Incomplete Application
S	Suspension
C	Clear (clear the transaction)

VRGCPI

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-REG-COMPLETE-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.32.12   Registration Date, Original

The date of the registration certificate or certificates and registration plates initially assigned to a motor vehicle; the first date of registering a vehicle.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The MVA in the state which originally registered the vehicle.

VRG100

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

None   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.32.13   Registration Date, Supplemental

The date after the commencement of the registration year, when additional vehicles are added to the proportionally registered fleet.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The MVA.
Synonyms: Additional Registration Date.

VRG110

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

None   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.32.14	Registration Effective Date

The Registration Effective Date is the date that the current registration became effective.   This may or may not be the original registration date.

Source of Definition: D20; MVA
Source of Data: The registering jurisdiction.

VRGDEF

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-REG-EFFECTIVE-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.32.15	Registration Expiration Date

The Registration Expiration Date is the date that the current registration expires.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: MVA.

VRGDEX

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-REG-EXPIRE-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.32.16	Registration Fee Basis

The criteria used to calculate the registration fee of a commercial power unit, combination of units, full trailer or semi-trailer.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The registering jurisdiction.

Code	Description
00	No Fee
01	Flat Fee
02	Gross Vehicle Weight
03	Combination Gross Weight
04	Unladen Vehicle Weight
05	Empty Vehicle Weight
06	Vehicle Chassis Weight
07	Load Capacity
08	Gross Weight Per Axle
09	Type of Carrier
10	Age of Vehicle
11	Factory Price
12	Tax/Documentation Fee

VRG120

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): 2/N.

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.32.17	Registration Jurisdiction

The code for the jurisdiction (U.S., Canadian, or Mexican) that registered the vehicle or vessel.

For values see the list of **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29).

Source of Definition: D20, Driver History, U.S. Postal Code.
Source of Data: MVA.

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

VRGJUR

CLMF-REG-JURIS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.32.18   Registration Number, Supplemental

The sequential number (beginning with 1) assigned to a registration application after the commencement of the registration year for the purposes of prorated registration.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The registration application filed with the MVAs.
Synonyms: Additional Registration Number; Supplement Number.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3

VRG130

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.32.19   Registration Plate Color

The color code of the registration plate.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Registration plate; MVA

Code	Description
A	Maroon
B	Blue
E	Gray
G	Green
I	Ivory
K	Black
N	Brown
O	Orange
R	Red
W	White

VRGPLC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-REG-PLATE-COLOR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.32.20   Registration Plate File Key Code

The code for the file where the record of the registration plate number is stored.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VRGPKC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-REG-PLATE-KEY-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.32.21   Registration Plate State/Province

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

The State, Commonwealth, Province or Territory issuing the registration plate.

For values see the list of **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29).

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registration document; Crash report.
Synonyms: License Plate Jurisdiction; Base Jurisdiction.

VRG090

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.32.22 Registration Plate Type

The coded specification of vehicle use and registration classification.

Source of Definition: D20/79; NCIC
Source of Data: MVA
Synonyms: License Plate Type

Code	Description	Code	Description
AR	Amateur Radio Operators	OS	Overseas Plates (issued By U.S. government for display on privately owned vehicles of U.S. military & civilian personnel overseas, "USA" appears on the plate)
AQ	Antique	PH	Physicians
AM	Ambulance	PC	Privately Owned Vehicle
BU	Bus	POW	Prisoner of War
CI	City Owned	PP	Private Passenger Car
CO	Commercial	RE	Reciprocal (Or Reciprocity)
CY	County Owned	RF	Reserved Forces
DL	Dealer Owned	SB	School Bus
DP	Diplomatic	SM	Snowmobile
DU	Duplicate (use code only if plate indicates on its face that it is a Duplicate Plate)	ST	State Owned
DAV	Disabled Veteran	TK	Truck
FB	Franchise Bus	TM	Temporary Tags
FM	Farm Vehicle	TP	Transporter
HA	Handicapped	TR	Tractor (Plates Issued As Truck tractor)
IT	In Transit (Type Of Temporary Plate)	TL	Trailer (Boat, Cargo, House, Semi, Utility, etc.)
LE	Legislative	TX	Taxi
MC	Motorcycle (smaller plate size)	TY	Territory Limitations
MD	Moped	US	U.S. Government
MIA	Missing in Action	VT	Vanity or Special Tag
NG	National Guard Member (personally owned vehicle plates)	OT	Other

VRGPLT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

CLMF-REG-PLATE-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.32.23	Registration Renewed Effective Date

The date the registration was renewed.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VRGREF

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-REG-RENEW-EFFECTIVE-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd
Size=8

A.32.24	Registration Renewed Expiration Date

The date the renewed registration expires.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VRGREX

Logical Format (Type/Max Length):   Date

CLMF-REG-RENEW-EXP-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.32.25	Registration Status

The code depicting the most recent activity recorded for a registration.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

Value	Description
00	Active
01	Canceled
02	Stolen
03	Expired
04	Revoked
05	Suspended
06	Swap
07	Inactive
99	No Status

VRGSTA

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-REG-STATUS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.32.26	Registration Status Date

The date on which the registration status last changed.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

VRGSDT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-REG-STATUS-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A.32.27   Registration Type

An indicator describing the type of registration for a vehicle.

Code	Description
P	Permanent
T	Temporary

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Registrant.

VRGTYP

CLMF-VEH-REG-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

A.32.28   Registration Year

The ending year of the statutory registration period.

Format as ccyy.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The jurisdiction motor
    vehicle department; the applicable
    statute.
Synonyms: Registration Ending Date.

VRG150

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/4

A.32.29   Reported Deposit Of Fees Indicator

Used for registration renewals, the reported deposit of fees (RDF) indicates that the registration fees are being paid but the transaction cannot be completed.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA
Synonyms: RDF

VRGRDF

CLMF-RDF-INDICATOR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

A.32.30   Vehicle License \ Registration Fee Exempt

Coded reason why an owner may not have to pay a registration fee, vehicle license fee or weight.

Code	Description
E	Exempt Organization
L	Leasing
M	Non Resident Military
O	Even Trade
P	Disabled
R	Indian Reservation
F	Specialized Transportation Vehicle

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Business Partner Electronic
    Vehicle Registration.

VRGXMP

CLMF-REG-FEE-EXEMPT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/1

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A.32.31   Vehicle Registration Serial Number

A code used to uniquely identify a registration certificate.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VRGRSN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

CLMF-REG-CERT-SERIAL-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

A.33   REGISTRATION STICKER

A sticker or decal on a vehicle used to show the registration is current. Some jurisdictions use stickers on the registration plate, others use stickers on the windshield.

A.33.1   Registration Decal Month

The month as shown on the registration decal issued.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description	Code	Description
JAN	January	JUL	July
FEB	February	AUG	August
MAR	March	SEP	September
APR	April	OCT	October
MAY	May	NOV	November
JUN	June	DEC	December

VRGDMO

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

CLMF-REG-DECAL-MONTH   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.33.2   Registration Decal Serial Number

The identification number assigned to a sticker attached to a permanent registration plate when it is renewed for the current year.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VRGDSN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

CLMF-REG-DECAL-SERIAL-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=10

A.33.3   Registration Decal Type

A code that describes the type of decal used on a license plate.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Registering Jurisdiction.

Code	Description
F	Full Year Decal
P	Partial Year Decal
R	Prorated Decal
2	2 Years

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

I   Infinite

VRGDTP

CLMF-REG-DECAL-TYPE	Format=Alpha-numeric	Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

A.33.4   Registration Decal Year

The year as shown on the registration decal issued.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VRGDYR

CLMF-REG-DECAL-YEAR	Format=Alpha-numeric	Size=4

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/4

A.33.5   Registration Plate Year

The year of registration as indicated on the registration plates displayed on the vehicle.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Crash report.
Synonyms: License Plate Year; Year Decal on Plate; MVA.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N.2

VRG010

CLMF-REG-PLATE-YEAR	Format=Alpha-numeric	Size=2

A.33.6   Registration Sticker Number Issued

The alphanumeric characters as printed on the face of a registration plate sticker.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.
Synonyms: Decal; License Plate; License Plate Renewal Number; Plate Renewal Number; Registration Renewal Number; Sticker; Sticker Number; Validation Number, Registration Plate
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

VRGPSN

CLMF-REG-STICKER-NUM-ISS	Format=Alpha-numeric	Size=10

A.34   REPORTING ENTITY

An entity which reported a condition (brand) on a vehicle or applied a vehicle designation to a vehicle.

A.34.1   Brander Code

A code to uniquely identify a brander (i.e., an entity applying a brand to a vehicle), which could be a state or a federal agency.

Source of Definition: NICB, AAMVA
Source of Data: Jurisdiction; NICB; NAIC

VBRDCD

CLMF-BRANDER-CODE	Format=Alpha-numeric	Size=7

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/7

A.34.2	Reporting Entity Address Line 1

The first line of the Street Address portion of a reporting entities address.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Insurer; Junk/Salvage Yard

VREAL1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-REPORTER-ADDR-1   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.34.3	Reporting Entity City

The city portion of a reporting entities address.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Insurer; Junk/Salvage Yard

VREACT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/20

CLMF-REPORTER-CITY   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=20

A.34.4	Reporting Entity Email

An email address of a reporting entity.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Insurer; Junk/Salvage Yard

VREEML

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/60

CLMF-REPORTER-EMAIL   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=60

A.34.5	Reporting Entity Name

The name of an organization or person who reports on the state of a vehicle.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Insurer; Junk/Salvage Yard

VRENAM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/50

CLMF-REPORTER-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=50

A.34.6	Reporting Entity State

The state portion of a reporting entities address.

See the **Jurisdiction Mail Abbreviation Values** (on page 31) for the list of valid codes.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Insurer; Junk/Salvage Yard

VREAST

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-REPORTER-STATE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.34.7	Reporting Entity Telephone

A telephone number of a reporting entity.

The number is held without a long-distance access prefix or extensions and without separators, e.g.: the number 1 703 522 1553 would be held as 7035221553.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Insurer; Junk/Salvage Yard

VREPHN

CLMF-REPORTER-PHONE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

A.35	TEST ORGANIZATION

A Jurisdiction or commercial agency involved with administering and/or performing CDL skills testing. Organizations include jurisdiction Motor Vehicle Agencies (MVAs), other jurisdiction/government agencies, and commercial Third Party Testers. Organizations have a location (physical address) where users are "assigned/located".

A.35.1	Tester ID

An identifier for a Tester Organization within a jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTRID

CLMF-TESTER-ID   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

A.35.2	Tester Type Code

A categorization of the type of Tester Organization.

