



American Association of  
Motor Vehicle Administrators



# ACD

## AAMVA Code Dictionary

### Manual

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System Release | Document Release

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The AAMVA Code Dictionary (ACD) Manual provides information on the business rules for the ACD code set used by the Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) and the Problem Driver Pointer System (PDPS).



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*Safe vehicles*  
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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

The American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) is the publisher of this *AAMVA Code Dictionary (ACD) Manual*, which is a set of ACD Codes used nation-wide to identify either: (i) the type of conviction, or (ii) the reason for a withdrawal in messages sent over the AAMVAnet, AAMVA's proprietary, secure computer network that connects to each State Driver Licensing Agency (SDLA) of the 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (the jurisdictions).

## 1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE ACD MANUAL

The purpose of the AAMVA Code Dictionary (ACD) Manual is to provide information on the business rules regarding the use of the ACD code set in the Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) (a U.S.-wide system for managing Commercial Driver's License [CDL] and Commercial Learner's Permit [CLP] holders and their driver histories) and in the Problem Driver Pointer Systems (PDPS) (the U.S.-wide system identifying drivers who have been convicted and/or withdrawn for federally-specified offenses).

This document also includes an explanation of the ACD codes, rules for specifying the type of conviction or reason for the withdrawal, validation rules, use of specific ACD codes, and retention periods. It also provides a complete description of the ACD codes and a mapping to the federal regulations covered in the Uniform Vehicle Code (UVC) and the ANSI D-20 Codes to assist jurisdictions in mapping the ACD codes to their jurisdiction statutes.

The scope of this release of the ACD Manual includes a listing of the ACD codes with corresponding descriptions and abbreviations, as approved by AAMVA and implemented by each State Driver Licensing Agency (SDLA) in their respective jurisdictions. See *Table 1 - History of Changes to the ACD Code Set* (in **Release History** (on page 131)) for a description of changes specific to this release.

If you have any questions about this document, please contact AAMVA (see the credits page).

## 1.2 HISTORY OF THE ACD CODE SET

The Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act (CMVSA) of 1986 mandated that a driver who has been disqualified from operating a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) by the State of Record (SOR) must not be able to obtain a Commercial Driver's License (CDL) in any other jurisdiction. The CMVSA also mandated the creation of the Commercial Driver's License Information System to enable an SOR to maintain and electronically report a complete driver history record of each CDL holder and to enable a State of Conviction (SOC) to electronically report a conviction of an out-of-state driver to the driver's SOR. In support of the CMVSA and CDLIS, AAMVA and the jurisdictions developed the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) D-20 Code set, which enables driver-licensing authorities to communicate commercial driver's convictions and withdrawals between jurisdictions. In 1996, because of identified inadequacies of the ANSI D-20 Code set and the long time frames involved with addressing the inadequacies, AAMVA and the jurisdictions developed and implemented the ACD code set as a replacement for the ANSI D20 code set.

*Table 1 - History of Changes to the ACD Code Set* (see **Release History** (on page 131)) highlights the changes to the ACD code set with the release number and date.

## 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACD CODES AND QUALIFYING INFORMATION

ACD codes are used in AAMVA applications to identify the type of conviction or withdrawal transmitted in an AAMVAnet message (for an example, see the SPEXS Specifications, Section CD11 Report Out-of-State Conviction). The type of conviction or reason for the withdrawal is qualified by the Conviction Offense Detail field; the Withdrawal Reason ACD Detail Field; and the CMV, Hazmat, and Citation CDL Holder Indicators. An explanation of these data elements and information about their domain values are given in the following sub sections.

### 2.1 ACD CONVICTION AND WITHDRAWAL CODES

An ACD code is a three-character code composed of an alphabetic character and two numeric characters (e.g., "S15" is the code for "Speeding 15 or more mph above the regulated or posted speed limit"). The ACD Codes, Descriptions, and Abbreviations are listed in Appendix A by groups of convictions, such as "Alcohol and Drug violations" and "Speeding violations," and by groups of withdrawal reasons. Most of the ACD codes are used in reporting convictions (see "conviction" defined in Part 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 383.5 [49 CFR §383.5]). Many of the Conviction ACD Codes are used when communicating the reason for a withdrawal, where a withdrawal is defined as the disqualification, revocation, suspension, denial or cancelation of a driver's license (see "disqualification" defined in 49 CFR §383.5). A few of the ACD codes are used only for withdrawals, and most often these Withdrawal ACD Reason Codes are used to signify second and third convictions within a federally specified time period. For jurisdictions that still use the ANSI D20 code system, old ANSI D20 code translations to ACD codes are listed in Appendix B. See the Section "3 ACD Code Usage Rules" for an explanation of business rules when using the ACD Codes.

### 2.2 CONVICTION OFFENSE DETAIL CODE

Certain ACD codes require or may have additional information to describe the conviction that is communicated in the Conviction Offense Detail field. The following table lists the ACD codes that use the Conviction Offense Detail field. The table includes a column describing the ACD code, a column indicating if the detail is required or optional and a column describing the format of the detail when present. Note that when the detail field is optional but not filled and for the ACD codes that do not use the detail field, the detail field is initialized to spaces.

**Table 2 - Rules for Setting the ACD Detail Field, for a Given Conviction ACD Code**

Conviction ACD Code & Description		Detail	Detail Format and Explanation	
A11	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at __	Required	BB...	'BB' = Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC), '..' = zeros or spaces For example: to report a BAC of .02 use "02000" or "02  ".
A91	Administrative Per Se for BAC at __	Required	BB...	'BB' = Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC), '..' = zeros or spaces For example: to report a BAC of .02 use "02000" or "02  ".
D45	Failure to appear for trial or court appearance	Required if the citation date is on or after September 30, 2005	AAA..	'AAA' = ACD code of the underlying citation, '..' = spaces For example: if the conviction is for Failure to Appear for a Driving While Impaired citation, the detail will be "A25  " (A25 followed by two spaces).
D53	Failure to make required payment of fine and costs	Required if the citation date is on or after September 30, 2005	AAA..	'AAA' = ACD code of the underlying conviction, '..' = spaces.

Conviction ACD Code & Description		Detail	Detail Format and Explanation	
D56	Failure to answer a citation, pay fines, penalties and/or costs related to the original violation	Required if the citation date is on or after September 30, 2005	AAA..	'AAA' = ACD code of the underlying citation/conviction, '..' = spaces.
S01	01-05 > Regulated or posted speed limit	Optional	LL...	'LL' = limit, '...' = zeros or spaces For example: if the limit was 25 mph, the detail may include "25000" or "25 " (25 followed by three spaces).
S06	06-10 > Regulated or posted speed limit			
S14	11-14 > Regulated or posted speed limit			
S15	Speeding 15 mph or more above Regulated or posted speed limit			
S16	16-20 > Regulated or posted speed limit			
S21	21-25 > Regulated or posted speed limit			
S26	26-30 > Regulated or posted speed limit			
S31	31-35 > Regulated or posted speed limit			
S36	36-40 > Regulated or posted speed limit			
S41	41+ > Regulated or posted speed limit			
S51	01-10 > Regulated or posted speed limit			
S71	21-30 > Regulated or posted speed limit			
S81	31-40 > Regulated or posted speed limit			
S91	41+ > Regulated or posted speed limit			
S92	Speeding - Regulated or posted speed limit and actual speed	Required <sup>1</sup>	LLSSS	'LL' = limit, 'SSS' = speed, For example: if the limit was 25 mph and the recorded speed was 45 mph the detail will be "25045".
All other codes		Required	.....	'.....' = five spaces

<sup>1</sup>The posted and actual speed is required so the SOR can determine if the speeding conviction was a serious violation (i.e., speeding 15 or more miles per hour above the regulated or posted limit).

See section §3.2: Using ACD Codes in CDLIS (on page 8) for details about using the Conviction ACD Detail field for convictions in CDLIS.

### 2.3 WITHDRAWAL TYPE ACD DETAIL COMPOSITE FIELD

The Withdrawal Type ACD Detail Composite Field is the composite of three data elements required to fully describe a withdrawal: Withdrawal Type [Driver License Withdrawal Type (DWDWTP) in the specifications]; Withdrawal Basis [Driver License Withdrawal Basis (DWDWBS)]; and Due Process Status [DL Withdrawal Due Process Status (DWDWPS)]. The valid values for each of these elements are found in the Data Dictionary Appendix of the SPEXS Specifications.

### 2.4 CMV, HAZMAT, AND CDL HOLDER INDICATORS

In addition to the ACD code and sometimes the detail information, the information about the following indicators is required to fully describe a conviction:

- The CMV Indicator is a flag determining whether or not the vehicle driven was a commercial motor vehicle (as defined in 49 CFR §383.5; includes vehicles of any size used in the transportation of hazardous materials) – if yes, then the conviction is subject to federal CDL regulations.
- The Hazmat Indicator is a flag determining whether or not the vehicle (of any size) was used in the transportation of hazardous materials as defined in 49 CFR §383.5 (any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of 49 CFR part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR part 73) – if yes, then federal CDL regulations require stiffer penalties for certain convictions.
- The Citation CDL/CLP Holder Indicator is a flag determining whether or not the driver held a CDL/CLP at the time of the citation – if yes, then the conviction is subject to federal CDL regulations.

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 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 the 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

- He/she voluntarily surrenders his/her CDL
- The SDLA downgrades the CDL to a non-CDL

Certain conviction ACD codes require the Conviction Hazmat Indicator (DCVHAZ) to be set to specific values. The following table lists the valid values for the Conviction Hazmat Indicator for ACD codes when the CMV indicator (DCVCOM) is set to "1" (Yes). The table includes a column describing the conviction ACD codes and a column indicating the valid values for the hazmat indicator.

**Table 3 - Rules for Setting the Hazmat Indicator for Conviction ACD Codes Requiring the CMV Indicator = '1'**

Conviction ACD Code & Description		Hazmat Indicator
A04	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC of at least .04 but not greater than .079	1, 2, or 9*
A94	/ Administrative Per Se for BAC of at least .04 but not greater than .079 while driving or operating a CMV	1, 2, or 9*
B19	Driving or operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of- service order while transporting hazardous materials as defined in §383.5 or while driving or operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver	1, 2, or 9*
B27	Driving or operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order (for violations not covered by B19)	2 or 9*
B56	Driving or operating a CMV without obtaining a CLP or CDL	1, 2, or 9*

Conviction ACD Code & Description		Hazmat Indicator
B57	Driving or operating a CMV without a CLP or CDL in the driver's possession	1, 2, or 9*
E03	Operating without hazmat safety equipment as required by law	1
E04	Operating without hazmat placards/markings as required by law	1
E53	Failure to use hazmat safety devices as required	1
U09	Negligent homicide while driving or operating a CMV	1, 2, or 9*
U10	Causing a fatality through the negligent driving or operation of a CMV	1, 2, or 9*

**Note:** \* '9' is a valid value only for convictions with a citation date before January 1, 2008

See section **§3.2: Using ACD Codes in CDLIS** (on page 8) for details about federal CDL regulations pertaining to ACD codes and the CMV, hazmat, and citation CDL holder indicators. The valid values for each of these elements are found in the data dictionary appendix of the *SPEXS Specifications*.

#### 2.4.1 Table 4 - Conviction ACD Codes Requiring the CMV Indicator = "1"

The following table lists the current conviction ACD codes for which the CMV indicator must be set to "1" (Yes).

Conviction ACD Code	Description
A04	Driving or operating a CMV under the influence of alcohol with BAC of at least .04 but not greater than .079.
A94	Administrative Per Se for BAC of at least .04 but not greater than .079 while driving or operating a CMV.
B19	Driving or operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of- service order while transporting hazardous materials as defined in §383.5 or while driving or operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.
B27	Driving or operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order (for violations not covered by B19).
B56	Driving or operating a CMV without obtaining a CLP or CDL
B57	Driving or operating a CMV without a CLP or CDL in the driver's possession
E03	Operating without hazmat safety equipment as required by law
E04	Operating without hazmat placards/markings as required by law
E53	Failure to use hazmat safety devices as required
M10	For all individuals driving or operating a CMV, failure to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement official at a railroad-highway grade crossing.
M20	For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are not required to always stop, failure to slow down at a railroad-highway grade crossing and check that tracks are clear of approaching train.
M21	For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are not required to always stop, failure to stop before reaching tracks at a railroad-highway grade crossing when the tracks are not clear.
M22	For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are always required to stop, failure to stop as required before driving onto railroad-highway grade crossing.
M23	For all individuals driving or operating a CMV, failing to have sufficient space to drive completely through the railroad-highway grade crossing without stopping.
M24	For all individuals driving or operating a CMV, failing to negotiate a railroad highway grade crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance.
U09	Negligent homicide while driving or operating a CMV

Conviction ACD Code	Description
U10	Causing a fatality through the negligent driving or operation of a CMV
U11	Using a CMV in the commission of severe forms of trafficking in persons.

## 2.5 CITATION, CONVICTION, AND WITHDRAWAL DATES

The following data elements are in a conviction report and/or a withdrawal report (see cd11.1 and cd16.1 in the latest release of the SPEXS Specifications for details about required and optional data elements and allowable values):

- The Citation Date is the date the driver is ticketed for an offense.
- The Conviction Date is the date the conviction is finally adjudicated, as defined by the State of Conviction (SOC) in accordance with its laws.
- The Withdrawal Effective Date is the date the license is withdrawn, after notification has been given to the driver.
- The Withdrawal Eligibility Date is the earliest date the driver may satisfy any conditions to end the withdrawal, such as paying any fees – Note that the value must be a valid date or a code ('INDEF' or 'PERM').
- The Withdrawal Reinstatement Date is the actual date the driver's driving privileges are reinstated. This Withdrawal Reinstatement Date is typically blank when the withdrawal is first posted and it must never be a future date. For a withdrawal issued by the SOR and while the Withdrawal Reinstatement Date is blank: (1) if the Withdrawal Extent is "All", the commercial and non-commercial statuses must be "NOT" and (2) if the Withdrawal Extent is "Commercial" and the SOR has issued no other active withdrawals, only the commercial status must be "NOT".

The ACD Codes, the detail field, and the Indicators discussed in the preceding sections must be used with the Citation Date, Conviction Date, Withdrawal Effective Date, Withdrawal Eligibility Date, and the Withdrawal Reinstatement Date. The Citation Date is important to determine whether a given SOR had a law substantially equivalent to the SOC's law in force at the time of the citation and thus the SOR can take action on the resulting conviction. The SOR uses the citation date (the date on which an incident occurred – see 49 CFR §383.51) when calculating whether federally-defined multiple convictions occurred within a federally-defined time period requiring a disqualification.

For withdrawals resulting from a single conviction (e.g., A08 – Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at or over .08), the Conviction Date must be equal to or later than the citation date and must be equal to or earlier than the withdrawal effective date of a resulting withdrawal. For withdrawals resulting from multiple convictions, this may not always be true. For an example, see Example F1.3 in Appendix F.

The Withdrawal Effective Date and the Withdrawal Eligibility Date are used with the Withdrawal ACD Code to determine that federal requirements for disqualifications have been met. The Withdrawal Effective Date must be equal to or earlier than the Withdrawal Eligibility Date (if it is a date), and the Withdrawal Eligibility Date (if it is a date) must be equal to or earlier than the Withdrawal Reinstatement Date. See the SPEXS Specifications, FMCSA federal regulations 49 CFR §383.51, the PDPS State Procedures Manual, and NHTSA federal regulations 23 CFR §1327 for more details about using these dates in those applications.

### 3 ACD CODE USAGE RULES

The ACD code's primary function is to enable the interstate exchange of convictions and withdrawals. Because the ACD Codes were developed primarily for CDLIS, users of other applications may find the codes are too strict, too vague or do not cover certain offenses. Note that the Driver's License Compact (DLC) and the Non-Resident Violators Compact (NRVC) don't require ACD codes, but the Driver's License Agreement (DLA) requires a "DLA Code" which currently is equal to the ACD Code value in all cases.

Each jurisdiction is required to map each state-native code and statute to the substantially equivalent ACD code and compile these mappings in its own Equivalency Table (see following sub section for details). Jurisdictions may store their conviction and withdrawal data in any form they wish; however, when communicating the information to another user of the application, the ACD code(s) must be used. See the following relevant sub-sections for CDLIS and PDPS rules.

#### 3.1 USING ACD CODES IN CDLIS

Mandated by the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, CDLIS is subject to federal regulations promulgated by FMCSA (see 49 CFR §§383 and 384). The usage of ACD codes in CDLIS is subject to the rules in this document, which are derived from these federal regulations.

According to the SPEXS Specifications, a conviction with an ACD code must be posted to the CDLIS driver history record (DHR), if the driver is:

1. A current CLP/CDL holder;
2. A former CDL holder whose driver history record has not been purged because data retention requirements have not been met; or
3. A non-CDL holder who has been convicted of a violation while driving a CMV and whose driver history record has not been purged because data retention requirements have not been met.

Jurisdiction must post the conviction within 10 days of a) the date the conviction was received from another jurisdiction or b) the conviction date (for in-state convictions) [49 CFR §384.225(c)]. If the convicted driver is an out-of-state driver, the SOC must send the conviction using CDLIS to the SOR within 10 days of the conviction date [49 CFR §384.209(c)]. After the EEE final rule compliance date i.e., August 22, 2024, states must send convictions and withdrawals via CDLIS.

A withdrawal with a Withdrawal Reason ACD Code must be entered in the CDLIS DHR if the withdrawal is the result of one or more convictions with a Conviction ACD Code and the driver has, or should have, an MPR on the CDLIS Central Site. A jurisdiction is required to send an out-of-state withdrawal using CDLIS to the SOR if the driver is a CDL or CLP holder, the withdrawal has a Withdrawal Reason ACD Code, and the withdrawal duration is for at least 60 days or an indefinite period.

**When sending a withdrawal (for federally-mandated withdrawals with an effective date on or after November 1, 2005), jurisdictions must send the withdrawal linkages to all underlying convictions, if any, to the SOR. AAMVA recommends that links between each ACD withdrawal with an effective date on or after November 1, 2005 and convictions for all ACD offense(s) be recorded in the history to minimize the need for manual intervention later.** To determine whether an out-of-state driver has, or should have, an MPR on the CDLIS Central Site, a "Yes" or "No" value is required for each of the following conviction data elements:

- CMV Indicator (set by the SOC)
- Hazmat Indicator (set by the SOC)
- Citation CDL/CLP Holder Indicator (set by the SOR).

**Note:** A State of Conviction (SOC) is not required to do a CDLIS inquiry to determine whether the driver has an MPR on CDLIS when the CMV Indicator and the Hazmat Indicator are both set to "No". In such a case, an SOC may just send the conviction to the licensing jurisdiction according to the requirements of the relevant interstate compacts.

The table below shows an example of the usage of ACD codes in CDLIS. In the example, a jurisdiction convicts a CDL/CLP holder of the following violations:

- M20 (For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are not required to always stop, failure to slow down at a railroad-highway grade crossing and check that tracks are clear of approaching train)
- M21 (For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are not required to always stop, failure to stop before reaching tracks at a railroad-highway grade crossing when the tracks are not clear)
- M22 (For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are always required to stop, failure to stop as required before driving onto railroad-highway grade crossing).

In the example, the jurisdiction also withdraws the driver, in accordance with federal regulations (Note: All convictions for violations of this type require a CLP/CDL disqualification).

**Table 5 -- Examples of CDLIS Driver History Actions**

Action	Conviction or Withdrawal ACD Code	Date
Citation 1 Issued	-	9/2/2003
Conviction 1 Adjudicated	M20	10/2/2003
Withdrawal 1 Effective	M20	11/2/2003 (Duration: 60 days <sup>1</sup> )
Citation 2 Issued	-	5/1/2004
Conviction 2 Adjudicated	M21	6/1/2004
Withdrawal 2 Effective	W60	7/1/2004 (Duration: 120 days <sup>1</sup> )
Citation 3 Issued	-	1/1/2005
Conviction 3 Adjudicated	M22	2/1/2005
Withdrawal 3 Effective	W61	3/1/2005 (Duration: 1 year <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup>Durations shown are the minimum required by federal regulations [see 49 CFR §383.51(d)].

The following sub-sections contain business rules for using ACD codes in CDLIS. The rules include procedures for maintaining backwards compatibility with those jurisdictions that are not yet able to implement the new releases. Also see a mapping of ACD codes to Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) and a summary of rules for using ACD Codes in CDLIS in Appendix **ACD Codes Used in CDLIS and PDPS with Mappings to Federal Regulations and Model Laws**.

**3.1.1 Reporting and Receiving Retired, Changed, and New ACD Codes**

Jurisdictions must comply with the rules in the following table when reporting and receiving convictions in histories and out-of-state convictions as well as when reporting and receiving withdrawals in histories and out-of-state withdrawals:

**Table 6 -- Rules for Reporting and Receiving Convictions and Withdrawals with Current or Retired ACD Codes**

Status of ACD Codes	Reporting Rule <sup>1</sup>	Receiving Rule
New ACD codes	Send via CDLIS in the Convictions History (H3), Withdrawal History (H5), Report Out-of-State Conviction (HA), and Report Out-of-State Withdrawal (HW) messages	Provided the ACD code and its supporting details pass validation, a jurisdiction must accept a conviction or a withdrawal with an old code still in use, a changed code, or new code in the ACD.
ACD codes held over and unchanged from previous release		
ACD codes held over from previous release, with updated definitions		
Retired ACD codes	Don't send via CDLIS <sup>2</sup> and don't count convictions or withdrawals on DHR	

<sup>1</sup> After the EEE final rule compliance date i.e., August 22, 2024, states must send convictions and withdrawals via CDLIS.

<sup>2</sup> Because the retired ACD codes are not safety related or federally mandated, FMCSA has ruled that the SOR is not altering the salient driver history for commercial drivers by retiring these codes.

**Note:** Convictions for D45 (Failure to appear for trial or court appearance), D53 (Failure to make required payment of fine and costs), and D56 (Failure to answer a citation, pay fines, penalties and/or costs related to the original violation) must not be sent when the underlying conviction/citation ACD code in the ACD detail field is a retired (i.e., not current) code.

If Jurisdiction "A" continues to have problems with Jurisdiction "B" sending invalid codes or refusing to accept valid codes, Jurisdiction "A" is responsible for notifying the AAMVA Help Desk. The Help Desk will fill out a compliance ticket that will be included in the quarterly CDLIS compliance reports sent to FMCSA, so AAMVA and FMCSA can work with Jurisdiction "B" to correct the problem.

### 3.1.2 Assigning the Withdrawal ACD Reason Code for a Withdrawal

According to FMCSA guidance, certain ACD withdrawal codes must be used for disqualifications [i.e., withdrawals taken as mandated in Tables 1-4 in 49 CFR §383.51 or 49 CFR §383.73(j)]. FMCSA requires that a jurisdiction must apply the appropriate withdrawal period, if any, for all convictions, including convictions transferred in the DHR and those discovered in a 10-year history check. For a withdrawal based on one conviction, the ACD Code of the withdrawal must be the same as the ACD Code of the underlying conviction (except for the W45; see section 3.1.5.2). If a jurisdiction takes a withdrawal as a result of an accumulation of any combination of offenses not listed in Tables 1-4 in 49 CFR §383.51 and/or offenses in different tables in 49 CFR §383.51, it must set the ACD Code of the withdrawal to W01.

Jurisdictions must comply with the rules in the following table when setting the ACD code for a given withdrawal.

**Table 7 -- Types of Convictions that Require a Disqualification of the CDL Privilege**

Disqualification Mandated in:	Types of Convictions that Result in the Disqualification <sup>1</sup>	Withdrawal ACD Code is set to:
Table 1 to 49 CFR §383.51	One, and only one, major offense	The underlying Conviction ACD Code ( <i>e.g.</i> , A04); see exception for W45 in section 3.1.5.2
	Two or more major offenses (and no other types of offenses for this withdrawal)	W40
	Two or more major offenses that cause a lifetime disqualification and an additional major offense after reinstatement (and no other types of offenses for this withdrawal)	W41
Table 2 to 49 CFR §383.51	One, and only one, serious offense	No withdrawal for first offense
	Two, and only two, serious offenses in 3 years	W30
	Three or more serious offenses in 3 years (and no other types of offenses for this withdrawal)	W31
Table 3 to 49 CFR §383.51	One RRG C offense	The underlying Conviction ACD Code (M10, M20, M21, M22, M23, or M24)

Disqualification Mandated in:	Types of Convictions that Result in the Disqualification <sup>1</sup>	Withdrawal ACD Code is set to:
	Two, and only two, RRGC offenses in 3 years	W60
	Three or more RRGC offenses in 3 years (and no other types of offenses for this withdrawal)	W61
Table 4 to 49 CFR §383.51	One OOSO offense	The underlying Conviction ACD Code (B19 or B27)
	Two, and only two OOSO offenses in 10 years (with the second violation not in a hazmat or passenger CMV <sup>2</sup> )	W50
	Two, and only two, OOSO offenses in 10 years (with the second violation in a hazmat or passenger CMV <sup>2</sup> )	W51
	Three or more OOSO offenses in 10 years (and no other types of offenses for this withdrawal)	W52
49 CFR §383.73(j)	One falsify offense (Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application, including required self-certifications, for CLP or CDL)	The underlying Conviction ACD Code (D30)

<sup>1</sup>Specified time periods are bounded by citation dates.

<sup>2</sup>Hazmat CMV is one ‘transporting hazardous materials as defined in §383.5’; a passenger CMV is ‘a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver’

**Note:** Codes W30, W31, W40, W41, W50, W51, W52, W60, and W61 were added for use for federally mandated disqualifications resulting only from multiple commercial violations in the appropriate FMCSA conviction category (those listed in Tables 1-4 in 49 CFR §383.51). The offenses listed in Tables 1-4 in 49 CFR §383.51 apply only to CLP- or CDL-holders and those ‘required to have a CLP or CDL’. While the same ACD conviction codes can be used for non-CDL holder, non-CMV convictions, these withdrawal codes are exclusive to CLP/CDL-holders and those ‘required to have a CLP or CDL’.

- **Exception to Table 1 to 49 CFR §383.51:** Although A50 (‘Motor vehicle used in the commission of a felony involving the manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance’) is listed as a major offense, it is handled differently because it carries a ‘Life time disqualification, not eligible for 10 year reinstatement’. Any conviction with an ACD code of ‘A50’ must be linked to a withdrawal with the withdrawal ACD code equal to ‘A50’. Any future convictions with an ACD code of ‘A50’ must be linked to a new withdrawal with the withdrawal ACD code equal to ‘A50’ (i.e., all ‘A50’ convictions will be linked to one, and only one, ‘A50’ withdrawal).
- **Withdrawal resulting from one underlying ‘non-federal’ conviction:** If a jurisdiction takes a withdrawal as a result of a single conviction not listed in Tables 1-4 to 49 CFR §383.51, it must set the ACD withdrawal code to the ACD conviction code of the underlying conviction (except in the case of ‘W01’ (Accumulation of convictions (including point systems and/or being judged a habitual offender or violator) – see the ‘W01’ discussion in section 3.1.5 USING SPECIFIC ACD CODES).
- **Reporting ‘Admin Per Se’ Withdrawals. Admin Per Se convictions and withdrawals (those based solely on an administrative action based on a breath, blood, or urine test) must be reported with the A90, A91, A94, and A98 codes; A04, A08, A10, and A11 must not be used for admin per se convictions and withdrawals.** Because “9” (Admin Per Se) exists as a valid value for the Driver License Withdrawal Basis (position 2 of the withdrawal detail composite field), some jurisdictions have used codes A04, A08, A10, and A11 to report an “Admin Per Se” withdrawal in the past (see section 3.1.5.21).

- **ACD codes beginning with a 'W' that are exclusively used for withdrawals must not be sent as convictions.** If a conviction is sent with a Conviction ACD Code from the following table of withdrawal-only codes, it must be rejected. Convictions in the driver history must not have a Conviction ACD Code from the following table of withdrawal-only codes. If a conviction with a Conviction ACD Code from the following table of withdrawal-only codes is sent in the history response, the conviction must be rejected.

**Table 8 -- Withdrawal ACD Codes That Must Not Be Used for Convictions**

ACD Code	Description
W00	Withdrawal, Non-ACD violation
W01	Accumulation of convictions (including point systems and/or being judged a habitual offender or violator)
W27	Failure to make an appointment within 30 days of receiving notification that re-testing is necessary [when fraud is suspected]
W28	Failure to retest or failure of scheduled test(s) [when fraud is suspected]
W30	Two convictions for serious violations within 3 years
W31	Three or more convictions for serious violations within 3 years
W40	The accumulation of two or more convictions for major offenses
W41	An additional conviction for major offense after reinstatement
W45	Suspended for driving or operating a CMV while disqualified for previous violations in a CMV
W50	The accumulation of two convictions for out-of-service order general violations (violations not covered by W51) within 10 years
W51	The accumulation of two convictions for out-of-service order violations within 10 years where the second is while operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver and/or transporting hazardous materials as defined in § 383.5
W52	The accumulation of three or more convictions for out-of-service order violations within 10 years
W60	The accumulation of two convictions for RRGV violations within 3 years.
W61	The accumulation of three or more convictions for RRGV violations within 3 years.
W72	Suspended pending final disposition
W80	Failed employer-directed drug test
W81	Refusal to submit to an employer-directed drug test
W82	Failure to surrender license or permit or otherwise comply with jurisdiction requirements

Some withdrawals may optionally have one underlying conviction. If provided, the underlying conviction's Conviction ACD Code must be the same as the Withdrawal ACD Code. Other withdrawals cannot have any underlying convictions. The withdrawal codes in these two categories are presented in the following table:

**Table 9 -- Withdrawals Where an Underlying Conviction Is Optional or Not Allowed**

ACD Code	Description
<b><i>Underlying Conviction Optional</i></b>	
A41	Driver violation of ignition interlock or immobilization device or lease agreement
B61	Failed to file crash report
B63	Failed to file future proof of financial responsibility

ACD Code	Description
B64	Failed to file insurance certification
B65	Failed to file medical certification/disability information
D02	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application, including required self-certifications, for non-commercial permit or license
D30	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application, including required self-certifications, for CLP or CDL
D35	Failure to comply with financial responsibility law
D36	Failure to maintain required liability insurance
D37	Failure to pay for damages or make installment payment
D38	Failure to post security or obtain release from liability
D39	Unsatisfied judgment
D51	Failure to make required payment of child support
W09	Failure to surrender hazmat endorsement as required by the USA PATRIOT Act
W13	Parental consent withdrawn
W14	Physical or mental disability
W15	Physicians' or specialists' report recommended
W20	Unable to pass DL test(s) or meet qualifications
W70	Imminent Hazard
<b><i>Underlying Conviction Not Allowed</i></b>	
W00	Withdrawal for non-ACD reasons
W27	Failure to make an appointment within 30 days of receiving notification that re-testing is necessary [when fraud is suspected]
W28	Failure to retest or failure of scheduled test(s) [when fraud is suspected]
W72	Suspended pending final disposition
W80	Failed employer-directed drug test
W81	Refusal to submit to an employer-directed drug test
W82	Failure to surrender license or permit or otherwise comply with jurisdiction requirements

### 3.1.3 Determining Disqualifications

The following are rules for determining disqualifications:

- A jurisdiction must generate disqualifications as required by the FMCSA's federal motor carrier safety regulations (FMCSRs) (see especially the tables in 49 CFR §383.51) and FMCSA guidance. These rules are listed in Appendix C.
- The only ACD convictions that count towards a federally required disqualification are those convictions of (1) a CLP/CDL Holder or (2) a driver required to have a CLP/CDL and convicted of a violation in a CMV. All historical ACD convictions of individuals with a pointer on CDLIS, or required to have a pointer, must be recorded and maintained in the driver history, until they have met data retention requirements.
- All convictions in the driver history must be counted towards a disqualification of the base license, in accordance with the SOR's laws. Jurisdictions are not required to withdraw a driver's base license privilege if the CDL privilege is withdrawn. Jurisdictions are required to withdraw the CDL privilege if the base license privilege is withdrawn.
- If the driver's base license is revoked, canceled, or suspended for any reason by the licensing jurisdiction, the prospective SOR must not issue a CLP or CDL to the driver (see 49 CFR §384.210 Limitation on Licensing). Thus,

if an applicant has a non-commercial status of “NOT”, the prospective SOR must not issue a CLP/CDL to the applicant.