Value	Description
J	Jurisdiction
T	Third Party

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTRTYP

CLMF-TESTER-TYPE-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

A.35.3	Number Of Examiners

The number of full-time and part-time Examiners who administer tests for the Tester.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTRNEX

CLMF-TESTER-EXAMINERS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/4

A.35.4	Number Skills Tests Anticipated Per Year

The number of CDL skills tests per year a Tester anticipates administering.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTRNYT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/5

CLMF-TESTER-ANNUAL-TESTS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.35.5   Test Applicants Are General Public

An indicator to specify if test applicants are accepted from the general public.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DTRAGP

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-TESTER-PUBLIC-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.35.6   Test Applicants Are Limited Public

An indicator to specify if test applicants are restricted to a limited portion of the public.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DTRALP

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-TESTER-LIMITED-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.35.7   Test Applicants Are Employees

An indicator to specify if test applicants are employees of the Tester Organization.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Value	Description
Y	Yes its true
N	No its false

DTRAEM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-TESTER-EMPLYEE-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.35.8   Tester Application Date

The date of application the Third Party Tester submitted to participate in the system.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTRAPD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

CLMF-TESTER-APPLICATION-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.35.9   Tester Contract Number

The contract number for the current CDL Third Party testing contract between the Tester and the jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTRCPN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

CLMF-TESTER-PHONE-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

A.35.10   Tester Contract Effective Date

The effective start date for the current CDL Third Party testing contract between the Tester and the jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTRCED

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-TESTER-EFFECTIVE-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd
Size=8

A.35.11   Tester Contract Expiration Date

The expiration date for the current CDL Third Party testing contract between the Tester and the jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTRCXD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-TESTER-END-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.35.12   Tester Operational Start Date

The date when a Tester is authorized to start CDL testing operations in a jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

DTROSD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-TESTER-START-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.35.13   Tester Principal Mailing Address

The principal mailing address of a Third Party Tester.

The address is held in one field (without line breaks). The components are delimited as follows:

Source of Definition: CSTIMS
Source of Data: Testing Agency

Element	Format	Presence	Maximum Size of a short address
Street Address Line 1	AN	Required	20
Separator "@"		Required	1
Street Address Line 2	AN	Optional	20

Element	Format	Presence	Maximum Size of a short address
Separator "@"		Required	1
City (and/or foreign country)	AN	Required	15
Separator "@"		Required	1
State Code	AN	Optional	2
Separator "@"		Required	1
ZIP Code	AN	Optional	9
Delimiter ";"		Required	1
			71

Unused character positions cannot be used to extend the maximum length of any address element.

Example: 12 MAIN ST@@BANGOR@ME@04402;

DTRMAD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/71

CLMF-TESTER-MAILING-ADDR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=71

A.36   THEFT REPORT

Details about the theft of a vehicle or of parts of a vehicle.

A.36.1   Law Enforce Agency Holding Theft Report

The name of the law enforcement agency holding the theft report for a vehicle reported stolen.

Source of Definition: NICB
Source of Data: Law Enforcement Agency; NICB

VVTLAW

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-VEH-THEFT-LAW-AGENCY   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=35

A.36.2   Theft Status Date

The date the vehicle was reported stolen, or the date the theft was recorded.

Source of Definition: NICB
Source of Data: Law Enforcement; NICB Theft File

VVTDTE

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-VEH-THEFT-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.36.3   Vehicle Theft Case Number

The originating agency's case number on the theft report.

Source of Definition: NCIC
Source of Data: NCIC

VVTNUM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/20

CLMF-VEH-THEFT-CASE-NUMBER   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=20

A.36.4   Vehicle Theft Recovery Date

A date a stolen vehicle was taken into custody by an enforcement agency.

Source of Definition: D20/79
Source of Data: Registered owner; Law enforcement agency.

VVT010

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-VEH-THEFT-RECOVERY-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd
Size=8

A.37   TITLE

A title is the record of ownership of a vehicle (or other item) as recorded by jurisdictions pertaining to vehicles, vessels, etc. A paper title is the document which represents the title. The term "pink slip" sometimes is used as a name for title documents, it is a reference to California certificates of titles before 1988, when they were still pink.

While the title is the final record of ownership, there are periods when ownership is being transferred and the MVA has yet to record and issue a new paper title. The regulations in many jurisdictions recognize assignment or transfer of ownership documents as identifying the owner. The regulations vary, these reassignment may be details written on the assignment form on the back of a title or may be a separate paper document. Reassignments are common in the exchanges between:

- Automobile dealers and their customers (buyer or sellers)
- Automobile dealers and other automobile dealers.
- Automobile dealers and auctioneers.

Individual jurisdictions determine which information they include on the titles they issue. A jurisdictions paper title and/or an electronic title record, may in contain some or all of the Title fields. It may also contain information about the Owner, Vehicle, Odometer, Registration, Purchase/Sale, Lien, Dealer and/or Agent.

A title can be identified by the jurisdiction code and title number, the VIN is optional when describing a given instance.

A.37.1   Previous Title Number

The title number assigned to the vehicle or vessel by the previous titling jurisdiction. If the current titling jurisdiction reissues titles using new title numbers, the jurisdiction should retain those title numbers as Duplicate/Replacement Title Numbers.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

VTIPNU

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/17

CLMF-TITLE-PREV-NUMBER   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=17

A.37.2   Previous Titling Jurisdiction

The U.S. Postal code or the code for Canada or Mexico for the jurisdiction that titled the vehicle or vessel immediately prior to the current titling jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

Value	Description
	See **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29) for the list of codes. In addition to the standard jurisdiction codes this element may contain:
OT	Other

VTIPJU

CLMF-TITLE-PREV-JURIS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

A.37.3   Title Issue Date

The date the jurisdiction's titling authority issued a title to the owner of the vehicle.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

VTIIDA

CLMF-TITLE-ISSUE-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

A.37.4   Title Issued From MCO Indicator

This code indicates the type of document presented to a DMV as proof of ownership, when a new vehicle is being titled.   MCOs are the normal proof of ownership for new vehicles.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

Value	Description
Y	A MCO was presented as the proof of ownership
N	Other document(s) were presented as proof of ownership

VTIMCO

CLMF-TITLE-FROM-MCO   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

A.37.5   Titling Jurisdiction

The U.S. Postal code for the jurisdiction that issued the title document, or the code used for Canada or Mexico.

See **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29) for the list of codes.

Source of Definition: DHR as defined by the Post Office.
Source of Data: MVAs

VTIJUR

CLMF-TITLE-JURIS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

A.37.6   Title Lien Indicator

This field indicates whether a lien exists on the vehicle.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description

Y	Lien exists
N	No lien exists

VTILII   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1*

CLMF-TITLE-LIEN-INDICATOR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.37.7   Title Number

A unique set of alphanumeric characters assigned to the certificate of title of a vehicle (or vessel). Assigned by the titling jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: D20; MVA
Source of Data: MVAs
Synonyms: Certificate number.

VTINUM   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/17

CLMF-TITLE-NUMBER   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=17

A.37.8   Title Status

A code depicting the status of the title.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

Value	Description
00	Active
01	In Process
02	Mailed
03	Canceled
04	Stolen Title
05	Already Surrendered
06	Held by Garagekeeper
07	Held for Revenue
08	Returned for Correction
09	Held in Abeyance. The title is temporarily put on hold pending the outcome of a legal proceeding.
10	Transferred
11	Title Returned Unclaimed
12	Vehicle Titled Out of State
13	Revoked
14	Title Application Withdrawn
15	Inactive
16	Suspended. In some states persons subject to registration denial may not be able to transfer title.
17	Vehicle Reported Sold Out of State by Owner
18	Held pending sufficient documentation
97	Other

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

VTISTA

CLMF-TITLE-STATUS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.37.9   Title Status Date

The date the title status was assigned.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

VTISTD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-TITLE-STATUS-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.37.10   Title Transaction Date

This field contains the date that a change was made to a title by the jurisdiction.

Source of Definition: ELT
Source of Data: MVAs

VTITRD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-TITLE-TRANS-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.37.11   Title Transaction Reason

A code depicting the reason for a change to the title.

Code	Description
01	Additional to Data
02	Correction to Data

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VTITTR

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-TITLE-TRANS-REASON   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.37.12   Title Type

A code depicting the kind or category of title issued.

Value	Description
1	Original
2	Duplicate/Replacement
3	Salvage

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

VTITYP

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-TITLE-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38   VEHICLE

Vehicles cover both land vehicles and watercraft as some MVAs are responsible for registering and titling both.

Some of the vehicle data is related to the MCO (Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin).

Most road vehicles are uniquely identified by their Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). A small percentage of VINs are not unique, which may lead to duplicate VINs recorded on state files.

Vehicles are commonly categorized by their Make and Model or by their Make, Model and Year. The manufacturers may also categorize their vehicles by Make, Model, Line, Series and Body-type.

A.38.1   Alternate Model Year

The alternate model year of a vehicle.   The format is CCYY.

Source of Definition: Manufacturer.
Source of Data: Departmental of Motor Vehicles.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/4

VVHAYE

CLMF-VEH-ALT-MODEL-YEAR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

A.38.2   Axle Spacing

The distance between the extremes of any group of axles measured from the center of the first axle in the group to the center of the last axle in the group.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle manufacturer; Registrant.
Synonyms: Distance between axles; Numbers of axles.

- Subfield 1:   Measurement of distance between the extremes of any group of axles to nearest foot or decimeter
- Subfield 2:   Blank
- Subfield 3:   Unit of measure

Code	Description
FT	Feet
DM	Decimeters

Axle Spacing
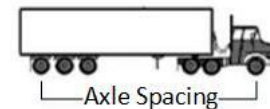
EXAMPLE: A distance of 10 feet would be coded 010 FT.   A distance of 4.5 meters would be coded 045 DM.

MAXSP1

Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6   None

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/6 (N/3, AN/1, A/2).

A.38.3   Commercial Vehicle Seats

The rated seat capacity of a commercial vehicle designed for transportation of more than ten passengers (i.e., a bus).

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle manufacturer.
Synonyms: Seating Capacity; Bus Rated Seat Capacity.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3

VVHCNS

CLMF-VEH-BUS-NUM-SEATS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.38.4   Commercial Vehicle/Trailer Length

The overall length (measured in feet or decimeters) of a commercial vehicle (e.g., single-unit truck, truck combination) measured from front bumper to rear of the vehicle.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The vehicle manufacturer; inspector or registrant.
Synonyms: Vehicle Length.

- Subfield 1:   Measurement of the length of vehicle measured from front bumper to rear in feet or decimeters
- Subfield 2:   Blank
- Subfield 3:   Unit   of measure

Code	Description
FT	Feet
DM	Decimeters

EXAMPLE: A length of 51 feet would be coded 051 FT.   A length of 12.6 meters would be coded 126 DM.

VVHCL1

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/6 (N/3, AN/1, A/2).

A.38.5   Commercial Vehicle/Trailer Model Number

A number or a name given by a manufacturer to a group of vehicles with similar size, shape, configuration or structure.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: The registrant or manufacturer.