- A jurisdiction must use the citation date (not the conviction date) to determine if two or more traffic convictions occurred within a federally-defined period for accumulated convictions. FMCSA Guidance:
 

The State must use the offense date to determine if two or more serious traffic convictions fall within the 3-year period specified in 49 CFR 383.51 Table 2. If the conviction date were used, delays in bringing a case to trial could push the second conviction outside the 3-year period, thus defeating the purpose of the rule. For example, a driver is cited for a first serious traffic violation on February 1, 2001 and is convicted on March 1, 2001. The driver is cited for a second serious traffic violation on January 15, 2004. The trial is set for February 27, 2004, but the driver asks to have the trial delayed because he has something important to do that day. The new trial date is set for March 15, 2004 and he is convicted of the second violation on this date. If the jurisdiction incorrectly uses the conviction dates, the two offenses are not within three years of each other and no disqualification action is taken on the driver. If the jurisdiction correctly uses the offense dates, the driver is appropriately disqualified regardless of the conviction date because the offenses for which he was convicted are within three years of each other.
- When an SOR posts a conviction, it must check for other convictions in the same federal category with a citation date within the calculation period for that category, to determine if a disqualification is required. To find all the convictions, the SOR must check for convictions of violations in separate incidents where the citation date is before, after, or equal to the citation date of the conviction being posted and within the calculation period. For examples, see Appendix F3.
- Previously, the only requirement for consecutive periods of disqualification is under 49 CFR §384.219 for third and subsequent convictions for serious traffic violations. All other withdrawals could be served concurrently. With the publication of the final permit rule (Commercial Driver’s License Testing and Commercial Learner’s Permit Standards) on May 9, 2011, 49 CFR §383.51(a)(5) was changed to read ‘The disqualification period must be in addition to any other previous periods of disqualification’ (i.e., all withdrawals must be consecutive). This applies only to withdrawals for convictions of offenses in Tables 1-4 in 49 CFR §383.51.
- The SOR must apply the most severe disqualification available for that one incident. For example, if the driver was convicted of refusal to submit to test for alcohol and speeding excessively while violating an out-of-service order, the driver’s disqualification period would be 1 year for the federal requirement for the refusal to test. Jurisdictions may always have stricter regulations than the FMCSRs. If their laws allow it, they could, in addition, disqualify the person for other reasons (points, etc.), but the SOR would record one disqualification for the federal regulation and one or more separate disqualification(s) for its own laws.
- If multiple disqualifications can be generated, at a minimum, the disqualification with the longest period must be generated. In cases where the SOR receives multiple convictions for violations in separate incidents within a short period of time, AAMVA recommends that all appropriate disqualifications be generated. For example, if the driver is convicted of the major offense of leaving the scene of a crash (whether in a CMV or POV) and is also convicted of a second serious speeding offense from another incident, AAMVA recommends the driver be disqualified for at least one year for the major conviction and for at least 60 days for the second serious speeding conviction. When the history is transmitted during a CSOR, the new SOR can determine that the appropriate penalties were assessed. Jurisdictions must also make allowances for ensuring the appropriate penalties are assessed if one of the convictions is overturned – either place both penalties on the driver’s record or recompute any penalties when a conviction is overturned.
- According to the FMCSRs, for second and third (and subsequent) convictions for serious violations by a CDL or CLP holder convicted for an offense in a non-CMV as described in 49 CFR §383.51(c), Table 2, “... a CLP or CDL holder must be disqualified from operating a CMV, if the conviction results in a revocation, cancelation or suspension of the CLP or CDL holder’s license or non-CMV driving privileges ...” (emphasis added). Thus, if the jurisdiction does not withdraw the driver’s non-commercial privileges for a given set of convictions for serious violations in a non-CMV, in accordance with its own laws, the jurisdiction is not required to withdraw the driver’s commercial privileges. The following table explains this with an example:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Second conviction of a CDL driver for a serious violation in a <u>non-CMV</u> within 3 years</li> <li>• The violation results in withdrawal of non-commercial driving privilege</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Second conviction of a CDL driver for a serious violation in a non-CMV within 3 years</li> <li>• The violation <u>does not</u> result in withdrawal of non-commercial driving privilege</li> </ul>
First conviction of a CDL driver for a serious violation in a CMV or non-CMV (Carries no disqualification)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• W30 applies</li> <li>• Driver disqualified for 60 days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• W30 <u>does not</u> apply</li> <li>• Driver is not disqualified</li> </ul>

Table 1: Example: Second Conviction for Serious Violations

When determining whether to count a conviction towards a disqualification, the SOR must account for the effective date of its legislation. For the example in the following table, assume that a jurisdiction passes laws effective 9-30-05 that require the jurisdiction to cancel the non-CMV driving privileges and consequently to disqualify the CDL driving privileges for 60 days if a CDL holder is convicted of two serious speeding violations in a non-CMV in separate incidents occurring within a 3-year period.

Incident	Citation Date (= Incident Date)	Conviction Date	Reception Date by SOR	Prior to Effective Date of Legislation?	Counted in 3-year Window?
1	09-15-05	11-01-05	11-11-05	Yes	No
2	09-29-05	11-15-05	11-25-05	Yes	No
3	10-15-05	12-01-05	12-11-05	No	Yes

The calculation for determining the 3-year period uses the citation date (NOT the conviction date) which must be on or after 9-30-05. When the jurisdiction posts the 09-15-05 conviction, it determines the citation date is prior to 09-30-05 and does NOT count the conviction in the calculation. When the jurisdiction posts the 9-29-05 conviction, it determines the citation date is prior to 09-30-05 and does NOT count the conviction in the calculation. When the jurisdiction posts the 10-15-05 conviction, it determines the citation date is on or after 9-30-05 and counts the conviction in the calculation. The calculation would then look for other countable citations within the 3-year window (looking backwards and forwards from the 10-15-05 citation date for convictions within a 3-year window). In this example, the jurisdiction would not find a second countable conviction. It would take another citation on or after 9-30-05 with a conviction date on or after 9-30-05 for the jurisdiction to possibly disqualify this driver for a second conviction based on §383.51(c). Notes:

- If a jurisdiction withdraws the base license privileges, it must withdraw the commercial privileges as well. In the example above, if the jurisdiction generated a 'points withdrawal' for the three convictions, the commercial privileges would be withdrawn along with the base license privileges.
- These withdrawals can be run concurrently since one is based on jurisdiction law (W01) and the other is federally mandated (W30 or W31). The requirement in 49 CFR §383.51(a) (5) that the 'disqualification period must be in addition to any other previous periods of disqualification' applies only to violations listed in Tables 1 - 4.
- 49 CFR §383.51(a)(4) "Determining first and subsequent violations" states:

For purposes of determining first and subsequent violations of the offenses specified in this subpart, each conviction for any offense listed in Tables 1 through 4 of this section resulting from a separate incident, whether committed in a CMV or non-CMV, must be counted.

Thus, under federal regulations, an SOR would not disqualify a driver for life because of 2 major convictions arising from one single stop, and an SOR would not disqualify a driver for 60 days for the second conviction for driving a CMV without obtaining a CDL and 1 year for a major conviction from one single stop. Jurisdictions can disqualify the driver under their own laws that are stricter than federal regulations, unless federal regulations specify a range like the disqualification periods for the violation of out-of-service orders.

**3.1.4 Determining Retention Periods for Convictions and Withdrawals**

The Non-Resident Violators Compact and Federal Regulations (*49 CFR §384.231(d)*) require minimum retention periods for convictions and withdrawals. The requirement applies to convictions for all drivers operating a CMV and to CLP/CDL holders operating any motor vehicle.

Retention periods are defined based on the assumption that jurisdictions will adhere to the reporting periods specified in federal regulations. Failure to report the convictions in a timely manner may allow drivers to escape the accumulated mandated penalties.

- Jurisdictions must retain records of convictions and associated withdrawals to ensure the reason for the disqualification is maintained (in addition, the requirement allows jurisdictions to select longer disqualification periods within their jurisdiction). In many cases the penalties for a second conviction are different than those for a first conviction, so the original conviction must be retained to allow the jurisdiction to check whether there is a prior conviction.
- The SOR (the jurisdiction that owns the MPR) must maintain convictions and withdrawals, regardless of where the offense occurred, until retention requirements are fulfilled. Specifically, the SOR must maintain in-state convictions and withdrawals that it has posted to the DHR, and valid convictions and withdrawals (1) sent from other jurisdictions (via the Report Out-of-State Conviction, Report Out-of-State Withdrawal, or Change State of Record transactions); (2) transferred in a CSOR; and (3) discovered in a 10-year history check, until retention requirements are fulfilled.
- The SOC (the jurisdiction required to send convictions to the SOR) must retain a record of the original conviction for as long as the SOR must retain the conviction in the CDLIS Driver Record.
- The SOW (the jurisdiction required to send withdrawals to the SOR) must retain a record of the original withdrawal (including linkages to any underlying convictions for withdrawals with an effective date on or after November 1, 2005) for as long as the SOR must retain the withdrawal in the CDLIS Driver Record.
- The following categories list the minimum time a conviction or withdrawal must be retained. Jurisdictions may choose to keep records longer than the stated retention requirements. The retention period may need to be extended to keep the conviction for the length of a disqualification retention period. When a license is transferred to a new jurisdiction, the minimum periods still apply; however, the new jurisdiction of record may apply its rules for maintaining convictions and withdrawals longer than the minimums. See **Appendix C: CDL Disqualification Periods for Certain Offenses** (on page 44) for a list of the violations (ACD codes) that must be retained for federally mandated penalties.
  - **Major Convictions:** Retain for 55 years from the conviction date or for as long as any resulting withdrawal is retained – whichever is longer.
  - **Serious Convictions:** Retain for 4 years from the conviction date or for as long as any resulting withdrawal is retained – whichever is longer.
  - **RRGC Convictions:** Retain for 4 years from the conviction date or for as long as any resulting withdrawal is retained – whichever is longer.
  - **Out-of-Service Convictions:** Retain for 15 years from the conviction date or for as long as any resulting withdrawal is retained – whichever is longer.
  - **Falsify:** Retain for 3 years from the conviction date or for as long as any resulting withdrawal is retained – whichever is longer.
  - **Imminent Hazard:** Retain for 3 years from the conviction date or for as long as the resulting withdrawal is retained – whichever is longer.
  - **USA PATRIOT Act:** Retain for 3 years from the conviction date or for as long as the resulting withdrawal is retained – whichever is longer.
  - **All Other Convictions** (jurisdiction convictions that are mapped to the remaining ACD codes): Retain for a minimum of 3 years from the conviction date or for as long as any resulting withdrawal is retained – whichever is longer.
  - **Withdrawal Actions:** Retain for the length of time the record of any underlying conviction is retained (specified above) **and** for a minimum of 3 years from the effective date, eligibility date, or reinstatement date, whichever is later. Federal regulations require that jurisdictions be able to tie their withdrawals to the underlying conviction(s) (where the withdrawal effective date is on or after November 1, 2005), so the same mechanism may be used for determining retention periods of the withdrawals and will ensure that a new SOR will not impose a second withdrawal on an underlying conviction. For withdrawals that have underlying convictions, the withdrawal must be retained for 3 years (as specified above) or for as long as any underlying convictions are retained, whichever period is longer. Withdrawals which cannot have

underlying convictions (e.g., W72 [(Suspended pending final disposition)] and W00 [(Withdrawal for non-ACD reasons)]) must also be maintained for a minimum of 3 years.

- See Appendix C for:
  - The violations (ACD codes) and their retention periods that are based on the Federal CDL regulations.
  - Withdrawal Retention Periods.
  - A list of the ACD codes to be used for additional penalties required by the CDL Federal regulations based on multiple violations within a specified time frame.

### 3.1.5 Using Specific ACD Codes

The following sections list procedural rules for using the following specific ACD Codes:

- B19 and B27 (Violating out-of-service orders)
- B20-B26 (Driving while license withdrawn, barred, canceled, denied, disqualified, revoked, or suspended) and W45 withdrawal (driving or operating a CMV while disqualified for previous violations in a CMV)
- B51 (Expired or no non-commercial driver license or permit), B57 (Driving or operating a CMV without a CLP or CDL in the driver's possession)
- B65 (Failed to file medical certification/disability information)
- D02 (Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application, including required self-certifications, for non-commercial permit or license) and D30 (Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application for, including required self-certifications, for CLP or CDL)
- D31 (Fraud related to the issuance of a CLP or CDL)
- D51 (Failure to make required payment of child support)
- D45, D53, and D56 (Failure to appear/pay/ comply – FTA/FTP/FTC)
- M85 (Texting While Driving)
- S92 and S93 (Speeding)
- U07 – U10, U27, U28, and U31 (Violations resulting in the death of another)
- W00 (Withdrawal for non-ACD reasons)
- W01 (Accumulation of convictions (including point systems and/or being judged a habitual offender or violator)
- W09 (Failure to surrender hazmat endorsement as required by the USA PATRIOT Act)
- W27 (Failure to make an appointment within 30 days of receiving notification that re-testing is necessary [when fraud is suspected] and W28 (Failure to retest or failure of scheduled test(s) [when fraud is suspected])
- W40 and W41 (Accumulation of multiple convictions for major offenses)
- W70 (Imminent hazard)
- W72 (Suspended pending final disposition)
- W80 and W81 (Failure of or refusal to submit to employer-directed drug test)
- W82 (Failure to surrender license or permit or otherwise comply with jurisdiction requirements)
- A90, A91, A94, A95 and A98 (Administrative per se convictions and withdrawals)
- U11 (Using a CMV in the commission of severe forms of trafficking in persons convictions and withdrawals.)
- A60 and A61 (Underage drinking)

#### 3.1.5.1 Using ACD Codes B19 and B27

The two codes for convictions of violating an out-of-service order are:

- 'B19' "Driving or operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials as defined in § 383.5, or while driving or operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver"
- 'B27' "Driving or operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order (for violations not covered by B19)".

Code B19 is used for violations while driving hazmat CMVs and/or Passenger CMVs (16 or more passengers), and B27 is used for other types of CMVs.

**Note:** these codes are not for out-of-service convictions – the code for an out-of-service conviction was retired because an out-of-service conviction is not related to traffic safety. These codes are for violating an out-of-service order. For example, if a driver is taken off the road for a missing logbook, the incident is not recorded as a “conviction” in the driver history. However, if the driver is later cited for driving his hazmat CMV while the out-of-service order was in effect and later convicted of violating the out-of-service order, the conviction is entered in the driver history with an ACD code of ‘B19’.

For information on assessing penalties for these types of convictions, see Table 15. Violating Out-of-Service Order Offenses in Appendix C.

### 3.1.5.2 Using ACD Codes B20 through B26 and ACD Code W45

Codes B20-B26 are used whenever a driver is convicted of driving while disqualified (withdrawn, suspended, etc.). In some cases, this will be a conviction of a major commercial offense as defined in Table 1 to 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7) – “Driving a CMV when, as a result of prior violations committed operating a CMV, the driver’s CLP or CDL is revoked, suspended, or canceled, or the driver is disqualified from operating a CMV.”

The W45 ACD code is used exclusively for identifying the first withdrawal of a driver convicted of driving a CMV while suspended for prior violations in a CMV.

If the SOR’s State Driver Licensing Agency (SDLA) receives a B20-B26 conviction (either in-state, from its courts, or out-of-state), the SOR evaluates the driver’s record to determine if it’s a major conviction (i.e., driver suspended for previous violations in a CMV) by evaluating the conviction and withdrawal(s) in effect on the citation date of the B20-B26 conviction:

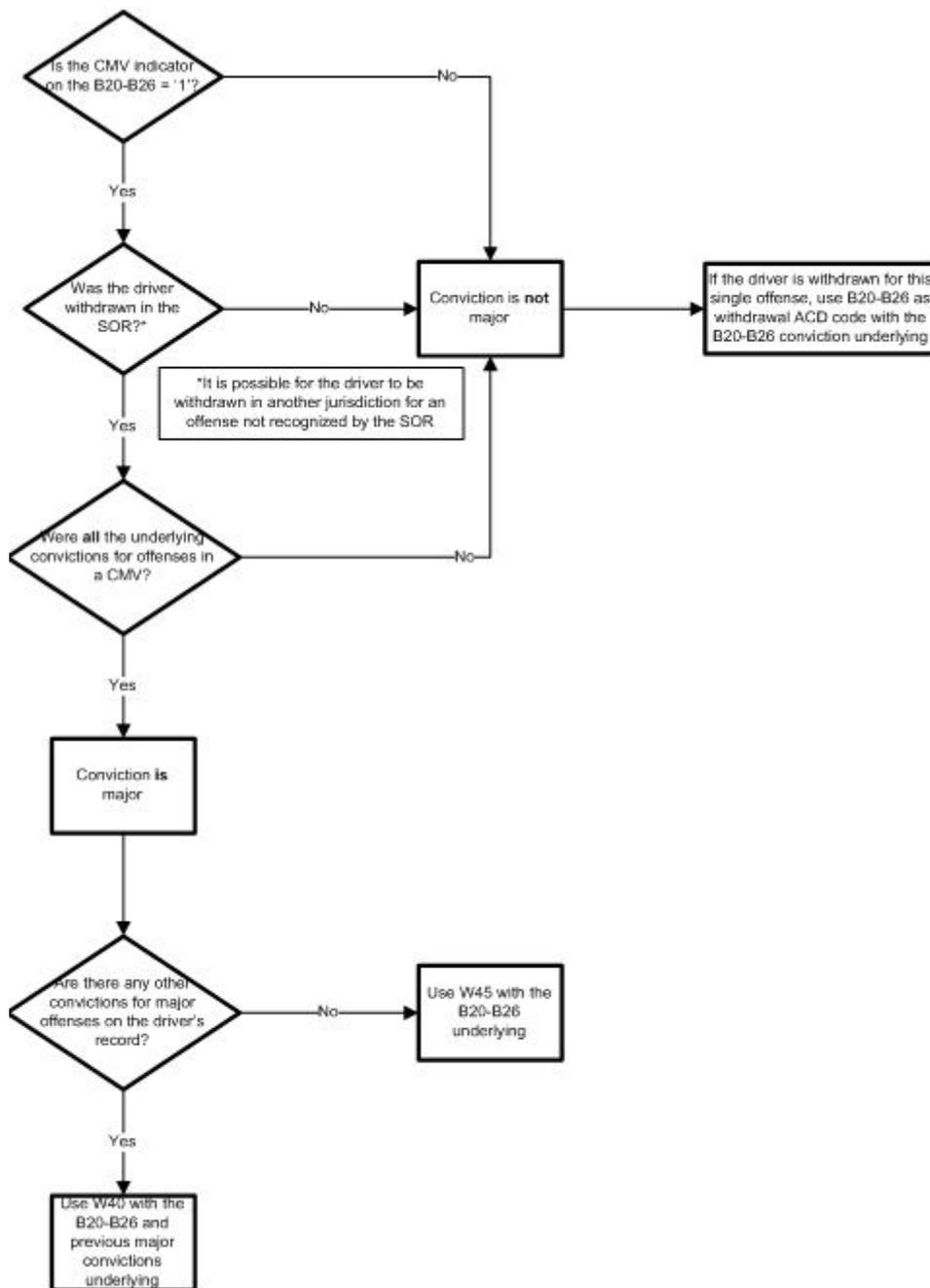
- The CMV Indicator must be ‘1’ (‘Yes’) – i.e., the offense must have occurred in a CMV.
- The driver must have been withdrawn for prior offenses in a CMV.
  - If all the underlying convictions were in a CMV, the driver is considered withdrawn ‘for previous violations in a CMV’ and the appropriate federal penalties apply.
  - If any of the underlying convictions were in a non-CMV, the driver is not considered withdrawn ‘for previous violations in a CMV’.
    - If any of the underlying convictions were for non-moving violations (e.g., D45 [Failure to appear], D53 [Failure to pay], or D56 [Failure to appear, pay, or comply]), the driver is not considered withdrawn ‘for previous violations in a CMV’
- If there are no other convictions for major violations or W45 withdrawals on the driver’s record, the SOR adds a W45 withdrawal with the B20-B26 conviction underlying. The W45 must have one, and only one, underlying conviction which must be B20-B26.
- If there are other convictions for major violations or W45 withdrawals on the driver’s record, the SOR applies the penalties for multiple convictions of major violations included in Table 1 to 49 CFR §383.51 using the W40 withdrawal code. The underlying convictions are the first conviction and the B20-B26 conviction.

Only the SOR can evaluate the driver’s history to determine if a prior withdrawal is a result of offenses committed in a CMV. Jurisdictions that are not the SOR cannot determine based on an NDR pointer that the federally mandated withdrawal is required. Even if the driver has a pointer on NDR from the CDLIS SOR, only the SOR knows if the driver was suspended at the time of the citation (i.e., the pointer may have been posted after the citation date of the infraction in the SOW).

Although only the CDLIS SOR can impose the W45 withdrawal, it can be sent as out-of-state withdrawal. This would only occur if the driver moved to avoid being retested. Jurisdictions that receive a W45 withdrawal in a Report Out-of-State Withdrawal transaction should contact the SOW (old SOR) to determine the correct course of action.

For examples of how to handle W45 withdrawals, see **Appendix F2 Driving a CMV While Disqualified for Previous Violations in a CMV** (on page 97).

Graphically:



**3.1.5.3 Using ACD Codes B51, B57, and B78**

ACD code B51 is for “Expired or no non-commercial driver license or permit”. The conviction is not a serious violation. If the conviction was for a violation in a CMV for not having a CDL (not just an expired license), the B57 (Driving or operating a CMV without a CLP or CDL in the driver’s possession) must be used. The B57 is a serious violation (see 49 CFR §383.51 Table 2). It does not apply to a driver cited for driving with an expired license.

Since the B51 was erroneously mapped to the serious offense in 49 CFR §383.51(c) (7), there was no ACD code to cover the offense until implementation of the B57. Any B51 conviction (with a citation date prior to August 1, 2011) on a driver's record must not be considered 'serious' and must not be used to determine any federal penalty. Jurisdictions are, of course, permitted to apply their own penalties. If a B51 was used as part of a W30 or W31 withdrawal, the withdrawal(s) should be re-evaluated to determine if the correct penalty was applied. For drivers withdrawn because of a B51 conviction, the appropriate withdrawal ACD is 'W01'.

The B78 [‘Failed to show non-commercial driver license (includes Instruction Permit)’] is intended to be used for non-commercial drivers. However, if the court convicts a CDL-holder of this offense, it must be posted to the driver’s record.

#### 3.1.5.4 Using ACD Code B65

Failure to maintain medical certification is not, in and of itself, a disqualifying offense. The commercial status is never set to ‘NOT’ based solely on the expiration of the medical certificate and/or FMCSA-issued variance. The only circumstance under which a driver can be disqualified using the B65 is if he/she is caught driving without a valid medical certificate and/or variance. If the jurisdiction requires a permit or license holder whose medical certification has expired to surrender his/her credential for a replacement and the driver fails to do so, the W82 (Failure to surrender license or permit or otherwise comply with jurisdiction requirements) can be used.

#### 3.1.5.5 Using ACD Codes D02 and D30

49 CFR §383.73(j):

**Penalties for false information.** If a State determines, in its check of an applicant's license status and record prior to issuing a CLP or CDL, or at any time after the CLP or CDL is issued, that the applicant has falsified information contained in subpart J of this part, in any of the certifications required in §383.71(b) or (g), or in any of the documents required to be submitted by §383.71(h), the State must at a minimum disqualify the person's CLP or CDL or his/her pending application, or disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of at least 60 consecutive days.

The D02 is used for fraud associated with the application, including required self-certifications, for non-commercial permits and licenses and the D30 for CLPs and CDLs (e.g., self-certification to type of driving, previous licensing jurisdictions [for the 10-year history request], etc.). Withdrawals for both these codes may or may not have an underlying conviction with the same ACD code.

Both these codes are applicable to the application for a permit or license. Any fraudulent activity related to CLPs and CDLs other than on the application are covered by the D31 (Fraud related to the issuance of a CLP or CDL).

#### 3.1.5.6 Using ACD Code D31

49 CFR §383.73(k) (1):

The State must have policies in effect that result, at a minimum, in the disqualification of the CLP or CDL of a person who has been convicted of fraud related to the issuance of that CLP or CDL. The application of a person so convicted who seeks to renew, transfer, or upgrade the fraudulently obtained CLP or CDL must also, at a minimum, be disqualified. The State must record any such withdrawal in the person’s driving record. The person may not reapply for a new CDL for at least 1 year.

The D31 is used for any fraudulent activity related to CLPs and CDLs other than on the application (e.g., cheating on the knowledge test, bribing an examiner, etc.).

The D31 is used for the conviction and the withdrawal (with the D31 conviction underlying). The withdrawal must be for at least 1 year.

#### 3.1.5.7 Using ACD Code D51

Although not a safety-related code, the D51 ACD code (Failure to make required payment of child support *42 USC §666 (a) (16)*) is federally-mandated (if jurisdiction law permits). If a jurisdiction takes a withdrawal for a D51 conviction, it is reported with a D51 withdrawal ACD code and may have an underlying D51 conviction ACD code. A PDPS pointer is not added on this conviction and/or withdrawal.

#### 3.1.5.8 Using ACD Codes D45, D53, and D56

The codes for a failure to appear, pay, or comply (FTA/FTP/FTC) are:

- ‘D45’—“Failure to appear for trial or court appearance”
- ‘D53’—“Failure to make required payment of fine and costs”
- ‘D56’—“Failure to answer a citation, pay fines, penalties and/or costs related to the original violation”

These codes are designed to catch drivers who were not coming to court to avoid the full penalty for the offense for which they were cited (i.e., when the failure to appear penalty was less severe than the penalty if the driver was convicted of the cited offense) or were not paying court costs, fines, etc.

For all FTA/FTP/FTC convictions of a CLP/CDL holder for ACD offenses, jurisdictions must comply with the following rules:

- A failure to appear/pay/comply involving an original ACD violation is a conviction of a failure to appear/pay/comply and must be reported and recorded with a conviction ACD code of D45, D53, or D56, as appropriate.
- For in-state drivers, the SOR must add a D45, D53, or D56 conviction to the record and send the D45, D53, or D56 ACD code (along with the ACD Code of the original offense for which the driver was cited in the detail field) when replying to a history inquiry.
- For out-of-state drivers, the SOC must notify the SOR of the FTA/FTP/FTC conviction (ACD codes D45, D53, or D56) via CDLIS (the ACD Detail field must be the ACD code of the offense for which the driver was cited but failed to appear, pay, or comply). **The SOR must act on the FTA/FTP/FTC conviction as if it was an in-state FTA/FTP/FTC conviction on an in-state driver.**
- If the citation date is on or after September 30, 2005, a conviction with a conviction ACD code of D45, D53, or D56 must have the ACD code of the underlying citation in the ACD Detail field. The SOR is not required to look at the underlying violation, unless its laws require it. If the citation date on the FTA/FTP/FTC is before September 30, 2005, the FTA/FTP/FTC does not have to contain an ACD code for the underlying citation in the ACD Detail field. It must be sent in the history as it appears on the jurisdiction’s database.

**Note:** FTA/FTP/FTC convictions require the ACD code of the underlying citation in the ACD Detail field only if the driver held a CLP/CDL at the time of the citation [i.e., the CDL Holder indicator is ‘1’ (‘Yes’)]

- The FTA/FTP/FTC is a separate conviction from the underlying citation in a failure to appear or the underlying conviction in a failure to pay. The conviction for the underlying citation is posted when the court makes the final determination.
- An SOC must find a way to ascertain the information about the underlying citation for an FTA/FTP/FTC conviction. If the SOC SDLA does not receive specified information from the court, the SOC SDLA must obtain this information from the court if the driver holds a CLP/CDL (FMCSA is educating judges through its judicial outreach program as well as law enforcement personnel through various meetings). For example, if the jurisdiction court does not provide the state-native code and ACD code for the conviction, the jurisdiction SDLA must determine and provide that information.
- If a jurisdiction issues an FTA for multiple citations and the driver must clear all of the citations as a group, then the jurisdiction must send one FTA with the ACD code for the most serious citation listed in the ACD detail. If the driver can clear up the FTAs one at a time (for example the DUI but not the speeding citation) the jurisdiction must send a notification of an FTA for each underlying citation.
- For a non-ACD citation, an FTA/FTP/FTC conviction is not reported via CDLIS. If a withdrawal is taken as a result of the FTA/FTP/FTC, it must be reported as a “W00-code” withdrawal.
- FTAs, FTPs, and FTCs are counted as “convictions on record”.
- If an OOS driver fails to appear/pay/comply, the SOC must ensure the FTA/FTP/FTC is posted as a conviction to the driver’s DHR, at the SOR. Whether the SOC suspends a driver’s license depends on the SOC’s laws, since FMCSA does not require OOS withdrawals.
- Because FTA/FTP/FTC are non-moving violations, they cannot occur in a CMV. The CMV indicator for all FTA/FTP/FTC convictions must be ‘2’.

The following are rules for reporting and recording an FTA/FTP/FTC withdrawal resulting from an FTA/FTP/FTC conviction:

- For an in-state driver, if the SOR withdraws the driver for the FTA/FTP/FTC conviction resulting from an ACD citation/conviction, the SOR must record a D45, D53, or D56 withdrawal and the linkage to the D45, D53, or D56

conviction that resulted in the withdrawal. A withdrawal for D45, D53 and D56 requires a conviction of the same ACD code underlying (e.g., a D45 withdrawal must be linked to a D45 conviction). The SOR must send the withdrawal and linkage in the history response messages when replying to a history request.

- For an out-of-state driver, if the SOW withdraws the CLP or CDL holder for the FTA/FTP/FTC for at least 60 days or indefinitely for the FTA/FTP/FTC conviction (ACD codes D45, D53 or D56) resulting from a citation/conviction that maps to an ACD code, the SOW must send to the SOR the withdrawal (ACD codes D45, D53 or D56) and linkage to the D45, D53 or D56 conviction that resulted in the withdrawal (the ACD Detail field must be populated with the ACD code of the violation for which the driver failed to appear/pay/comply). A withdrawal for D45, D53 and D56 requires a conviction of the same ACD code underlying (e.g., a D45 withdrawal must be linked to a D45 conviction). The SOR must record the withdrawal and linkage in the driver history and send the withdrawal and linkage in history response messages when replying to a history request. **The SOR must act on the FTA/FTP/FTC conviction as if it was an in-state FTA/FTP/FTC conviction on an in-state driver.**
- The underlying citation information in a conviction report is just informational. The SOR is not required to look at the underlying citation unless its laws require it. Most jurisdictions have a process for dealing with their in-state FTA/FTP/FTC convictions. Some jurisdictions base their in-state FTA/FTP/FTC withdrawal on an underlying citation/conviction. If they base their process for FTA/FTP/FTC on an underlying citation/conviction, then they must do the same for the out-of-state FTA/FTP/FTC. If they do not base their process for FTA/FTP/FTC on an underlying citation/conviction, then they would not base their process for an out-of-state FTA/FTP/FTC on an underlying citation/conviction.
- If an FTA/FTP/FTC withdrawal is the result of a non-ACD citation, the SOW is not required to send the withdrawal, but it may send it as a 'W00-code' withdrawal with no underlying convictions. Note that an out-of-state W00-code withdrawal does not affect the driver's status.
- For an FTA withdrawal, jurisdictions have two options:
  - A withdrawal with an ACD Withdrawal Code set to 'D45' linked to only one underlying conviction with the ACD conviction code set to 'D45'
  - A withdrawal with an ACD Withdrawal Code set to 'D56' linked to only one underlying conviction with the ACD conviction code set to 'D56'
- For an FTP withdrawal, jurisdictions have two options:
  - A withdrawal with an ACD Withdrawal Code set to 'D53' linked to only one underlying conviction with the ACD conviction code set to 'D53'.
  - A withdrawal with an ACD Withdrawal Code set to 'D56' linked to only one underlying conviction with the ACD conviction code set to 'D56'
- For an FTC withdrawal, the withdrawal must have an ACD Withdrawal Code set to 'D56' linked to only one underlying conviction with the ACD conviction code set to 'D56'.
  - i. As an example, a jurisdiction cites a driver for driving with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.04, the driver fails to appear, and the jurisdiction withdraws the driver. The jurisdiction would report a withdrawal with the withdrawal ACD Code set to 'D45' (or 'D56') and would report the withdrawal-conviction linkage with one link from the withdrawal to a conviction with the Conviction ACD Code set to 'D45' (or 'D56') and the ACD Detail Field set to 'A04' (Driving or operating a CMV under the influence of alcohol with BAC of at least .04 but not greater than .079).
  - ii. As another example, a driver is convicted of an out-of-state serious speeding violation (ACD code set to 'S15' [Speeding 15 mph or more above regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)]). The SOC reports the S15 conviction, and the SOR posts it to the driver's record. The driver then fails to pay the fine. The SOC must then send the FTP as a conviction with the Conviction ACD Code set to 'D53' (or 'D56') and the ACD detail field set to 'S15', and the SOR would record this conviction. If the SOC withdraws the driver based on the FTP, the SOC/SOW must send a 'D53' (or 'D56') withdrawal and a link to one underlying 'D53' (or 'D56') conviction with the ACD detail field set to 'S15'. The SOR records the withdrawal and the linkage.

### 3.1.5.9 Using ACD Codes M85 and M86

ACD code M85 (texting while driving or operating a motor vehicle) was added to satisfy the requirements in FMCSA's final rule titled '*Limiting the Use of Wireless Communications Devices*' published on September 27, 2010. It was effective October 27, 2010 and jurisdictions 'must come into substantial compliance with the requirements ... as soon as practical, but not later than October 28, 2013'. If a conviction is for an offense in a CMV, it is a serious

violation per Table 2 to 49 CFR §383.51(c) (9). The *M85 may be used for* convictions in non-CMV but does not fall under FMCSA's regulations in this case. ACD code M86 (violating prohibition on using a hand-held mobile telephone or other electronic mobile device while driving or operating a motor vehicle) was added to allow the approximately 31 jurisdictions that have laws covering this violation the capability to transmit conviction and withdrawal information for these violations to other jurisdictions. Jurisdictions that don't recognize this as a conviction/withdrawal will only need to post the information and pass it in history responses. The M86 can be used for convictions in CMVs as well as non-CMV. With the publication of the final cellular phone rule (Drivers of CMVs: Restricting the Use of Cellular Phones) on December 2, 2011 [effective January 12, 2012; compliance required by January 3, 2015], the M86 (violating prohibition on using a hand-held mobile telephone or other electronic mobile device while driving or operating a motor vehicle) is now a serious traffic violation in Table 2 to 49 CFR §383.51(c) if the violation occurred in a CMV.

#### Notes:

'Driving' is now defined in the federal regulations as:

"...operating a commercial motor vehicle, on a highway, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control device, or other momentary delays. Driving does not include operating a commercial motor vehicle when the driver has moved the vehicle to the side of, or off, a highway, as defined in 49 CFR 390.5, and has halted in a location where the vehicle can safely remain stationary."

#### 3.1.5.10 Using ACD Codes S92 and S93

ACD code S92 requires the posted and actual speed in the detail field, and ACD code S93 requires that the ACD detail field be blank. These codes must be used to replace the retired codes S11 ("speeding 11-15 over regulated or posted limit"), S50 ("Speeding in a school zone"), and S61 ("11-20 > Regulated or posted speed limit"). Additionally, any conviction with an S93 code with full detail must be changed to an S92 code with full detail; any S93 conviction with partial detail must be changed to blank detail, and any conviction with an ACD code of S92 that does not have full detail must be changed to an ACD code of S93 with no detail. For any conviction with a retired speeding code (S11, S50, S61, and S99) the SOR can replace the ACD code with an ACD Code of S92 or S93, as appropriate for the information in the ACD Detail field, without consulting the SOC.