VVHCNM

CLMF-VEH-COMMRCL-MODEL-NO   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=6

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): 6/AN.

A.38.6   Commercial Vehicle Trailer Width

The overall width of a commercial vehicle (e.g., single-unit truck, truck combination) excluding side mirrors, tire bulge and other approved safety devices, such as placards for hazardous material loads.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Registrant.

- Subfield 1:   Measurement of the vehicle width
- Subfield 2:   Blank
- Subfield 3:   Unit

Code	Description
IN	Inches
CM	Centimeters

EXAMPLE: A width of 120 inches is coded 120 IN.   A width of 320 centimeters is coded 320 CM.

VVHCW1

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/6 (N/3, AN/1, A/2).

A.38.7   Commercial Vehicle Type

The type of vehicle operated for the transportation of persons or property in the furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, for hire or not for hire.   Not all states will use all values.

Code	Description
AU	Automobile
BU	Bus (Transit or Coach)
CG	Converter gear
MC	Motorcycle
SB	School Bus
SE	Semitrailer (tractor with single trailer)
ST	Single-unit (straight) truck
TC	Truck combination (multiple trailers)
TL	Full trailer
TT	Truck tractor
OT	Other vehicle

Source of Definition: D20/79; Descriptions are based on definitions in D16/89, 3.9.2.   Codes based in part on NCIC codes.
Source of Data: Registration plate; Registration, MVA.
Synonyms: Vehicle/Vessel Body Type.

VVHCTY

CLMF-VEH-COMMRCL-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): A/2

A.38.8   Gross Vehicle Weight

A value specified by the manufacturer for a single-unit truck, truck tractor, or trailer. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, an estimate of the gross vehicle weight of a fully loaded unit may be substituted.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

Alternate Definition: A Gross Vehicle Weight, (GVW) is a vehicle's actual weight, including accessories, passengers and cargo. The GVW of a vehicle changes as the vehicle is loaded and unloaded. When towing a trailer, the entire weight of the trailer is not considered to be a part of the vehicle's GVW; however, the weight of the part of the trailer that actually attaches to the trailer hitch is part of the vehicle's GVW.

Usage Note: Not to be confused with Gross Vehicle Weight Rating.

VVHGVW

CLMF-VEH-GVW   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/9

A.38.9   Gross Vehicle Weight Rating Group

A value specified by the manufacturer for a single-unit truck, truck tractor, or trailer, or the sum of such values which make up a truck combination.   In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, an estimate of the gross vehicle weight of a fully loaded unit may be substituted.

Source of Definition: D20/79
Source of Data: Vehicle manufacturer; registrant.
Synonyms: GVWR; Laden Weight, Loaded Weight, Gross combined weight rating (GCWR)

- Subfield 1:   Weight in either pounds or kilograms
- Subfield 2:   Blank
- Subfield 3:   Unit

Code	Description

KG   Kilograms

LB   Pounds

EXAMPLE: A weight of 10,000 pounds would be coded 010000 LB.   A weight of 4,500 kilograms would be coded 004500 KG.

VVHGWR

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/9 (N/6, AN/1, A/2).

A.38.10   Hazardous Materials, Placard

An indication of whether a motor vehicle had a hazardous materials placard as required by federal regulations.

Source of Definition: NGA/90.
Source of Data: Crash or incident report.

Code		Description
1	Yes	Hazardous Materials Placards
2	No	No Hazardous Materials Placards
9		Unknown

VVHHMP

CLMF-VEH-HAZMAT-PLACARD-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

A.38.11   Insurance Verification

A code depicting whether the vehicle is insured or not.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
Y	Yes, vehicle is insured
N	No, vehicle is not insured.

VINVER

CLMF-INSURANCE-VERIFICATION   Format=Alpha-numeric Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

A.38.12   Lease Indicator

This field defines whether the vehicle is leased.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
Y	Yes, vehicle is leased
Blank	No, vehicle is not leased.

Usage Note: If leased, the owner name is the name of the vehicle lessee.

VOWIND

CLMF-LEASE-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

A.38.13   Manufacturers Statement Of Origin Indicator (MSO)

Indicates whether there is a manufacturer's statement of origin.   A manufacturer's certificate of origin (MCO) is another name for this document.

Code	Description
Y	It is an MSO
N	It is not an MSO

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.
Synonyms: MSO, MCO, Manufacturers Certificate of Origin.

VVHMSO

CLMF-MSO-INDICATOR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

A.38.14   Unladen Vehicle Weight

  The weight of the vehicle fully equipped for service, not including the weight of the payload.

- Subfield 1:   Measurement of vehicle weight in pounds or kilograms
- Subfield 2:   Blank
- Subfield 3:   Unit

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle manufacturer; registrant; weight scales.
Synonyms: Net Weight.

Code	Description
LB	Pounds
KG	Kilograms

EXAMPLE: A truck weighing 9000 lbs. is coded 009000 LB.

VVHUL3

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/9 (N/6, AN/1, A/2).

A.38.15   Vehicle Brake Type Code

A classification of the mechanism used by a motor vehicle to reduce its speed or stop.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA

Value	Description		Restriction on CDL
AB	Air Brakes	(No hydraulic system)	No restriction
AH	Partial Air Brakes	(Air over hydraulic)	No full air brake equipped CMV (Z)
HB	No Air Brakes	(Hydraulic system)	No air brakes equipped CMV restriction (L)

Usage Note: Light vehicles (cars and light trucks) mostly use hydraulic pressure, while heavy vehicles (truck and trailers) use air pressure to control their bakes. Other mechanisms are rare, so do not have a categorization at this time.

VVHBTC - Vehicle Brake Type Code

CLMF-VEH-BRAKE-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

A.38.16   Vehicle Brand Status

A code describing the most adverse condition as reported by the vehicle manufacturer.

Source of Definition: Manufacturer
Source of Data: Manufacturer; MCO
Synonym: VIN Tag Status

Value	Description
space	No other choice is appropriate.
1	Unused: VIN number was created but has not been issued to a vehicle.
2	Stolen from Lot: Vehicle has been stolen from the Dealer Lot.
3	Destroyed: Vehicle has been destroyed.
4	Scrapped: Parts may have been removed to be used elsewhere.
5	Incorrect: This is used when the paperwork on a vehicle has an error, but all markings on the vehicle are correct.
6	Stamping Error: This is used when a vehicle part is stamped incorrectly.
7	Stolen Plate: This is used to show that a VIN plate has been stolen.
8	Flood damage: This is used when a vehicle has flood damage.
9	Un-scrapped: This is used when a previously "scrapped vehicle" has been repaired for use again.
A	Fire damage: This is used when a vehicle has been burned.
B	Replacement: This is used when a vehicle part has been replaced. This can be used also for replacement notification on VIN plate.
C	Donated Vehicle: This is used when a vehicle is donated to a business or school.
D	Test Vehicle: This is used when a vehicle is to be used for test purposes only.
E	Conditional Record: This is used when mandatory fields in the shipping record are blank.
I	Info only: This is used when additional information is available on the vehicle that has no field in the shipping record to use.
J	Dismantled: This is used when a vehicle is dismantled and issued a "scrap title".

VVHBRD   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-BRAND-STATUS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38.17   Vehicle Change Reason

This field contains a code to comment on the most recent change to a vehicle or vessel record.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
01	Addition to Vehicle/Vessel Data
02	Correction to Vehicle/Vessel Data

VVHCVD   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/2

CLMF-VEH-CHANGE-REASON   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.38.18   Vehicle Commercial Class Code

A categorization of a commercial vehicle and its trailers.

Source of Definition: FMCSA code 49 part 383.3; AAMVA
Source of Data: Driving Test

Value	Description
A	Class "A" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(1)]
B	Class "B" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(2)]
C	Class "C" vehicles [49 CFR 383.91(a)(3)]
M	*Class "M" vehicles - Motorcycles, Mopeds, Motor-driven Cycles (class M is being retired as a Commercial Class).*

See **Commercial Class Definition** (on page 25) for the detailed definition and examples of the commercial class codes.

VVHCCC   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-VEH-CDL-CLASS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38.19   Vehicle Disposition Code

The disposition (e.g. sold as salvage, scrapped) of the vehicle as documented by the insurer, junk or salvage yard.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Insurance Carrier or Junk/Salvage Yard

Value	Source of Data	Description
SCRAP	Junk and Salvage Yard	Scrapped
SOLD	Junk and Salvage Yard	Sold
CRUSH	Junk and Salvage Yard	Crushed (Value not specified) To be determined
SALVAGE	Insurance Carrier (or anyone acting on their behalf)	Salvage (i.e. total loss)

VVHDIC   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/10

CLMF-VEH-DISPOSITION-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

A.38.20   Vehicle Emissions Inspection Count

The number of times a vehicle goes through an emissions inspection.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Inspector, MVA.

VISICT   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* N/1

CLMF-VEH-EMIS-INSPECT-COUNT   Format=Alpha-numeric Size=1

A.38.21   Vehicle Engine Displacement

The volume, in cubic centimeters (cc) of a   vehicle internal combustion engine.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle manufacturer.
Synonyms: Engine Displacement, Motorcycle.

VVHEND   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/5*

CLMF-VEH-ENGINE-DISPLACE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=5

A.38.22   Vehicle First Year Sold

The year that the vehicle, as identified by the VIN, was first sold.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VVHFYS   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/4*

CLMF-VEH-1ST-YEAR-SOLD   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

A.38.23   Vehicle Fuel Type

This field describes the type of fuel or motive power used to propel a vehicle or vessel.

Source of Definition: D20
Source of Data: Manufacturer, registrant

Value	Description	Value	Description
A	Gasohol	K	Kerosene
C	Compressed Natural Gas	L	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Butane & Propane)
D	Diesel	N	Liquefied Natural Gas
E	Electric	O	Other
G	Gasoline	S	Steam
H	Hybrid		

VVHFTY   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-VEH-FUEL-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38.24   Vehicle Garage Code

A jurisdiction-assigned code signifying the city/town/county where a vehicle is garaged.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Residential address, if not available, mailing address.

VVHGAR   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* AN/3

CLMF-VEH-GARAGE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.38.25   Vehicle Gross Combination Weight

The sum of values specified by the manufacturer for a truck tractor, or trailer for the units that make up a truck combination.   In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, an estimate of gross vehicle weight of a gully loaded unit may be substituted.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VVHGCW   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* N/9

CLMF-VEH-GCW   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.38.26   Vehicle Gross Curb Weight

A weight of a motor vehicle with standard equipment; maximum capacity of engine fuel, oil, and coolant; and, if so equipped, air conditioning and additional weight optional engine.   Passengers, cargo and other items are not included in this weight. In an RV, equipment fluids such as tanks of water and propane are counted in this weight.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VVHCWE

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/9

CLMF-VEH-CURB-WGT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.38.27   Vehicle Gross Operating Weight

The unladen weight of the vehicle (e.g., single-unit truck, truck combination) plus the weight of the load being carried at a specific point in time.

- Subfield 1:   Weight in either pounds or kilograms
- Subfield 2:   Blank
- Subfield 3:   Unit

Source of Definition: D20/79.   D16/89, 2.2.20 (gross weight).
Source of Data: Registrant; weigh station scales.
Synonyms: Operating Weight.

Code	Description
KG	Kilograms
LB	Pounds

EXAMPLE: A weight of 10,000 pounds would be coded 010000 LB.   A weight of 4500 kilograms would be coded 004500 KG.

VVH010

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/9 (N/6, AN/1, A/2).

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.38.28   Vehicle History Indicator

A code indicating whether additional data is contained in a separate file.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Manufacturer; state police; MVA.

Code	Description
0	None
1	Inspection
2	Manufacturer's recall
3	Crashes
4	Stolen
6	All
7	Other

VVHHFI

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

CLMF-VEH-FILE-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38.29	Vehicle Horsepower

The energy capacity of the vehicle.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Manufacturer.

VVHHPW

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/4

CLMF-VEH-HORSEPOWER   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

A.38.30	Vehicle Identification Number

A unique combination of alphanumeric characters that identifies a specific vehicle or component.   The VIN is affixed to the vehicle in specific locations and formulated by the manufacturer.   State agencies under some controlled instances may assign a VIN to a vehicle.   This field is left justified and represents the format for VINs created subject to the 1982 17-character format.

Source of Definition: SAE; NTAS Title 49 part 565.
Source of Data: Vehicle (component) manufacturer; commercial vehicle cab card; labels on vehicle.
Synonyms: Serial Number, Motor Number, Chassis Number, VIN.

VVHVIN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/17

CLMF-VEHICLE-VIN-NUMBER   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=17

VIN Location

The VIN is affixed to the vehicle in specific locations and formulated by the manufacturer. The most common location is on the top of the dashboard, positioned so it can be read through the windshield. Some manufacturers affix the VIN to the vehicle in multiple locations.

1. Top of dashboard on driver side, visible through windshield.
2. Trunk, under spare tire.
3. Driver door jam, visible when door open
4. Back wheel well
5. Stamped on front end of frame
6. Front of engine block

The VIN is also recorded on a vehicle's title, registration, guarantee/maintenance book and on the declarations page of an auto insurance policy.

A.38.31	Vehicle Invoice Date

The date the vehicle was invoiced by the manufacturer to the purchaser.

Source of Definition: MCO
Source of Data: Manufacturer

VVHIND

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-VEH-INVOICE-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.38.32   Vehicle / Hull ID Number

A unique combination of alphanumeric characters that identifies a specific vehicle or vessel. The VIN is affixed to the vehicle in specific locations and formulated by the manufacturer. State agencies under some controlled instances may assign a VIN to a vehicle. This field is left justified and is large enough to accommodate VINs created before the 1982 standard of 17 characters.

Source of Definition: SAE; NHTSA Title 49 Part 565; ANSI D20/79
Source of Data: Vehicle (vessel) manufacturer; Commercial vehicle cab card; Labels on the vehicle.
Synonyms: VIN; HIN; Serial number; Motor number; Chassis number; Hull number.

See NHTSA Title 49 Part 565 for the post 1981 format.

Usage Note: Most VINs issued before 1982 were 17 characters or less. The most common VINs which are longer than 17 characters were issued by U.S. truck manufacturers.

VVHIDN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/30

CLMF-VEH-VIN-HIN   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=30

A.38.33   Vehicle Invoice Number

The manufacturer-assigned number affixed to the paperwork when the manufacturer ships the vehicle.

Source of Definition: MCO
Source of Data: Manufacturer

VVHINN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/12

CLMF-VEH-INVOICE-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=12

A.38.34   Vehicle Length

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

The overall length (measured in feet or decimeters) of a vehicle (single-unit or truck combination) measured from the front bumper to the rear of the vehicle.
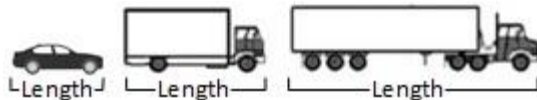
VVHLEN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/6

CLMF-VEH-LENGTH   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6

A.38.35   Vehicle License Fee Class

Class assigned to a vehicle for future fee.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VVHLFC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/6

CLMF-VEH-LIC-FEE-CLASS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6

A.38.36   Vehicle Make

The distinctive (coded) name applied to a group of vehicles by a manufacturer.

The NCIC code values are listed the Vehicle section of the NCIC Code Manual, which can be viewed at http://www.aamva.org/NCIC-Code-Manual-User-Agreement/.

Source of Definition: NCIC Code Manual; D20/79
Source of Data: Vehicle manufacturer; Crash report; Registration files.

VVHMAK

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/4

CLMF-VEH-MAKE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

A.38.37   Vehicle Model

A code denoting a family of vehicles (within a make) which has a degree of similarity in construction, such as body, chassis, etc. A Vehicle Model is an identifier that a manufacturer applies to a family of vehicles of the same type, make, line, series and body type (ref: 49 CFR 565.12).

Usage Note: This field does not always contain a universal standard code, it may contain a non-standard code taken from a MCO.

The best practice for coding the data is to use the NCIC VMO code list. The NCIC code values are listed the Vehicle section of the NCIC Code Manual, which can be viewed at http://www.aamva.org/NCIC-Code-Manual-User-Agreement/. The NCIC VMO codes are only unique for a given manufacturer, e.g. INT can be used for an "Acura Integra" or a "Jensen Interceptor".

Source of Definition: D20; Manufacturer; MVA
Source of Data: Vehicle manufacturer; Crash report; Registration files; MCO.
Synonyms: Car line, Vehicle line.

VVHMNU

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/6

CLMF-VEH-MODEL-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6

A.38.38   Vehicle Model Year

A four digit year, which is assigned to a vehicle by the manufacturer.

For the purposes of 49 CFR 565.12, the year used to designate a discrete vehicle model, irrespective of the calendar year in which the vehicle was actually produced, provided that the production period does not exceed 24 months.

Source of Definition: MVAs, 49 CFR 565.12
Source of Data: Vehicle manufacturer; Crash report; Registration files.

VVHMYE

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/4

CLMF-VEH-MODEL-YR   Format=ccyy   Size=4

A.38.39   Vehicle Motorcycle Mirror Quantity

The number of mirrors on a motorcycle.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Inspection report form; crash report form.

Code	Description
0	None
1	One
2	Two
3	More
8	Not Available

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

VVHMMQ　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　*Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* N/1

CLMF-VEH-MC-NUM-MIRRORS　　　Format=Alpha-numeric　　　Size=1

A.38.40　Vehicle MSRP

The Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price, includes the manufacturer-installed standard equipment and suggested delivery and handling, excluding transportation, state, and local taxes.　　MSRP is rounded to the nearest whole number.

Source of Definition: D20/79; National Automobile Dealers Association
Source of Data: Manufacturer; Registrant; Factory bill of sale

VVHMSR　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　*Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* N/6

CLMF-VEH-MSRP　　　　　　Format=Alpha-numeric　　　Size=6

A.38.41　Vehicle Nominal Ton Rate

An approximate maximum load weight intended for the vehicle to transport, commonly applied to vans, pickups and single-unit trucks. e.g. "half ton".

Source of Definition: Manufacturer
Source of Data: Manufacturer

Usage Note: When domestic light-duty trucks were first produced, they were rated by their payload capacity in tons (e.g., a 1-ton truck could carry 2,000 lb.). Since the 1960s, the payload capacities for most domestic pickup trucks have increased while the nominal ton title has stayed the same.

VVHNTR　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　*Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: N/6

CLMF-VEH-NOM-TON-RATE　　　Format=Alpha-numeric　　　Size=6

A.38.42　Vehicle Number Of Axles

A count of common axles of rotation of one or more wheels of a vehicle, whether power driven or freely rotating.

Source of Definition: D20
Source of Data: Manufacturer

Usage Note: When counting axles on a vehicle towing a trailer, the count includes both the vehicle and trailer axles.

VVHNAX　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　*Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: N/2

CLMF-VEH-NUM-AXLES　　　　Format=Alpha-numeric　　　Size=2

A.38.43　Vehicle Number Of Cylinders

A count of the cylinders contained in the engine of the vehicle or vessel.　　If the vehicle has a rotary engine, a value of '99' is used.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Manufacturer

VVHNCY　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　*Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/2

CLMF-VEH-NUM-CYL　　　　　Format=Alpha-numeric　　　Size=2

A.38.44　Vehicle Number Of Doors

A count of the doors in the vehicle or vessel.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Manufacturer

VVHNDO

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-VEH-NUM-DOORS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38.45   Vehicle Number Of Seats

The seat capacity of a commercial vehicle designed for transportation of more than ten passengers.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Manufacturer.

VVHNSE

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3

CLMF-VEH-NUM-SEATS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38.46   Vehicle Out Of State Indicator

An indicator specifying whether a vehicle is registered out of state.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
Y	Yes, vehicle is registered out of state
N	No, vehicle is not registered out of state

VHOSI

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-VEH-OOS-INDC   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38.47   Vehicle Paper MCO Issued

A code indicating whether a paper copy of the manufacturer's certificate of origin was sent from the manufacturer to the purchaser of the vehicle.

Source of Definition: MCO
Source of Data: Manufacturer

Value	Description
Y	MCO was sent
N	MCO was not sent

VVHMCO

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-VEH-MCO-ISSUED   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38.48   Vehicle Pedalcycle Category Code

  A code indicating the category of non-motorized road vehicle propelled by pedaling.

Source of Definition: D16/89.
Source of Data: Police crash report.

Code	Description
1	Bicycle
2	Tricycle
3	Unicycle
4	Pedalcar
5	Unknown

6   Other

VVHPCC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

CLMF-VEH-BIKE-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38.49   Vehicle Recall Compliance

A code indicating whether a vehicle is involved in a defect recall program and whether the defect was corrected.

Code	Description
0	Not corrected
1	Corrected
8	Not applicable (no recall)
9	Unknown

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Vehicle; U.S. Department of Transportation.

VVHRCC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/1

CLMF-VEH-RECALL-STATUS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38.50   Vehicle Ship Weight

The unladen weight of a vehicle when it is shipped from the manufacturer to the purchaser. It includes engine oil, coolant, brake fluid and a small quantity of fuel, as vehicles have traditionally been driven off the assembly line and these fluids were necessary to do so.

Source of Definition: MCO
Source of Data: Manufacturer

VVHSHW

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/9

CLMF-VEH-SHIP-WGT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.38.51   Vehicle Stamped Engine Number

The identifying number stamped on the engine by the manufacturer.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Manufacturer.

VVHSEN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/30

CLMF-VEH-ENGINE-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=30

A.38.52   Vehicle Status

This field contains codes to show the most recent activity of a vehicle.