#### 3.1.5.11 Using ACD Codes U07 through U10, U27, U28, and U31

The following codes are for convictions where the driver caused a fatality:

- 'U07' - "Vehicular homicide"
- 'U08' - "Vehicular manslaughter"
- 'U09' - "Negligent homicide while driving or operating a CMV"
- 'U10' - "Causing a fatality through the negligent driving or operation of a CMV"
- 'U31' - "Violation resulting in fatal crash"

When the CMV indicator is set to "Yes," the first four codes (U07 - U10) are mapped to FMCSR 383.51(b)(8) "Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a CMV, including but not limited to the crimes of motor vehicle manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle and negligent homicide." If the CMV indicator is set to "No," the jurisdiction may map these codes to whichever state law or regulation that addresses this type of violation.

Since these codes all share the same federal penalty, if a jurisdiction is unable to gather the details to be able to distinguish between them, U10 is the generic code to use. However, this approach should only be used as a last resort, because other jurisdictions may have greater penalties for convictions of some of these offenses.

In contrast to the U07-U10 codes, ACD Code U31 ("Violation resulting in fatal crash") is mapped to the Serious violation "Violates State or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control arising in connection with a fatal crash" where the driver was operating a CMV or the CDL holder was operating a non-CMV. This code is used instead of the U10 code when the fatality was not caused by negligent operation of a CMV. Note that the ACD Codes U07-U10 have a more severe minimum penalty, so these codes must be used appropriately.

The following ACD codes may be used by those jurisdictions that recognize feticide as a violation:

- ‘U27’ – "Vehicular Feticide (1st Degree)"
- ‘U28’ – "Vehicular Feticide (2nd Degree)"

Since not all jurisdictions will recognize feticide, the following scenarios are presented:

Two jurisdictions:

A – Recognizes feticide (the killing of a viable but unborn child)

B – Does not recognize feticide

- Driver licensed in jurisdiction A is cited for and convicted of feticide in jurisdiction A; jurisdiction A posts the conviction (with the ‘U27’ or ‘U28’) and penalizes the driver according to jurisdiction law.
- Driver licensed in jurisdiction B is cited for and convicted of feticide in jurisdiction A; jurisdiction A posts the conviction (with the ‘U27’ or ‘U28’) and forwards the conviction to jurisdiction B; jurisdiction B posts the out-of-state conviction and acts on it as if it occurred in jurisdiction B (not recognized so no action)

A driver (licensed in either jurisdiction A or B) would never be cited for feticide in jurisdiction B.

### 3.1.5.12 Using ACD Code W00

The withdrawal ACD code W00 was created specifically for situations where a jurisdiction has a withdrawal resulting from a conviction that does not map to an ACD code. The W00 ACD Code is used only for these types of withdrawals—it must not be used as a Conviction ACD Code.

- A W00-code withdrawal issued by the SOR is required to be sent in a history message including CDLIS State-to-State History Request and PDPS State-to-State History Request, just like any other withdrawal, if the data retention requirements have not been met (see **Determining Retention Periods for Convictions and Withdrawals** (on page 14)).
- A driver with an active W00-code withdrawal issued by the licensing jurisdiction must have a license status code of ‘NOT’. Thus, a driver with an active W00-code withdrawal issued by the licensing jurisdiction must have a license status code of ‘NOT’ for **BOTH** the commercial license status and the non-commercial license status. A prospective SOR cannot issue a CLP or CDL to an applicant who has a ‘NOT’ license status, because *49 CFR §384.210* expressly prohibits a jurisdiction from issuing a CLP or CDL to a person whose base-license or commercial privilege is withdrawn by his/her licensing jurisdiction for **any** reason.

**Note:** Jurisdictions that withdraw a driver for a non-ACD reason must not put a pointer on NDR for the withdrawal. However, a jurisdiction that issues a withdrawal of an out-of-state driver for a non-ACD reason may notify the licensing jurisdiction of the withdrawal (setting the Withdrawal ACD Reason Code =‘W00’).”

### 3.1.5.13 Using ACD Code W01

A jurisdiction must use the ACD Code W01 for a jurisdiction-required withdrawal issued as the result of an accumulation of convictions for any combination of offenses not listed in Tables 1-4 in 49 CFR §383.51 or in 49 CFR §383.73(j) (i.e., ACD code D30 [Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application, including required self-certifications, for CLP or CDL]) and/or offenses in different tables in 49 CFR §383.51 (see following table). The ACD Code W01 may also be used for a jurisdiction-required withdrawal that is just for one conviction.

**Table 10 -- Examples of Types of Accumulated Convictions that Result in a ‘W01’ Withdrawal**

Accumulated Convictions	Withdrawal ACD Code Setting
One major offense and one serious offense - based on jurisdiction law	W01
Two serious offenses and one RRGc offense - based on jurisdiction law	
One RRGc offense and one OOSO offense - based on jurisdiction law	
One OOSO offense and three 'non-federal' ACD offense (offense not listed in Tables in 49 CFR §383.51 or not listed in the ACD Manual category as Major, Serious, RRGc, OOSO, or Falsify) <sup>1</sup>	

Accumulated Convictions	Withdrawal ACD Code Setting
Five "non-federal" ACD offenses (not listed in Tables in 49 CFR §383.51 and not listed in the ACD Manual category as Major, Serious, RRCG, OOSO, or Falsify)	

The W01 withdrawal for the OOSO and three "non-federal" ACD offenses would be in addition to the B27 or B19 withdrawal for the OOSO offense.

A jurisdiction must generate a federally required disqualification, even if it generates a non-commercial withdrawal (e.g., a W01 withdrawal) for the convictions requiring a disqualification that affects both privileges and extends past the warranted disqualification period. For example, a driver has convictions for two serious and one non-serious violation in a 2-year period. In accordance with its own laws, the jurisdiction opts to disqualify the driver for the combination of all three convictions for 90 days. The jurisdiction must post a federal W30 withdrawal for the two serious convictions for at least 60 days, in accordance with federal regulations. In addition, the jurisdiction must use a withdrawal ACD code of W01 for a withdrawal with all three underlying convictions.

#### 3.1.5.14 Using ACD Code W09

When the Transportation Security Administration directs a jurisdiction to 'revoke' a hazmat endorsement (HME) within 15 days of receipt of the letter, the jurisdiction must order the hazmat endorsement holder to surrender the physical license for replacement with a new physical license that does not have the HME. The removal of the HME from a driver's license is not a withdrawal of driving privileges and need not be reported as such. If the driver is ordered to exchange the old physical license for a new physical license without the HME and the driver fails to surrender his/her license, the driver's license must be withdrawn and reported with the W09 ACD code "Failure to surrender hazmat endorsement as required by the USA Patriot Act".

#### 3.1.5.15 Using ACD Codes W27 and W28

49 CFR §383.73(k)(2) states:

If a State receives credible information that a CLP- or CDL-holder is suspected, but has not been convicted, of fraud related to the issuance of his/her CLP or CDL, the State must require the driver to re-take the skills and/or knowledge tests. Within 30 days of receiving notification from the State that re-testing is necessary, the affected CLP- or CDL holder must make an appointment or otherwise schedule to take the next available test. If the CLP- or CDL-holder fails to make an appointment within 30 days, the State must disqualify his/her CLP or CDL. If the driver fails either the knowledge or skills test or does not take the test, the State must disqualify his/her CLP or CDL. Once a CLP- or CDL holder's CLP or CDL has been disqualified, he/she must reapply for a CLP or CDL under State procedures applicable to all CLP and CDL applicants.

The W27 withdrawal code is used when a driver fails to reschedule within 30 days of being notified of the requirement. The W28 withdrawal code is used if the driver fails to take or does not pass the rescheduled test. Neither the W27 nor the W28 may have underlying convictions. Also, the withdrawal eligibility date for both codes must be 'INDEF' since the reapplication procedures for a CLP/CDL are determined by the jurisdiction.

Although only the CDLIS SOR can impose either the W27 or W28 withdrawal, they can be sent as out-of-state withdrawals. This would only occur if the driver moved to avoid being retested. Jurisdictions that receive a W27 or W28 withdrawal in a Report Out-of-State Withdrawal transaction should contact the SOW (former SOR) to determine the correct course of action.

#### 3.1.5.16 Using ACD Codes W40 and W41

The W40 ACD code is used for a lifetime suspension for two or more major convictions (eligible for reinstatement in 10 years if the driver complies with special conditions). If a driver is reinstated after serving 10 years of a W40 withdrawal and then receives a major conviction after the reinstatement, he/she must be permanently disqualified for life with no chance of reinstatement (ACD code = 'W41'). FMCSA regulations do not address the scenario where a driver receives another major conviction while a lifetime disqualification is in effect. The text in Table 1 doesn't say: "for a second or subsequent conviction...before reinstatement". In this case, the jurisdiction 'starts the clock over again' on the possible reinstatement date. For example, if the driver's clock started on November 5, 2007, the effective date of the lifetime disqualification, the driver could apply for reinstatement on November 5, 2017. If the driver gets another citation on October 5, 2010 (for which he/she is convicted) and a second lifetime disqualification

effective on November 5, 2010, the SOR restarts the clock on the effective date of the second lifetime disqualification, and the driver could apply for reinstatement on November 5, 2020.

**Notes:**

Reinstatement is not automatic in the case of a lifetime disqualification. In these cases, in accordance with the jurisdiction's law, the jurisdiction may provide for reinstatement ONLY if the driver has voluntarily completed an appropriate rehabilitation program approved by the jurisdiction [see 49 CFR §383.51(a)(6)].

The only types of conviction for a major violation for which a life-time suspension cannot be reinstated are listed in §383.51(b)(9) and §383.51(b)(10), and the ACD code for these types of conviction are A50 and U11 ("Using the vehicle in the commission of a felony involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance" and "Using a CMV in the commission of severe forms of trafficking in persons").

The 'W41' is used exclusively for a conviction of a major offense after reinstatement for a driver disqualified for life. Even if a jurisdiction will never reinstate after a second conviction for a major offense, it cannot use 'W41' except in the specific case for which the 'W41' was created.

After receiving a lifetime disqualification from a jurisdiction that will not allow reinstatement (even if the driver 'voluntarily entered and successfully completed an appropriate rehabilitation program approved by the State'), if the driver moves to another jurisdiction that would allow reinstatement, the SOR in the jurisdiction that issued the 'W40' withdrawal must be willing to reinstate the withdrawal or the driver will remain ineligible for another CDL.

### 3.1.5.17 Using ACD Code W70

The W70 ACD code is used exclusively by FMCSA for an imminent hazard disqualification. Jurisdictions must not generate a withdrawal with a W70 withdrawal code.

### 3.1.5.18 Using ACD Code W72

While originally envisioned for use after an alcohol-related traffic stop, the W72 ACD code can be used by all jurisdictions any time a driver is administratively suspended – not only for alcohol-related withdrawals; there can be no underlying conviction. The W72 withdrawal must be indefinite (withdrawal eligibility = 'INDEF'); it cannot be cleared until the case is prosecuted or the charges are dropped.

### 3.1.5.19 Using ACD Codes W80 and W81

On June 13, 2008, DOT published an interim final rule (<http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2008/pdf/E8-13377.pdf> <http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2008/pdf/E8-13377.pdf>), which authorizes...

...employers to disclose to State commercial driver licensing (CDL) authorities the drug and alcohol violations of employees who hold CDLs and operate commercial motor vehicles (CMVs), when a state law requires such reporting. This rule also permits third party administrators (TPA) to provide the same information to State CDL licensing authorities where State law requires the TPAs to do so for owner-operator CMV drivers with CDLs.

The W80 and W81 codes are used by those jurisdictions that have passed legislation requiring the results of employer-directed drug test be forwarded to the jurisdiction SDLA. Although only the CDLIS SOR can impose either the W80 or W81 withdrawal, they can be sent as out-of-state withdrawals. This would only occur if the driver moved in an effort to avoid being retested (drivers may not always be employed in the licensing jurisdiction). Jurisdictions that receive a W80 or W81 withdrawal in a Report Out-of-State Withdrawal transaction should contact the SOW (old SOR) to determine the correct course of action.

**Note:** If a jurisdiction is notified that an out-of-state driver failed or refused a test, the notification to the SOR will not be sent via CDLIS but through some other means (e.g., mail, telephone, email, etc.). Jurisdictions will have to decide what to do if a notice is received on one of its drivers from out-of-state.

### 3.1.5.20 Using ACD Code W82

The W82 is used any time the jurisdiction places requirements on a driver to maintain his/her driving privileges (e.g., requiring a permit or license holder to surrender his/her credential for a replacement) and the driver fails to do so. Examples of when this code may be used:

- A CDL holder whose medical certification has expired. The B65 (Failed to file medical certification/disability information) was thought to be correct in this situation but expiration of the medical certification, in and of itself, does not result in the withdrawal of a driver's privileges.
- A CDL holder with a hazmat endorsement who receives an unfavorable threat assessment from TSA. While there is no federal requirement for a disqualification, the 'W09' ACD code (Failure to surrender hazmat endorsement as required by USA PATRIOT Act) was implemented to allow jurisdictions to withdraw for failure to surrender the hazmat endorsement. This requires the issue of a new credential without the hazmat endorsement.

In both these cases, if the driver fails to comply with the direction to surrender the credential, the jurisdiction can withdraw the driver's privileges to operate a motor vehicle. The withdrawal period depends on jurisdiction statutes.

### 3.1.5.21 Using ACD Codes A90, A91, A94, A95 and A98

Admin Per Se convictions and withdrawals (those based solely on an administrative action based on a breath, blood, or urine test) must be reported with the A90, A91, A94, A95 and A98 codes; A04, A08, A10, and A11 must not be used for admin per se convictions and withdrawals. Because '9' (Admin Per Se) exists as a valid value for the Driver License Withdrawal Basis (position 2 of the withdrawal detail composite field), some jurisdictions have used codes A04, A08, A10, and A11 to report an 'Admin Per Se' withdrawal in the past.

For examples of how to handle admin per se convictions, see **Appendix F1** (on page 93).

### 3.1.5.22 Using ACD Code U11

Not all jurisdictions will be able to take ACD code U11 lifetime disqualification, nor will those jurisdictions be penalized for not doing so, until appropriate legislation is enacted in their state, or FMCSA's final rule compliance date of September 23, 2022.

The following scenarios illustrate the expected behavior of a jurisdiction when receiving an in-state or out-of-state conviction of a driver for using a CMV in the commission of severe forms of trafficking in persons, before the appropriate legislation is enacted or FMCSA's final rule compliance date of September 23, 2022:

- a. Jurisdiction A (JurA) – May post ACD code U11 electronically into their system, but cannot take the U11 lifetime withdrawal.
- b. Jurisdiction B (JurB) – May post ACD code U11 to the driver's record manually, but cannot take the U11 lifetime withdrawal.
- c. Jurisdiction C (JurC) – May post ACD code U11 electronically or manually into their system, and is able to take the U11 lifetime withdrawal.

*Note: Some states may be able to take advantage of legal mechanisms that allow them to take a withdrawal for certain offenses retroactively.*

1. A driver licensed in JurA is cited for and convicted of human trafficking in JurA
  - JurA posts the human trafficking conviction (U11) to the driver's record.
  - JurA does not have to take the U11 lifetime withdrawal.
2. Driver licensed in JurB is cited for and convicted of human trafficking in JurA or JurC.
  - JurA or JurC reports conviction U11 to JurB.
  - JurB returns an error to the state of conviction (JurA or JurC) rejecting the transaction
  - JurA or JurC reports conviction U11 by mail to JurB
  - JurB posts the reported U11 conviction to the driver's record manually, but does not have to take the U11 lifetime withdrawal.
3. Driver licensed in JurB is cited for and convicted of human trafficking in JurB.
  - JurB posts the 'Using a CMV in the commission of severe forms of trafficking in persons.' conviction (U11) to the driver's record.
  - JurB does not have to take the U11 lifetime withdrawal.

4. Driver licensed in JurC is cited for and convicted of human trafficking in JurC.
  - JurC posts the human trafficking conviction (U11) to the driver's record.
  - JurC disqualifies the driver for life without reinstatement using the correct U11 withdrawal code.
5. Driver licensed in JurC is cited for and convicted of human trafficking in JurA.
  - JurA posts the human trafficking conviction (U11) and reports the U11 conviction to JurC.
  - JurC accepts the reported U11 conviction, and posts it to the driver's record.
  - JurC disqualifies the driver for life without reinstatement using the correct U11 withdrawal code.
6. Driver licensed in JurA or JurC is cited for and convicted of human trafficking in JurB.
  - JurB reports a U11 conviction to JurA or JurC.
  - JurA posts the U11 conviction to the driver's record, but does not have to take the U11 lifetime withdrawal.
  - JurC posts the U11 conviction to the driver's record, and disqualifies the driver for life without reinstatement using ACD U11 withdrawal code.

At any time before the compliance date of FMCSA's final rule on September 23, 2022, if a jurisdiction gets statutory authority to take the lifetime suspension without reinstatement, then that jurisdiction must impose that penalty and nothing less for cases involving an act or practice of severe forms of trafficking in persons in a CMV.

On or after the compliance date of September 23, 2022, all jurisdictions must impose the lifetime suspension without reinstatement penalty required by FMCSA's final rule.

### 3.1.5.23 Using ACD Codes A60 and A61

Underage DUI violations must be reported taking into account the following factors:

- Age of the driver
- State laws
- Type of credential: whether the driver holds a commercial learner's permit (CLP), a commercial driver's license (CDL), or a customary driver's license (DL).
- Type of motor vehicle: whether the driver is driving or operating a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) or a non-CMV.
- BAC level of the driver.
- Base for the sanction: whether the conviction or withdrawal was based solely on an administrative action product of a breath, blood, or urine test (per se) or on a court conviction.

1. ACD codes A60 and A61 may only be used for DUI violations incurred by drivers under 21 years of age.
2. ACD codes A60 and A61 must not be used for DUI violations with a BAC greater than or equal to 0.08 in any case.
3. ACD codes A60 and A61 must not be used for DUI violations with a BAC greater than or equal to 0.04 and less than 0.08 when the driver holds a commercial driver's license or permit, or is driving or operating a commercial motor vehicle.

After considering the above rules,

- ACD code A60 must be used for underage DUI convictions with a BAC level greater than the lowest BAC level limit established by the jurisdiction but less than 0.04 while driving or operating any type of motor vehicle and holding any type of credential.
- ACD code A61 must be used for underage administrative per se DUI violations with a BAC level greater than the lowest BAC level limit established by the jurisdiction but less than 0.04 while driving or operating any type of motor vehicle and holding any type of credential.
- ACD code A60 must be used for underage DUI convictions with a BAC greater than or equal to 0.04 and less than 0.08, while driving or operating a non-commercial motor vehicle and holding a non-commercial driver's license or permit.
- ACD code A61 must be used for underage administrative per se DUI violations with a BAC greater than or equal to 0.04 and less than 0.08, while driving or operating a non-commercial motor vehicle and holding a non-commercial driver's license or permit.

The above rules are illustrated in the following table:

	Drives or Operates a CMV		Drives or Operates a Non-CMV		
Holds a CDL/CLP	A60	A61	A60	A61	DUI ≥ State's minimum AND < 0.04
	A04	A94	A60	A61	DUI ≥ 0.04 AND < 0.08
	A08/A10/A11/A20/A21	A90/A91/A98	A08/A10/A11/A20/A21	A90/A91/A98	DUI ≥ 0.08
Holds a Customary DL	A60	A61	A60	A61	DUI ≥ State's minimum AND < 0.04
	A04	A94	A60	A61	DUI ≥ 0.04 & ≤ 0.079
	A08/A10/A11/A20/A21	A90/A91/A98	A08/A10/A11/A20/A21	A90/A91/A98	DUI ≥ .08
	Court Sentence	Per Se	Court	Per Se	

### 3.2 USING ACD CODES IN PDPS

Mandated by the National Driver Register (NDR) Act of 1982, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) created the NDR Problem Driver Pointer System (PDPS) in the late 1980s. PDPS is a system enabling the exchange of the motor vehicle driving record of an individual convicted or withdrawn for PDPS-listed offenses between the jurisdiction that takes adverse action against a driver [State of Record (SOR)] and the jurisdiction requesting the information [State of Inquiry (SOI)]. Via PDPS, an SOI may also request and obtain whatever history of a driver is maintained by the requested jurisdiction, regardless of whether the requested jurisdiction has ever licensed the individual or has ever placed a pointer on PDPS for the driver.

### 3.3 RECORDING A POINTER ON NDR

According to federal regulations promulgated by the NHTSA, if a jurisdiction convicts or withdraws a driver for reasons listed in Appendix A of 23 CFR §1327, the jurisdiction must add a pointer on the National Driver Register (NDR), the pointer database for PDPS (see required offenses in 23 CFR §1327.5). A jurisdiction must not add a pointer for offenses not listed. When NHTSA adds new codes to its regulations, the new codes will be reflected in this document.

A jurisdiction that maintains a pointer on NDR is the PDPS SOR for the specific driver record of the conviction/withdrawal, even if the driver is not licensed by the PDPS SOR. An SOR retains a conviction record for at least 3 years from the date of the NDR pointer or for as long as the resulting withdrawal is effective, whichever is longer. NHTSA recommends an SOR retains a minor withdrawal record for 5 years and a major withdrawal for 10 years from the date of the NDR pointer [see 23 CFR §1327.5(c)(2)]. Note that only a subset of Conviction ACD Codes and Withdrawal ACD Reasons Codes are listed in Appendix A of 23 CFR §1327 (see following table). See Appendix E for a detailed list of ACD Codes in PDPS and associated rules.

**Table 11 -- ACD Codes for Convictions and/or Withdrawals That Require a Pointer on PDPS**

Highway Safety Related Major Codes (require the creation of a PDPS pointer)
<b>Conviction or Withdrawal</b>
A04, A08, A10, A11, A12, A20, A21, A22, A23, A24, A25, A26, A31, A33, A35, A41, A50, A90, A94, A98
B01, B02, B03, B04, B05, B06, B07, B08, B14, B19, B20, B21, B22, B23, B24, B25, B26, B27, B41, B51, B56
D02, D07, D16, D27, D29, D72, D78
S95
U07, U08, U09, U10, U31
<b>Withdrawal Only</b>
S15, S16, S21, S26, S31, S36, S41, S71, S81, S91, S92, S93, S94, S97

U01, U02, U03, U05, U06  
W01, W30, W31, W40, W41, W50, W51, W52, W60, W61, W70

Highway-Safety Related Minor Codes **(require the creation of a PDPS pointer)**

**Conviction or Withdrawal**

A60, A61  
B91  
D06  
E03  
M09, M10, M20, M21, M22, M23, M24, M80, M81, M82, M83, M84

**Withdrawal Only**

B63  
D35, D38, D39, D45, D53, D56, D74, D75  
F02, F03, F04, F05, F06  
S01, S06, S51  
W14, W20

### 3.4 COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NRVC JURISDICTIONS

#### 3.4.1 Reporting FTA/FTP/FTC Convictions between Jurisdictions

The SOC must report an FTA/FTP/FTC conviction using CDLIS. However, for communications between NRVC jurisdictions by mail the SOC must either use a modified NRVC form that includes all the data specified for the HA message or an existing NRVC form with a separate attachment that includes all the data specified for the HA message that are not on the existing NRVC form.

#### 3.4.2 Reporting FTA/FTP/FTC Withdrawals between Jurisdictions

The SOW must report the FTA/FTP/FTC withdrawals using CDLIS. However, for communications between NRVC jurisdictions by mail the SOW must either use a modified NRVC form that includes all the data specified for the HW message or an existing NRVC form with a separate attachment that includes all the data specified for the HW message that are not on the existing NRVC form.

#### 3.4.3 Process for Clearing FTA/FTP/FTC Convictions and Withdrawals

If the SOC does not take an in-state withdrawal for an out-of-state driver who fails to appear, pay, or comply, there is currently no electronic method to notify the SOR when an out-of-state FTA/FTP/FTC has been cleared. The NRVC form with the FTA/FTC/FTP clearance date needs to be sent for the conviction so that the SOR can reinstate driving privileges in case the SOR issued an in-state withdrawal based on the out-of-state conviction. A sample form for clearing FTA/FTP/FTC convictions has been developed and approved by FMCSA. See the form in the CDLIS State Procedures Manual Appendix B, along with the forms for manually reporting convictions and withdrawals.

The following processes should be implemented for clearing FTA/FTP/FTC convictions/withdrawals:

- The SOC/SOW must notify the SOR of the clearance date, as follows:
  - If the SOC took an out-of-state withdrawal, the SOC/ SOW:

- Updates the original withdrawal with the reinstatement date and informs the SOR of the reinstatement. Refer to the CDLIS SPM section 10.1.2 Rules for Negating and Updating a Withdrawal. (Note: SOC/ SOW may have additional reinstatement requirements that have to be met prior to the withdrawal being cleared).
- In addition, the SOC/ SOW mails the NRVC form with the conviction clearance date so that the SOR can reinstate driving privileges in case the SOR issued an in-state withdrawal based on the out-of-state conviction.
- If the SOC did not take an out-of-state withdrawal, the SOC mails the NRVC form or the equivalent, FMCSA approved form, with the clearance date to the SOR so that the SOR can reinstate driving privileges in case the SOR issued an in-state withdrawal based on the out-of-state conviction.
- When the SOR receives the FTA/FTP/FTC clearance, the SOR must update the associated withdrawal(s) (out-of-state if sent from the SOW and in-state if issued) with the reinstatement date (Note: SOR may have additional reinstatement requirements that have to be met prior to the withdrawal being cleared).

## Appendix A: ACD CODES, DESCRIPTIONS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

Listed below are all the ACD codes used to communicate convictions and withdrawals over AAMVAnet. The list is in alphabetic order by ACD code and is grouped by category of violations and group of violations. Each ACD code is followed by its ACD description and abbreviation. The abbreviations are a short form of the description of the ACD codes. The abbreviations are not sent in any messages, but are used in manual tasks, such as maintaining the equivalency tables.

### A.1 ALCOHOL AND DRUG (CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES) VIOLATIONS

This category includes the codes that begin with an "A". The codes in this category have been defined to permit jurisdictions to report convictions for violations of exceeding a specific Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) level (A04, A08, and A10), exceeding a BAC level identified in the conviction detail field (A11), the more general type of convictions (A12, A20-A26), and other alcohol or drug related convictions (A31-A98).

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
<b>Driving Under the Influence over Specified BAC levels (BAC Group)</b>		
A04	Driving or operating a CMV under the influence of alcohol with BAC of at least .04 but not greater than .079	DUI04BACPLI
A08	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at or over .08	DUI≥08BACPLI
A10	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at or over .10	DUI≥10BACPLI
A11	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at __ (detail field required)	DUI≥BAC PLI:
A12	Refused to submit to test for alcohol – Implied Consent Law	REFUSED TEST
<b>General Driving Under the Influence (DUI Group)</b>		
A20	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs	DUI ALC/DRUG
A21	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol	DUI ALCOHOL*
A22	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of drugs	DUI OF DRUGS
A23	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol and drugs	DUI ALC&DRUG
A24	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of medication not intended to intoxicate	DUI MEDICATN
A25	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while impaired	DRV IMPAIRED
A26	Drinking alcohol while driving or operating a motor vehicle	DRNK WH OPER
<b>Possession Offenses (POS Group)</b>		
A31	Illegal possession of alcohol	POSS ALCOHOL
A33	Illegal possession of drugs (controlled substances)	POSSESS DRUG
A35	Possession of open alcohol container while driving or operating a motor vehicle	OPEN CONTAIN
<b>Ignition Interlock Devices (IID Group)</b>		
A41	Driver violation of ignition interlock or immobilization device and/or lease agreement	NTRLOCK VIOL
<b>Transporting a Controlled Substance (TCS Group)</b>		

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
A50	Motor vehicle used in the commission of a felony involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance	VEH:CNTR SUB
<b>Underage Drinking Group (UDG Group)</b>		
A60	Underage convicted of drinking, and driving or operating a motor vehicle over the lowest BAC level limit allowed by the jurisdiction	UNAGE D*DCOV
A61	Underage Administrative Per Se – drinking, and driving or operating a motor vehicle over the lowest BAC level limit allowed by the jurisdiction	UNAGE D*DADM
<b>Administrative Per Se</b>		
A90	Administrative Per Se for BAC at or over .10	DUI@10ADMIN*
A91	Administrative Per Se for BAC at _ _ (detail field required)	DUI@--ADMIN*
A94	Administrative Per Se for BAC of at least .04 but not greater than .079 while driving or operating a CMV	DUI@04ADMIN*
A95	Administrative Per Se for Drugs	APS DRUG
A98	Administrative Per Se for BAC at or over .08	DUI@08ADMIN*

## A.2 DUTIES FAILED - REQUIREMENTS NOT MET - IMPROPER BEHAVIOR

This category includes the codes that begin with a 'B' or a 'D'.

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
<b>Hit &amp; Run; Behaviors after Crashes (HRB Group)</b>		
B01	Hit and run – failure to stop and render aid after crash	H&R AFTR ACC
B02	Hit and run – failure to stop and render aid after crash – Fatal crash	H&R: FAT ACC
B03	Hit and run – failure to stop and render aid after crash – Personal injury crash	H&R: INJ ACC
B04	Hit and run – failure to stop and render aid after crash – Property damage crash	H&R: PDO ACC
B05	Leaving crash scene before police arrive	LVSC AFT ACC
B06	Leaving crash scene before police arrive – Fatal crash	LVSC:FAT ACC
B07	Leaving crash scene before police arrive – Personal injury crash	LVSC:INJ ACC
B08	Leaving crash scene before police arrive – Property damage crash	LVSC:PDO ACC
B14	Failure to reveal identity after fatal or personal injury crash	FL RV ID ACC
<b>Driving After Withdrawal (DAW Group)</b>		
B19	Driving or operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials as defined in §383.5, or while driving or operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver	D W LIC OOSL
B20	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license withdrawn	D W LIC WITH
B21	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license barred	D W LIC BARR
B22	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license cancelled	D W LIC CANC
B23	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license denied	D W LIC DENI
B24	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license disqualified	D W LIC DISQ
B25	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license revoked	D W LIC REVK
B26	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license suspended	D W LIC SUSP

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
B27	Driving or operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order (for violations not covered by B19)	D W LIC OOSO
<b>Driver License/Vehicle Reg. &amp; Title, Miscellaneous Duties (DRM Group)</b>		
B41	Possess or provide counterfeit or altered driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit) or ID	ALT/CFT DLID
B51	Expired or no non-commercial driver license or permit	EXP/NO DL/ID
B56	Driving or operating a CMV without obtaining a CLP or CDL	CMV NO CDL**
B57	Driving or operating a CMV without a CLP or CDL in the driver's possession	CMV NO CDL P
B61	Failed to file crash report	FL FILE ACCR
B63	Failed to file future proof of financial responsibility	FL FILE FUTP
B64	Failed to file insurance certification	FL FILE INSR
B65	Failed to file medical certification/disability information	FL FILE MEDC
B78	Failed to show non-commercial driver license (includes Instruction Permit)	FL SHOW ID
B91	Driving or operating without the proper class and/or endorsement on commercial or non-commercial permit or license for the specific vehicle group being operated or driven, or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported	IMP CLS/NDOR
<b>Misrepresentations (MIS Group)</b>		
D02	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application, including required self-certifications, for non-commercial permit or license	MISREP ID DL
D06	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts to obtain alcohol	MISRP ID ALC
D07	Possess multiple driver licenses (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)	MULTIPLE DLS
D10	Manufacture or make false driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)	MAKE FAKE DL
D16	Show or use improperly – Driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit) while driving or operating a motor vehicle	USE IMP DLID
D27	Violate limited license conditions	VIO LTD LICN
D29	Violate restrictions of driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)	VIO RESTRICT
D30	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application, including required self-certifications, for CLP or CDL	MISRP ID CDL
D31	Fraud related to the issuance of a CLP or CDL	FR CLP CDL
<b>Financial Responsibility and Insurance Other than Filing (FRI Group)</b>		
D35	Failure to comply with financial responsibility law	FINANCL RESP
D36	Failure to maintain required liability insurance	NO LIABL INS
D37	Failure to pay for damages or make installment payment	FTP DAM/INST
D38	Failure to post security or obtain release from liability	NO SECUR/REL
D39	Unsatisfied judgment	UNSATIS JUDG
<b>Failure to Appear or Pay (FTAP Group)</b>		
D45	Failure to appear for trial or court appearance (detail sometimes required)	FTA: TRIL/CT
D51	Failure to make required payment of child support	FTP: CH SUPT

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
D53	Failure to make required payment of fine and costs (detail sometimes required)	FTP: FINE***
D56	Failure to answer a citation, pay fines, penalties and/or costs related to the original violation (detail sometimes required)	FTA: FOR ORG
<b>Miscellaneous Duty Failure (MDF Group)</b>		
D70	Driver's view obstructed	VIEW OBSTRUC
D72	Inability to control vehicle	NO CONTR VEH
D74	Driving or operating a motor vehicle improperly because of drowsiness	OPER: DROWSY
D75	Driving or operating a motor vehicle improperly due to physical or mental disability	OPER W DISAB
D78	Perjury about the operation of a motor vehicle	PERJURY VEHL

### A.3 EQUIPMENT/VEHICLES — REGULATIONS, DEFECTS, AND MISUSE

This category includes the codes that begin with an "E" or an "F".

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
<b>Equipment Required by Law (RBL Group)</b>		
E01	Operating without equipment as required by law	OMIT EQUIPMNT
E02	Operating without brakes as required by law	OMIT BRAKES*
E03	Operating without hazmat safety equipment as required by law	OMIT HZM SAF
E04	Operating without hazmat placards/markings as required by law	OMIT HZM MRK
E05	Operating without lights as required by law	OMIT LIGHTS*
E06	Operating without school bus equipment as required by law	OMIT S B EQP
<b>Equipment Prohibited by Law (PBL Group)</b>		
E23	Use of radar or laser detector prohibited by law	PROH RADAR/L
<b>Failure to Use Equipment (FTU Group)</b>		
E50	Failure to use equipment as required	NUSE EQUIPMNT
E51	Failure to use brakes	NUSE BRAKES*
E53	Failure to use hazmat safety devices as required	NUSE HZM SAF
E54	Failure to use headlight dimmer as required	FT DIM LIGHT
E55	Failure to use lights as required	NUSE LIGHTS*
E56	Failure to use school bus safety equipment as required	NUSE S B EQP
E57	Failure to use snow tires or chains as required	NUSE SNO T/C
<b>Improper Equipment Use (IEU Group)</b>		
E70	Equipment used improperly or obstructed	MPRP EQUIPMNT
E71	Brakes used improperly	MPRP BRAKES*
<b>Restraints and Protective Equipment (RPE Group)</b>		
F02	Child or youth restraint not used properly as required	C/Y NOT USED
F03	Motorcycle safety equipment not used properly as required	M/C EQ N USD

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
F04	Seat belt not used properly as required	S B NOT USED
F05	Carrying unsecured passengers in open area of vehicle	PASS N OPN V
F06	Improper operation of or riding on a motorcycle	IMP OP/RD MC
<b>Stopping, Standing &amp; Parking (SSP Group)</b>		
F34	Stopping, standing, or parking: obstructing or impeding traffic with a motor vehicle	OBSTR TRAFFC

#### A.4 MANEUVERS — ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER

This category includes the codes that begin with an “M” or an “N”.

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
<b>Failure to Obey (FTO Group)</b>		
M02	Failure to obey barrier	FTO BARRIER*
M03	Failure to obey construction or maintenance zone markers	FTO CNST/MNT
M04	Failure to obey flagger	FTO FLAGGER*
M05	Failure to obey lane markings or signal	FTO LANE MRK
M08	Failure to obey police or peace officer	FTO OFFICER*
M09	For all individuals driving or operating a motor vehicle, failure to obey railroad-highway grade crossing restrictions not specifically noted in other railroad-highway grade crossing related codes.	FTO RR RESTR
M10	For all individuals driving or operating a CMV, failure to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement official at a railroad-highway grade crossing.	FTO RR GAT/S
M11	Failure to obey restricted lane	FTO RST LANE
M12	Failure to obey safety zone	FTO SAF ZONE
M13	Failure to obey school crossing guard	FTO SCH XING
M14	Failure to obey sign or traffic control device	FTO SIGN/TCD
M15	Failure to obey stop sign	FTO STP SIGN
M16	Failure to obey traffic signal or light	FTO TRF SGNL
M17	Failure to obey traffic sign	FTO TRF SIGN
M18	Failure to obey warning light or flasher	FTO WARN LIT
M19	Failure to obey yield sign	FTO YLD SIGN
M20	For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are not required to always stop, failure to slow down at a railroad-highway grade crossing and check that tracks are clear of approaching train.	FTO RR NSLOW
M21	For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are not required to always stop, failure to stop before reaching tracks at a railroad-highway grade crossing when the tracks are not clear.	FTO RR NSTOP
M22	For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are always required to stop, failure to stop as required before driving onto railroad-highway grade crossing.	FTO RR DRIVE
M23	For all individuals driving or operating a CMV, failing to have sufficient space to drive completely through the railroad-highway grade crossing without stopping.	FTO RR SPACE

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
M24	For all individuals driving or operating a CMV, failing to negotiate a railroad-highway grade crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance.	FTO RR CLRNC
M25	Failure to stop – basic rule at unsigned intersection or when entering roadway from private driveway, alley, etc.	FAIL TO STOP
<b>Following Improperly (FOL Group)</b>		
M30	Following improperly	FOL IMPROPER
M31	Failure to leave sufficient distance for overtaking by other vehicles	NSF DIST PAS
M32	Following emergency vehicle unlawfully	FOL EMER VEH
M33	Following fire equipment unlawfully	FOL FIRE EQU
M34	Following too closely	FOL TOO CLOS
<b>Improper Lane or Location (ILL Group)</b>		
M40	Improper lane or location	IMPROPR LOCA
M41	Failure to keep in proper lane	STRAY FRM LN
M42	Improper or erratic (unsafe) lane changes	IMPR LANE CH
M43	Ran off road	RAN OFF ROAD
M44	Improper lane or location – crossover	IMP LOC XOVR
M45	Improper lane or location – crosswalk	IMP LOC XWLK
M46	Improper lane or location – entrance/exit ramp or way	IMP LOC RAMP
M47	Improper lane or location – in bicycle lane	IMP LOC BIKE
M48	Improper lane or location – in occupied lane	IMP LOC OCCL
M49	Improper lane or location – in HOV or restricted lane	IMP LOC HOVL
M50	Improper lane or location – limited access highway	IMP LOC LTAC
M51	Improper lane or location – median	IMP LOC MEDN
M55	Improper lane or location – on rail or streetcar tracks	IMP LOC TRAK
M56	Improper lane or location – on fire hose	IMP LOC FHOS
M57	Improper lane or location – oncoming traffic lane	IMP LOC ONCM
M58	Improper lane or location – road shoulder, ditch or sidewalk	IMP LOC SHLD
M60	Improper lane or location – slower vehicle lane	IMP LOC SLOV
M61	Improper lane or location – straddling center line(s)	IMP LOC CNTR
M62	Improper lane or location – traveling in turn (or center) lane	IMP LOC TURN
<b>Passing (PAS Group)</b>		
M70	Improper passing	IMPROPR PASS
M71	Passing in violation of posted sign or pavement marking	PAS PST SIGN
M72	Passing in violation of opposite directions restriction	PAS OP DIREC
M73	Passing on wrong side	PAS WRNG SID

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
M74	Passing on hill or curve	PASS HIL/CRV
M75	Passing school bus displaying warning not to pass	PASS SCH BUS
M76	Passing where prohibited	PASS WH PROH
M77	Passing with insufficient distance or visibility	PAS NSF DIST
<b>Reckless, Careless, or Negligent Driving (RCN Group)</b>		
M80	Inattentive/distracted, careless, or negligent driving or operating a motor vehicle	IN/CAREL/NEG
M81	Careless driving or operating a motor vehicle	CARELESS DRI
M82	Inattentive/distractive driving or operating a motor vehicle	INATTENT DRI
M83	Negligent driving or operating a motor vehicle	NEGLIGENT DR
M84	Reckless driving or operating a motor vehicle	RECKLESS DRI
M85	Texting while driving or operating a motor vehicle	TEXT WH DRIV
M86	Violating prohibition on using a hand-held mobile telephone or other electronic mobile device while driving or operating a motor vehicle	HHMT WH DRIV
<b>Failure to Yield (FTY Group)</b>		
N01	Failure to yield right of way (FTY ROW)	FT YLD R O W
N02	FTY ROW to animal rider or animal-drawn vehicle	FY 2 AN/RIDR
N03	FTY ROW to cyclist	FY 2 CYCLIST
N04	FTY ROW to emergency vehicle (i.e., ambulance, fire equipment, police, etc.)	FY 2 EMR VEH
N05	FTY ROW to funeral procession, procession or parade	FY 2 FUNERAL
N06	FTY ROW to other vehicle	FY 2 OTH VEH
N07	FTY ROW to overtaking vehicle	FY 2 OVT VEH
N08	FTY ROW to pedestrian (includes handicapped or blind)	FY 2 PEDESTR
N09	FTY ROW to school bus	FY 2 SCH BUS
N20	FTY ROW at crosswalk	FTY ROW@XWLK
N21	FTY ROW at rotary/roundabout/circular intersection	FTY ROW@ROTR
N22	FTY ROW at stop sign	FTY ROW@STOP
N23	FTY ROW at traffic sign	FTY ROW@T SN
N24	FTY ROW at traffic signal	FTY ROW@T SG
N25	FTY ROW at unsigned intersection	FTY ROW@UNSN
N26	FTY ROW at yield sign	FTY ROW@YLDS
N30	FTY ROW when warning displayed on other vehicle	FTY ROWWWARN
N31	FTY ROW when turning	FTY ROWWTURN
<b>Failure to Signal (FTS Group)</b>		

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
N40	Failure to use or improper signal	IMPROPER SIG
N41	Failure to cancel directional signals	FT CANC SGNL
N42	Failure to signal intention to pass	FTS: PASSING
N43	Failure to signal lane change or turn	FTS CHNG/TRN
N44	Giving wrong signal	WRONG SIGNAL
<b>Improper Turns (IMT Group)</b>		
N50	Improper turn	IMPROPR TURN
N51	Improper method of turning	IMP TRN METH
N52	Improper position for turning	IMP TRN PSTN
N53	Making improper left turn	IMP LEFT TRN
N54	Making improper right turn	IMP RGHT TRN
N55	Making improper turn around (not U turn)	IM TRN ROUND
N56	Making improper U turn	IMPROP U TRN
<b>Wrong Way or Side (WWS Group)</b>		
N60	Driving wrong way	DR WRONG WAY
N61	Driving wrong way at rotary/roundabout/circular intersection	WW AT ROTARY
N62	Driving wrong way on divided highway	WW ON DIV HW
N63	Driving wrong way on one way street or road	WW ON ONEWAY
N70	Driving on wrong side	DR WRONG SID
N71	Driving on wrong side of divided highway	WS ON DIV HW
N72	Driving on wrong side of undivided street or road	WS ON UNDIVD
<b>Miscellaneous Maneuvers (MMV Group)</b>		
N80	Coasting (operating with gears disengaged)	COASTING ***
N82	Improper backing	IMPROP BACKN
N83	Improper start from parked position	IMPROP START
N84	Unsafe operation	UNSAFE OPERA

## A.5 SPEEDING

This category includes the codes that begin with an "S". Speeding (S\*\*) was made a separate category in order to provide a set of codes which would enable all jurisdictions to report speeding convictions with the level of detail which they possess. AAMVA recommends a jurisdiction should report speeding with the regulated or posted speed limit and actual speed, however, it is recognized that not all jurisdictions have this data available to them and codes have been provided below in 5 mph and 10 mph ranges with optional use of the conviction detail field to indicate the regulated or posted speed limit, if known. When available the regulated or posted speed limit and actual speed are held in the Conviction Offense Detail field.

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
<b>Speeding Excess in miles per hour (SPE Group)</b>		
	(5-mile range increments)	
S01	01-05 > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS: 01-05
S06	06-10 > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS: 06-10
S14	11-14 > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS: 11-14

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
S15	Speeding 15 mph or more above regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS: 15&GR
S16	16-20 > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS: 16-20
S21	21-25 > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS: 21-25
S26	26-30 > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS: 26-30
S31	31-35 > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS: 31-35
S36	36-40 > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS: 36-40
S41	41+ > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS: 41&GR
	(10-mile range increments)	
S51	01-10 > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	S51 SP XS: 01-10
S71	21-30 > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS
S81	31-40 > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS
S91	41+ > Regulated or posted speed limit (detail optional)	SP XS
S92	Speeding – Regulated or posted speed limit and actual speed (detail required)	SPEED DTAIL
<b>Speeding (SPD Group)</b>		
S93	Speeding	SPEEDING****
S94	Prima Facie speed violation or driving too fast for conditions	PRIMA FACIE*
S95	Speed contest (racing) on road open to traffic	RACE CONTEST
S96	Speed less than minimum	INSUFF SPEED
S97	Operating or driving a motor vehicle at erratic or suddenly changing speeds	ERRATC SPEED
S98	Speeding on freeway ("wasting fuel")	WASTING FUEL

## A.6 UNCLASSIFIED OFFENSES

This category includes codes that begin with a 'U'.

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
<b>Vehicle Use in Prohibited Actions (VUP group)</b>		
U01	Fleeing or evading police or roadblock	EVADING/FLEE
U02	Resisting arrest while driving or operating a motor vehicle	RESIST ARRST
U03	Using a motor vehicle in connection with a felony (not traffic offense)	VEH IN FELNY
U04	Using a motor vehicle in connection with a misdemeanor (not traffic offense)	VEH IN MSDEM
U05	Using a motor vehicle to aid and abet a felon	AID/ABET FEL
U06	Vehicular assault	VEH ASSAULT*
U07	Vehicular homicide	VEH HOMICIDE
U08	Vehicular manslaughter	V MANSLAUGTR
U09	Negligent homicide while driving or operating a CMV	CMV HOMICIDE
U10	Causing a fatality through the negligent driving or operation of a CMV	CMV FATALITY
U11	Using a CMV in the commission of severe forms of trafficking in persons.	HUMAN TRFFICKING

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
U21	Illegal operation of emergency vehicle	IL OP EMRG V
U27	Vehicular feticide (1st degree)	VEH FETIC 1
U28	Vehicular feticide (2nd degree)	VEH FETIC 2
<b>Unspecified Violations Causing Crashes (VCA Group)</b>		
U31	Violation resulting in fatal crash	VIO: FAT ACC

## A.7 WITHDRAWALS

This category includes those codes from the other categories when a single conviction results in a withdrawal and the codes that begin with a 'W'. The codes used in the Withdrawal Category require information besides the ACD code to fully describe the withdrawal. This information is held in the Withdrawal Type Detail field. A description of the Withdrawal Type Detail is given, following the ACD codes below.

A number of withdrawals are federally mandated and have minimum disqualification periods. See the Federally Mandated Disqualifications section of this document for details.

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
<b>Withdrawal Reasons for Specific Convictions (WRS Group)</b>		
---	Withdrawal resulting from one designated conviction	--
W45	Suspended for driving or operating a CMV while disqualified for previous violations in a CMV	PR DISQ CMV
<b>Withdrawals by Jurisdiction Law (WJL Group)</b>		
W00	Withdrawal, Non-ACD violation	NON-ACD*****
W01	Accumulation of convictions (including point systems and/or being judged a habitual offender or violator)	ACCUM/HABVIO
W72	Suspended pending final disposition	PEND FINAL
W80	Failed employer-directed drug test	FAIL DRUG
W81	Refusal to submit to an employer-directed drug test	REFUSE DRUG
W82	Failure to surrender license or permit or otherwise comply with jurisdiction requirements	FTS LIC/PERM
<b>Ineligibility Withdrawals (WIW Group)</b>		
W09	Failure to surrender hazmat endorsement as required by the USA PATRIOT Act	FTS HME
W13	Parental consent withdrawn	PARNT CONSNT
W14	Physical or mental disability	PHYS DISABLE
W15	Physicians' or specialists' report recommended	PHYSICN REPT
W20	Unable to pass DL test(s) or meet qualifications	FAILED QUAL*
W27	Failure to make an appointment within 30 days of receiving notification that re-testing is necessary [when fraud is suspected]	FAIL RESCHED
W28	Failure to retest or failure of scheduled test(s) [when fraud is suspected]	FAIL TO RTST
<b>Accumulated Federally-Mandated Commercial Violations (WSC Group)</b>		

ACD Code	Description	Abbreviation
W30	Two convictions for serious violations within three years	ACCUM2VIOL**
W31	Three or more convictions for serious violations within three years	ACCUM3VIOL**
W40	The accumulation of two or more convictions for major offenses	ACCUM2 MAJOR
W41	An additional conviction for a major offense after reinstatement	ACCUM+ MAJOR
W50	The accumulation of two convictions for out-of-service order general violations (violations not covered by W51) within 10 years	ACCUM2 OOSO*
W51	The accumulation of two convictions for out-of-service order violations within 10 years where the second is while operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver and/or transporting hazardous materials as defined in § 383.5	ACCUM2 OOSOL
W52	The accumulation of three or more convictions for out-of-service order violations within 10 years	ACCUM3 OOSO*
W60	The accumulation of two convictions for RRGV violations within 3 years.	RRGC 2 AVIOL
W61	The accumulation of three or more convictions for RRGV violations within 3 years.	RRGC 3 AVIOL
<b>Imminent Hazard (WIH Group)</b>		
W70	Imminent hazard	IMINT HAZAR

## Appendix B: ANSI D20 CODE TO ACD CODE TRANSLATIONS

This list provides means to map the old ANSI D20 violation codes to the current ACD codes. The current version of the ANSI D20 standard adopted the current ACD in 1997. This document includes this section to assist the jurisdictions that use the old codes. The codes in bold are listed in *Appendix A of CFR Title 23 Part 1327*.

AC	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	FA3	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	RK3	<b>E03 OMIT HZM SAF</b>
AC1	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>			RK4	N80 COASTING ***
AC2	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	FE	<b>U03 VEH IN FELNY</b>		
AC3	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	FE1	<b>U03 VEH IN FELNY</b>	RR	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
AC4	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	FE2	<b>U03 VEH IN FELNY</b>	RR1	B61 FL FILE ACCR
		FE3	<b>U05 AID/ABET FEL</b>	RR2	<b>D45 FTA: TRIL/CT</b>
C11	<b>A04 DUI ALC @.04</b>	FE4	<b>U03 VEH IN FELNY</b>	RR3	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
C12	<b>A21 DUI ALCOHOL*</b>	FE5	<b>U03 VEH IN FELNY</b>	RR4	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
C13	<b>A12 REFUSED TEST</b>			RR5	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
C14	<b>A22 DUI OF DRUGS</b>	FO	M30 FOL IMPROPER		
C15	<b>B05 LVSC AFT ACC</b>	FO1	M34 FOL TOO CLOS	RT	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
C16	<b>U03 VEH IN FELNY</b>	FO2	M31 NSF DIST PAS	RT1	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
C17	<b>A50 VEH:CNTR SUB</b>	FO3	M32 FOL EMER VEH	RT2	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
C18	<b>S15 SP XS: 15&amp;GR</b>			RT3	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
C19	<b>M84 RECKLESS DRI</b>	FR	<b>D35 FINANCL RESP</b>	RT4	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
C20	<b>M84 RECKLESS DRI</b>	FR1	<b>D39 UNSATIS JUDG</b>		
C21	M42 IMPR LANE CH	FR2	<b>D38 NO SECUR/REL</b>	RV	<b>W01 ACCUM/HABVIO</b>
C22	M34 FOL TOO CLOS	FR3	<b>B63 FL FILE FUTP</b>	RV1	<b>W01 ACCUM/HABVIO</b>
C23	<b>U31 VIO: FAT ACC</b>	FR4	<b>B63 FL FILE FUTP</b>	RV2	<b>W01 ACCUM/HABVIO</b>
C51	<b>A04 DUI ALC @.04</b>	FR5	D36 NO LIABL INS	RV3	<b>W01 ACCUM/HABVIO</b>
C52	<b>A21 DUI ALCOHOL*</b>			RV4	<b>W01 ACCUM/HABVIO</b>
C53	<b>A12 REFUSED TEST</b>	HR	<b>B01 H&amp;R AFTR ACC</b>		
C54	<b>A22 DUI OF DRUGS</b>	HR1	<b>B03 H&amp;R: INJ ACC</b>	RW	N01 FT YLD R O W
C55	<b>B05 LVSC AFT ACC</b>	HR2	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	RW1	N04 FY 2 EMR VEH
C56	<b>U03 VEH IN FELNY</b>	HR3	<b>B05 LVSC AFT ACC</b>	RW2	N26 FTY ROW@YLDS
C61	<b>A04 DUI ALC @.04</b>	HR4	<b>U01 EVADING/FLEE</b>	RW3	N25 FTY ROW@UNSN
C62	<b>A21 DUI ALCOHOL*</b>	HR5	<b>U01 EVADING/FLEE</b>	RW4	N08 FY 2 PEDESTR
C63	<b>A12 REFUSED TEST</b>	HR6	<b>B05 LVSC AFT ACC</b>	RW5	N09 FY 2 SCH BUS
C64	<b>A22 DUI OF DRUGS</b>				
C65	<b>B05 LVSC AFT ACC</b>	HV	<b>W01 ACCUM/HABVIO</b>	SA	<b>A33 POSSESS DRUG</b>
C66	<b>U03 VEH IN FELNY</b>				
C70	<b>A50 VEH:CNTR SUB</b>	IL	M40 IMPROPR LOCA	SC	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
C71	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	IL1	M42 IMPR LANE CH	SC1	M08 FTO OFFICER*
C80	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	IL2	M41 STRAY FRM LN	SC2	M14 FTO SIGN/TCD
C81	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	IL3	M43 RAN OFF ROAD	SC3	M02 FTO BARRIER*
C99	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	IL4	M58 IMP LOC SHLD	SC4	M18 FTO WARN LIT
CS	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	IL5	M46 IMP LOC RAMP	SC5	M12 FTO SAF ZONE
		LI	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>		

DE	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	LI1	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	SD	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
DE1	E34 DFCT LIGHTS*	LI2	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	SD1	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
DE2	E31 DFCT BRAKES*	LI3	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	SI	N40 IMPROPER SIG
DE3	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>			SI1	N43 FTS CHNG/TRN
DE4	E37 DFCT TIRES**	MR	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	SI2	N44 WRONG SIGNAL
		MR1	<b>D02 MISREP ID DL</b>	SI3	N41 FT CANC SGNL
		MR2	<b>B41 ALT/CFT DLID</b>		
DI	<b>A20 DUI ALC/DRUG</b>	MR3	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	SP	<b>S93 SPEEDING****</b>
DI1	<b>A20 DUI ALC/DRUG</b>	MR4	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	SP1	<b>S95 RACE-CONTEST</b>
DI2	<b>A24 DUI MEDICATN</b>	MR5	<b>D02 MISREP ID DL</b>	SP2	<b>S94 PRIMA FACIE*</b>
DI3	<b>A12 REFUSED TEST</b>	MR6	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	SP3	<b>S93 SPEEDING****</b>
DI4	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>			SP4	S96 INSUFF SPEED
DI5	<b>A20 DUI ALC/DRUG</b>	MS	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	SP5	<b>S97 ERRATC SPEED</b>
DI6	<b>A25 DRV IMPAIRED</b>	MS1	N83 IMPROP START	SP6	<b>S92 SPEEDING****</b>
DI7	<b>A25 DRV IMPAIRED</b>	MS2	N82 IMPROP BACKN		
DDS	<b>W14 PHYS DISABLE</b>	MS3	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	SR	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
DS1	<b>W20 FAILED QUAL*</b>	MS4	M56 IMP LOC FHOS		
DS2	<b>D75 OPER W DISAB</b>	MS5	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	TU	N50 IMPROPR TURN
DS3	<b>D74 OPER: DROWSY</b>	MS6	N84 UNSAFE OPERA	TU1	N54 IMP RGHT TRN
				TU2	N53 IMP LEFT TRN
EM	E70 MPRP EQUIPMNT	NRV	<b>D45 FTA : TRIL/CT</b>	TU3	N50 IMPROPR TURN
EM1	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>				
EM2	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	PA	M70 IMPROPR PASS	VR	<b>D29 VIO RESTRICT</b>
EM3	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	PA1	M71 PAS PST SIGN	VR1	<b>B25 D W LIC REVK</b>
EM4	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	PA2	M73 PAS WRNG SID	VR2	<b>B26 D W LIC SUSP</b>
EM5	E54 FT DIM LIGHT	PA3	M77 PAS NSF DIST	VR3	<b>B23 D W LIC DENI</b>
EM6	U04 VEH IN MSDEM	PA4	M75 PASS SCH BUS	VR4	<b>D27 VIO LTD LICN</b>
EM7	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	PA5	N42 FTS: PASSING	VR5	<b>B51 EXP/NO DL/ID</b>
		PA6	N06 FY 2 OVT VEH	VR6	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
ER	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>				
ER1	E01 OMIT EQUIPMNT	PO	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	VS	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
ER2	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	PO1	<b>A31 POSS ALCOHOL</b>		
				WW	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>
FA	<b>U08 V MANSLAUGTR</b>	RK	<b>M80 IN/CAREL/NEG</b>	WW1	N63 WW ON ONEWAY
FA1	<b>U08 V MANSLAUGTR</b>	RK1	<b>M84 RECKLESS DRI</b>	WW2	N70 DR WRONG SID
FA2	<i>Not new ACD Code</i>	RK2	<b>M82 INATTENT DRI</b>	WW3	N61 WW AT ROTARY

## Appendix C: CDL DISQUALIFICATION PERIODS FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES

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# CONVICTION INDICATORS

According to *49 CFR §383.51*, jurisdictions must impose a disqualification on a CLP/CDL holder and persons 'required to have a CLP/CDL' who have been convicted of certain offenses. Evaluation of the following indicators on a conviction determines if the driver is subject to federal regulations:

- CDL Holder
- CMV
- HAZMAT

### EVALUATION CRITERIA:

- If all these indicators are set to '2' ('No'), the conviction is for a non-CLP/CDL holder in a non-CMV (not subject to federal regulations)
- If any of the fields are unknown ('9') or blank (a value that has never been valid for any of the above-listed indicators), jurisdiction must investigate prior to declaring that a conviction is for a non-CLP/CDL holder in a non-CMV. For convictions with a citation date on or after January 1, 2008, jurisdictions are required to use only '1' or '2' in these fields (see the CDLIS System Specifications for completed details of the validation timelines).

**C.1 TABLE 12 -- MAJOR OFFENSES**

FMCSR	FMCSR Description	ACD Code	ACD Description
<b>Major Offenses</b>			
1st conviction = 1 yr; if while operating a CMV transporting hazardous materials as defined in § 383.5 = 3 yrs. 2nd conviction = life			
<p><b>Notes:</b></p> <p>Disqualification period must be in addition to any other previous period of disqualification (run consecutively) [49 CFR §383.51(a)(5)]</p> <p>Applicable for CLP or CDL holder in any type of vehicle and non-CLP/CDL holders operating a CMV - except if the offense stipulates operation of a CMV only)</p> <p>For 1st conviction – ACD Code of withdrawal is same as ACD Code of conviction; see W40 and A50 in Withdrawal section for further details</p>			
<p><b>Exception:</b> A50 and U11 = life for 1st conviction without possibility of reinstatement</p>			
<p><b>Retention Period:</b> 55 years from conviction date</p>			
383.51(b)(1)	Operating motor vehicle under influence as prescribed by State Law	A08	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at or over .08
		A10	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at or over .10
		A11	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at __ (detail required) – where the BAC is ≥ 0.08
		A20	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs
		A21	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol
		A23	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol and drugs
		A90	Administrative per se for BAC at or over .10
		A91	Administrative Per Se for BAC at __ (detail required) – where the BAC is ≥ 0.08
		A98	Administrative per se for BAC at or over .08
383.51(b)(2)	Operating motor vehicle being under the influence of controlled substance	A20	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs
		A22	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of drugs
		A23	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol and drugs
		A95	Administrative Per Se for Drugs

FMCSR	FMCSR Description	ACD Code	ACD Description
383.51(b)(3)	Operating CMV while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater	A04	Driving or operating a CMV under the influence of alcohol with BAC of at least .04 but not greater than .079
		A11	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at __ (detail field required)
		A91	Administrative Per Se for BAC at __ (detail required) – where the BAC is $\geq 0.04$
		A94	Administrative Per Se for BAC of at least .04 but not greater than .079 while driving or operating a CMV
383.51(b)(4)	Refusing to take alcohol test as required by a State of jurisdiction under its Implied consent laws or regulations as defined in 383.72	A12	Refusal to submit to test for alcohol – Implied Consent Law
383.51(b)(5)	Leaving scene of a crash	B01	Hit and run-failure to stop and render aid after crash
		B02	Hit and run-failure to stop and render aid after crash – Fatal crash
		B03	Hit and run-failure to stop and render aid after crash-Personal injury crash
		B04	Hit and run-failure to stop and render aid after crash-Property damage crash
		B05	Leaving scene before police arrive
		B06	Leaving scene before police arrive– Fatal crash
		B07	Leaving scene before police arrive-Personal injury crash
		B08	Leaving scene before police arrive– Property damage crash
383.51(b)(6)	Using vehicle to commit felony (not a traffic offense)	U03	Using a motor vehicle in connection with a felony (not traffic offense)
383.51(b)(7)	Driving a CMV when, as a result of prior violations committed operating a CMV, the driver's CLP or CDL is revoked, suspended, or canceled, or the driver is disqualified from operating a CMV	B20	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license withdrawn (MCSIA)
		B21	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license barred (MCSIA)
		B22	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license canceled (MCSIA)
		B23	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license denied (MCSIA)
		B24	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license disqualified (MCSIA)
		B25	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license revoked (MCSIA)
		B26	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license suspended (MCSIA)

FMCSR	FMCSR Description	ACD Code	ACD Description
383.51(b)(8)	Causing a fatality through negligent operation of a CMV, including but not limited to the crimes of motor vehicle manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle and negligent homicide	U07	Vehicular homicide
		U08	Vehicular manslaughter
		U09	Negligent homicide while driving or operating a CMV (MCSIA)
		U10	Causing a fatality through the negligent driving or operation of a CMV (MCSIA)
49 CFR 383.51(b)(10)	Using the vehicle in the commission of a felony involving an act or practice of severe forms of trafficking in persons, as defined and described in 22 U.S.C. 7102(11).	U11	Using a CMV in the commission of severe forms of trafficking in persons.
383.51(b)(9)	Using the vehicle in commission of a felony involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance	A50	Motor vehicle used in commission of a felony involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance

**C.2 TABLE 13 -- SERIOUS OFFENSES**

FMCSR	FMCSR Description	ACD Code	ACD Description
<b>Serious Offenses</b>			
<p>1st conviction = None                      2nd conviction w/in 3 yrs.= 60 days                      3rd conviction w/in 3 yrs.= 120 days</p>			
<p><b>Notes:</b></p> <p>Disqualification period must be in addition to any other previous period of disqualification (run consecutively)[49 CFR §383.51(a)(5)]</p> <p>Applicable for CLP or CDL holder in any type of vehicle and non-CLP/CDL holders operating a CMV - except if the offense stipulates operation of a CMV only</p>			
<p><b>Exception:</b> For a CLP or CDL holder, offenses while operating a non-CMV must result in the revocation, cancellation or suspension of the CLP/CDL holder’s permit/license or non-CMV driving privileges in state statute)</p>			
<p><b>Retention Period:</b> 4 years from the conviction date or for as long as any resulting withdrawal is retained, whichever is longer.</p>			
383.51(c)(1)	Speeding excessively, involving any speed of 24.1 Km/h (15 mph) or more above the regulated or posted speed limit	S15	Speeding 15 mph or more above regulated or posted speed limit
		S16	16-20 > Regulated or posted speed limit
		S21	21-25 > Regulated or posted speed limit
		S26	26-30 > Regulated or posted speed limit
		S31	31-35 > Regulated or posted speed limit
		S36	36-40 > Regulated or posted speed limit
		S41	41+ > Regulated or posted speed limit
		S71	21-30 > Regulated or posted speed limit
		S81	31-40 > Regulated or posted speed limit
		S91	41+ > Regulated or posted speed limit
		S92	Speeding (detail required to analyze speed)
383.51(c)(2)	Driving recklessly, as defined by State or local law or regulation, including but, not limited to, offenses of driving a motor vehicle in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property	M84	Reckless driving or operating a motor vehicle
383.51(c)(3)	Making improper or erratic traffic lane changes	M42	Improper or erratic (unsafe) lane changes

FMCSR	FMCSR Description	ACD Code	ACD Description
383.51(c)(4)	Following the vehicle ahead too closely	M34	Following too closely
383.51(c)(5)	Violating state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control (other than a parking violation) arising in connection with a fatal crash	U31	Violation resulting in fatal crash
383.51(c)(6)	Driving a CMV without obtaining a CLP or CDL	B56	Driving or operating a CMV without obtaining a CLP or CDL (MCSIA)
383.51(c)(7)	Driving a CMV without a CLP or CDL in the driver's possession	B57	Driving or operating a CMV without a CLP or CDL in the driver's possession (MCSIA) B57 replaces the B51 effective August 1, 2011
383.51(c)(8)	Driving a CMV without the proper class of CLP or CDL and/or endorsements for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported	B91	Driving or operating without the proper class and/or endorsement on commercial or non-commercial permit or license for the specific vehicle group being operated or driven, or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported (MCSIA)  <b>Note:</b> 'Serious' violation only the offense occurred while in a CMV.
383.51(c)(9)	Violating a State or local law or ordinance on motor vehicle traffic control prohibiting texting while driving a CMV <sup>1</sup>	M85	Texting While Driving or Operating a Motor Vehicle Effective August 1, 2011 for convictions with a citation date on or after October 27, 2010 (depending on jurisdiction laws; compliance required by October 27, 2013)  <b>Note:</b> 'Serious' violation only the offense occurred while in a CMV.

FMCSR	FMCSR Description	ACD Code	ACD Description
383.51(c)(10)	Violating a State or local law or ordinance on motor vehicle traffic control restricting or prohibiting the use of a hand-held mobile telephone while driving a CMV <sup>1</sup>	M86	Violating prohibition on using a hand-held mobile telephone or other electronic mobile device while driving or operating a motor vehicle  Effective August 1, 2011  <b>Note:</b> 'Serious' violation only the offense occurred while in a CMV and if the citation date is on or after January 3, 2012 (depending on jurisdiction laws; compliance required by January 3, 2015)

<sup>1</sup>Driving, for the purpose of this disqualification, means operating a commercial motor vehicle on a highway, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control device, or other momentary delays. Driving does not include operating a commercial motor vehicle when the driver has moved the vehicle to the side of, or off, a highway and has halted in a location where the vehicle can safely remain stationary.