Code	Description
01	Stolen
02	Sold out of State
03	Donated
04	Repossessed

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VVHSTA

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

CLMF-VEH-STATUS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.38.53   Vehicle Status Date

The date the vehicle status was assigned.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Manufacturer, MVA.

VVHSTD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-VEH-STATUS-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.38.54   Vehicle Ship Date

The date the vehicle was shipped by the manufacturer to the purchaser.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

VVHSHD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-VEH-SHIP-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.38.55   Vehicle Transmission Code

Type of power of transmission unit.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
A	Automatic
M	Manual

VVHTRA

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-VEH-TRANS-CODEFormat=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38.56   Vehicle Type

The type of vehicle operated for the transportation of persons or property in the furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, for hire or not for hire.   Not all states will use all values.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: registration plate, MVA

Value	Description	Value	Description
AU	Automobile	MT	Mobile Home Toter
BU	Bus	OT	Other vehicle
BV	Van-pool bus for 7 to 15 occupants	PU	Power Unit
CG	Converter gear	RT	Road Truck
CH	Motor Coach / DPU Vehicle	SB	School Bus
DB	Double Bottom	SQ	School Pupil van or wagon for up to 9 occupants
DL	Dollies	TA	Truck with any trailer
DT	Dump Truck	TC	Truck combination
FT	Full Trailer	TK	Single-unit truck
GN	Gooseneck	TL	Full trailer

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

Value	Description	Value	Description
LM	Limo / Public Livery	TR	Tractor
MB	Modular Building Section	TS	Truck with any semi-trailer
MC	Motorcycle	TT	Truck transfer
MH	Mobile Home	TU	Truck
MS	Modular Section	UN	Undercarriage

VVHTYP   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/2

CLMF-VEH-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.38.57 Vehicle Type Classification Code

A classification code for a vehicle specifying whether that vehicle is a ground vehicle (car, truck, etc.) or a vessel.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
G	Ground Vehicles, that operate on land (or both land and water)
V	Vessels, that only operate on water

VVHTYC   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/1

CLMF-VEH-CATEGORY   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.38.58 Vehicle Use Class Code

The utilization of the vehicle.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Crash report; registrant; MVA
Synonyms: Special Use; Usage Class.

Value	Description	Value	Description
00	None (not in use)	08	Agriculture
01	Personal	09	Wrecker or Tow
02	Driver Training	10	Police
03	Construction/Maintenance	11	Other Business
04	Ambulance	12	Fire fighting
05	Military	13	Bus
06	Taxi	97	Other
07	Transportation of property	99	Unknown

VVHUCC   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/2

CLMF-VEH-USE-CLASS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.38.59 Vehicle/Vessel Body Type

The general configuration or shape of a vehicle distinguished by characteristics such as number of doors, seats, windows, roofline and type of top.

Source of Definition: NCIC
Source of Data: MVA; Manufacturer
Synonym: Body Style

The NCIC code values are listed the Vehicle section of the NCIC Code Manual, which can be viewed at http://www.aamva.org/NCIC-Code-Manual-User-Agreement/. Motor vehicle styles are listed in the Vehicle Style (VST) Field Codes and Vessels are listed in Boat Type (BTY) section.

Usage Note: The vehicle body type is 2 character, alphanumeric. The vessel body type is 3 character, alphanumeric. Both are left justified.

Example: "2D" represents "2 Door Sedan", "BU" represents "Bus", etc.

VVHBST

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

CLMF-VEH-BODY-TYPE　　　　　　　Format=Alpha-numeric　　　Size=3

A.38.60　Vehicle / Vessel Hull Material

This field describes the construction of a vessel's hull.

Source of Definition:　　MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
ML	Metal
PL	Plastic
WD	Wood
OT	Other

VVHVHM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-VEH-VSL-HULL-MATERIAL　　　　　　Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=2

A.38.61　Vehicle / Vessel Hull Shape

This field describes the hull configuration of a vessel.

Source of Definition:　　MVA
Source of Data: MVA

Code	Description
CM	Catamaran
DV	Deep V
FB	Flat Bottom
PT	Pontoon
RB	Round Bottom
SV	Semi V
TH	Tri Hull
TU	Tunnel

OT   Other

VVHVHS

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2
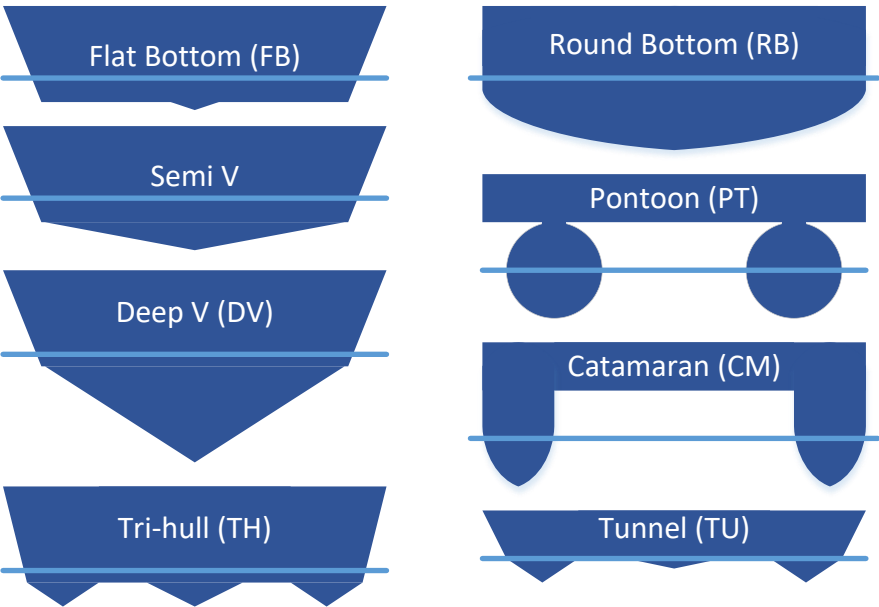
CLMF-VEH-VSL-HULL-SHAPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.38.62   Vehicle / Vessel Major Color

Where the vehicle/vessel is one color, this is the appropriate code describing that color. When the vehicle is two colors, this is the code for the top- most or front-most color.

Source of Definition: MVAs, NCIC
Source of Data: MVAs

For the list of valid codes, see the **NCIC Vehicle Color Code Values** (on page 32).

VVHCOL

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

CLMF-VEH-MAJOR-COLOR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.38.63   Vehicle / Vessel Minor Color

When the vehicle is one color, this field is not used. When the vehicle is two colors, this is the code for the bottom-most or rear-most color.

Source of Definition: MVAs, NCIC
Source of Data: MVAs

For the list of valid codes, see the **NCIC Vehicle Color Code Values** (on page 32).

VVHCOM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

CLMF-VEH-MINOR-COLOR   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.38.64   Vehicle/Vessel Model Name

This field is a combination of vehicle/vessel make and vehicle/vessel model, derived from Polk's VINA software.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Manufacturer

Example: Model "Corvette" is represented as "Corvet", using the with left most six characters.

VVHMNA

CLMF-VEH-MODEL-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/6

A.38.65   Vehicle / Vessel Number Of Passengers

This field represents the passenger capacity of the vehicle or vessel.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VVHNPA

CLMF-VEH-NUM-PASSENGERS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3

A.38.66   Vehicle / Vessel Propulsion

This field describes the mode of propulsion of a vessel.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
IN	Inboard
MP	Manual
OB	Outboard
SA	Sail Only
SI	Sail with Auxiliary Inboard
SO	Sail with Auxiliary Outboard

VVHVPR

CLMF-VEH-VSL-PROPULSION   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=2

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

A.38.67   Vehicle / Vessel Series Model

A code denoting a family of vehicle/vessel, within a make, that has a degree of similarity in construction, such as body, chassis, etc.

The NCIC code values are listed the Vehicle section of the NCIC Code Manual, which can be viewed at http://www.aamva.org/NCIC-Code-Manual-User-Agreement/.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Manufacturer, MVA
Synonyms: MSO, MCO, Manufacturers Certificate of Origin.

VVHSMO

CLMF-VEH-SERIES-MODEL   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

A.38.68   Vessel Make

The distinctive (coded) name applied to a group of vessels by a manufacturer.   The U.S. Coast Guard assigns the codes to U.S. boat manufacturers.

Code: See Boat codes in the NCIC Code Manual

Source of Definition: NCIC; U.S. Coast Guard
Source of Data: Manufacturer.

VVHBMC   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/4

CLMF-VESSEL-MAKE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=4

A.38.69   VIN/HIN Jurisdiction

The jurisdiction that assigned the non-standard VIN to a vehicle or vessel. This field contains the U.S. Postal code for the jurisdiction that assigned the VIN or HIN, or the code for Canada or Mexico.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs

See **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29) for the list of codes.

VVHVIJ   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/2

CLMF-VEH-VIN-HIN-JURIS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.38.70   Year First Sold

The year the vehicle or vessel was initially sold.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Manufacturer, MVA.

VVHYFS   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: N/4

CLMF-VEH-YEAR-FIRST-SOLD   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=4

A.39   VEHICLE DESIGNATION BRAND

A Vehicle Brand represents information about the condition of a vehicle recorded by a Jurisdiction. A Brand is generated by a Reporting Entity who is a state or federal jurisdiction.

A.39.1   Brand Code

A code providing information about the brand applied to the title or odometer.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: The Titling Jurisdictions.

See **Brand Code Values** (on page 16) for the codes and their meanings.

VBRCOD   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: AN/2

CLMF-CODE-BRAND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.39.2   Brand Date

A date a brand was applied.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source f Data: The Titling Jurisdictions.

VBRDAO   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length)*: Date

CLMF-DATE-BRAND-APPLIED   Format=ccyymmdd
Size=8

A.39.3   Brand - Salvage Vehicle Damage Percent

The percentage of damage sustained by a salvage vehicle. Each jurisdiction bases the percent of damage calculation on its own laws and regulations.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: MVAs.
Synonyms: Percentage of damage.

VBRPSA

CLMF-BRAND-SALVAGE-PERCENT   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=3

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/3

A.39.4   Brand - Salvage-Vehicle Damage Percent Type

This indicator describes whether the value of the Percent of Damage is the actual value applied to a specific vehicle or is a threshold level applied to all salvage vehicles in the state.

Source of Definition: NMVTIS
Source of Data: MVAs

Value	Description
R	Reported
T	Threshold

VBRTSA

CLMF-BRAND-SALVAGE-PER-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=1

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

A.39.5   Vehicle Disposition Date

The date a vehicle became scrapped, sold out of state, stolen and never recovered or disposition unknown.

Source of Definition: D20/79
Source of Data: The state department of
motor vehicles; Individual owners.

VBRDDT

CLMF-VEH-DISPOSITION-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

A.40   VEHICLE DESIGNATION BY INSURER

A vehicle designation which is applied by an insurance carrier. These will always be "Title Brands", which describe the condition of the vehicle in general, and are never "Odometer Brands", which describe the validity of the odometer reading (these brands are only applied by states). These designations are generated by a Reporting Entity who is an Insurance Carrier.