**C.3 TABLE 14 -- RAILROAD-HIGHWAY GRADE CROSSING OFFENSES**

FMCSR	FMCSR Description	ACD Code	ACD Description
<b>Railroad-highway Grade Crossing Offenses</b>			
1st conviction = no less than 60 days 2nd conviction w/in 3 yrs.= no less than 120 days 3rd conviction w/in 3 yrs.= no less than 1 yr  <b>Notes:</b> Disqualification period must be in addition to any other previous period of disqualification (run consecutively)[49 CFR §383.51(a)(5)] Only applicable when offense occurred in a CMV  For 1st conviction – ACD Code of withdrawal is same as ACD Code of conviction; <b>Retention Period:</b> 4 years from the conviction date or for as long as any resulting withdrawal is retained, whichever is longer.			
383.51(d)(1)	Not required to always stop, but fails to slow down and check that tracks are clear of an approaching train	M20	For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are not required to always stop, failure to slow down at a railroad-highway grade crossing and check that tracks are clear of approaching train
383.51(d)(2)	Not required to always stop, but fails to stop before reaching the crossing, if the tracks are not clear	M21	For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are not required to always stop, failure to stop before reaching tracks at a railroad-highway grade crossing when the tracks are not clear

FMCSR	FMCSR Description	ACD Code	ACD Description
383.51(d)(3)	Always required to stop, but fails to stop before driving onto the crossing	M22	For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are always required to stop, failure to stop as required before driving onto railroad-highway grade crossing
383.51(d)(4)	Fails to have sufficient space to drive completely through the crossing without stopping	M23	For all individuals driving or operating a CMV, failing to have sufficient space to drive completely through the railroad-highway grade crossing without stopping
383.51(d)(5)	Fails to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement official at the crossing	M10	For all individuals driving or operating a CMV, failure to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement official at a railroad-highway grade crossing
383.51(d)(6)	Fails to negotiate a crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance	M24	For all individuals driving or operating a CMV, failing to negotiate a railroad-highway grade crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance

**C.4 TABLE 15 -- VIOLATING OUT-OF-SERVICE ORDER OFFENSES**

FMCSR	FMCSR Description	ACD Code	ACD Description
<b>Violating Out-of-Service Orders</b>			
<p>1st conviction = no less than 180 days or more than 1 yr                      1st conviction w/hazmat or in vehicle designed to transport 16+ passenger = no less than 180 days or more than 2 yrs                      2nd conviction w/in 10 yr = no less than 2 yrs.or more than 5 yrs.                      2nd conviction w/hazmat or in vehicle designed to transport 16+ passenger = no less than 3 yrs.or more than 5 yrs                      3rd conviction w/in 10 yr (no distinction for hazmat or number of passengers) = no less than 3 yrs.or more than 5 yrs</p> <p><b>Notes:</b>                      Disqualification period must be in addition to any other previous period of disqualification (run consecutively)[49 CFR §383.51(a)(5)]                      (Only applicable when offense occurred in a CMV)</p> <p>For 1st conviction – ACD Code of withdrawal is same as ACD Code of conviction;  <b>Retention Period:</b> 15 years from the conviction date or for as long as any resulting withdrawal is retained, whichever is longer.</p>			
383.51(e)(1)	Violating a driver or vehicle out-of-service order while transporting nonhazardous materials	B27	Driving or operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order (for violations not covered by B19)

FMCSR	FMCSR Description	ACD Code	ACD Description
383.51(e)(2)	Violating a driver or vehicle out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials as defined in § 383.5 or while operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver	B19	Driving or operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials as defined in §383.5, or while driving or operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver

### C.5 TABLE 16 -- FALSIFY OFFENSES

FMCSR	FMCSR Description	ACD Code	ACD Description
<b>Falsify/Fraud Offenses</b>			
Each conviction = D30 – no less than 60 days; D31 – no less than 1 year			
For each conviction – ACD Code of withdrawal is same as ACD Code of conviction;			
<b>Retention Period:</b> 3 years from the conviction date or for as long as any resulting withdrawal is retained, whichever is longer.			
383.73(j)	Penalties for false information. If a State determines, in its check of an applicant's license status and record prior to issuing a CLP or CDL, or at any time after the CLP or CDL is issued, that the applicant has falsified information contained in subpart J of this part, in any of the certifications required in §383.71(b) or (g), or in any of the documents required to be submitted by §383.71(h), the State must at a minimum disqualify the person's CLP or CDL or his/her pending application, or disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of at least 60 consecutive days.	D30	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application, including required self-certifications, for CLP or CDL
383.73(k)(1)	The State must have policies in effect that result, at a minimum, in the disqualification of the CLP or CDL of a person who has been convicted of fraud related to the issuance of that CLP or CDL. The application of a person so convicted who seeks to renew, transfer, or upgrade the fraudulently obtained CLP or CDL must also, at a minimum, be disqualified. The State must record any such withdrawal in the person's driving record. The person may not reapply for a new CDL for at least 1 year.	D31	Fraud related to the issuance of a CLP or CDL

**C.6 TABLE 17 -- USA PATRIOT ACT OFFENSES**

FMCSR	FMCSR Description	ACD Code	ACD Description
<b>USA PATRIOT Act Offense</b>			
1st conviction = INDEF 2nd conviction = N/A 3rd conviction = N/A  <b>Retention Period:</b> 3 years from the conviction date or for as long as any resulting withdrawal is retained, whichever is longer.			
383.141(c)	Disqualification not required – removal of hazmat endorsement only.	W09	Failure to surrender hazmat endorsement as required by USA PATRIOT Act (not a withdrawal of privilege)

**C.7 TABLE 18 -- WITHDRAWAL DISQUALIFICATION PERIODS**

FMCSR	FMCSR Disqualification Period	ACD	ACD Code Description	FMCSR Category
<b>Withdrawal Disqualification Periods</b>				
<b>Note:</b> disqualification period must be in addition to any other previous period of disqualification (run consecutively)[49 CFR §383.51(a)(5)]				
381.51(b)(9)	Lifetime	A50	First violation of using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance. (ineligible for reinstatement)	Major
383.73(k)(2)	Indefinite; driver must reapply for a CLP or CDL under State procedures applicable to all CLP and CDL applicants	W27	Failure to make an appointment within 30 days of receiving notification that re-testing is necessary [when fraud is suspected]	Falsify
383.73(k)(2)	Indefinite; driver must reapply for a CLP or CDL under State procedures applicable to all CLP and CDL applicants	W28	Failure to retest or failure of scheduled test(s) [when fraud is suspected]	Falsify
383.51(c)	60 days for second serious offense w/in 3 yr	W30	Two serious violations within three years	Serious

FMCSR	FMCSR Disqualification Period	ACD	ACD Code Description	FMCSR Category
383.51(c)	120 days for third or subsequent serious offense w/in 3 yr	W31	Three or more serious violations within three years	Serious
383.51(b)(1) - (8)	Lifetime for 2nd major offense	W40 <sup>1</sup>	The accumulation of two or more major offenses	Major
383.51(b)(1) - (8)	Lifetime after reinstatement	W41 <sup>2</sup>	An additional major offense after reinstatement (ineligible for further reinstatement)	Major
383.51(b)(7)	1 year minimum	W45	Suspended for driving or operating a CMV while disqualified for previous violations in a CMV  (Used as first withdrawal conviction for driving a CMV while suspended for violations in a CMV with only one underlying conviction which must be B20-B26)	Major
383.51(e)	No less than 2 years or more than 5 years	W50	The accumulation of two out-of-service order general violations (violations not covered by W51) within 10 years  <b>Note:</b> applies if the 2nd conviction is a B27	OOSO
383.51(e)	No less than 3 years or more than 5 years	W51	The accumulation of two out-of-service order violations where the second is within ten years while transporting hazardous materials as defined in § 383.5 or operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver  <b>Note:</b> applies if the 2nd conviction is a B19	OOSO
383.51(e)	No less than 3 years or more than 5 years	W52	The accumulation of three or more out-of-service order violations within 10 years	OOSO
383.51(d)	No less than 120 days	W60	The accumulation of two RRGV violations within 3 years	RRGV
383.51(d)	No less than 1 year	W61	The accumulation of three or more RRGV violations within 3 years	RRGV
383.52	Up to 1 year	W70	Imminent hazard (MCSIA)	IH

<sup>1</sup>A W40 disqualification is by default a lifetime disqualification. Any driver disqualified because of two or more convictions for an offense in Groups 1-8 above, who has both voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed, an appropriate rehabilitation program that meets the standards of his/her Jurisdiction's driver licensing agency may apply to the licensing agency for reinstatement of his/her commercial driver's license. Such applicants shall not be eligible for reinstatement from the Jurisdiction unless and until he/she has first served a minimum disqualification period of 10 years. If a reinstated driver is subsequently convicted of another disqualifying offense, as specified above, he/she must be permanently disqualified for life, and shall be ineligible to again apply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification.

<sup>2</sup>The 'W41' is used exclusively for a conviction of a major offense after reinstatement for a driver disqualified for life. Even if a jurisdiction will never reinstate after a second conviction for a major offense, it cannot use 'W41' except in the specific case for which the 'W41' was created.

**C.8 TABLE 19 -- WITHDRAWAL RETENTION PERIODS**

**Withdrawal Retention Periods**

Retain for the length of time the record of any underlying conviction is retained (specified above) and for a minimum of 3 years from the effective date, eligibility date, or reinstatement date, whichever is later. Federal regulations require that jurisdictions be able to tie their withdrawals to the underlying conviction(s) (where the withdrawal effective date is on or after November 1, 2005), so the same mechanism may be used for determining retention periods of the withdrawals and will ensure that a new SOR will not impose a second withdrawal on an underlying conviction.

For withdrawals that have underlying convictions, the withdrawal must be retained for 3 years (as specified above) or for as long as any underlying convictions are retained, whichever period is longer. Withdrawals which cannot have underlying convictions (e.g., W72 [(Suspended pending final disposition)] and W00 [(Withdrawal for non-ACD reasons)]) must also be maintained for a minimum of 3 years.

**C.9 TABLE 20 -- CODES COVERED BY FMCSA POLICY MEMORANDUM CDL-04-001**

**Other ACD Codes Not Disqualifying But Pursuant to Memorandum CDL-04-001  
(January 16, 2004) Require Licensing State to Take Action Against Licensee for FTA/FTP/FTC as if Offense Occurred In-state**

383.5 Definition of conviction: "...an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court.....the payment of a fine or court cost.....or violation of a condition of release without bail"	D45	Failure to appear for trial or court appearance
	D53	Failure to make required payment of fine and costs
	D56	Failure to answer a citation, pay fines, penalties and/or costs related to the original violation

## Appendix D: FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND UNIFORM VEHICLE CODE MODEL LAWS (REMOVED)

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*Appendix D: Federal Regulations and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Laws* has been removed. The Federal Regulations and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Laws have been added to **ACD Codes Used in CDLIS and PDPS with Mappings to Federal Regulations and Model Laws** (on page 57).

## Appendix E: ACD CODES USED IN CDLIS AND PDPS WITH MAPPINGS TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND MODEL LAWS

This section lists the ACD codes used to communicate convictions and withdrawals in CDLIS and PDPS. The codes that require additional details to fully convey the conviction are identified and a description of the additional details is included. The ACD codes that require detail are listed in 2.2 CONVICTION OFFENSE DETAIL CODE. Notes have also been incorporated into this section to assist jurisdictions mapping the ACD codes to their statutes.

### Column Headings:

- **ACD Code and Description** – Three character ACD code and corresponding short explanation of its meaning
- **FMCSR Category** – Indication of whether the code may map to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs). Jurisdictions must look at the CMV and/or CDL-Holder indicators to determine if a conviction maps to a federal regulation. Values and meaning are:
  - 'Major' means the code maps to Table 1, 49 CFR §383.51 (**Disqualification for major offenses**)
  - 'Ser.' means the code maps to Table 2, 49 CFR §383.51 (**Disqualification for serious traffic violations**)
  - 'RRGC' means the code maps to Table 3, 49 CFR §383.51 (**Disqualification for railroad-highway grade crossing offenses**)
  - 'OOSO' means the code maps to Table 4, 49 CFR §383.51 (**Disqualification for violating out-of-service orders**)
  - 'Falsify' means the code maps to 49 CFR §383.73(j) (**Penalties for false information**) or 49 CFR §383.73(k) (**Drivers convicted of fraud related to the testing and issuance of a CLP or CDL**)
  - 'IH' means the code maps to 49 CFR §383.52 (**Disqualification of drivers determined to constitute an imminent hazard**)
  - 'Var.' means the withdrawal code maps to the same category as the conviction code
  - '--' means code does not map to an FMCSR category
- **NDR Reg. Category** – The code may require a pointer on the National Driver Register. Values and meaning are:
  - MaW – Major Withdrawal
  - MaC – Major Conviction
  - MaWC – Major Withdrawal or Conviction
  - MnrW – Minor Withdrawal
  - MnrC – Minor Conviction
  - MnrWC – Minor Withdrawal or Conviction
  - VAR – withdrawal code maps to the same category as the conviction code
  - '--' – code does not map to any NDR category

**Note:** The definition of 'Major' is different between FMCSA and NDR. FMCSA's major offenses map to Table 1, 49 CFR §383.51 (Disqualification for Major Offenses); NDR lists major convictions and withdrawals in Appendix A to 23 CFR §1327.

- **Notes** – Explanation of usage rules.
- **Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)** – identifies the federal regulations and model laws that the ACD codes support. Some of the ACD codes shown do not have a matching regulation listed because they are codes for safety issues or because the Uniform Vehicle Code (UVC) has no comparable rule. The Federal Regulations and Model Laws referenced below are:
  - CFR: Code of Federal Regulation. The regulations referenced are:
    - Procedures for Participating in and Receiving Information from the National Driver Register Problem Driver Pointer System (23 CFR §1327)
    - Conditions for Becoming a Participating State (23 CFR §1327.5)
    - Abridged Listing of the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators Violations Exchange Code, Used by the NDR for Recording Driver License Denials, Withdrawals, and Convictions of Motor Vehicle-Related Offenses (Appendix A to 23 CFR §1327)

- **COMMERCIAL DRIVER’S LICENSE STANDARDS; REQUIREMENTS AND PENALTIES (49 CFR §383)**
  - Disqualification of drivers (49 CFR §383.51)
  - Penalties (49 CFR §383.53)
  - State Procedures; Penalties for false information (49 CFR §383.73(j)) or Drivers convicted of fraud related to the testing and issuance of a CLP or CDL (49 CFR §383.73(k))
  - General; Individual notification (49 CFR §383.141(c))
- **Driving Of Commercial Motor Vehicles (49 CFR §392)**
  - Drugs and other substances (49 CFR §392.4)
  - Alcohol prohibition (49 CFR §392.5)
- **UVC: Uniform Vehicle Code –** The UVC is a product of the National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances. The descriptions of the codes are the same as the descriptions of the ACD codes, unless noted otherwise below.

**E.1 CATEGORY: ALCOHOL AND DRUGS (CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES) VIOLATIONS (A CODES)**

The codes in this category enable jurisdictions to report convictions for alcohol or drug related violations.

**E.1.1 Driving Under the Influence over Specified BAC levels (BAC Group)**

The BAC shown in codes A04, A08, and A10 and the BAC in the Conviction ACD Detail Code for code A11 represent the statutory presumptive level of intoxication, which is equal to or lower than the tested, actual BAC. For example, in a conviction case where a jurisdiction’s presumptive BAC level is 0.10 and the BAC test indicated an actual BAC of 0.16, the Conviction ACD Code is set to ‘A10’.

ACD	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
A04	Driving or operating a CMV under the influence of alcohol with BAC of at least .04 but not greater than .079	Major	MaWC	Used when the jurisdiction’s presumptive BAC level of intoxication is between 0.04 and .079.  <div style="background-color: #d9e1f2; padding: 5px;">Note: Admin Per Se convictions and withdrawals (those based solely on an administrative action based on a breath, blood, or urine test) must be reported with the A90, A91, A94, and A98 codes; A04, A08, A10, and A11 must not be used for admin per se convictions and withdrawals.</div>	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(3), UVC §6-517

ACD	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
A08	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at or over .08	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	Used when the jurisdiction's presumptive BAC level of intoxication is 0.08 or greater.  Note: Admin Per Se convictions and withdrawals (those based solely on an administrative action based on a breath, blood, or urine test) must be reported with the A90, A91, A94, and A98 codes; A04, A08, A10, and A11 must not be used for admin per se convictions and withdrawals.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(1), UVC §11-902(a)
A10	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at or over .10	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	Used when the jurisdiction's presumptive BAC level of intoxication is 0.10 or greater.  Note: Admin Per Se convictions and withdrawals (those based solely on an administrative action based on a breath, blood, or urine test) must be reported with the A90, A91, A94, and A98 codes; A04, A08, A10, and A11 must not be used for admin per se convictions and withdrawals.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(1)
A11	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at __	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	Used when the jurisdiction's presumptive BAC level of intoxication is not 0.04 or 0.08 or 0.10.  Note: Admin Per Se convictions and withdrawals (those based solely on an administrative action based on a breath, blood, or urine test) must be reported with the A90, A91, A94, and A98 codes; A04, A08, A10, and A11 must not be used for admin per se convictions and withdrawals.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(1 and 3), UVC §11-902(a) (.08) or (b) (.16)
A12	Refused to submit to test for alcohol – Implied Consent Law	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(4), UVC §11-904(d) See also UVC §6-517 relating to Commercial Motor vehicle drivers

## E.1.2 General Driving Under the Influence (DUI Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
A20	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs	Major	MaWC		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(1) and (2), UVC §11-902(a)
A21	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol	Major	MaWC	Used when a person is convicted of driving under the influence where no BAC test is used ( <i>i.e.</i> , observed weaving or other conditions indicating driving under the influence such as inability to walk straight line, <i>etc.</i> )	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(1), , UVC §11-902(a) or (b)
A22	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of drugs	Major	MaWC		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(2), UVC §11-902(a) 4
A23	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol and drugs	Major	MaWC		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(2), UVC §11-902
A24	Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of medication not intended to intoxicate	--	MaWC		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), UVC §11-902(a) 4. (UVC §11-902(g) provides that a person is legally entitled to use alcohol or any drug is not a defense.)
A25	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while impaired	--	MaWC	Code A25 is not a Major offense, so when the BAC is known, a more specific code must be used ( <i>i.e.</i> , code A04 when a BAC at or over .04 is recorded on a driver operating a CMV).	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A)
A26	Drinking alcohol while driving or operating a motor vehicle	--	MaWC		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), UVC §11-901

## E.1.3 Possession Offenses (POS Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
A31	Illegal possession of alcohol	--	<b>MaWC</b>	Use A31 for someone operating a vehicle. Do not use for someone who is walking or sitting in a parked car.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), UVC §11-901
A33	Illegal possession of drugs (controlled substances)	--	<b>MaWC</b>	Do not map possession of drug paraphernalia to A33, unless possession of drugs and paraphernalia are inseparable.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §392.4
A35	Possession of open alcohol container while driving or operating a motor vehicle	--	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §392.4, UVC §11-901

#### E.1.4 Ignition Interlock Devices (IID Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
A41	Driver violation of ignition interlock or immobilization device and/or lease agreement	--	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), UVC §11-902 allows a judge to require an alcohol interlock device

#### E.1.5 Transporting a Controlled Substance (TCS Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
A50	Motor vehicle used in <b>the commission of a felony involving</b> the manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	Code A50 is similar to U03 "Using a motor vehicle in connection with a felony", however A50 has a more serious penalty because it is for a drug felony.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(9), UVC – None; however, UVC §6-206 2 mandates revocation for conviction of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used

#### E.1.6 Underage Drinking Group (UDG Group)

The federal zero tolerance legislation requires enforcement action on all underage individuals who are operating a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of .02 or greater.

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
A60	Underage convicted of drinking, and driving or operating a motor vehicle over the lowest BAC level limit allowed by the jurisdiction	--	<b>MnrWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), UVC §11-905(a)
A61	Underage Administrative Per Se – drinking, and driving or operating a motor vehicle over the lowest BAC level limit allowed by the jurisdiction	--	<b>MnrWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), UVC §11-905(e)

### E.1.7 Administrative Per Se

Admin Per Se convictions and withdrawals (those based solely on an administrative action based on a breath, blood, or urine test) must be reported with the A90, A91, A94, and A98 codes; A04, A08, A10, and A11 must not be used for admin per se convictions and withdrawals.

Because "9" (Admin Per Se) exists as a valid value for the Driver License Withdrawal Basis (position 2 of the withdrawal detail composite field), some jurisdictions have used codes A04, A08, A10, and A11 to report an "Admin Per Se" withdrawal in the past.

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
A90	Administrative Per Se for BAC at or over .10	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(1)
A91	Administrative Per Se for BAC at __ (detail field required)	<b>Major</b>	--	Code A91 is not valid for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convictions with a citation date before November 8, 2010</li> <li>Withdrawals with an effective date before November 8, 2010</li> </ul>	49 CFR §383.51(b)(3), UVC §11-902(a) (.08) or (b) (.16)
A94	Administrative Per Se for BAC of at least .04 but not greater than .079 while driving or operating a CMV	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(3), UVC §6-516(c)
A95	Administrative Per Se for Drugs	<b>Major</b>	--		49 CFR §383.51(b)(2)
A98	Administrative Per Se for BAC at or Over .08	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(A), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(3), UVC §11-904

**E.2 CATEGORY: DUTIES FAILED – REQUIREMENTS NOT MET – IMPROPER BEHAVIOR (B AND D CODES)**

Many groups in this category have a generic code at the beginning of the group. In the event that the detailed information is not known or not defined as a code, the generic code should be selected, if applicable.

**E.2.1 Hit & Run; Behaviors after Crashes (HRB Group)**

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
B01	Hit and run – failure to stop and render aid after crash	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(C), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(5), UVC §10-102 (injury or death) UVC §10-103 (property damage only)
B02	Hit and run – failure to stop and render aid after crash – Fatal crash	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(C), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(5), UVC §10-102
B03	Hit and run – failure to stop and render aid after crash – Personal injury crash	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(C), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(5), UVC §10-102
B04	Hit and run – failure to stop and render aid after crash – Property damage crash	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(C), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(5), UVC §10-102
B05	Leaving crash scene before police arrive	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(C), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(5); UVC §§ 10-104 and 10-107
B06	Leaving crash scene before police arrive – Fatal crash	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(C), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(5); UVC §§ 10-104 and 10-107
B07	Leaving crash scene before police arrive – Personal injury crash	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(C), 49 CFR §383.51(b)(5); UVC §§ 10-104 and 10-107
B08	Leaving crash scene before police arrive – Property damage crash	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(5); UVC §§ 10-104 and 10-107
B14	Failure to reveal identity after fatal or personal injury crash	--	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(D); UVC §§ 10-104 and 10-107

## E.2.2 Driving After Withdrawal (DAW Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
B19	Driving or operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials as defined in §383.5, or while driving or operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver	<b>OOSO</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	B19 is for convictions for OOSO violations in a passenger CMV or hazmat CMV. B27 is for convictions for OOSO violations in other CMVs	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(e)(2), UVC §6-521 49 USC §31310
B20	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license withdrawn	<b>Major*</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	B20 falls into the FMCSA 'Major' category only under specific circumstances; see section 3.1.5.2. Not a major violations for drivers that hold a CLP but not a CDL.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7), the UVC does not has this violation as such; it should probably be considered driving without a license in violation of UVC §6-101
B21	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license barred	<b>Major*</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	B21 falls into the FMCSA 'Major' category only under specific circumstances; see section 3.1.5.2. Not a major violations for drivers that hold a CLP but not a CDL.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7), the UVC does not has this violation as such; it should probably be considered driving without a license in violation of UVC §6-101
B22	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license canceled	<b>Major*</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	B22 falls into the FMCSA 'Major' category only under specific circumstances; see section 3.1.5.2. Not a major violations for drivers that hold a CLP but not a CDL.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7), the UVC does not has this violation as such; it should probably be considered driving without a license in violation of UVC §6-101
B23	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license denied	<b>Major*</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	B23 falls into the FMCSA 'Major' category only under specific circumstances; see section 3.1.5.2. Not a major violations for drivers that hold a CLP but not a CDL.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7), the UVC does not has this violation as such; it should probably be considered driving without a license in violation of UVC §6-101
B24	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license disqualified	<b>Major*</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	B24 falls into the FMCSA 'Major' category only under specific circumstances; see section 3.1.5.2. Not a major violations for drivers that hold a CLP but not a CDL.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7), the UVC does not has this violation as such; it should probably be considered driving without a license in violation of UVC §6-101

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
B25	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license revoked	<b>Major*</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	B25 falls into the FMCSA 'Major' category only under specific circumstances; see section 3.1.5.2. Not a major violations for drivers that hold a CLP but not a CDL.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7), UVC §6-303
B26	Driving or operating a motor vehicle while license suspended	<b>Major*</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	B26 falls into the FMCSA 'Major' category only under specific circumstances; see section 3.1.5.2. Not a major violations for drivers that hold a CLP but not a CDL.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7), UVC §6-303
B27	Driving or operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order (for violations not covered by B19)	<b>OOSO</b>	<b>MaWC</b>	B27 is for convictions for OOSO violations not covered by B19.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(e)(1), UVC §6-521

### E.2.3 Driver License/Vehicle Reg. & Title, Miscellaneous Duties (DRM Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
B41	Possess or provide counterfeit or altered driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit) or ID	--	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(D); UVC §6-301(a)1
B51	Expired or no driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)	--	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §6-101
B56	Driving or operating a CMV without obtaining a CLP or CDL	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 USC §383.51(c)(6); UVC §6-508
B57	Driving or operating a CMV without a CLP or CDL in the driver's possession	<b>Ser.</b>	--	Not valid for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convictions with a citation date before August 1, 2011</li> <li>Withdrawals with an effective date before August 1, 2011</li> </ul>	49 CFR §383.51(c)(7), UVC §6-508
B61	Failed to file crash report	--	--		UVC §10-107
B63	Failed to file future proof of financial responsibility	--	<b>MnrW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §7-304

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
B64	Failed to file insurance certification	--	--		UVC §7-102 UVC §6-207(a) 9
B65	Failed to file medical certification/disability information	--	--		UVC § 6-110(c)
B78	Failed to show non-commercial driver license (includes Instruction Permit)	--	--	Not valid for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convictions with a citation date before November 9, 2009</li> <li>• Withdrawals with an effective date before November 9, 2009</li> </ul>	UVC §6-508
B91	Driving or operating without the proper class and/or endorsement on commercial or non-commercial permit or license for the specific vehicle group being operated or driven, or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MnrWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(8), UVC §6-101 for DL UVC §6-508 for CDL UVC §6-508 for CDL Instruction Permit

## E.2.4 Misrepresentations (MIS Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
D02	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application, including required self-certifications, for non-commercial permit or license	--	<b>MaWC</b>		UVC §6-201 UVC §6-206 4
D06	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts to obtain alcohol	--	<b>MnrWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A; UVC §6-508
D07	Possess multiple driver licenses (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)	--	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §6-502 (for CDL)
D10	Manufacture or make false driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)	--	--		UVC § 6-301(a)1
D16	Show or use improperly – Driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit) while driving or operating a motor vehicle	--	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(D), UVC §6-301
D27	Violate limited license conditions	--	<b>MaWC</b>	Code D27 pertains to a limited license ( <i>i.e.</i> , occupational license, hardship license, work license, <i>etc.</i> )	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §6-211 Limited license
D29	Violate restrictions of driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)	--	<b>MaWC</b>	Code D29 pertains to the regular restrictions on a license ( <i>i.e.</i> , glasses required, automatic transmission, <i>etc.</i> ).	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §6-114(d) for DL UVC §6-508 for CDL UVC §6-510 for CDL instruction permit
D30	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application for, including required self-certifications, for CLP or CDL	Falsify	--	Not valid for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convictions with a citation date before July 8, 2011</li> <li>• Withdrawals with an effective date before July 8, 2011</li> </ul>	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(D), 49 CFR §383.73(j), UVC §6-201 UVC §6-206 4
D31	Fraud related to the issuance of a CLP or CDL	Falsify	--	Not valid for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convictions with a citation date before July 8, 2011</li> <li>• Withdrawals with an effective date before July 8, 2011</li> </ul>	49 CFR §383.73(k)(1), UVC §6-511(b)

**E.2.5 Financial Responsibility and Insurance Other than Filing (FRI Group)**

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
D35	Failure to comply with financial responsibility law	--	<b>MnrW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §7-203 Failure to deposit security-suspensions
D36	Failure to maintain required liability insurance	--	--		UVC §7-101 Vehicles must be insured
D37	Failure to pay for damages or make installment payment	--	--		UVC §7-210 Suspension of license and registration; UVC §7-409 Installment payment of judgments; default
D38	Failure to post security or obtain release from liability	--	<b>MnrW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A; UVC §7-210 Suspension of license and registration; UVC §7-409 Installment payment of judgments; default
D39	Unsatisfied judgment	--	<b>MnrW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A; UVC §7-404 Suspension for non-payment of judgments

**E.2.6 Failure to Appear or Pay (FTAP Group)**

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
D45	Failure to appear for trial or court appearance.	--	<b>MnrW</b>	Detail: 'AAA_': For code D45, set the first three characters of the ACD Detail Code to the ACD code of the underlying citation or conviction offense for which the Driver failed to appear or pay. The final two characters are space filled. For example, if the conviction is D45 'Failure to Appear' and the citation is 'Driving While Impaired', set the detail to 'A25_'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.5 Definition of "Conviction" –also see FMCSA Policy Memorandum CDL-04-001, UVC §16-210 Failure to obey citation
D51	Failure to make required payment of child support	--	--		42 USC §666 (a) 16

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
D53	Failure to make required payment of fine and costs	--	<b>MnrW</b>	Detail: 'AAA_': For code D53, set the first three characters of the ACD Detail Code to the ACD code of the underlying citation or conviction offense for which the Driver failed to appear or pay. The final two characters are space filled. For example, if the conviction is D45 'Failure to Appear' and the citation is 'Driving While Impaired', set the detail to 'A25_'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.5 Definition of "Conviction" –also see FMCSA Policy Memorandum CDL-04-001, UVC §17-102 Inability to pay fine
D56	Failure to answer a citation, pay fines, penalties and/or cost related to the original violation	--	MnrW	Detail: 'AAA_': For code D56, set the first three characters of the ACD Detail Code to the ACD code of the underlying citation or conviction offense for which the Driver failed to appear or pay. The final two characters are space filled. For example, if the conviction is D45 'Failure to Appear' and the citation is 'Driving While Impaired', set the detail to 'A25_'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.5 Definition of "Conviction" –also see FMCSA Policy Memorandum CDL-04-001; UVC §§16-210 and 16-213

### E.2.7 Miscellaneous Duty Failure (MDF Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
D70	Driver's view obstructed	--	--		UVC §11-1104 Obstruction to driver's view or driving mechanism
D72	Inability to control vehicle	--	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A; UVC §11-102
D74	Driving or operating a motor vehicle improperly because of drowsiness	--	<b>MnrW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A
D75	Driving or operating a motor vehicle improperly due to physical or mental disability	--	<b>MnrW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A; UVC §6-114
D78	Perjury about the operation of a motor vehicle	--	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 23 CFR 1327.5(a)(iii)(D), 49 USC 30304 (a)(3)(D); UVC §6-302

**E.3 EQUIPMENT/VEHICLES – REGULATIONS, DEFECTS, AND MISUSE (E AND F CODES)**

Many groups in this category have a generic code at the beginning of the group. In the event that the detailed information is not known or not defined as a code, the generic code should be selected, if applicable.

**E.3.1 Equipment Required by Law (RBL Group)**

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
E01	Operating without equipment as required by law	--	--		UVC §12-101
E02	Operating without brakes as required by law	--	--		UVC §12-301 Brake equipment required
E03	Operating without hazmat safety equipment as required by law	--	<b>MnrWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §12-408
E04	Operating without hazmat placards/markings as required by law	--	--		UVC §12-408
E05	Operating without lights as required by law	--	--		UVC §12-201
E06	Operating without school bus equipment as required by law	--	--		UVC §12-222

**E.3.2 Defective Equipment (DE Group)**

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)

**E.3.3 Failure to Use Equipment (FTU Group)**

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
E50	Failure to use equipment as required	--	--		UVC §12-101
E51	Failure to use brakes	--	--		UVC §11-1108 (Coasting prohibited)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
E53	Failure to use hazmat safety devices as required	--	--		UVC §12-408
E54	Failure to use headlight dimmer as required	--	--		UVC §12-217
E55	Failure to use lights as required	--	--		UVC §12-201
E56	Failure to use school bus safety equipment as required	--	--		UVC §12-222
E57	Failure to use snow tires or chains as required	--	--		UVC §12-404 allows chains on any vehicle when required for safety in snow, ice, or similarly unsafe condition.
E70	Equipment used improperly or obstructed	--	--		UVC §12-101
E71	Brakes used improperly	--	--		UVC §11-1108 (Coasting prohibited)

#### E.3.4 Restraints and Protective Equipment (RPE)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
F02	Child or youth restraint not used properly as required	--	<b>MnrW</b>	Code F02 may be used for convictions where specific equipment wasn't installed, because if it wasn't installed, it was also 'not used properly as required.'	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §12-412
F03	Motorcycle safety equipment not used properly as required	--	<b>MnrW</b>	Code F03 may be used for convictions where specific equipment wasn't installed, because if it wasn't installed, it was also 'not used properly as required.'	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A; UVC §1306
F04	Seat belt not used properly as required	--	<b>MnrW</b>	Code F04 may be used for convictions where specific equipment wasn't installed, because if it wasn't installed, it was also 'not used properly as required.'	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §12-412
F05	Carrying unsecured passengers in open area of vehicle	--	<b>MnrW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A; UVC §11-1118
F06	Improper operation of or riding on a motorcycle	--	<b>MnrW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A; UVC §11-1302

**E.3.5 Stopping, Standing & Parking (SSP Group)**

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
F34	Stopping, standing, or parking: obstructing or impeding traffic with a motor vehicle	--	--		UVC §§11-1001, 1003, 1112

**E.3.6 Miscellaneous Equipment Violations (MEV Group)**

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)

**E.4 CATEGORY: MANEUVERS – ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER (M AND N CODES)**

Many groups in this category have a generic code at the beginning of the group. In the event that the detailed information is not known or not defined as a code, the generic code should be selected, if applicable.