An Insurer supplied Designation includes information about the party who owned the vehicle. For details of these fields, see the definitions in the Insurance group.

A.40.1   Entity Insurance Company Obtained Vehicle From

A name of a vehicle owner (individual or organization) from whom the insurance carrier obtained the vehicle.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Insurance Carrier

See the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10) for the rules governing the format of a person's name.

VINEOF

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-INS-OBTAIN-FROM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.40.2   Insurance Salvage Designation Date

A date on which a vehicle was designated "Junk" or "Salvage". (A designation of salvage includes vehicles reported as a total loss).

Source of Definition: Insurers
Source of Data: Insurer; Ownership report

VINSDD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-INS-SALVAGE-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.41   VEHICLE DESIGNATION BY JUNK/SALVAGE YARD

A vehicle designation which is applied by either a junk yard or salvage yard. These will always be "Title Brands", which describe the condition of the vehicle in general, and are never "Odometer Brands", which describe the validity of the odometer reading (these brands are only applied by states). These designations are generated by a Reporting Entity who is a Junk Yard or a Salvage Yard.

A.41.1   Entity Junk/Salvage Obtained Vehicle From

A name of an individual or organization from whom the vehicle was obtained. (i.e. name of primary owner or lienholder).

If the owner is a business, the name is free-form text. If the owner is an individual, the name follows the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10).

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: Junk Yard; Salvage Yard

VJSEOF

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-JUNK-SAL-ENT-OBT   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.41.2   Junk/Salvage Yard Export Vehicle Indicator

An indication if a vehicle will be/has been exported out of the U.S.A.

Value	Description
Y	Export
N	Not for export

Source of Definition: NMVTIS
Source of Data: Junk/Salvage Yard
Synonyms: Dismantler jurisdiction code

VJSEVI

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-JUNK-SAL-EXPORT-IND   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.41.3   Junk/Salvage Yard Industry Type Code

A categorization of the primary industry in which a junk/salvage yard operates.

Code	Description
D	Shredder
R	Recycler
P	Salvage Pool

Source of Definition: NMVTIS
Source of Data: MVA; Junk/Salvage Yard.
Synonyms: Dismantler jurisdiction code.

VJSITC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

CLMF-JUNK-SAL-TYPE-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.41.4	Junk/Salvage Yard Jurisdiction Code

A code of the jurisdiction in which a junk or salvage yard is located.

For values see the list of **Jurisdiction Code Values** (on page 29).

Source of Definition: Jurisdiction.
Source of Data: Jurisdiction; Junk/Salvage Yard.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

VJSDJC

CLMF-DISMANTLER-STATE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.41.5	Junk/Salvage Yard License Number

An identifier of a junk or salvage yard which has been issued a license by a jurisdiction, to dismantle vehicles and sell the parts.

Source of Definition: Jurisdiction.
Source of Data: Jurisdiction.
Synonyms: Dismantler license number.

VJSDLN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/25

CLMF-DISMATLER-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=25

A.41.6	Junk/Salvage Yard Obtained Date

A date on which a junk yard, salvaged yard, recycler or salvage pool operator obtained a vehicle in inventory.

Source of Definition: DOJ-NMVTIS
Source of Data: Junk/Salvage Yard

VJSDAT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-JS-OBTAINED-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.41.7	Junk/Salvage Yard Stock Number

An identifier of a vehicle in a junk or salvage yard.

Source of Definition: Jurisdiction.
Source of Data: Jurisdiction.
Synonyms: Dismantler stock number.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/9

VJSDSN

CLMF-DISMATLER-STOCK   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.41.8	Vehicle Disposition Code

The disposition (e.g. sold as salvage, scrapped) of the vehicle as documented by the junk yard or salvage yard.

Source of Definition: MVAs
Source of Data: DMV

Value	Description
01	Scrapped
02	Sold Out Of State
03	Stolen or Never Recovered
04	Crushed

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

Value	Description
09	Unknown

VJSVHD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/2

CLMF-JUNK-SAL-VEH-DIS   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=2

A.41.9   Vehicle Disposition Description

A free form description of the disposition of the vehicle (e.g. sold as salvage, scrapped, etc.).

Source of Definition: Junk/Salvage Yard
Source of Data: Junk/Salvage Yard.

VJSVDD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/25

CLMF-JUNK-SAL-DISP-DESC   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=25

A.41.10   Vehicle Transferred To Name

A name of a person or organization to whom vehicle a was provided or transferred.

If the owner is a business, the name is free-form text. If the owner is an individual, the name follows the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10).

Source of Definition: NMVTIS
Source of Data: Junk/Salvage Yard

VJSTTN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-TRANSFERRED-TO   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.42   VEHICLE OWNERSHIP

A Title record holds the primary information about the ownership of a vehicle. This Vehicle Ownership group is for additional information which is not recorded on a title, such as information about the purchase transaction.

A.42.1   Odometer Reading At Time Of Sale

The vehicle's odometer reading (to the nearest mile or kilometer) at the time of sale.

- Subfield 1:   Measurement of the distance on vehicle's odometer in miles or kilometers
- Subfield 2:   Blank
- Subfield 3:   Unit

Source of Definition: SAE.
Source of Data: Vehicle.
Synonyms: Mileage at Time of Sale.

Code	Description
MI	Miles
KM	Kilometers

VOD100

None   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=12

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/12
    (N/9, AN/1, A/2)

A.42.2   Purchaser Address

The place where the purchaser of a vehicle (individual or corporation) may be contacted. See the **Address Format** (on page 15) for details of how the address components are held.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Purchaser.

VPUADD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/108

CLMF-PURCHASER-ADDRESS   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=108

A.42.3   Purchaser Dealer Indicator Code

An indicator showing whether the purchaser is a dealer or not

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Reg/Title Application form FDR Bus. Partner or MVA.

Code	Description
Y	Purchaser is a Dealer
N	Purchaser is Not a Dealer

VPUDLC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-PURCHASER-DEALER-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=1

A.42.4   Purchaser Driver License Number

The Driver License Number provides a single unique index or key useful within a jurisdiction to locate a driver.   This is the number of the individual purchasing the vehicle.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Purchaser's driver license.

VPUDLN

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/25

CLMF-PURCHASER-CODE-DLN-CURR   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=25

A.42.5   Purchaser Name

The name of the person or corporation purchasing a vehicle or vessel.

See the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10) for the rules governing the format of a person's name. For an organization the name is a free-form.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Reg/Title Application from FDR Bus. Partner or MVA.

VPUNAM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-PURCHASER-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.42.6   Purchaser Type

The type of person or corporation purchasing a vehicle or vessel.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Reg/Title Application from FDR Bus. Partner or MVA.

Code	Description
B	Business
N	Non-Driver Licensed Person
P	Other Person

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

VPUTYP

CLMF-PURCHASER-TYPE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.42.7	Sales Taxes Exempt Code

Coded reasons why an owner may not have to pay sales tax.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
E	Exempt organization
L	Leasing/Rental
P	Direct Payment
T	Even Trade
D	Disabled
F	Vehicle is farm implement or ready-mix concrete truck
S	Vehicle is rolling stock
I	Vehicle is for interim use
O	Purchaser is out of state resident
R	Redemption
U	Surviving Spouse
C	Corporate Reorganization
G	Gift
H	Inheritance
N	Not tax exempt
Q	Tax previously paid
V	Short term lease
W	Contest winner
Y	Government Agency
F	Family Transfer
S	Sales tax paid to the state

VSAEXC

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-SALE-EXEMPT-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.42.8	Seller Address

The place where the seller of a vehicle (individual or corporation) may be contacted.   See the **Address Format** (on page 15) for details of how the address components are held.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Seller.

VSEADD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/108

CLMF-SELLER-ADDRESS   Format=Alpha-numeric
Size=108

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

A.42.9   Seller Name

The name of the person or corporation selling a vehicle or vessel.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Individual, Business.

See the **AAMVA Person Name Rule** (on page 10) for the rules governing the format of a person's name. For an organization the name is a free-form

VSENAM

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/35

CLMF-SELLER-NAME   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=35

A.42.10   Shipping Account Code

A code to identify a shipping company.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Manufacturer.

VDLCDE

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/10

CLMF-SHIP-ACCT-CODE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

A.42.11   Trade-In Allowance

The price the vehicle is worth for trade-in.

Source of Definition: MVAs.
Source of Data: MVA.

VTRALL

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/9

CLMF-TRADE-ALLOWANCE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=9

A.42.12   Vehicle Acquired Date

The date on which the vehicle was purchased, or in the case of a leased vehicle, the date of the lease signing.

Source of Definition: D20/79.
Source of Data: Bill of sale.

VVHAQD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-VEH-ACQUIRED-DATE   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.42.13   Vehicle Equipment Number

A number assigned by the owner of the vehicle, to identify the vehicle. This number is most often used by fleet owners and lessors to identify vehicles within a fleet.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Fleet Owners; Lessors;
    Registrant; registration application.
Synonyms: Owner Equipment Number;
    Unit Number.
Logical Format (Type/Max Length):
    Variable AN/10

VVHENU

CLMF-VEH-EQUIP-NUM   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=10

A.42.14   Vehicle Purchase Date

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

The date a vehicle was purchased by the current owner.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Bill of Sale.

VVHPUD

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): Date

CLMF-VEH-DATE-PURCHASED   Format=ccyymmdd   Size=8

A.42.15   Vehicle Purchase Price

This is the purchase price of the vehicle when new (original) or when purchased by the current (latest) owner including accessories or modifications attached to the vehicle.   Any trade-in and sales or use tax should be excluded.

Source of Definition: MVA
Source of Data: Registrant; bill of sale.
Synonyms: Sales Price; Selling Price.

VVHPUR

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/7

CLMF-VEH-PURCH-PRICE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=7

A.42.16   Vehicle Sales Tax

The tax rate used for computing the sales tax on the purchase of a vehicle or vessel.   Two decimal places are implied.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VVHSTX

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/3

CLMF-VEH-SALES-TAX   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=3

A.42.17   Vehicle Taxable Value

The amount used as a tax basis for the vehicle or vessel.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

VVHTVA

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): N/6

CLMF-VEH-TAXABLE-VALUE   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=6

A.42.18   Vehicle Use Tax Indicator

An indicator that the Federal Heavy Vehicle Use Tax has been paid.

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: MVA.

Code	Description
Y	Vehicle use tax has been paid
N	Vehicle use tax has not been paid

VVHVUT

Logical Format (Type/Max Length): AN/1

CLMF-VEH-USE-TAX   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

A.42.19   Vehicle / Vessel New/Used Indicator

This code represents whether the vehicle/vessel is new or used. Note: jurisdictions' definitions of these classifications may vary a little

Source of Definition: MVA.
Source of Data: Registrant.

due to state regulations on demo vehicles, slates between dealers, application of state taxes, etc.