**E.4.1 Failure to Obey (FTO Group)**

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
M02	Failure to obey barrier	--	--		UVC §11-201
M03	Failure to obey construction or maintenance zone markers	--	--		UVC §11-406
M04	Failure to obey flagger	--	--		UVC §11-103(a)
M05	Failure to obey lane markings or signal	--	--		UVC §11-201(a) UVC §11-307(a)(b)
M08	Failure to obey police or peace officer	--	--		UVC §11-103(a)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
M09	For all individuals driving or operating a motor vehicle, failure to obey railroad-highway grade crossing restrictions not specifically noted in other railroad-highway grade crossing related codes.	--	<b>MnrWC</b>	Code M09 is only used for RRGC offenses that are not federally mandated by the ICCTA (see codes M10 and M20 to M24).	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §11-701 (a)(b) UVC §11-702 (a) specific vehicles must stop at all railway crossings 49 CFR §383, 49 CFR §384
M10	For all individuals driving or operating a CMV, failure to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement official at a railroad-highway grade crossing.	<b>RRGC</b>	<b>MnrWC</b>	Codes M10 and M20-M24 are the RRGC codes mandated by the ICCTA.  *Violations of these codes are subject to the penalties in the federal regulations only if they occur in a CMV.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §11-701(b) 49 CFR §383.51(d)(5)
M11	Failure to obey restricted lane	--	--		UVC §11-309(c)(d)
M12	Failure to obey safety zone	--	--		UVC §11-201
M13	Failure to obey school crossing guard	--	--		UVC §11-103(a)
M14	Failure to obey sign or traffic control device	--	--		UVC §11-201(a)
M15	Failure to obey stop sign	--	--		UVC §11-403(b)
M16	Failure to obey traffic signal or light	--	--		UVC §11-201 (a) UVC §11-204 (a)
M17	Failure to obey traffic sign	--	--		UVC §11-201(a)
M18	Failure to obey warning light or flasher	--	--		UVC §11-201(a) UVC §11-204(a)
M19	Failure to obey yield sign	--	--		UVC §11-403(c)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
M20	For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are not required to always stop, failure to slow down at a railroad-highway grade crossing and check that tracks are clear of approaching train.	<b>RRGC*</b>	<b>MnrWC</b>	Codes M10 and M20-M24 are the RRGC codes mandated by the ICCTA. *Violations of these codes are subject to the penalties in the federal regulations only if they occur in a CMV.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(d)(1)
M21	For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are not required to always stop, failure to stop before reaching tracks at a railroad-highway grade crossing when the tracks are not clear.	<b>RRGC*</b>	<b>MnrWC</b>	Codes M10 and M20-M24 are the RRGC codes mandated by the ICCTA. *Violations of these codes are subject to the penalties in the federal regulations only if they occur in a CMV.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(d)(2), UVC §11-701
M22	For individuals driving or operating a CMV who are always required to stop, failure to stop as required before driving onto railroad-highway grade crossing.	<b>RRGC*</b>	<b>MnrWC</b>	Codes M10 and M20-M24 are the RRGC codes mandated by the ICCTA. *Violations of these codes are subject to the penalties in the federal regulations only if they occur in a CMV.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(d)(3), UVC §11-702
M23	For all individuals driving or operating a CMV, failing to have sufficient space to drive completely through the railroad-highway grade crossing without stopping.	<b>RRGC*</b>	<b>MnrWC</b>	Codes M10 and M20-M24 are the RRGC codes mandated by the ICCTA. *Violations of these codes are subject to the penalties in the federal regulations only if they occur in a CMV.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(d)(4)
M24	For all individuals driving or operating a CMV, failing to negotiate a railroad-highway grade crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance.	<b>RRGC*</b>	<b>MnrWC</b>	Codes M10 and M20-M24 are the RRGC codes mandated by the ICCTA. *Violations of these codes are subject to the penalties in the federal regulations only if they occur in a CMV.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(d)(6)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
M25	Failure to stop – basic rule at unsigned intersection or when entering roadway from private driveway, alley, <i>etc.</i>	--	--		UVC §11-401(a) UVC §11-404

#### E.4.2 Following Improperly (FOL Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
M30	Following improperly	--	--		UVC §11-310(a)(b)(c)
M31	Failure to leave sufficient distance for overtaking by other vehicles	--	--		UVC §11-310(b)(c)
M32	Following emergency vehicle unlawfully	--	--		UVC §11-405(a) UVC §11-1109
M33	Following fire equipment unlawfully	--	--		UVC §11-405(a) UVC §11-1109
M34	Following too closely	<b>Ser.</b>	--		49 CFR §383.51(c)(4), UVC §11-310(a)

#### E.4.3 Improper Lane or Location (ILL Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
M40	Improper lane or location	--	--		UVC §11-309 UVC §11-311
M41	Failure to keep in proper lane	--	--		UVC §11-309(a) UVC §11-301(b)(c)
M42	Improper or erratic (unsafe) lane changes	<b>Ser.</b>	--		49 CFR §383.51(c)(3), UVC §11-309(a) UVC §11-909(a) (reckless driving)
M43	Ran off road	--	--		UVC §11-909
M44	Improper lane or location – crossover	--	--		UVC §11-309
M45	Improper lane or location – crosswalk	--	--		UVC §11-309

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
M46	Improper lane or location – entrance/exit ramp or way	--	--		UVC §11-309 UVC §11-312
M47	Improper lane or location – in bicycle lane	--	--		UVC §11-309(c)
M48	Improper lane or location – in occupied lane	--	--		UVC §11-309(c)(d)
M49	Improper lane or location – in HOV or restricted lane	--	--		UVC §11-309(c)
M50	Improper lane or location – limited access highway	--	--		UVC §11-312
M51	Improper lane or location – median	--	--		UVC §11-301
M55	Improper lane or location – on rail or streetcar tracks	--	--		UVC §11-306(a) 2 UVC §11-1404
M56	Improper lane or location – on fire hose	--	--		UVC §11-1110
M57	Improper lane or location – oncoming traffic lane	--	--		UVC §11-305
M58	Improper lane or location – road shoulder, ditch or sidewalk	--	--		UVC §11-304
M60	Improper lane or location – slower vehicle lane	--	--		UVC §11-301(b)
M61	Improper lane or location – straddling center line(s)	--	--		UVC §11-302 UVC §11-309(a)
M62	Improper lane or location – traveling in turn (or center) lane	--	--		UVC §§11-309(b) and (c)

#### E.4.4 Passing (PAS Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
M70	Improper passing	--	--		UVC §11-301 UVC §11-302 UVC §11-303 UVC §11-304(b) UVC §11-305 UVC §11-1402 UVC §11-1403
M71	Passing in violation of posted sign or pavement marking	--	--		UVC §11-307(a)(b)
M72	Passing in violation of opposite directions restriction	--	--		UVC §11-302
M73	Passing on wrong side	--	--		UVC §11-304(a)(b)
M74	Passing on hill or curve	--	--		UVC §11-306(a)
M75	Passing school bus displaying warning not to pass	--	--		UVC §11-705(a)
M76	Passing where prohibited	--	--		UVC §11-306(a) UVC §11-307(a)(b)
M77	Passing with insufficient distance or visibility	--	--		UVC §§11-303, 11-305

#### E.4.5 Reckless, Careless, or Negligent Driving (RCN Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
M80	Inattentive/distracted, careless, or negligent driving or operating a motor vehicle	--	<b>MnrWC</b>	If the conviction involved texting while driving, the M85 code must be used	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §11-909
M81	Careless driving or operating a motor vehicle	--	<b>MnrWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A
M82	Inattentive/distracted driving or operating a motor vehicle	--	<b>MnrWC</b>	If the conviction involved texting while driving, the M85 code must be used	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A
M83	Negligent driving or operating a motor vehicle	--	<b>MnrWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
M84	Reckless driving or operating a motor vehicle	Ser.	MnrWC		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(2), UVC §11-909
M85	Texting While Driving or Operating a Motor Vehicle	Ser.		Not valid for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convictions with a citation date before October 27, 2010</li> <li>• Withdrawals with an effective date before October 27, 2010</li> </ul>	49 CFR §383.51(c)(9)
M86	Violating prohibition on using a hand-held mobile telephone or other electronic mobile device while driving or operating a motor vehicle	Ser.		Not valid for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convictions with a citation date before August 1, 2011</li> <li>• Withdrawals with an effective date before August 1, 2011</li> </ul> Serious violation if in a CMV for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convictions with a citation date on or after January 3, 2012</li> <li>• Withdrawals with an effective date on or after January 3, 2012</li> </ul>	49 CFR §383.51(c)(10)

#### E.4.6 Failure to Yield (FTY Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
N01	Failure to yield right of way (FTY ROW)	--	--		UVC §11-401 UVC §11-404
N02	FTY ROW to animal rider or animal-drawn vehicle	--	--		UVC §11-401 UVC §11-404
N03	FTY ROW to cyclist	--	--		UVC §11-401 UVC §11-404
N04	FTY ROW to emergency vehicle ( <i>i.e.</i> , ambulance, fire equipment, police, <i>etc.</i> )	--	--		UVC §11-405
N05	FTY ROW to funeral procession, procession or parade	--	--		UVC §11-1117
N06	FTY ROW to other vehicle	--	--		UVC §11-401 UVC §11-402 UVC §11-404

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
N07	FTY ROW to overtaking vehicle	--	--		UVC §11-303(b)
N08	FTY ROW to pedestrian (includes handicapped or blind)	--	--		UVC §11-511
N09	FTY ROW to school bus	--	--		UVC §11-705
N20	FTY ROW at crosswalk	--	--		UVC §11-503
N21	FTY ROW at rotary/roundabout/circular intersection	--	--		UVC §11-308
N22	FTY ROW at stop sign	--	--		UVC §11-403
N23	FTY ROW at traffic sign	--	--		UVC §11-403
N24	FTY ROW at traffic signal	--	--		UVC §11-202
N25	FTY ROW at unsigned intersection	--	--		UVC §11-401
N26	FTY ROW at yield sign	--	--		UVC §11-403
N30	FTY ROW when warning displayed on other vehicle	--	--		UVC §11-405 UVC §11-406
N31	FTY ROW when turning	--	--		UVC §11-402

#### E.4.7 Failure to Signal (FTS Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
N40	Failure to use or improper signal	--	--		UVC §11-605 UVC §11-606
N41	Failure to cancel directional signals	--	--		UVC §11-605
N42	Failure to signal intention to pass	--	--		UVC §11-604
N43	Failure to signal lane change or turn	--	--		UVC §11-604
N44	Giving wrong signal	--	--		UVC §11-604 UVC §11-605

**E.4.8 Improper Turns (IMT Group)**

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
N50	Improper turn	--	--		UVC §11-601
N51	Improper method of turning	--	--		UVC §11-601
N52	Improper position for turning	--	--		UVC §11-601
N53	Making improper left turn	--	--		UVC §11-601(b)
N54	Making improper right turn	--	--		UVC §11-601(a)
N55	Making improper turn around (not U turn)	--	--		UVC §11-604
N56	Making improper U turn	--	--		UVC §11-602

**E.4.9 Wrong Way or Side (WWS Group)**

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
N60	Driving wrong way	--	--		UVC §11-301
N61	Driving wrong way at rotary/roundabout/circular intersection	--	--		UVC §11-308
N62	Driving wrong way on divided highway	--	--		UVC §11-311
N63	Driving wrong way on one way street or road	--	--		UVC §11-308
N70	Driving on wrong side	--	--		UVC §11-301
N71	Driving on wrong side of divided highway	--	--		UVC §11-311
N72	Driving on wrong side of undivided street or road	--	--		UVC §11-301

**E.4.10 Miscellaneous Maneuvers (MMV Group)**

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
N80	Coasting (operating with gears disengaged)	--	--		UVC §11-1108
N82	Improper backing	--	--		UVC §11-603
N83	Improper start from parked position	--	--	Not a problem with starting the engine but rather the initial movement of the vehicle ( <i>e.g.</i> , pulling out when there is on-coming traffic, spinning the wheels, killing the engine, <i>etc.</i> )	UVC §11-603
N84	Unsafe operation	--	--		UVC Chapter 11

## E.5 CATEGORY: SPEEDING (S CODES)

This category provides a set of codes that enable all jurisdictions to report speeding convictions with the level of detail that they possess. As a **"Best Practice"** jurisdictions are strongly encouraged to report speeding with the speed limit and actual speed (Code S92 with speed limit and actual speed in the ACD Detail Code). However, if a jurisdiction does not have this data available, the jurisdiction has codes below in 5 mph and 10 mph ranges with optional use of the conviction detail field to indicate the regulated or posted speed limit, if known.

### E.5.1 Speeding Excess in miles per hour (SPE Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
S01	01-05 > Regulated or posted speed limit	--	<b>MnrW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804
S06	06-10 > Regulated or posted speed limit	--	<b>MnrW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
S14	11-14 > Regulated or posted speed limit	--	--	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'. S14 is not valid for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convictions with a citation date before November 9, 2009</li> <li>• Withdrawals with an effective date before November 9, 2009</li> </ul>	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804
S15	Speeding 15 mph or more above regulated or posted speed limit	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(1), UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804
S16	16-20 > Regulated or posted speed limit	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(1), UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804
S21	21-25 > Regulated or posted speed limit	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(1), UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
S26	26-30 > Regulated or posted speed limit	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(1); UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804
S31	31-35 > Regulated or posted speed limit	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(1); UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804
S36	36-40 > Regulated or posted speed limit	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(1); UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804
S41	41+ > Regulated or posted speed limit	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(1); UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804
S51	01-10 > Regulated or posted speed limit	--	<b>MnrW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(1); UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
S71	21-30 > Regulated or posted speed limit	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(1); UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804
S81	31-40 > Regulated or posted speed limit	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(1); UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804
S91	41+ > Regulated or posted speed limit	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaW</b>	For code S01, details of the regulated or posted speed limit violated are optional in the first two characters of the ACD Detail Code, in the format 'LL__'. For example, if the Regulated or posted speed limit was 55 mph, the first two positions have the speed limit and the last 3 positions are zero filled or spaces filled '___' '55000' or '55__'.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(1); UVC §11-803 UVC §11-804
S92	Speeding – Speed limit and actual speed	<b>Ser. or -</b>	<b>MaW</b>	Detail is required in the format "LLSSS": The Conviction ACD Detail Code must indicate the regulated or posted speed limit in the first two characters and actual speed in the other three characters—for example, for a conviction with a regulated or posted speed limit of 25 mph and a recorded speed of 45, the ACD Detail Code is "25045".	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(c)(1), UVC §11-808 (a)

### E.5.2 Speeding (SPD Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
S93	Speeding	--	<b>MaW</b>	Where no details are available, code S93 should be used.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §11-801

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
S94	Prima Facie speed violation or driving too fast for conditions	--	<b>MaW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A; UVC §11-801
S95	Speed contest (racing) on road open to traffic	--	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §11-809(a) see also UVC §16-202(a)(6) concerning arrest, UVC §17-301(7) concerning suspension of registration and UVC §6-207(8) concerning authorization to suspend or revoke license
S96	Speed less than minimum	--	--		UVC §11-805 (a)
S97	Operating or driving a motor vehicle at erratic or suddenly changing speeds	--	<b>MaW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §11-909 relating to reckless driving, see also UVC §6-207(3) concerning authorization to suspend or revoke license and UVC §16-202(5) concerning arrest
S98	Speeding on freeway ("wasting fuel")	--	--		

## E.6 CATEGORY; UNCLASSIFIED OFFENSES (U CODES)

### E.6.1 Vehicle Use in Prohibited Actions (VUP Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
U01	Fleeing or evading police or roadblock	--	<b>MaW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §11-911(a) see also UVC §6-207(a)(7) concerning authorization to suspend or revoke a license, UVC §16-202(a)(7) concerning arrest and UVC §17-301(8) concerning suspension of registration.

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
U02	Resisting arrest while driving or operating a motor vehicle	--	<b>MaW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, None as such but UVC §11-911(a) could be considered as resisting arrest-"Any driver of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to bring his or her vehicle to a stop...."
U03	Using a motor vehicle in connection with a felony (not traffic offense)	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaW</b>	U03 should be used for felonies other than those covered by A50.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(6), None as such but see UVC §6-206(2) concerning mandatory revocation of license and UVC §17-301(3) concerning suspension of registration.
U04	Using a motor vehicle in connection with a misdemeanor (not traffic offense)	--	--		None as such but see UVC §6-206(5) concerning mandatory revocation of license-"unauthorized use of a motor vehicle belonging to another which act does not amount to a felony."
U05	Using a motor vehicle to aid and abet a felon	--	<b>MaW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §4-109 see also UVC §16-101 concerning parties to a crime
U06	Vehicular assault	--	<b>MaW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A
U07	Vehicular homicide	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(8), UVC §11-910 see also UVC §6-206(1) concerning mandatory revocation of license, UVC §16-202(1) concerning arrest and UVC §17-301(1) concerning suspension of registration
U08	Vehicular manslaughter	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(8)
U09	Negligent homicide while driving or operating a CMV	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(8)
U10	Causing a fatality through the negligent driving or operation of a CMV	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)(8)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
U11	Using a CMV in the commission of severe forms of trafficking in persons.	<b>Major</b>			49 CFR 383.51(b)(10)
U21	Illegal operation of emergency vehicle	--	--		UVC §6-101 (a)
U27	Vehicular Feticide (1st degree)	--	--	Not valid for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convictions with a citation date before November 9, 2009</li> <li>• Withdrawals with an effective date before November 9, 2009</li> </ul>	UVC §11-910 (homicide by vehicle)
U28	Vehicular Feticide (2nd degree)	--	--	Not valid for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convictions with a citation date before November 9, 2009</li> <li>• Withdrawals with an effective date before November 9, 2009</li> </ul>	UVC §11-910 (homicide by vehicle)

### E.6.2 Unspecified Violations Causing Crashes (VCA Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
U31	Violation resulting in fatal crash	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaWC</b>		49 CFR §383.51(c)(5); 23 CFR 1327 Appendix A

## E.7 CATEGORY: WITHDRAWALS (A CODES TO W CODES)

The codes used in the Withdrawal Category require the Withdrawal Type Detail Composite Field besides the Withdrawal ACD Reason Code to fully describe the withdrawal. See the section "Withdrawal Type ACD Detail Composite Field" for description of the field.

Federally required withdrawals have minimum disqualification periods. See the Federally Mandated Disqualifications section of this document for details.

A withdrawal is retained for 3 years or for as long as the underlying convictions are retained, whichever period is longer—see Section 3.1.5 for rules.

### E.7.1 Withdrawal Reasons for Specific Convictions (WRS Group)

This group is for a withdrawal resulting from one underlying conviction.

Use the ACD code of the conviction that resulted in withdrawal for the "Withdrawal resulting from one designated conviction". This code allows the conviction code described in the prior categories to be used when a single conviction results in the withdrawal.

The term conviction in this sense incorporates codes which may or may not represent a conviction, such as B61 – Failed to file crash report, D36 – Failure to maintain required liability insurance, D53 – Failure to make required payment of fine and costs, *etc.* This list is not all-inclusive and numerous other codes could also be included as examples.

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
	Withdrawal ACD Reason Code = Conviction Offense ACD code of underlying conviction	<b>Var.</b>	<b>VAR</b>	<p>If a federally required withdrawal is based on a single underlying conviction, the Withdrawal ACD Reason Code must be set equal to the Conviction ACD Code of the underlying conviction. If a withdrawal that is not federally required is based on a single underlying conviction, the Withdrawal ACD Reason Code must be set either to the Conviction ACD Code of the underlying conviction or to 'W01'.</p> <p>Withdrawal retained (1) for as long as underlying conviction retained (3-55 years) and (2) for at least three years from withdrawal effective date—see section 3.1.5 for rules. The category of the withdrawal may be "--", "Major", "OOSO", "Falsify", or "RRGC", depending on the category of the underlying conviction.</p>	
W45	Suspended for driving or operating a CMV while disqualified for previous violations in a CMV	<b>Major</b>	--	<p>The W45 ACD code is used exclusively for identifying withdrawals of drivers convicted of offenses in a CMV while suspended in the SOR for prior violations in a CMV.</p> <p>Not valid for withdrawals with an effective date before November 9, 2008</p>	49 CFR 383.51(b)(7)

### E.7.2 Withdrawal Reasons for Specific Convictions (WRS Group)

This group is for a withdrawal required by jurisdiction law and resulting from one or more convictions.

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
W00	Withdrawal, Non-ACD violation (A withdrawal issued by the State of Record for a single conviction which is neither traffic safety related, driver-control related, or federally mandated)	--	--	Code W00 provides a method for a jurisdiction to indicate a withdrawal resulting from a conviction for which there is no ACD code ( <i>i.e.</i> , a withdrawal resulting from a conviction that is not traffic-safety related and not federally mandated, such as "Failure to pay library fines" or "Gas pump piracy").	
W01	Accumulation of convictions (including point systems and/or being judged a habitual offender or violator) or withdrawal for single conviction, in accordance with jurisdiction's law	--	<b>MaW</b>	Code W01 is used only for withdrawals that are not federally required. The W01 withdrawal usually is the result of multiple convictions, which may include convictions from more than one FMCSR category. For federally required withdrawals resulting from multiple convictions in the same FMCSR category, codes W30 to W61 must be used. When W01 is used, the Withdrawal Reason Detail field is used to provide the details.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §6-207(b) concerning authority to suspend or revoke license
W72	Suspended pending final disposition	--	--	Code W72 is used by all jurisdictions any time a driver is administratively suspended – not only for alcohol violations Not valid for withdrawals with an effective date before November 9, 2008.	
W80	Failed employer-directed drug test	--	--	Code W80 is used by those jurisdictions that have passed legislation requiring the results of employer-directed drug test be forwarded to the jurisdiction SDLA. Not valid for withdrawals with an effective date before November 9, 2009.	49 CFR §§382.101 – 382.501
W81	Refusal to submit to an employer-directed drug test	--	--	Code W81 is used by those jurisdictions that have passed legislation requiring the results of employer-directed drug test be forwarded to the jurisdiction SDLA. Not valid for withdrawals with an effective date before November 9, 2009.	49 CFR §§382.101 – 382.301

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
W82	Failure to surrender license or permit or otherwise comply with jurisdiction requirements	--	--	W82 is used any time the jurisdiction places requirements on a driver to maintain his/her driving privileges (e.g., requiring a permit or license holder to surrender his/her credential for a replacement) and the driver fails to do so  Not valid for withdrawals with an effective date before September 1, 2013	

### E.7.3 Ineligibility Withdrawals (WIW Group)

The following codes provide for withdrawals that do not relate to a defined conviction code, or administrative action.

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
W09	Failure to surrender hazmat endorsement as required by the USA PATRIOT Act	--	--	Used if a driver is no longer eligible for a hazmat endorsement and has not surrendered his/her license and been issued a new license without the hazmat endorsement.	49 CFR part 1572, 49 CFR §383.141(c)
W13	Parental consent withdrawn	--	--	<b>Codes W13 to W20</b> provide for withdrawals that do not relate to a defined conviction code, or administrative action.	UVC §6-109
W14	Physical or mental disability	--	<b>MnrW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §6-103(b)(4)(6) persons not to be licensed
W15	Physicians' or specialists' report recommended	--	--		UVC §6-120 (a)(b)(c) reports by physicians and vision specialists
W20	Unable to pass DL test(s) or meet qualifications	--	<b>MnrW</b>		23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §6-103(b)(5) persons not to be licensed
W27	Failure to make an appointment within 30 days of receiving notification that re-testing is necessary [when fraud is suspected]	Falsify	--	Not valid for withdrawals with an effective date before July 8, 2011	49 CFR §383.73(k)(2)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
W28	Failure to retest or failure of scheduled test(s) [when fraud is suspected]	Falsify	--	Not valid for withdrawals with an effective date before July 8, 2011 Applies to the specific case where the driver is suspected of CLP/CDL fraud, schedules a test within the requisite 30 days, and either doesn't retest or fails the re-administered test.  In cases where fraud is not suspected (or for a non-commercial driver) and the driver fails a test, the 'W20' (Unable to pass DL test(s) or meet qualifications) could be used.	49 CFR §383.73(k)(2)

#### E.7.4 Accumulated Federally Mandated Commercial Violations (WAV Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
W30	Two convictions for serious violations within three years	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaW</b>	Code W30 is only used for federally mandated disqualifications resulting from multiple serious commercial violations.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §6-514(e) 49 CFR §383.51(c)
W31	Three or more convictions for serious violations within three years	<b>Ser.</b>	<b>MaW</b>	Code W31 is only used for federally mandated disqualifications resulting from multiple serious commercial violations.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, UVC §6-514(e) 49 CFR §383.51(c)
W40	The accumulation of two or more convictions for major offenses.	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaW</b>	Code W40 is only used for federally mandated disqualifications resulting from multiple major commercial violations.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b), UVC §6-514(b)
W41	An additional conviction for a major offense after reinstatement.	<b>Major</b>	<b>MaW</b>	Code W41 is only used for federally mandated disqualifications resulting from multiple major commercial violations.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(b)
W50	The accumulation of two convictions for out-of-service order general violations (violations not covered by W51) within 10 years.	<b>OOSO</b>	<b>MaW</b>	Code W50 is only used for federally mandated disqualifications resulting from multiple OOSO violations (codes B19 and B27).	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(e), UVC §6-514(f)(2)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
W51	The accumulation of two convictions for out-of-service order violations within 10 years while operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver or transporting hazardous materials as defined in § 383.5.	<b>OOSO</b>	<b>MaW</b>	Code W51 is only used for federally mandated disqualifications resulting from multiple OOSO violations (codes B19 and B27).	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(e), UVC §6-514(g)(2)
W52	The accumulation of three or more convictions for out-of-service order violations within ten years.	<b>OOSO</b>	<b>MaW</b>	Code W52 is only used for federally mandated disqualifications resulting from multiple OOSO violations (codes B19 and B27).	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(e), UVC §6-514(f)(3)
W60	The accumulation of two convictions for RRGV violations within three years.	<b>RRGC</b>	<b>MaW</b>	Code W60 is only used for federally mandated disqualifications resulting from multiple RRGV violations (see M10, M20-M24).	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(d)
W61	The accumulation of three or more convictions for RRGV violations within three years.	<b>RRGC</b>	<b>MaW</b>	Code W61 is only used for federally mandated disqualifications resulting from multiple RRGV violations (see M10, M20-M24).	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.51(d)

### E.7.5 Imminent Hazard (WIH Group)

ACD Code	Description	FMCSR Category	NDR Category	Notes	Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s)
W70	Imminent hazard.	<b>IH</b>	<b>MaW</b>	Code W70 is used only for disqualifications issued by FMCSA in accordance with 49 CFR §383.52.	23 CFR 1327 Appendix A, 49 CFR §383.52

## Appendix F: EXAMPLES

This section provides examples of ACD usage for various scenarios. The scenarios covered include:

### F.1 Administrative per Se (A90, A91, A94, A98)

F.1.1 Administrative Process Only

F.1.2 Court Process only

F.1.3 Administrative and Court Process

### F.2 Driving a CMV While Disqualified for Previous Violations in a CMV (B20-B26, W45)

F.2.1 Both offenses in CMV

F.2.2 First offense in non-CMV

F.2.3 Second offense in non-CMV

F.2.4 Multiple B20 Convictions

### F.3 Calculating Penalties for Multiple Offenses within a 3- or 10-Year Window (Serious, RRG, and OOSO)

F.3.1 Convictions Arrive in Order of Conviction Date

F.3.2 Convictions Arrive in Mixed Order (based on Conviction Date)

F.3.3 Convictions Arrive in Order Third > 3 Years from First

F.3.4 Convictions Arrive in Mixed Order Third > 3 Years from First

## F.1 ADMINISTRATIVE PER SE (A90, A91, A94, A98)

The examples shown here are for convictions of admin per se. They include jurisdictions that have an administrative process only, a court process only, or an administrative and court process.

- Assumptions (for all examples):
  - Driver holds CLP or CDL
  - No other convictions on record when first conviction received at SDLA

### F.1.1 Administrative Process Only

This scenario describes how to report alcohol-related convictions by jurisdictions that have only an administrative process.

#### SCENARIO:

On Jan 1, 2009, the driver was pulled over and a breathalyzer test was administered. The results of this test indicated a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .05.

On Jan 4, 2009, the jurisdiction SDLA is notified and, after an administrative hearing. The SDLA

- Posts an A94 (or A91 with '05' in the ACD Detail field) conviction to the driver's record.
- Evaluates the driver's record and determines that this is the first conviction for a major violation in Table 1 of 49 CFR §383.51(b)(3) and withdraws the driver's privileges for a minimum of 1 year.

Date	Action	Vehicle Type	Conviction ACD	Withdrawal ACD	Underlying Convictions	Minimum Federal CDL Penalty
Jan 1, 2009	Breathalyzer test administered	CMV				

Jan 4, 2009	SDLA Notification		A94			
Jan 4, 2009	Withdrawal			A94	A94	1 Year

Driver's record after 'A94' conviction received

#### CONVICTIONS

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
Administrative Per Se for .04 BAC	A94	Jan 1, 2009	Jan 4, 2009

#### FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS

ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Dates	
			Effective	Eligibility
A94	1 year (minimum)	A94	Feb 4, 2009	Feb 3, 2010

### F.1.2 Court Process Only

This scenario describes how to report alcohol-related convictions by jurisdictions that have only a court process.

On June 10, 2009, the SDLA receives an 'A04' conviction from the courts for the driver. The SDLA

- Posts the conviction to the driver's record
- Evaluates the driver's record and determines that this is the first conviction for a major violation in Table 1 of 49 CFR §383.51(b)(3) and withdraws the driver's privileges for a minimum of 1 year.

Date	Action	Vehicle Type	Conviction ACD	Withdrawal ACD	Underlying Convictions	Minimum Federal CDL Penalty
Jan 1, 2009	Citation	CMV				
Jun 10, 2009	Conviction		A04			
Jan 10, 2009	Withdrawal			A04	A04	1 Year

Driver's record after 'A04' conviction received

#### CONVICTIONS

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
Having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater while operating a CMV	A04	Jan 1, 2009	June 10, 2009

#### FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS

ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Dates	
			Effective	Eligibility
A04	1 year (minimum)	A04	Jun 20, 2009	Jun 19, 2010

### F.1.3 Administrative and Court Process

This scenario describes how to report alcohol-related convictions by jurisdictions that have both an administrative and court process.

On Jan 1, 2009, the driver was pulled over and a breathalyzer test was administered. The results of this test indicated a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .05.

On Jan 10, 2009, the jurisdiction SDLA is notified and, after an administrative hearing:

- Posts an A94 (or A91 with '05' in the ACD Detail field) conviction to the driver's record.
- Evaluates the driver's record and determines that this is the first conviction for a major violation in Table 1 of 49 CFR §383.51(b)(3) and withdraws the driver's privileges for a minimum of 1 year.

Date	Action	Vehicle Type	Conviction ACD	Withdrawal ACD	Underlying Convictions	Minimum Federal CDL Penalty
Jan 1, 2009	Breathalyzer test administered	CMV				
Jan 10, 2009	SDLA Notification		A94			
Jan 10, 2009	Withdrawal			A94	A94	1 Year

Driver's record after 'A94' conviction received

**CONVICTIONS**

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
Administrative Per Se for .04 BAC	A94	Jan 1, 2009	Jan 10, 2009

**FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS**

ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Dates	
			Effective	Eligibility
A94	1 year (minimum)	A94	Feb 4, 2009	Feb 3, 2010

On June 10, 2009, the SDLA receives an 'A04' conviction from the courts for the driver. The SDLA

- Posts the conviction to the driver's record
- Evaluates the driver's record and determines that this is the second conviction for a major violation in Table 1 of 49 CFR §383.51(b)(3)
  - However, it has the same incident date as the previously-posted 'A94' conviction
  - Therefore, there is no federally-mandated withdrawal action necessary

Driver's record after 'A04' conviction received

**CONVICTIONS**

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
Administrative Per Se for .04 BAC	A94	Jan 1, 2009	Jan 10, 2009
Having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater while operating a CMV	A04	Jan 1, 2009	June 10, 2009

**FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS**

Jurisdictions have three ways to represent multiple withdrawals from the same incident on the CDLIS Driver Record:

#1	ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Dates	
				Effective	Eligibility
	A94	1 year (minimum)	A94	Feb 4, 2009	Feb 3, 2010

#2			Dates	
ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Effective	Eligibility
A94	1 year (minimum)	A94	Feb 4, 2009	Feb 3, 2010
A04	1 year (minimum)	A04	Feb 4, 2009	Feb 3, 2010

For jurisdictions to be consistent with the intent of the federal regulations and not penalize the driver twice for same incident, the effective date and eligibility date of all withdrawals resulting from convictions from the same incident must be the same.

**JURISDICTION SPECIFIC WITHDRAWALS**

If jurisdiction laws allow, the jurisdiction may take other, non-federally-mandated withdrawal actions

			Dates	
ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Effective	Eligibility
W01*	<jurisdiction laws>	A94, A04	Feb 4, 2009	<juris laws>

\* The jurisdiction must use a 'W01' withdrawal if it withdraws for both convictions from the same incident - not the 'W40' (reserved for federally-mandated withdrawals)

For jurisdictions whose laws require a withdrawal for the administrative per se and the court conviction (jurisdiction counts both convictions when imposing withdrawals, although the administrative and court conviction are counted as the same incident when assessing the requirement for multiple major convictions):

#3			Dates	
ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Effective	Eligibility
A94	1 year (minimum)	A94	Feb 4, 2009	Feb 3, 2010
A04	<jurisdiction laws>	A04	Jun 24, 2009	Jun 23, 2010

**F.2 DRIVING A CMV WHILE DISQUALIFIED FOR PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS IN A CMV (B20-B26, W45)**

The examples shown here are for convictions of driving while license withdrawn (barred, canceled, denied, disqualified, revoked, or suspended) [ACD codes B20-B26]. Jurisdictions must determine whether the W45 (Suspended for driving a CMV while disqualified for previous violations in a CMV) is appropriate.

Assumptions (for all examples):

- Driver holds CLP or CDL
- No other convictions on record when first conviction received at SDLA

**F.2.1 Both Offenses in CMV**

On June 15, 2009, the SDLA receives an ‘M20’ conviction from the courts for the driver. The SDLA

- Posts the conviction to the driver’s record
- Evaluates the driver’s record and determines that this is the first conviction for a RRCG violation in Table 3 of 49 CFR §383.51(d)(1)

Date	Action	Vehicle Type	Conviction ACD	Withdrawal ACD	Underlying Convictions	Minimum Federal CDL Penalty
May 1, 2009	Citation	CMV				
Jun 15, 2009	Conviction		M20			
Jun 15, 2009	Withdrawal			M20	M20	60 days

Driver’s record after ‘M20’ conviction received

**CONVICTIONS**

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
For drivers operating a CMV who are not required to always stop, failure to slow down at a railroad-highway grade crossing and check that tracks are clear of approaching train	M20	May 1, 2009	Jun 15, 2009

**FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS**

ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Dates	
			Effective	Eligibility
M20	60 days (minimum)	M20	Jun 30, 2009	Aug 28, 2009

On September 15, 2009, the SDLA receives a ‘B20’ conviction from the courts for the driver. The SDLA

- Posts the conviction to the driver’s record
- Evaluates the driver’s record and determines that the driver was withdrawn for previous violations in a CMV at the time of the citation; therefore, the conviction results in a withdrawal for a major offense in Table 1 of 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7)

Date	Action	Vehicle Type	Conviction ACD	Withdrawal ACD	Underlying Convictions	Minimum Federal CDL Penalty
Aug 1, 2009	Citation	CMV				

Sep 15, 2009	Conviction		B20			
Sep 15, 2009	Withdrawal			W45	B20	1 year

Driver's record after 'B20' conviction received

**CONVICTIONS**

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
For drivers who are not required to always stop, failure to slow down at a railroad-highway grade crossing and check that tracks are clear of approaching train	M20	May 1, 2009	Jun 15, 2009
Driving while license withdrawn	B20	Aug 1, 2009	Sep 15, 2009

**FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS**

ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Dates	
			Effective	Eligibility
M20	60 days (minimum)	M20	Jun 30, 2009	Aug 30, 2009
W45	1 Year (minimum)	B20	Sep 30, 2009	Sep 29, 2010

**Note:** If the citation date for all convictions had been after July 11, 2011 (the effective date of the final permit rule; compliance required by July 8, 2015), the W45 withdrawal would start after the M20 withdrawal [49 CFR §383.51(a)(5)]

**F.2.2 First Offense in Non-CMV**

On May 1, 2009, the driver was pulled over in his/her personal vehicle and a breathalyzer test was administered. The results of this test indicated a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .09.

On June 15, 2009, the driver fails to appear for his/her court date and the SDLA receives a 'D45' conviction from the courts for the driver. The SDLA

- Posts a D45 [or D56] conviction (with 'A98 ' [or 'A08 ' ] in the ACD Detail field) to the driver's record.
- Evaluates the driver's record and determines that there is no federal penalty

Date	Action	Vehicle Type	Conviction ACD	Withdrawal ACD	Underlying Convictions	Minimum Federal CDL Penalty
May 1, 2009	Citation	Non-CMV				
Jun 15, 2009	Court Date*					

Jun 15, 2009	Conviction		D45			
Jan 10, 2010	Withdrawal			D45	D45	None

\* Driver failed to appear for court date

Driver’s record after ‘D45’ conviction received

**CONVICTIONS**

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
Failure to appear for trial or court appearance	D45	Jun 15, 2009	Jun 15, 2009

**FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS**

None.

**JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC WITHDRAWALS**

In this example, jurisdiction laws require a non-federally-mandated withdrawal action

ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Dates	
			Effective	Eligibility
D45	INDEF	None	Jun 30, 2009	INDEF

On September 15, 2009, the SDLA receives a ‘B20’ conviction from the courts for the driver. The SDLA

- Posts the conviction to the driver’s record
- Evaluates the driver’s record and determines that the driver was withdrawn but not for previous violations in a CMV at the time of the citation; therefore, the conviction does **not** result in a withdrawal for a major offense in Table 1 of 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7)

**Note:** Failure to appear/pay/comply is never in a CMV (or any type of vehicle) although the original citation may have been

Date	Action	Vehicle Type	Conviction ACD	Withdrawal ACD	Underlying Convictions	Minimum Federal CDL Penalty
Sep 1, 2009	Citation	CMV				
Sep 15, 2009	Conviction		B20			

Driver’s record after ‘B20’ conviction received

**CONVICTIONS**

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
Failure to appear for trial or court appearance	D45	Jun 15, 2009	Jun 15, 2009
Driving while license withdrawn	B20	Sep 1, 2009	Sep 15, 2009

**FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS**

None.

**F.2.3 Second Offense in Non-CMV**

On June, 15, 2009, the SDLA receives an 'A08' conviction from the courts for the driver. The SDLA

- Posts the conviction to the driver's record
- Evaluates the driver's record and determines that this is the first conviction for a major violation in Table 1 of 49 CFR §383.51(b)(3) and withdraws the driver's privileges for a minimum of 1 year.

Date	Action	Vehicle Type	Conviction ACD	Withdrawal ACD	Underlying Convictions	Minimum Federal CDL Penalty
May 1, 2009	Citation	CMV				
Jun 15, 2009	Conviction		A08			
Jun 15, 2009	Withdrawal			A08	A08	1 year

Driver's record after 'A08' conviction received

**CONVICTIONS**

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
Driving under the influence of alcohol with BAC at or over .08	A08	May 1, 2009	Jun 15, 2009

**FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS**

ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Dates	
			Effective	Eligibility
A08	1 year (minimum)	A08	Jun 30, 2009	June 29, 2010

On September 15, 2009, the SDLA receives a 'B20' conviction from the courts for the driver. The SDLA

- Posts the conviction to the driver's record
- Evaluates the driver's record and determines that the offense was not in a CMV at the time of the citation; therefore, the conviction does not result in a withdrawal for a major offense in Table 1 of 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7)

Date	Action	Vehicle Type	Conviction ACD	Withdrawal ACD	Underlying Convictions	Minimum Federal CDL Penalty
Sep 1, 2009	Citation	non-CMV				
Sep 15, 2009	Conviction		B20			

Driver's record after 'B20' conviction received

**CONVICTIONS**

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
Driving under the influence of alcohol with BAC at or over .08	A08	May 1, 2009	Jun 15, 2009
Driving while license withdrawn	B20	Sep 1, 2009	Sep 15, 2009

## FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS

ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Dates	
			Effective	Eligibility
A08	1 year (minimum)	A08	Jun 30, 2009	June 29, 2010

## F.2.4 Multiple B20 Convictions

On June, 15, 2009, the SDLA receives a 'B27' conviction from the courts for the driver. The SDLA

- Posts the conviction to the driver's record
- Evaluates the driver's record and determines that this is the first conviction for violating an out-of-service order in Table 4 of 49 CFR §383.51(e)(1) and withdraws the driver's privileges for a minimum of 180 days and a maximum of 1 year.

Date	Action	Vehicle Type	Conviction ACD	Withdrawal ACD	Underlying Convictions	Minimum Federal CDL Penalty
May 1, 2009	Citation	CMV				
Jun 15, 2009	Conviction		B27			
Jun 15, 2009	Withdrawal			B27	B27	180 days

Driver's record after 'B27' conviction received

## CONVICTIONS

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
Operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order (for violations not covered by B19)	B27	May 1, 2009	Jun 15, 2009

## FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS

ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Dates	
			Effective	Eligibility
B27	180 days (minimum)	B27	Jun 30, 2009	Dec 26, 2009

On September 15, 2009, the SDLA receives a 'B20' conviction from the courts for the driver. The SDLA

- Posts the conviction to the driver's record
- Evaluates the driver's record and determines that the driver was withdrawn for previous violations in a CMV at the time of the citation; therefore, the conviction results in a withdrawal for a major offense in Table 1 of 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7)

Date	Action	Vehicle Type	Conviction ACD	Withdrawal ACD	Underlying Convictions	Minimum Federal CDL Penalty
Sep 1, 2009	Citation	CMV				
Sep 15, 2009	Conviction		B20			

Driver's record after 'B20' conviction received

**CONVICTIONS**

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
Operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order (for violations not covered by B19)	B27	May 1, 2009	Jun 15, 2009
Driving while license withdrawn	B20	Sep 1, 2009	Sep 15, 2009

**FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS**

ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Dates	
			Effective	Eligibility
B27	180 days (minimum)	B27	Jun 30, 2009	Dec 26, 2009
W45	1 year (minimum)	B20	Sep 30, 2009*	Sep 29, 2010

\* if the citation date for both convictions had been after July 11, 2011 (the effective date of the final permit rule; compliance required by July 8, 2015), the W45 withdrawal would start after the B27 withdrawal [49 CFR §383.51(a)(5)]

On April 15, 2010, the SDLA receives a 'B20' conviction from the courts for the driver. The SDLA

- Posts the conviction to the driver's record
- Evaluates the driver's record and determines that the driver was withdrawn for previous violations in a CMV at the time of the citation; therefore, the conviction results in a withdrawal for a major offense in Table 1 of 49 CFR §383.51(b)(7)

Date	Action	Vehicle Type	Conviction ACD	Withdrawal ACD	Underlying Convictions	Minimum Federal CDL Penalty
Apr 1, 2010	Citation	CMV				
May 15, 2010	Conviction		B20			

Driver's record after 'B20' conviction received

**CONVICTIONS**

Offense	ACD	Dates	
		Citation	Conviction
Operating a CMV in violation of a driver or vehicle out-of-service order (for violations not covered by B19)	B27	May 1, 2009	Jun 15, 2009
Driving while license withdrawn	B20	Sep 1, 2009	Sep 15, 2009
Driving while license withdrawn	B20	Apr 1, 2010	May 15, 2010

**FEDERALLY-MANDATED WITHDRAWALS**

ACD	Duration	Underlying Convictions	Dates	
			Effective	Eligibility
B27	180 days (minimum)	B27	Jun 30, 2009	Dec 26, 2009
W45	1 year (minimum)	B20	Dec 27, 2009	Dec 26, 2010
W40	Lifetime (eligible for reinstatement)	B20, B20	May 30, 2010*	may 29, 2065 or INDEF

**\* Note:** if the citation date for all convictions had been after July 11, 2011 (the effective date of the final permit rule; compliance required by July 8, 2015), the W40 withdrawal would start after the W45 withdrawal [49 CFR §383.51(a)(5)]

**F.3 CALCULATING PENALTIES FOR MULTIPLE OFFENSES WITHIN A 3- OR 10-YEAR WINDOW (SERIOUS, RRG, AND OOSO)**

Table 2 to 49 CFR §383.51 (*Disqualification for serious traffic violations*) prescribes penalties for second and third convictions within 3 years.

Table 3 to 49 CFR §383.51 (*Disqualification for railroad-highway grade crossing offenses*) prescribes penalties for second and third convictions within 3 years.

Table 4 to 49 CFR §383.51 (*Disqualification for violating out-of-service orders*) prescribes penalties for second and third convictions within 10 years.

The examples shown here are for convictions of serious violations; similar logic applies to convictions for railroad-highway grade crossing offenses and violating out-of-service orders.

The basic rules for determining penalties for multiple convictions:

- Calculate the 6-year window – 3 years either side of the citation date (less 1 day) for the most recent conviction received
- Identify the serious convictions on the driver's record within the 6-year window
- Order the serious convictions within the 6-year window by Citation Date
- Assess convictions to determine penalties starting with the oldest conviction
- Add required withdrawals to the driver's record

Assumptions (for all examples):

- Driver holds CDL
- All convictions in a CMV
- All convictions for 'serious' offenses as defined in Table 2 to 49 CFR §383.51(c)
- No other convictions *on record when* first conviction received at SDLA

**Note:** 49 CFR §383.51(a)(5) now requires 'The disqualification period must be in addition to any other previous periods of disqualification' for withdrawals mandated by Tables 1-4 in 49 CFR §383.51.

**F.3.1 Convictions Arrive in Order of Conviction Date**

The normal sequence of events is for the convictions to arrive at the MVA in order of conviction date:

Convictions used in this example (letters are for reference only):

Order	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008
2	B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Jun 10, 2008
3	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2009
4	D	Nov 1, 2009	Jan 1, 2010	Jan 10, 2010

**CONVICTION A ARRIVES**

Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	Mar 2, 2005 to Feb 28, 2011

To determine if a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 1 – A (current conviction)
- Disqualification required: None – first conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATIONS:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawals			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			

**CONVICTION B ARRIVES**

Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Jun 10, 2008	Apr 2, 2005 to Mar 31, 2011

To determine if a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 2 – A and B (current conviction) [AB]
  - Possible combinations of 2 convictions in 6-year window: AB
  - Withdrawals already on the driver’s record for any of the combinations: None
- For convictions found (starting with the second – B)
  - Evaluation period start date; most current of
    - Citation date minus 3 years, less one day: Apr 2, 2005
    - Beginning of 6-year window calculated above: Apr 2, 2005
  - Evaluation period – Apr 2, 2005 – Apr 1, 2008
  - Convictions in evaluation period: 2 – A, B

- Determine if disqualification already taken for 2 convictions in the window
  - No disqualification for 2 convictions on record
  - Disqualification required: 60 days – second conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Order	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008				
2	B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Jun 10, 2008	W30	After Jun 10, 2008*	60 days	AB

**\* Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATIONS:**

Order	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawals			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			
2	B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Jun 10, 2008	W30	After Jun 10, 2008*	60 days	AB

**\* Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**CONVICTION C ARRIVES**

Citation	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2009	May 2, 2006 to Apr 30, 2012

To determine if a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found: 3 – A, B, and C (current conviction) [ABC]
  - Possible combinations of 2 convictions in 6-year window: AB, AC, BC
  - Possible combinations of 3 convictions in 6-year window: ABC
- Withdrawals already on the driver’s record for any of the combinations: **AB**
- For convictions found (starting with the second – B)
  - B
    - Citation Date – Apr 1, 2008
    - Evaluation period start date; most current of  
Citation date minus 3 years, less one day: Apr 2, 2005  
Beginning of 6-year window calculated above: May 2, 2006
    - Evaluation period – May 2, 2006 – Apr 1, 2008
    - Convictions in evaluation period: 2 – A, B
    - Determine if disqualification already taken for 2 convictions in the window  
Disqualification for convictions AB already on record  
No additional disqualification required
  - C
    - Citation Date – May 1, 2009
    - Evaluation period start date; most current of  
Citation date minus 3 years, less one day: May 2, 2006  
Beginning of 6-year window calculated above: May 2, 2006
    - Evaluation period – May 2, 2006 – May 1, 2009

- Convictions in evaluation period: 3 – A, B, C
- Determine if disqualification already taken for 3 convictions in the window

No disqualification for 3 convictions on record

Disqualification required: 120 days – third conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008				
2	B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Jun 10, 2008				
3	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2009	W31	After Jul 10, 2009*	120 days	ABC

**\* Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATIONS:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawals			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			
2	B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2008	W30	After Jun 10, 2008*	60 days	AB
3	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2009	W31	After Jul 10, 2009*	120 days	ABC

**\* Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**CONVICTION D ARRIVES**

Citation	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
D	Nov 1, 2009	Jan 1, 2010	Jan 10, 2010	Nov 2, 2006 to Oct 31, 2012

To determine if a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 4 – A, B, C, and current conviction (D) [ABCD]
  - Possible combinations of 2 convictions in 6-year window: AB, AC, AD, BC, BD, CD
  - Possible combinations of 3 convictions in 6-year window: ABC, ABD, ACD, BCD
  - Possible combinations of 4 convictions in 6-year window: ABCD
- Withdrawals already on the driver’s record for any of the combinations: AB, ABC
- For convictions found (starting with the second – B)
  - B
    - Citation Date – Apr 1, 2008
    - Evaluation period start date; most current of
      - Citation date minus 3 years, less one day: Apr 2, 2005
      - Beginning of 6-year window calculated above: Nov 2, 2006
    - Evaluation period – Nov 2, 2006 – Apr 1, 2008
    - Convictions in evaluation period: 2 – A, B

- Determine if disqualification already taken for 2 convictions in the window  
 Disqualification for convictions AB already on record  
 No additional disqualification required
- C
  - Citation Date – May 1, 2009
  - Evaluation period start date; most current of  
 citation date minus 3 years, less one day: May 2, 2006  
 beginning of 6-year window calculated above: Nov 2, 2006
  - Evaluation period – Nov 2, 2006 – May 1, 2009
  - Convictions in evaluation period: 3 – A, B, C
  - Determine if disqualification already taken for 3 convictions in the window  
 Disqualification for convictions ABC already on record  
 No additional disqualification required
- D
  - Citation Date – Nov 1, 2009
  - Evaluation period start date; most current of  
 Citation date minus 3 years, less one day: Nov 2, 2006  
 Beginning of 6-year window calculated above: Nov 2, 2006
  - Evaluation period: Nov 2, 2006 – Nov 1, 2009
  - Convictions in evaluation period: 4 – A, B, C, D
  - Determine if disqualification already taken for 4 convictions in the window  
 No disqualification for 4 convictions on record  
 Disqualification required: 120 days – third conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2009	May 10, 2008				
2	B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Jun 10, 2008				
3	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2009				
4	D	Nov 1, 2009	Jan 1, 2009	Jan 10, 2010	W31	After Jan 10, 2010*	120 days	ABCD

**\* Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATIONS:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawals			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			
2	B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Jun 10, 2008	W30	After Jun 10, 2008*	60 days	AB
3	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2009	W31	After Jul 10, 2009*	120 days	ABC
4	D	Nov 1, 2009	Jan 1, 2009	Jan 10, 2010	W31	After Jan 10, 2010*	120 days	ABCD

**\* Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**F.3.2 Convictions Arrive in Mixed Order (based on Conviction Date)**

Convictions used in this example (letters are for reference only):

Order	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008
2	D	Nov 1, 2009	Jan 1, 2010	Jan 10, 2010
3	B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Feb 10, 2010
4	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Feb 25, 2010

If the convictions arrive in mixed order:

**CONVICTION A ARRIVES**

Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	Mar 2, 2005 to Feb 28, 2011

To determine if a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 1 – A (current conviction)
- Disqualification required: None – first conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATIONS:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawals			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			

**CONVICTION D ARRIVES**

Citation	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
D	Nov 1, 2009	Jan 1, 2010	Jan 10, 2010	Nov 2, 2006 to Oct 31, 2012

To determine if a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 2 – A and D (current conviction) **[AD]**
  - Possible combinations of 2 convictions in 6-year window: AD
- Withdrawals already on the driver’s record for any of the combinations: None
- For convictions found (starting with the second – D)
  - D
    - Citation Date – Nov 1, 2009
    - Evaluation period start date; most current of

Citation date minus 3 years, less one day: Nov 2, 2006

Beginning of 6-year window calculated above: Nov 2, 2006

- Evaluation period – Nov 2, 2006 to Nov 1, 2009
- Convictions in evaluation period: 2 – A, D
- Determine if disqualification already taken for 2 convictions in the window

No disqualification for 2 convictions on record

Disqualification required: 60 days – second conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008				
2	D	Nov 1, 2009	Jan 1, 2010	Jan 10, 2010	W30	After Jan 10, 2010*	60 days	AD

**\*Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATIONS:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008				
2	D	Nov 1, 2009	Jan 1, 2010	Jan 10, 2010	W30	After Jan 10, 2010*	60 days	AD

**\*Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**CONVICTION B ARRIVES**

Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Feb 10, 2010	Apr 2, 2005 to Mar 31, 2011

To determine whether a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 3 – A, B (current conviction), and D [ABD]
  - Possible combinations of 2 convictions in 6-year window: AB, AD, BD
  - Possible combinations of 3 convictions in 6-year window: ABD
- Withdrawals already on the driver’s record for any of the combinations: AD
- For convictions found (starting with the second – B)
  - B
    - Citation Date – Apr 1, 2008
    - Evaluation period start date; most current of

Citation date minus 3 years, less one day: Apr 2, 2005

Beginning of 6-year window calculated above: Apr 2, 2005

- Evaluation period – Apr 2, 2005 – Apr 1, 2008
- Convictions in evaluation period: 2 – A, B
- Determine if disqualification already taken for 2 convictions in the window

Disqualification for convictions AD already on record

No additional disqualification required

○ D

- Citation Date – Nov 1, 2009
- Evaluation period start date; most current of

Citation date minus 3 years, less one day: Nov 2, 2006

Beginning of 6-year window calculated above: Apr 2, 2005

- Evaluation period – Nov 2, 2006 to Nov 1, 2009
- Convictions in evaluation period: 3 – A, B, and D
- Determine if disqualification already taken for 3 convictions in the window

No disqualification for 3 convictions on record

Disqualification required: 120 days – third conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Order	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			
2	D	Nov 1, 2009	Jan 1, 2010	Jan 10, 2010				
3	B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Feb 10, 2010	W31	After Feb 10, 2010*	120 days	ABD

**\*Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATION:**

Order	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008				
2	D	Nov 1, 2007	Jan 1, 2008	Jan 10, 2010				
3	B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Feb 10, 2010	W31	After W30	120 days	ABD

**\*Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**CONVICTION C ARRIVES**

Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
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C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Feb 25, 2010	May 2, 2006 to Apr 30, 2012
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To determine if a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 3 – A, B, C (current conviction), and D [ABD]
  - Possible combinations of 2 convictions in 6-year window: AB, AC, AD, BC, BD, CD
  - Possible combinations of 3 convictions in 6-year window: ABC, ABD, ACD, BCD
- Withdrawals already on the driver’s record for any of the combinations: ABCD
- For convictions found (starting with the second – B)
  - B
    - Citation Date – Apr 1, 2008
    - Evaluation period start date; most current of  
citation date minus 3 years, less one day: Apr 2, 2005  
beginning of 6-year window calculated above: Apr 2, 2005
    - Evaluation period – Apr 2, 2005 – Apr 1, 2008
    - Convictions in evaluation period: 2 – A, B
    - Determine if disqualification already taken for 2 convictions in the window  
Disqualification for convictions AD already on record  
No additional disqualification required
  - C
    - Citation Date – May 1, 2009
    - Evaluation period start date; most current of  
citation date minus 3 years, less one day: May 2, 2006  
beginning of 6-year window calculated above: May 2, 2006
    - Evaluation period – May 2, 2006 to May 1, 2009
    - Convictions in evaluation period: 4 – A, B, C, and D
    - Determine if disqualification already taken for 3 convictions in the window  
Disqualification for convictions ABD already on record  
No additional disqualification required
  - D
    - Citation Date – Nov 1, 2009
    - Evaluation period start date; most current of  
citation date minus 3 years, less one day: Nov 2, 2006  
beginning of 6-year window calculated above: May 2, 2006
    - Evaluation period – Nov 2, 2006 to Nov 1, 2009
    - Convictions in evaluation period: 4 – A, B, C, and D
    - Determine if disqualification already taken for 4 convictions in the window  
No disqualification for 4 convictions on record  
Disqualification required: 120 days – third conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Order	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			
2	D	Nov 1, 2009	Jan 1, 2010	Jan 10, 2010				

3	B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Feb 10, 2010				
4	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Feb 25, 2010	W31	After Feb 25, 2010*	120 days	ABCD

**\*Note:** the effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATION:**

Order	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			
2	D	Nov 1, 2007	Jan 1, 2008	Jan 10, 2010	W30	After Jan 10, 2008*	60 days	AD
3	B	Apr 1, 2008	Jun 1, 2008	Feb 10, 2010	W31	After W30	120 days	ABD
4	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Feb 25, 2010	W31	After W31	120 days	ABCD

**\*Note:** the effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**F.3.3 Convictions Arrive in Order – Third > 3 Years from First**

Convictions used in this example (letters are for reference only):

Order	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008
2	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2009
3	E	Apr 1, 2011	May 1, 2011	May 10, 2011

**CONVICTION A ARRIVES**

Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	Mar 2, 2005 to Feb 28, 2011

To determine if a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 1 – A (current conviction)
- Disqualification required: None – first conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATIONS:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			

**CONVICTION C ARRIVES**

Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year window
C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2010	May 2, 2006 to Apr 30, 2012

To determine if a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 2 – A and C (current conviction) **[AC]**
  - Possible combinations of 2 convictions in 6-year window: AC
- Withdrawals already on the driver’s record for any of the combinations: None
- For convictions found (starting with the second – C)
  - C
    - Citation Date – May 1, 2009
    - Evaluation period start date; most current of
      - Citation date minus 3 years, less one day: May 2, 2006
      - Beginning of 6-year window calculated above: May 2, 2006
    - Evaluation period – May 2, 2004 to May 1, 2009
    - Convictions in evaluation period: 2 – A, C
    - Determine if disqualification already taken for 2 convictions in the window

No disqualification for 2 convictions on record

Disqualification required: 60 days – second conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			
2	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2010	W30	After Jul 10, 2010*	60 days	AC

**\* Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATIONS:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			
2	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2010	W30	After Jul 10, 2010*	60 days	AC

**\* Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**CONVICTION E ARRIVES**

Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
E	Apr 1, 2011	May 1, 2011	May10, 2011	Apr 2, 2008 to May 31, 2014

To determine whether a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 2 – C and E (current conviction) [CE]
  - Possible combinations of 2 convictions in 6-year window: CE
- Withdrawals already on the driver’s record for any of the combinations: None
- For convictions found (starting with the second – E)
  - E
    - Citation Date – Apr 1, 2011
    - Evaluation period start date; most current of  
Citation date minus 3 years, less one day: Apr 2, 2008  
Beginning of 6-year window calculated above: Apr 2, 2008
    - Evaluation period – Apr 2, 2008 to Apr 1, 2011
    - Convictions in evaluation period: 2 – C and E
    - Determine if disqualification already taken for 2 convictions in the window  
No disqualification for 2 convictions on record  
Disqualification required: 60 days – second conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Order	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2010				
2	E	Apr 1, 2011	May 1, 2011	May10, 2011	W30	After May 10, 2011*	60 days	CE

**\* Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATIONS:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			
2	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2010	W30	After Jul 10, 2010*	60 days	AC
3	E	Apr 1, 2011	May 1, 2011	May10, 2011	W30	After May 10, 2011*	60 days	CE

**\* Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification.

**F.3.4 Convictions Arrive in Mixed Order – Third > 3 Years from First**

Convictions used in this example (letters are for reference only):

Order	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008
3	E	Apr 1, 2011	May 1, 2011	May10, 2011
2	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2011

**CONVICTION A ARRIVES**

Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	Mar 2, 2005 to Feb 28, 2011

To determine whether a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 1 – A (current conviction)
- Disqualification required: None – first conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATIONS:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			

**CONVICTION E ARRIVES**

Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
E	Apr 1, 2011	May 1, 2011	May10, 2011	Apr 2, 2008 to Mar 31, 2014

To determine whether a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 1 – E (current conviction)
- Disqualification required: None – first conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATIONS:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			
2	E	Apr 1, 2011	May 1, 2011	May10, 2011	N/A			

**CONVICTION C ARRIVES**

Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	6-Year Window
C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2011	May 2, 2006 to Apr 30, 2012

To determine if a withdrawal is required:

- Convictions found in 6-year window: 3 – A, C (current conviction), and E [ACE]
  - Possible combinations of 2 convictions in 6-year window: AC, AE, CE
  - Possible combinations of 3 convictions in 6-year window: ACE
- Withdrawals already on the driver’s record for any of the combinations: None
- For convictions found (starting with the second – C)
  - C
    - Citation Date – May 1, 2009
    - Evaluation period start date; most current of  
Citation date minus 3 years, less one day: May 2, 2006  
Beginning of 6-year window calculated above: May 2, 2006
    - Evaluation period – May 2, 2006 to May 1, 2009
    - Convictions in evaluation period: 2 – A and C
    - Determine if disqualification already taken for 2 convictions in the window  
No disqualification for 2 convictions on record  
Disqualification required: 60 days – second conviction of a serious offense within 3 years
  - E
    - Citation date – Apr 1, 2011
    - Evaluation period start date; most current of  
Citation date minus 3 years, less one day: Apr 2, 2008  
Beginning of 6-year window calculated above: May 2, 2006
    - Evaluation period: May 2, 2006 to Apr 1, 2011
    - Convictions in evaluation period: 2 – C and E
    - Determine if disqualification already taken for 2 convictions in the window  
No disqualification for 2 convictions on record (withdrawal for AC identified for inclusion but not yet on driver’s record)  
Disqualification required: 60 days – second conviction of a serious offense within 3 years

**FOR THIS CALCULATION:**

Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	Withdrawal			
					ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008				
3	E	Apr 1, 2011	May 1, 2011	May 10, 2011	W30	After May 10, 2011*	60 days	C, E
2	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2011	W30	After Jul 10, 2011*	60 days	A, C

**\*Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification  
**Note:** if the citation date for all convictions had been after July 11, 2011 (the effective date of the final permit rule; compliance required by July 8, 2015), the second W30 withdrawal would start after the first one [49 CFR §383.51(a)(5)]

**DRIVER RECORD AFTER CALCULATIONS:**

Withdrawal
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Number	Conviction	Citation Date	Conviction Date	Received at SDLA	ACD	Effective Date	Minimum Duration	Underlying Convictions
1	A	Mar 1, 2008	May 1, 2008	May 10, 2008	N/A			
3	E	Apr 1, 2011	May 1, 2011	May10, 2011	W30	After May 10, 2011*	60 days	C, E
2	C	May 1, 2009	Jul 1, 2009	Jul 10, 2011	W30	After Jul 10, 2011*	60 days	A, C

**\*Note:** The effective date of the withdrawal depends on jurisdiction procedures regarding driver notification

**Note:** if the citation date for all convictions had been after July 11, 2011 (the effective date of the final permit rule; compliance required by July 8, 2015), the second W30 withdrawal would start after the first one [49 CFR §383.51(a)(5)]

## Appendix G: RETIRED ACD CODES

This section lists the ACD codes that have been retired

ACD	Change Details	Effective Date	Release
<b>General Driving Under the Influence (DUI Group)</b>			
A27 Driving after drinking - level of intoxication or impairment not known	Jurisdictions should also ensure they are mapping these to the correct codes. Consider using code A20.	October 2005	2.1.0
<b>Possession Offenses (POS Group)</b>			
A30 Possession	Consider using codes A31, A33 or A35.	October 2005	2.1.0
A32 Illegal possession of alcohol or drugs	There is a significant difference in the legality between possession of drugs and possession of alcohol. To be effective, more specificity is required. Recommend jurisdictions use A31 or A33.	October 2005	2.1.0
A34 Illegal possession of weapon including firearm	NLETS is available for officers at the roadside.	October 2005	2.1.0
<b>Ignition Interlock Devices (IID Group)</b>			
A40 Aiding in violation of ignition interlock or immobilization device	Consider using code A41, if the offense involves the driver.	October 2005	2.1.0
<b>Transporting a Controlled Substance (TCS) Group</b>			
A51 Transporting liquor illegally		October 2005	2.1.0
A52 Transporting liquor to a minor		October 2005	2.1.0
<b>Hit &amp; Run; Behaviors after Crashes (HRB Group)</b>			
B09 Refusal to reveal identity after crash		October 2005	2.1.0
B10 Refusal to reveal identity after crash - Fatal crash		October 2005	2.1.0
B11 Refusal to reveal identity after crash - Personal injury crash		October 2005	2.1.0
B12 Refusal to reveal identity after crash - Property damage crash		October 2005	2.1.0
B13 Failure of duties upon damaging unattended vehicle or injuring animal		October 2005	2.1.0
<b>Driving After Withdrawal (DAW Group)</b>			
B28 Driving while registration canceled		October 2005	2.1.0
B29 Driving while registration suspended		October 2005	2.1.0

ACD	Change Details	Effective Date	Release
Driver License/Vehicle Reg. & Title, Miscellaneous Duties (DRM Group)	Group not used		
B30 Permit unlicensed person to drive		October 2005	2.1.0
Driver License/Vehicle Reg. & Title, Miscellaneous Duties (DRM Group)			
B40 Possess or provide counterfeit or altered document	Use B41.	October 2005	2.1.0
B42 Possess or provide counterfeit or altered registration or title		October 2005	2.1.0
B43 Missing, defaced, or obscured license plates		October 2005	2.1.0
B44 Mutilated document		October 2005	2.1.0
B45 Mutilated driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit) or ID		October 2005	2.1.0
B46 Mutilated registration card or title		October 2005	2.1.0
B50 Expired or no document (or item) which is required	Consider using code B51.	October 2005	2.1.0
B52 Expired or no emissions inspection		October 2005	2.1.0
B53 Expired or no license plates or decal/sticker		October 2005	2.1.0
B54 Expired or no registration or title		October 2005	2.1.0
B55 Expired or no vehicle safety inspection		October 2005	2.1.0
B60 Failed to file document or report as required		October 2005	2.1.0
B62 Failed to file change of address or name		October 2005	2.1.0
B70 Failed to show document as required		October 2005	2.1.0
B71 Failed to show certificate of weight		October 2005	2.1.0
B72 Failed to show driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)		October 2005	2.1.0
B73 Failed to show emissions or vehicle (safety) inspection		October 2005	2.1.0
B74 Failed to show insurance certification		October 2005	2.1.0
B75 Failed to show operator's (driver's) log		October 2005	2.1.0
B76 Failed to show registration		October 2005	2.1.0

ACD	Change Details	Effective Date	Release
B77	Failed to show registration, title or driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)	October 2005	2.1.0
B80	Failed to surrender driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)	October 2005	2.1.0
B81	Failed to surrender driver license, registration, plates, or title	October 2005	2.1.0
B82	Failed to surrender registration, plates, or title	October 2005	2.1.0
B83	False report	October 2005	2.1.0
B84	False report of crash	October 2005	2.1.0
B85	False report of emissions inspection	October 2005	2.1.0
B86	False report of odometer reading or disclosure	October 2005	2.1.0
B87	False report of Operator's (driver's) log	October 2005	2.1.0
B88	False report of theft	October 2005	2.1.0
B89	False report of vehicle (safety) inspection	October 2005	2.1.0
B90	Failed to provide or submit title transfer documents	October 2005	2.1.0
B92	Loan driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit) to another person	October 2005	2.1.0
B93	Loan registration or plates to another person	October 2005	2.1.0
Misrepresentations (MIS Group)	Code D27 pertains to a limited (i.e. occupational license, hardship license, work license, etc.) and code D29 pertains to the regular restrictions on a license (i.e. glasses required, automatic transmission, etc.)		
D01	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts	Consider using code D02	October 2005 2.1.0
D03	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application for handicap permit/plates	October 2005	2.1.0
D04	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application for registration or title	October 2005	2.1.0
D05	Misrepresentation of identity or other facts to avoid arrest or prosecution	October 2005	2.1.0