Code	Description
N	New
U	Used

VVHNUI   *Logical Format (Type/Max Length):* 1/AN.

CLMF-VEH-NEW-USED-INDC   Format=Alpha-numeric   Size=1

GLOSSARY

A

AAMVA

American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators

Accident

See Crash.

ACD

The AAMVA Code Dictionary (ACD)—a standardized set of three-character codes used to identify either a type of conviction or the reason for a withdrawal of driving privileges. The ACD provides a single list of codes that all jurisdictions can understand and removes the need for a jurisdiction to map their laws and rules to the laws and rules of every other jurisdiction.

The ACD Manual is available at: http://www.aamva.org/ACD/

Alpha-numeric

Alpha-numeric is a is a combination of alphabetic, numeric and other characters, such as punctuation and mathematical symbols. The characters on a U.S. keyboard are supported as Alpha-numeric characters.

With AMIE the term "Printable character" is used, it supports most of the Alpha-numeric characters.

ANSI

American National Standards Institute, is an organization that oversees the development of voluntary consensus standards for products, services, processes, systems, and personnel in the United States.

ANSI D15

American national standard method of recording and measuring motor fleet accident experience and passenger accident experience. AKA Accident Statistics.

ANSI D16

A set of standard terminology and coding instructions on Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents.

ANSI D17

Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, including situations involving traffic conflict areas.

ANSI D18

Training of Automotive Mechanics. Including objectives and systems for courses of instruction in the inspection, diagnosis, and repair of passenger cars, recreational vehicles, light trucks, and their components. States performance requirements for specific repair tasks.

ANSI D19

A set of standard terminology and coding instructions for a model registration and certificate of ownership. This model is no longer active ands its contents have been merged into ANSI D20.

ANSI D20

A set of standard terminology and coding instructions designed to facilitate representations of standardized data elements communicated between motor vehicle agencies and other users of traffic records systems. Since 2016 the standard has been maintained without ANSI accreditation and is now known as D20.

ANSI D7

Inspection procedures for motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers operated on public highways.

Automobile

A motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or utility vehicle consisting of a transport device designed for carrying ten or fewer persons.   (ref: D16/96, 2.2.12)

A 4-wheeled vehicle that is propelled by fuel, or by alternative fuel, manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways and rated at less than 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, except for (A) a vehicle operated only on a rail line; (B) a vehicle manufactured in different stages by 2 or more manufacturers, if no intermediate or final-stage manufacturer of that vehicle manufactures more than 10,000 multi-stage vehicles per year; or (C) a work truck. (ref 49 USC § 32901)

B

Bus

A motor vehicle consisting primarily of a transport device designed for carrying more than ten persons. (ref: D16/96, 2.2.10)

C

CADRE

Critical Automated Data Reporting Elements, operated by NHTSA.

Call list

The layout of the group of data elements through which a UNI site's application programs supply information to and retrieve information from UNI. An application's specifications document defines the business function of this information. Depending on the UNI options selected, the call list data may be passed in files or queues. Call lists may be requested from the UNI Help Desk (see also Offset Report). A call list is application dependent and lists all possible data elements used by an AAMVAnet customer application. Each data element in the list has a specific position and length in the Call List. In addition, a message type uses a sub-set of data elements from the application's call list, and each UNI interface receives messages from a customer application in call list format.

CCD

Certification Control Document – A document that is issued to CSTIMS Testing Organizations and Examiners.   A document and its associated control number are then given to a CDL applicant once the skills tests have been passed.   The CCD number is typically entered as part of the test results so that the Motor Vehicle Clerk can view this information via the CSTIMS application.

CDL

Commercial Driver's License (CDL) is a license issued by a State or other jurisdiction, in accordance with the standards contained in 49 CFR parts 383 and 384, to an individual which authorizes the individual to operate a class of a commercial motor vehicle.

CDL 2.0 Testing Model

Testing criteria and passing scores for the Vehicle Inspection, Basic Control Skills, and Road Test.

CDL 2005 Testing Model

Revised testing criteria and passing scores for the Vehicle Inspection, Basic Control Skills, and Road Test.   This testing model is being phased in by jurisdictions as a replacement for the 2.0 Testing Model.   Use of the 2005 Testing Model is NOT mandatory as of October 1, 2008.

CDLIS

Commercial Driver's License Information System is an information system that satisfies the requirement of the CMVSA and MCSIA by providing identification, status, and history information regarding commercial drivers. The legal definition is in 49 CFR 383.5.

CFR

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) is the codification of U.S. general and permanent rules and regulations (sometimes called administrative law) published in the Federal Register.

CLC

AAMVA Classified License Codes of 1970.

CLP

Commercial Leaner's Permit

CMV

Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) is any motor vehicle used to transport passengers or property for compensation. Many states classify any vehicle titled or registered to a commercial enterprise as being a CMV. Federal regulations specify different criteria for determining if a vehicle is a CMV in the rules governing different functions:

- 49 CFR 350.105 applies to the Commercial Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program
- 49 CFR 383.5 applies to Driver License and Permit Classes:
- 49 CFR 390.5 governs: marking vehicles with the USDOT number, driver qualification file, hours of service, and inspection and maintenance requirements.

Crash

An accident, collision or crash describes a traffic incident in which people are injured or property sustained damage.

An unstabilized situation which includes at least one harmful event.   (ref: D16/96, 2.4.6)

The procedures for individual applications may restrict which crashes are included in the application (e.g. insurance may focus on claims, while licensing may focus on the safe operation of a driver).

CSTIMS

Commercial Skills Test Information Management System is an Internet-based tool that provides a consistent way to track the scheduling and entry of test results for commercial skills tests by jurisdiction and Third Party examiners. CSTIMS identifies and reports on potential fraud.

D

D20

A set of standard terminology and coding instructions designed to facilitate representations of standardized data elements communicated between motor vehicle agencies and other users of traffic records systems.

DHR

Driver History Record. The history of each driver maintained on the jurisdiction's system.

DHS

Department of Homeland Security. The agency responsible for enforcing the laws regulating the admission of non-citizens to the United States and for administrating various immigration benefits, including the naturalization of resident aliens. (Formerly the Immigration and Naturalization Service).

DLA

Driver's License Agreement – an interstate compact that combines feature of the DLC and the NRVC.

DLC

Driver's License Compact – an interstate legal agreement that specifies how U.S. Jurisdictions give reciprocity for drivers with out-of-state driver's licenses.

DOB

Date of Birth

Driver

Any individual who has ever held a driver license, or who has been known to have been operating the equipment that controls the movement of a motor vehicle.

E

ELT

Electronic Lien & Title is a computer application that allows lienholders and the motor vehicle agencies to electronically exchange lien and title information.

Examination

An investigation to determine whether a person is qualified to be licensed to drive. It may include various measurements, tests, interviews, inquiries, or observations.

F

FBI

Federal Bureau of Investigation.

FHWA

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is a division of the United States Department of Transportation that specializes in highway transportation. The agency's major activities are grouped into two "programs," the Federal-aid Highway Program and the Federal Lands Highway Program.

FIPS

Federal Information Processing Standards

Fleet

The owner of a group of vehicles that are identified by a fleet number placed on the title of each vehicle.

Under Motor Carrier regulations, one or more apportionable vehicles.

FMCSA

The U.S. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (formerly the Office of Motor Carriers in the FHWA) is a division of the Department of Transportation. The FMCSA performs the following tasks:

- Develop, issue, and evaluate standards for testing and licensing commercial motor vehicle (CMV) drivers.
- Require states to issue commercial driver's licenses (CDLs) only after drivers pass knowledge and skills tests that pertain to the type of CMV being operated.
- Audit states every three years to monitor compliance with federal standards.
- Conduct random inspections and audits of third-party testers without notice.
- Provide federal CDL grants to states.

Full Trailer

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 towbars, is sometimes used to convert a semitrailer to a full trailer. (D16/96, 2.2.18)

G

GVWR

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) is the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle (ref: 49 CFR 571.3). It is the maximum weight rating at which an individual loaded vehicle (be it a car, truck or trailer) can be safely operated. The weight rating takes into account the base curb weight of the vehicle plus the weight of any optional

accessories, cargo, passengers and the tongue weight of a trailer.

H

HPMS

Highway Performance Monitoring System, operated by FHWA.

I

ICC

Interstate Commerce Commission, was abolished in 1995 and its responsibilities for motor carriers transferred to FMCSA.

IRS

International Revenue Service

ISO

International Organization for Standardization.

J

Jurisdiction

An organization with the power, right, or authority to interpret and apply the law, or the limit or territory within which authority may be exercised. In AAMVAnet systems, a jurisdiction is typically a motor vehicle agency or department of motor vehicles in any state, district, territory, possession, or province of the U.S., Mexico, or Canada.

The term "Mexican jurisdiction" refers to one of the Mexican states, and the term "Canadian jurisdiction" refers to one of the Canadian provinces or territories.

L

Land Vehicle

A transport vehicle which is neither an aircraft nor a watercraft.   (ref: D16/96, 2.1.7)

Line

A name that a manufacturer applies to a family of vehicles within a make which have a degree of commonality in construction, such as body, chassis or cab type. (ref: 49 CFR 565.12)

M

Make

A name that a manufacturer applies to a group of vehicles or engines. (ref: 49 CFR 565.12)

Manufacturer

Manufacturer refers to the industry that is engaged in the manufacture and sale of new vehicles.

For the purposes of 49 CFR 565.12, Manufacturer means a person -

(1) Manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment; or

(2) Importing motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment for resale.

MCO

Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin (aka Manufacturer's Statement of Origin)

MIDRIS

Model Impaired Driver Records Information System (MIDRIS)

MIRE

Model Inventory of Roadway Elements is the listing and standardized coding by the Federal Highway Administration of roadway and traffic data elements critical to safety management, analysis, and decision making.   (23 USC 148).

MMUCC

The Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria Guideline (MMUCC) is a minimum, standardized data set for describing motor vehicle crashes and the vehicles, persons and environment involved. The Guideline is designed to generate the information necessary to improve highway safety within each state and nationally.

Model

A name that a manufacturer applies to a family of vehicles of the same type, make, line, series and body type. (ref: 49 CFR 565.12)

Motor Vehicle

A vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical power and manufactured primarily for the use on public streets, roads and highways, but does not include a vehicle operated only on a rail line. (49 USC 30102).

Any motorized (mechanically or electrically powered) road vehicle not operated on rails.   (ref: D16/96, 2.2.7)

Motorcycle

United States code 49 CFR 571.3(b) defines motorcycles as: a motor vehicle with motive power having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and

designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground.

In definitions where a distinction is needed between mopeds and motorcycles: a motor-powered cycle, generally powered by a 90 cc or larger engine, having one or two saddles or seats.

Motorist

Any occupant of a motor vehicle in transport.　　(ref: D16/96, 2.2.40)

MVA

Motor Vehicle Agency – the agency in charge of licensing drivers and/or registering vehicles in a given state or territory. AAMVA uses "MVA" as a general term that applies whether the MVA is an independent agency or part of a law enforcement department or a revenue department. (Also referred to as a 'state Driver's License Agency" [SDLA] or Department of Motor Vehicles [DMV].)

N

NAIC

National Association Insurance Commissioners

NCIC

National Crime Information Center. A computerized index of criminal justice information operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Major components include: criminal record history information, fugitives, missing persons and stolen properties (i.e. stolen vehicles).

NGA

National Governors' Association

NHTSA

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, part of the U.S. Department of Transportation

NICB

National Insurance Crime Bureau

NIEM

National Information Exchange Model (NIEM [pronounced as "neem"])—An extensible markup language (XML) framework used for exchanging data. It is a U.S. national standard that facilitates information sharing a across organizational and jurisdictional boundaries, and at all levels of government. NIEM uses XML for its foundation and applications developed using NIEM will also use XML. XML allows anyone to create structures and element

identifiers (called tags). The goal of NIEM is to add some standardization to XML, to make the exchange of information easier.

NIST

National Institute of Standards and Technology

NRVC

Non-Resident Violators Compact – an interstate legal agreement among 45 U.S. jurisdictions that specifies how the Jurisdictions give reciprocity for out-of-state drivers cited for violations.

NSC

National Safety Council

P

Person

A human being.

Within the context of the D16.1, a fetus is considered to be part of a pregnant woman rather than a separate individual.　　After death, a human body is not considered to be a person.　　(D16/96, 2.1.1)

Pre-trip Form

A form used in a CLD skills test to comply with the CDL 2005 Testing Model requirements. Forms used are:

- Coach/Transit Bus　Full, A, or B
- School Bus　　　　　Full, A, or B
- Straight Truck　　　Full, A, or B
- Combo Truck/Trailer　　　Full, A, B or C
- Combo Tractor/Semi-Trailer Full, A, B or C

R

REAL ID Act

The Rearing and Empowering America for Longevity against acts of International Destruction (REAL ID) Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109-13, 119 Stat. 302, enacted May 11, 2005, is an Act of Congress that modified U.S. federal law pertaining to security, authentication, and issuance procedures standards for the state driver's licenses and identification (ID) cards, as well as various immigration issues pertaining to terrorism.

Reinstatement

Restoration of driving privilege following suspension or upon renewal after expiration (within the grace period).

Revocation

Glossary

In most jurisdictions, revocation terminates a person's driving privilege.   At the end of the revocation period he/she is entitled to re-apply for a new license.

Road Vehicle

Any land vehicle other than a railway vehicle.   (ref: D16/96, 2.2.6-2.2.8)

S

SAE

Society of Automotive Engineers.

Semitrailer

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.   (ref: D16/96, 2.2.15)

Series

For the purposes of 49 CFR 565.12, a name that a manufacturer applies to a subdivision of a "line" denoting price, size or weight identification and that is used by the manufacturer for marketing purposes.

Single Unit Truck

A truck consisting primarily of a single motorized transport device.   When connected to a trailer, such a device may be part of a truck combination.   (ref: D16/96, 2.2.19)

SR22

A vehicle liability insurance document that provides proof that a driver has the minimum required liability insurance coverage for that particular state.

Suspension

A withdrawal (usually temporary) of a driving privilege for a designated period.   In most cases, a driver is reinstated at the end of the suspension period, rather than being required to re-apply for a new license (as is the case in a revocation).

T

Title Holder

The owner of a vehicle as indicated on an application for title or registration.

Trailer

A road vehicle designed to be drawn by another road vehicle.   (ref: D16/96, 2.2.13)

Truck

A motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying property.   (ref: D16/96, 2.2.13)

Truck Combination

A truck consisting primarily of a transport device which is a single-unit truck or truck tractor together with one or more attached trailers.   (ref: D16/96, 2.2.21)

Truck Tractor

A motor vehicle consisting of a single motorized transport device designed primarily for drawing trailers.   (ref: D16/96, 2.2.20)

U

UNI

Unified Network Interface—AAMVA's interface software for a site's application system to exchange messages with other parties using the AMIE protocol. E.g., when sending an interactive messages UNI can format the data into AMIE form, log the message and deliver the message over the AAMVAnet telecommunications network (through NCS). Information about UNI and its capabilities are available on https://www.aamva.org/UNI.

USC

United States Code (USC) for the codification of the general and permanent federal statutes.

USDOT

United States Department of Transportation

USPS

United States Postal Service

V

VIN

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is a unique series of Arabic numbers and Roman letters that is assigned to a motor vehicle for identification purposes in accordance with *49 CFR 565.12* and *CMVSS §115*.

W

WHTI

Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative

RELEASE HISTORY

This section provides a summary of the releases. A more detailed explanation each is provided in the D20 History section.

Release	Date	Comment
1	1979	Initial copy.
2	1993	Updated to reflect current definitions and usage.
3	1998	Synchronizes with the data used in AAMVA applications and updated to reflect current definitions and usage.
4	2003	Updated to reflect current definitions and usage.
5	2009	Small update to reflect current definitions.
6	2016	Drop ANSI and update to reflect current definitions.
6.1	2017	Small update to reflect latest definitions.
7	2020	Update to reflect current definitions and add definitions of data used in CDL Tests.

The following D20 elements have been added or had functional updates since the previous release in December 2017:

- **BFDARN - USCIS Alien Registration Number**
- **BFDPPN - Passport Number**
- **BPEDIO - Person Digital Image**
- **BPEODI - Person Organ Donor Indicator**
- **BPEVTI - Person Veteran Indicator**
- **DDLCL2 - Driver License Commercial Class Code**
- **DDLENP - Driver License Permit Endorsement Code**
- **DDLPST - Driver License Permit Status**
- **DDVHGT - Driver Height**
- **DDVSEX - Driver Sex**

- **DDVWGT - Driver Weight**
- **DMCRES - Medical Certificate Restriction Code**
- **DWDWEX - Driver License Withdrawal Extent ID - DLC**
- **VBRCOD - Brand Code**
- **VOWSEX - Owner's Sex**
- **VTISTA - Title Status**
- **VVHBTC - Vehicle Brake Type Code**
- **VVHCCC - Vehicle Commercial Class Code**
- **VVHCTY - Commercial Vehicle Type**
- **VVHMNU - Vehicle Model**
- **VVHMYE - Vehicle Model Year**

The following D20 elements were renamed to "Crash" from "Accident":

- **DACACC - Crash Citation**
- **DDACOM - Driver Crash Commercial Vehicle Indicator**
- **DACCOU - Crash County**

- **DACDAT - Crash Date**
- **DACJUR - Crash Jurisdiction Code**
- **DACLOC - Crash Locator Reference**
- **DACSEV - Crash Severity Code**
- **DAC010 - Crash Care By Non Response Unit**
- **DDAHAZ - Driver Crash HAZMAT Indicator**

The following are Commercial Test data elements added for this edition:

- **DSHID - Schedule Id**
- **DSHSSI - Scheduled Test Site ID**
- **DTESRN - Scheduled Test Route Number**

- **DSHCCC - Schedule CDL Class**
- **DSHTLC - Schedule Trailer Length Code**
- **DSHBTC - Schedule Brake Type Code**
- **DSHVAB - Schedule Vehicle With Air Brakes**
- **DSHVAT - Schedule Vehicle With Transmission**

- **DSHCRC - Schedule Cancel Reason Code**
- **DTESSI - Test Site ID**
- **DTESTT - Test Start Time**
- **DTESSC - Test Skills Segment Code**
- **DTECCD - Test CCD Number**
- **DTECID - Test CCD Issue Date**
- **DTEVHT - Test Vehicle Type**
- **DTEFRC - Test Fail Reason Code**
- **DTEFMN - Test Form Number**
- **DTEVHP - Test Vehicle Provider**
- **DTEPLN - Test Vehicle Plate Number**
- **DTEVMK - Test Commercial Vehicle Make**
- **DTEVDN - Test Vehicle Drive Unit VIN**
- **DTEVDW - Test Vehicle Drive Unit GVWR**
- **DTEVDA - Test Vehicle Drive Unit Axles**
- **DTEVTN - Test Vehicle Trailer VIN**
- **DTEVTW - Test Vehicle Trailer GVWR**
- **DTEVTA - Test Vehicle Trailer Axles**
- **DTETRN - Test Trailer Registration Serial Number**
- **DTEETA - Test Examiner Trained Applicant Code**
- **DTEOCD - Test Outside CLP Dates Indicator**
- **DTEECI - Test CLP Endorsement Conflict Indicator**
- **DTECCI - Test CLP Class Conflict Indicator**
- **DTEBCI - Test Brake Conflict Indicator**
- **DTEVFI - Test Vehicle Fail Indicator**
- **DTEAFI - Test Automatic Fail Indicator**
- **DTEPSS - Test Passing Score**
- **DTEPFI - Test Passed Indicator**
- **DSHCOM - Schedule Comments**
- **DEXID - Examiner ID**
- **DEXJUR - Examiner Driver License Issuing Jurisdiction**
- **DEXDLN - Examiner Driver License Number**
- **DEXLID - Examiner Driver License Issue Date**
- **DEXLED - Examiner Driver License Expiration Date**
- **DEXCCC - Examiner Driver License Class**
- **DEXLCD - Examiner Date Last Attended Examiner Course**
- **DEXNDC - Examiner Next Course Date**
- **DEXBCD - Examiner Background Check Date**

- **DEXATK - Examiner Authorized To Test For Air Brakes**
- **DEXATM - Examiner Authorized To Test For Manual Transmission**
- **DEXLES - Examiner Authorized for Endorsement-School Bus**
- **DEXLEP - Examiner Authorized for Endorsement-Passenger**
- **DEXSTD - Examiner Skills Test Demonstrated Code**
- **DEXKTC - Examiner Does Knowledge Tests Code**
- **DEXLVC - Examiner Tests Low Volume Code**
- **DTRID - Tester ID**
- **DTRTYP - Tester Type Code**
- **DTRNEX - Number Of Examiners**
- **DTRNYT - Number Skills Tests Anticipated Per Year**
- **DTRAGP - Test Applicants Are General Public**
- **DTRALP - Test Applicants Are Limited Public**
- **DTRAEM - Test Applicants Are Employees**
- **DTRAPD - Tester Application Date**
- **DTRCPN - Contract Number**
- **DTRCED - Contract Effective Date**
- **DTRCXD - Contract Expiration Date**
- **DTROSD - Operational Start Date**
- **DTRMAD - Tester Principal Mailing Address**
- **VVHBTC - Vehicle Brake Type Code**
- **VVHCCC - Vehicle Commercial Class Code**

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