ACD	Change Details	Effective Date	Release
D11	Manufacture or make false emissions or vehicle (safety) inspection certificates	October 2005	2.1.0
D12	Manufacture or make false registration or title	October 2005	2.1.0
D15	Show or use improperly - Document (or item) not specified	October 2005	2.1.0
D17	Show or use improperly - Emissions or vehicle (safety) inspection	October 2005	2.1.0
D18	Show or use improperly - Insurance certification	October 2005	2.1.0
D19	Show or use improperly - Operator's (driver's) log	October 2005	2.1.0
D20	Show or use improperly - Registration, plates, or decal/sticker	October 2005	2.1.0
D21	Show or use improperly - Registration or title	October 2005	2.1.0
D25	Use another's driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)	Consider using code D16	October 2005 2.1.0
D26	Use another's registration, plates, or title	October 2005	2.1.0
D28	Violate limits of registration (manufacturer, transporter, dealer, farm, antique, etc.)	October 2005	2.1.0
D40	Failure to appear	Consider using code D56.	October 2005 2.1.0
D41	Failure to appear for hearing or mandatory appearance	October 2005	2.1.0
D42	Failure to appear for or complete department investigations	October 2005	2.1.0
D43	Failure to appear for or complete exam/re-exam	This is an internal issue for a jurisdiction.	October 2005 2.1.0
D44	Failure to appear for or complete required courses	October 2005	2.1.0

ACD	Change Details	Effective Date	Release
Failure to Pay (FTP Group)	NRVC requires 'failure to appear' reporting. DLA has been expanded to include both 'failure to appear and failure to pay'. Prior to DLA (most Jurisdictions) did a status check and required a person to clear regardless of cause. Jurisdictions can still do a history check to determine the cause for the withdrawal. With the revised ACD codes a Jurisdiction could specifically indicate failure to appear, or failure to pay or other withdrawals being deleted with the W00 code. Regardless of the specific working of the W00 codes, the current NRVC provisions and the future DLA would be covered in the recommended changes.		
D50 Failure to make required payment.	Consider using code D56.	October 2005	2.1.0
D52 Failure to make required payment of fee		October 2005	2.1.0
D54 Failure to make required payment of tax		October 2005	2.1.0
D55 Failure to make required payment of toll		October 2005	2.1.0
Littering (LIT Group)			
D65 Depositing harmful (including injurious and burning) substance on traffic way		October 2005	2.1.0
D66 Failure to remove harmful substance from traffic way		October 2005	2.1.0
D67 Littering from a motor vehicle		October 2005	2.1.0
D68 Throwing from vehicle any harmful substance		October 2005	2.1.0
Miscellaneous Duty Failure (MDF Group)			
D71 Exceeding hours on duty limitations		October 2005	2.1.0
D73 Obscuring, tampering with, or illegally displaying traffic control devices, warning, or instructions		October 2005	2.1.0
D76 Perjury		October 2005	2.1.0
D77 Sex offense in a motor vehicle		October 2005	2.1.0
Equipment Prohibited by Law (PBL Group)			

ACD	Change Details	Effective Date	Release
E20 Use of equipment prohibited by law		October 2005	2.1.0
E21 Use of colored lights and/or siren prohibited by law		October 2005	2.1.0
E22 Use of emergency vehicle markings prohibited by law		October 2005	2.1.0
E24 Use of vehicle lights prohibited by law	Other, more specific, code options available (e.g., E34 or E55).	October 2005	2.1.0
Defective Equipment (DE Group)			
E30 Defective equipment		October 2005	2.1.0
E31 Defective brakes		September 2013	5.0.0
E32 Defective emissions control device		October 2005	2.1.0
E33 Defective hazmat safety devices		September 2013	5.0.0
E34 Defective lights		September 2013	5.0.0
E35 Defective or noisy exhaust system or muffler		October 2005	2.1.0
E36 Defective school bus equipment		September 2013	5.0.0
E37 Defective tires		September 2013	5.0.0
Failure to Use Equipment (FTU Group)			
E52 Failure to use disabled vehicle lights, reflectors, or flares as required		October 2005	2.1.0
Improper Equipment Use (IEU Group)			
E72 Emissions control device used improperly or obstructed		October 2005	2.1.0
E73 Equipment used improperly - making excessive noise		October 2005	2.1.0
E74 Exhaust system used improperly or obstructed		October 2005	2.1.0
E80 Failure to correct defects after inspection failure or notice		October 2005	2.1.0
Restraints and Protective Equipment (RPE)			
	For codes F02, F03, and F04 it was intended that in those cases where a person is convicted of not having a specific item, these codes would suffice, since if it was not installed, it was also "not used properly as required".		
F01 Safety equipment not used properly as required		October 2005	2.1.0
Weight, Size, & Load (WSL Group)			

ACD	Change Details	Effective Date	Release
F10	Exceeding or violating size, weight, or passenger/cargo limits	October 2005	2.1.0
F11	Exceeding or violating passenger or cargo limits of vehicle/truck	October 2005	2.1.0
F12	Exceeding or violating size limits of vehicle/truck	October 2005	2.1.0
F13	Exceeding or violating weight limits of vehicle/truck	October 2005	2.1.0
F14	Exceeding or violating passenger or cargo limits of motorcycle	October 2005	2.1.0
F15	Exceeding or violating size limits of road/bridge/tunnel	October 2005	2.1.0
F16	Exceeding or violating weight limits of road/bridge/tunnel	October 2005	2.1.0
Cartage and Permit Requirements (CPR Group)			
F20	Failure to weigh vehicle or stop at weigh station	October 2005	2.1.0
F21	No or improper trip permit	October 2005	2.1.0
F22	No warning for projecting load	October 2005	2.1.0
F23	Spilling, dragging, unsecured or unsafe load	October 2005	2.1.0
F24	Violation of excess size/weight permit	October 2005	2.1.0
Stopping, Standing & Parking (SSP Group)			
F30	Failure to place red flags or flares	October 2005	2.1.0
F31	Failure to set brake(s)	October 2005	2.1.0
F32	Non emergency stop	October 2005	2.1.0
F33	Parking in a handicap zone	October 2005	2.1.0
F35	Stopping, standing, or parking where prohibited or improper	October 2005	2.1.0
Improper Vehicle on Road (IVR Group)			
F40	Improper vehicle used on roadway	October 2005	2.1.0
F41	Operate or permit vehicle where prohibited or not authorized	October 2005	2.1.0
Miscellaneous Equipment Violations (MEV Group)			
F60	Abandoned vehicle	October 2005	2.1.0

ACD	Change Details	Effective Date	Release
F61	Alteration of emissions control device	October 2005	2.1.0
F62	Failed to get VIN	October 2005	2.1.0
F63	Leaving vehicle unattended with engine running	October 2005	2.1.0
F64	Opening vehicle door into moving traffic or while vehicle is in motion	October 2005	2.1.0
F65	Towing or pushing vehicle improperly	October 2005	2.1.0
F66	Unsafe condition of vehicle	September 2013	5.0.0
<b>Maneuvers, Illegal or Improper Failure to Obey (FTO Group)</b>			
M01	Failure to obey	October 2005	2.1.0
M06	Failure to obey motor carrier rules/regulations	October 2005	2.1.0
M07	Failure to obey pedestrian control device	October 2005	2.1.0
<b>Improper Lane or Location (ILL Group)</b>			
M52	Improper lane or location - not on National Network	October 2005	2.1.0
M53	Improper lane or location - not on route authorized by permit	October 2005	2.1.0
M54	Improper lane or location - not on truck route	October 2005	2.1.0
<b>Miscellaneous Maneuvers (MMV Group)</b>			
N81	Clinging to other vehicles	October 2005	2.1.0
<b>Speeding</b>			
Speeding Excess in miles per hour (SPE Group) (5-mile range increments)		The "best practice" for this group is to use code S92 rather than the other codes.	
S11	11-15 > Speed limit	If the speed limit and actual speed are known, use code S92. If the details are not known, use code S93.	2.1.0
S50	Speeding in a school zone	Consider using S92 or S93.  Speeding in a school zone should be reported under the speed limit violated.	2.1.0

ACD		Change Details	Effective Date	Release
S61	11-20 > Speed limit	If the speed limit and actual speed are known, use code S92. If these details are not known, use code S93.  Note: In retiring S61, some "serious" convictions may be reclassified as "non-serious", because the details may not be available to use "serious" code S92.	October 2005	2.1.0
Speeding (SPD Group)				
S99	Speeding in a school zone	Consider using S92 or S93.  Speeding in a school zone should be reported under the speed limit violated.	October 2005	2.1.0
Theft and Damage (TAD Group)				
U20	Damaging or tampering with vehicle		October 2005	2.1.0
U22	Odometer tampering		October 2005	2.1.0
U23	Receiving or disposing of stolen vehicle or its parts		October 2005	2.1.0
U24	Removal, falsification, or unauthorized use of VIN on registration plate		October 2005	2.1.0
U25	Unauthorized use of a vehicle or taking a vehicle without owner consent		October 2005	2.1.0
U26	Vehicle theft		October 2005	2.1.0
Unspecified Violations Causing Crashes (VCA Group)				
U30	Violation resulting in crash	Should use the specific violation code. (i.e., if the violation was " Reckless driving", use M84)	October 2005	2.1.0
U32	Violation resulting in personal injury crash	Should use the specific violation code.	October 2005	2.1.0
U33	Violation resulting in property damage crash	Should use the specific violation code.	October 2005	2.1.0
WITHDRAWALS Withdrawal Reasons for Specific Convictions (WRS Group)				

ACD	Change Details	Effective Date	Release
W10 Withdrawal (reason not specified)	<p>A number of jurisdictions use this code as a catchall. The working group recommends informing these jurisdictions that they can continue to use this code internally, however, it is not sufficiently specific to use in the interstate communication of driver records. Jurisdictions will be encouraged to review convictions assigned this ACD code to see if another existing ACD code is more appropriate.</p> <p>In the event of a court ordered (or requested) withdrawal where no reason is given by the court, an internal W10 code - Withdrawal (reason not specified) should be used and it should be marked as "Court ordered or requested" (which is equivalent to setting position 2 of the withdrawal detail field to a value of "6")</p>	October 2005	2.1.0
W11 Family report recommended	Covered by other code (whatever the underlying offense is).	October 2005	2.1.0
W12 Immigration law offender		October 2005	2.1.0
W21 Unable to pass re-examination	Consider using code W20.	October 2005	2.1.0
W22 Under age for license	Consider using code W20.	October 2005	2.1.0
W23 Under age possession of tobacco		October 2005	2.1.0
W24 Under age school dropout		October 2005	2.1.0

## RELEASE HISTORY

**Table 1 - History of Changes to the ACD Code Set**

Release	Date	Name	Major Changes
1.1.0	April 1997	AAMVA	A few corrections and additions were made
1.2.0	January 2002	AAMVA	Added and revised a few codes to support the federal regulations requiring disqualifications for specified Railroad Highway-Grade Crossing (RRGC) violations, as mandated by the Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act (ICCTA) of 1995
2.1.0*	April 2005	AAMVA	Removed ACD codes that did not map to traffic safety violations or federal mandates. The revised code set also included the changes required to implement the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act (MCSIA) of 1999 and the Driver License Agreement (DLA)  *This release is known as the "revised code set".
2.2.0	September 2007	AAMVA	Addressed jurisdictions' questions raised since the release of the ACD Manual (Release 2.1.0). This release incorporated the answers to over 30 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) which provided clarifications by FMCSA to federal regulations and AAMVA documents.
3.0.0	June 2008	AAMVA	Incorporated two new ACD codes (W45 [Withdrawal for driving a CMV while disqualified for previous violations in a CMV] and W72 [Suspended pending final disposition]), clarified the usage of the B20-B26 [Driving while license withdrawn, barred, etc.], provided a table of conviction ACD codes where the CMV indicator must be '1' with acceptable values for the Hazmat Indicator, added retention periods for three categories (Falsify, Imminent Hazard, and the USA PATRIOT Act), and eliminated some redundant material found in other documentation.  Changes were effective November 10, 2008.
3.1.0	May 2009	AAMVA	Added five new codes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S14 [11-14 &gt; Speed limit (detail optional)]</li> <li>• U27 [Vehicular feticide (1st degree)]</li> <li>• U28 [Vehicular feticide (2nd degree)]</li> <li>• W80 [Failed employer-directed drug test]</li> <li>• W81 [Refusal to submit to an employer-directed drug test]</li> </ul> Revised the definition of four codes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M80 [Inattentive, careless, or negligent driving]</li> <li>• N21 [FTY ROW at rotary/roundabout/circular intersection]</li> <li>• N61 [Driving wrong way at rotary/roundabout/circular intersection]</li> <li>• N83 [Improper start from parked position]</li> </ul> Added various clarifications and corrected errata from previous releases  Changes were effective November 9, 2009

Release	Date	Name	Major Changes
3.2.0	June 2010	AAMVA	<p>Added</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A91 [Administrative Per Se for BAC at __ (detail field required)] to mirror the existing A11]</li> <li>• definition of a CDL holder</li> </ul> <p>Revised</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• definition of A11 [Driving under the influence of alcohol with BAC at _ _ (detail field required)] to indicate it is the exact BAC reported</li> <li>• definitions of alcohol-related codes A04 and A94 to include the specific BAC ranges</li> </ul> <p>Added various clarifications and corrected errata from previous releases Changes were effective November 8, 2010</p>
3.2.1	August 2010	AAMVA	<p>Clarification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised the previously-provided guidance on Admin Per Se convictions and withdrawals (those based solely on an administrative action) must be reported with the A90, A91, A94, and A98 codes; A04 – A26 must be used for convictions and withdrawals based on court-adjudicated offenses; further discussions with the ACD Working Group’s Legal Services liaison revised this: Admin Per Se convictions and withdrawals (those based solely on an administrative action based on a breath, blood, or urine test) must be reported with the A90, A91, A94, and A98 codes; A04, A08, A10, and A11 must not be used for admin per se convictions and withdrawals; codes A12 – A26 can have whatever withdrawal basis is deemed correct by the SOW</li> </ul> <p>Corrected errata from previous releases. Changes were effective November 8, 2010</p>

Release	Date	Name	Major Changes
4.0.0	June 2011	AAMVA	<p>Added</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• B57 (Driving a CMV without a CDL in the driver's possession) to satisfy the requirement in 49 CFR §383.51(c)(7); the B51 (Expired or no driver license) was incorrectly mapped to 49 CFR §383.51(c)(7) in Appendix C</li> <li>• M85 (Texting While Driving) to satisfy the requirement in 49 CFR §383.51(c)(9)</li> <li>• M86 (Using a Hand-held Mobile Telephone While Driving)</li> <li>• Usage rules for both the M85 (Texting While Driving) and M86 (Using a Hand-held Mobile Telephone While Driving) added to section 3.2.6.6</li> </ul> <p>Revisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Added 'distracted' to the definitions of M80 (Inattentive/distracted, careless, or negligent driving) and M82 (Inattentive/distracted driving)</li> <li>• Removed guidance for applying penalties for B19 (Driving while out of service order is in effect and operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver and/or transporting hazardous materials that require a placard) and B27 (Driving while an out of service order is in effect (for violations not covered by B19)) from section 3.2.6.1; reference to Appendix C</li> <li>• Consolidated Appendices D and E; the Federal Regulation(s) and Uniform Vehicle Code Model Law(s) were added to Appendix E; the ACD Detail field was removed from Appendix E (reference made in introductory comments to section 2.2); Appendix D is still present (with a note that the data is in Appendix E) rather than removing Appendix D and re-designating the remaining appendices.</li> <li>• Removed references to Appendix D from the Index; changes are not shown</li> <li>• Updated references to Appendix E in the Index; changes are not shown</li> <li>• Removed E06, E36, and E56 from Table 3</li> <li>• Added data retention requirements for the SOC and SOW for out-of-state driver convictions and withdrawals in section 3.2.5</li> <li>• Added new Appendix F to show examples of ACD Code usage; Glossary now Appendix G</li> </ul> <p>Added various clarifications and corrected errata from previous releases Changes were effective August 1, 2011</p>

5.0.0	February 2013	AAMVA	<p>Added</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D30 (Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application, including required self-certifications, for CLP or CDL) to satisfy the provisions of 49 CFR §383.73(j); included in 'Falsify Offenses' in Appendix C</li> <li>• D31 (Fraud related to the issuance of a CLP or CDL) to satisfy the provisions of 49 CFR §383.73(k)(1); included in 'Falsify Offenses' in Appendix C</li> <li>• W27 (Failure to make an appointment within 30 days of receiving notification that re-testing is necessary [when fraud is suspected]) to satisfy the provisions of 49 CFR §383.73(k)(2)</li> <li>• W28 (Failure to retest or failure of scheduled test(s) [when fraud is suspected]) to satisfy the provisions of 49 CFR §383.73(k)(2)</li> <li>• W82 (Failure to surrender license or permit or otherwise comply with jurisdiction requirements)</li> </ul> <p>Revisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retired the following codes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ E31 (Defective brakes)</li> <li>○ E33 (Defective hazmat safety devices)</li> <li>○ E34 (Defective lights)</li> <li>○ E36 (Defective school bus equipment)</li> <li>○ E37 (Defective tires)</li> <li>○ F66 (Unsafe condition of vehicle)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Included CLP holders where penalties for CDL holders are stated throughout the document</li> <li>• Revised the definition of the F34 to 'Stopping, standing, or parking: obstructing or impeding traffic with a motor vehicle' (addition of the phrase 'with a motor vehicle')</li> <li>• Revised the definition of the B51 to 'Expired or no non-commercial driver license or permit'</li> <li>• Modified the definition of the D02 to 'Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application, including required self-certifications, for non-commercial permit or license'; this is to differentiate it from the new D30 (Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application, including required self-certifications, for CLP or CDL) which has a federally-mandated minimum withdrawal period of 60 days</li> <li>• Guidance on setting the CDL Holder Indicator modified to include CLP holders in section 2.4</li> <li>• M86 (Using a Hand-held Mobile Telephone While Driving) – description changed to 'Violating Prohibitions on Using a Hand-held Mobile Telephone While Driving' and added as a serious traffic violation in Table 2 to 49 CFR §383.51(c)</li> <li>• Added 'B57' (Driving a CMV without a CDL in the driver's possession) to Table 3 (Rules for Setting the Hazmat Indicator for Conviction ACD Codes Requiring the CMV Indicator = '1')</li> <li>• Updated definitions of the following ACD codes to indicate that they must have occurred while operating a motor vehicle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A35 (Possession of open alcohol container)</li> <li>○ U02 (Resisting arrest)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Replaced Appendix C with a more consolidated reference to the FMCSRs</li> </ul>
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Release	Date	Name	Major Changes
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Added the dates various ACD codes became effective to the ‘Notes’ column in Appendix E.</li> <li>• Added clarification to Example F1.3 for jurisdictions whose laws require a withdrawal for the administrative per se and the court conviction</li> <li>• Added new example F2.4 to discuss multiple convictions for B20-B26 and the use of the W40 (The accumulation of two or more convictions for major offenses)</li> </ul> <p>Added missing entries                      Added various clarifications and corrected errata from previous releases                      Changes were effective August 1, 2011</p>
5.1.0	August 2013	AAMVA	<p>Revisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised the definition of A41 to ‘Driver violation of ignition interlock or immobilization device and/or lease agreement’</li> <li>• Revised the definition of B91 to ‘Driving without the proper class and/or endorsement on commercial or non-commercial permit or license for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported.’</li> <li>• The final permit rule modified the header material to the tables in 49 CFR §383.51 to include the CLP, the entry in the first column did not. FMCSA’s release of the ‘Technical, Organizational, and Conforming Amendments to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations’ final rule on October 1, 2012, rectified this oversight. The following ACD codes are now applicable to drivers with a CLP and no CDL:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ B20- B26 (‘Driving a CMV when, as a result of prior violations committed operating a CMV, the driver’s CLP or CDL is revoked, suspended, or canceled, or the driver is disqualified from operating a CMV.’)</li> <li>○ B56 (‘Driving a CMV without obtaining a CLP or CDL’)</li> <li>○ B57 (‘Driving a CMV without a CLP or CDL in the driver’s possession’)</li> <li>○ B91 (‘Driving without the proper class and/or endorsements on commercial or non-commercial permit or license for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported.’)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• FMCSA’s ‘Technical, Organizational, and Conforming Amendments to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations’ final rule also modified speeding penalties to apply if the driver is convicted of exceeding the ‘regulated or’ posted speed limit. Some vehicles are limited to a maximum speed and can be cited even if driving below the posted speed limit. The words ‘regulated or’ were added to the definitions of the speeding violations that reference a speed above the posted speed limit throughout the document.</li> </ul> <p>Clarifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replaced ‘required to be placarded’ when referring to hazardous materials with reference to 49 CFR §383.51 throughout the document</li> </ul> <p>Changes were effective September 1, 2013.</p>

Release	Date	Name	Major Changes
5.2.0	June 2017	AAMVA	<p>Updates:</p> <p>Updated relevant sections to incorporate changes detailed in the following change proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>ACD001 - Rewording ACD Code A26</i></li> <li>○ <i>ACD004 - Proposed Modifications to ACD Codes</i></li> <li>○ <i>CP 342 - Merge Sections 3.2.2 and 3.1.5.12</i></li> </ul> <p>See <i>AAMVA Code Dictionary (ACD) Change Control Document (reflecting changes from release 5.1.0 and 5.2.0)</i>, which is available on the <b>Documentation</b> tab of <b>AAMVA Code Dictionary (ACD)</b> (<a href="http://www.aamva.org/technology/technology-standards/acd">http://www.aamva.org/technology/technology-standards/acd</a>).</p> <p>Changes were effective July 5, 2017.</p>

Release	Date	Name	Major Changes
5.2.1	July 2017	AAMVA	<p>Minor text updates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>§E1.7 Administrative Per Se</i>—changed description of ACD Code A91 from "Administrative Per Se with BAC..." to "Administrative Per Se for BAC..."</li> <li>• <i>§3.1 Using ACD Codes in CDLIS</i>—changed the term "drivers" to "individuals" in the descriptions for M20, M21, and M22.</li> <li>• <i>§3.1.3 Assigning the Withdrawal ACD Reason Code for a Withdrawal</i>—the description for W45 in <i>Table 8 - Withdrawal ACD Codes That Must Not Be Used For Convictions</i> was changed from "Suspended for driving or operating a CMV..." to "Withdrawal for driving or operating a CMV..."</li> <li>• <i>§3.1.5.1 Using ACD Codes B19 and B27 and §E.2.2 Driving After Withdrawal (DAW Group)</i>—changed description of B19 from "...while transporting hazardous materials as defined in §383.5 while driving or operating a vehicle..." to "...while transporting hazardous materials as defined in §383.5, or while driving or operating a vehicle ..."</li> <li>• <i>§C.2 Table 13 -- Serious Offenses</i>—changed description for code M86 to "Violating Prohibitions on Using a Hand-held Mobile Telephone While Driving or Operating a Motor Vehicle" to "Violating prohibition on Using a Hand-held Mobile Telephone or other electronic mobile device While Driving or Operating a Motor Vehicle."</li> <li>• <i>§C.3 Table 14 -- Railroad-Highway Grade Crossing Offenses</i>— changed description of M21 from "For all individuals driving or operating a CMV..." to "For individuals driving or operating a CMV..."</li> <li>• <i>§E.6.1 Vehicle Use in Prohibited Actions (VUP Group)</i>—changed description of U09 from "Negligent homicide while driving operating a CMV" to "Negligent homicide while driving or operating a CMV"</li> <li>• Updated all instances of A04 description to match definition: "Driving or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol with BAC at or over .08."</li> <li>• Updated all instance of B57 description to match definition: "Driving or operating a CMV without a CLP or CDL in the driver's possession."</li> <li>• Corrected definition of U09 from "Negligent homicide while diving or operating a motor vehicle a CMV" to "Negligent homicide while diving or operating a CMV."</li> <li>• Updated description of M84 in <i>Table 13 - Serious Offenses</i> to match definition: "Reckless driving or operating a motor vehicle."</li> <li>• Updated description of U10 in <i>Table 3 -- Rules for Setting the Hazmat Indicator for Conviction ACD Codes Requiring the CMV Indicator = '1'</i> to match definition: "Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a CMV."</li> </ul> <p>Changes were effective August 14, 2017.</p>

Release	Date	Name	Major Changes
5.2.2	November 2018	AAMVA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modified the description of ACD codes A04, B91, U10 and W45 as described in change proposal ACD010.</li> <li>Added ACD code A95 to typify administrative per se for drugs driver license suspensions. Detailed explanation of the changes can be found in change proposal ACD005.</li> <li>Added ACD Code U11 - Using a CMV in the commission of severe forms of trafficking in persons. Detailed explanation of the changes can be found in change proposal ACD011.</li> <li>Removed ACD code B74 from active ACD code tables. ACD code B74 was mistakenly included in those tables as explained in change proposal ACD012.</li> </ul> <p>Changes are effective November 30, 2018.</p>
5.2.3	10/28/2020	AAMVA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated ACD code U11 usage description, as described in change proposal ACD018. This change is effective November 1, 2020. Compliance date is September 23, 2022.</li> <li>Updated ACD codes U07 AND U08 usage descriptions as described in change proposal ACD019. This change is effective November 1, 2020.</li> </ul> <p>See the related change proposal documents at <b>AAMVA Code Dictionary (ACD)</b> (<a href="http://www.aamva.org/technology/technology-standards/acd">http://www.aamva.org/technology/technology-standards/acd</a>) (<b>Documents</b> tab) for details.</p>
5.2.4	2/16/2021	AAMVA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated <i>Table 3 - Table 3 - Rules for Setting the Hazmat Indicator for Conviction ACD Codes Requiring the CMV Indicator = '1'</i> as described in change proposal <b>ACD013 - Add ACD Codes A04 &amp; A94 to Table 3.</b></li> <li>Replaced the term "Accident" by "Crash" throughout the manual, according to change proposal <b>ACD017 - Change Term 'Accident' by 'Crash.'</b></li> <li>Updated <i>Table 8 -- Withdrawal ACD Codes That Must Not Be Used for Convictions, Appendix A.7 WITHDRAWALS, Appendix C.7 TABLE 18 -- WITHDRAWAL DISQUALIFICATION PERIODS and Appendix E.7.4 Accumulated Federally Mandated Commercial Violations (WAV Group)</i> according to change proposal <b>ACD016 - Update W31 Code Use Description</b></li> </ul>
	7/13/2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated section <b>3.1.5.8 Using ACD Codes D45, D53, and D56</b> according to CDLIS change proposal 236 approved by the ACD working group on 4/22/2020.</li> </ul>
	7/13/2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated section <b>3.1.5.8 Using ACD Codes D45, D53, and D56</b> according to change proposal ACD014 approved by the ACD working group on 7/1/2019.</li> </ul>
	7/14/2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Applied changes according to change proposal <b>ACD015 - Allow Certain Withdrawal ACDs to Be Sent as ROOSW</b> approved by the ACD working group on 10/23/2019.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modified 3.1.5.2 Using ACD Codes B20 through B26 and ACD code W45</li> <li>Modified 3.1.5.19 Using ACD Codes W80 and W81</li> <li>Modified E.7.2 Withdrawal Reasons for Specific Convictions (WRS) Group</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Release	Date	Name	Major Changes
	7/14/2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applied changes according to change proposal <b>ACD021 - List ACD Codes That Require CMV Indicator Equal "1"</b> approved by the ACD working group on 6/25/2021. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Modified 2.4 CMV, HAZMAT, AND CDL HOLDER INDICATORS</li> <li>○ Added new table 4: Conviction ACD Codes Requiring the CMV Indicator = "1"</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
5.2.4	2/2/2022	AAMVA	Document release (published to AAMVA.org).
5.2.5	8/09/2023	T. Bauza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated last bullet point in section <i>3.1.3 Determining Disqualifications</i>: Included diagram as a way to clarify the meaning of the bullet point.</li> </ul>
5.2.5	9/11/2023	AAMVA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3.1 Using ACD Codes in CDLIS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Excluded all the references of utilizing paper forms for transmitting convictions and withdrawals across multiple sections, aligning with the Exclusive Electronic Exchange Final Rule.</li> <li>○ Updated footnote 1 under Table 6 that allowed sending convictions or withdrawals via mail.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>3.1.5.8 Using ACD Codes D45, D53, and D56</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Removed references to paper processing.</li> <li>○ Excluded all references to NRVC paper form usage and clearance date details from section <b>3.1 Using ACD Codes in CDLIS</b>. Moved these references to newly established section <b>3.4 Communication between NRVC Jurisdictions</b>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>3.4 Communication between NRVC Jurisdictions</b> (New) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>3.4.1 Reporting FTA/FTP/FTC Convictions between NRVC Jurisdictions</b> (New)</li> <li>○ <b>3.4.2 Reporting FTA/FTP/FTC Withdrawals between NRVC Jurisdictions</b> (New)</li> <li>○ <b>3.4.3 Process for Clearing FTA/FTP/FTC Convictions and Withdrawals</b> (New)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## GLOSSARY

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### **AAMVAnet**

The telecommunication network which electronically links all Motor Vehicle Departments, other public and private sector authorized users and data repositories (central files). (Also sometimes abbreviated as ANET.)

### **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 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.

### **BAC**

Blood Alcohol Content is a measurement of the content of alcohol within the blood.

### **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.

### **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.

### **CDLIS Driver Record**

The electronic record stored by the SDLA and containing a CDL driver's status and history located in the database of the driver's State-of-Record.

### **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.

### **Change State of Record (CSOR)**

Occurs when a commercial driver's license (CDL) holder moves from one jurisdiction to another. When this occurs, the CDL and the driver history is transferred from the old SOR to the new SOR.

### **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.

### **CMVSA**

Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act (CMVSA) of 1986.

### **DLA**

Driver's License Agreement – an interstate compact that combines feature of the DLC and the NRVLC.

### **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.

### **DMV**

Department of Motor Vehicles—A name used by many jurisdictions for their motor vehicle agency (MVA). A DMV is a state agency that may manage driver's licenses and/or motor vehicle titling.

### **DOT**

U.S. Department of Transportation—the agency that oversees FMCSA and NHTSA.

### **FMCSA**

FMCSA is the lead federal government agency responsible for regulating and providing safety oversight of commercial motor vehicles (CMVs), to include more than 500,000 commercial trucking companies, more than 4,000 interstate bus companies, and more than four million commercial driver's license (CDL) holders. FMCSA's mission is to reduce crashes, injuries, and fatalities involving large trucks and busses.

**FMCSR**

A Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulation (FMCSR) is a regulation issued by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) and found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). An FMCSR reference number consists of up to five components that indicate a specific location within the regulations. For details, see **FMCSA Rules and Regulations** <http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rules-regulations/rules-regulations.htm>.

**FTA**

Federation of Tax Administrators

**FTC**

Failure to Comply. A failure to answer a citation, pay fines, penalties and/or costs related to the original violation as ordered by a court or administrative tribunal.

**FTP**

File Transfer Protocol

**HAZMAT**

Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) is any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of 49 CFR Part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73.

**HME**

Hazardous Material Endorsement

**ICCTA**

Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995

**ID**

1. Identifier. Normally an element used to uniquely identify an object.
2. Identification.

**MCSIA**

Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act (MCSIA) of 1999 (further defined by Title 49 §383-384)

**MPR**

Master Pointer Record. In CDLIS, the CDLIS Central Site keeps a Master Pointer Record for each driver. The record contains driver identification information and a pointer to the current SOR.

**NDR**

National Driver Register—a computerized database of information about problem drivers in the US—i.e.,

those who have had their licenses revoked or suspended, or who have been convicted of serious traffic violations such as driving while impaired by alcohol or drugs. The NDR is maintained and managed by the US National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA) and is available through the NHTSA website. U.S. jurisdictions access NDR using PDPS.

**NHTSA**

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, part of the U.S. Department of Transportation

**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.

**OOS**

Out of Service

**OOSO**

Out-of-Service Order. A declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a Federal, State, Canadian, Mexican, or local jurisdiction that a driver, a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out-of-service pursuant to §§ 386.72 , 392.5 , 395.13 , 396.9 , or compatible laws, or the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria.

**PDPS**

Problem Driver Pointer System is a "Pointer" system for the National Driver Registry's (NDR) central repository of information about problem drivers in the United States.

**Pointer (on CDLIS)**

A term that indicates that the driver has a Master Pointer Record (MPR) on the CDLIS Central Site. The pointer record identifies the current SOR. To identify the driver, the pointer holds the driver's personal identification information and license information. The pointer also holds record maintenance information

**POV**

Privately (or personally) owned vehicle.

**ROW**

Right of Way

**RRGC**

Railroad Grade Crossing (synonymous terms are "Railroad-Highway Grade Crossing" and "Highway-Rail Grade Crossing")

**S2S**

State-to-State (see SPEXS)

**SAFETEA-LU**

Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) gives FMCSA the discretion to withhold any amount of highway construction funds up to maximums of 5% the first year or 10% in succeeding years.

**SDLA**

State driver license agency (SDLA) is an agency that oversees the CDL Program in the State and issues driver licenses. An SDLA is also referred to as Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) or Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV).

**SOC**

The State of Conviction is the jurisdiction in which the driver is adjudicated guilty of a violation.

**SOI**

State of Inquiry – a State seeking information which initiates an injury transaction.

**SOR**

The state of record for a driver—i.e., the state that holds information for a driver. This is usually the driver's state of residence, and is typically the jurisdiction that issued the driver's latest driver's license.

**SOW**

The State of Withdrawal – the jurisdiction in which a person's driving privilege is withdrawn. If the SOR is the SOW, the withdrawal is effective nation-wide.

**TEA-21**

Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century

**USA PATRIOT Act**

Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001. (ref: 49 CFR 1572).

**UVC**

Uniform Vehicle Code

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