

Basic Training Module Specifications

Functional Area: V. Traffic

Subject Area: E. Motor Vehicle Crash Investigation

Module Title: 7. TRAFFIC CRASH EVIDENCE COLLECTION:
THE VEHICLE

Hours: Not less than 1.5 hours

Notes to Instructor:

Module Objectives:

V.E.7.1. Inspect Vehicles for Fresh Damage.

- a. Determines whether it is necessary to impound the vehicle and/or obtain a search warrant before inspecting vehicle for damage (e.g., hit and run).
- b. Arranges for assistance in looking for fresh damage to the vehicle if necessary (e.g., have vehicle checked on hoist at garage, etc.).
- c. Inspects the vehicle to determine the type (contact, induced, and multiple contact), location, and extent of damage.
- d. Determines if conditions or circumstances other than the crash may have affected the area damaged on the vehicle (e.g., weather, time lapses, possible tampering with damaged area, etc.).
- e. Determines if damage to the vehicle is fresh.

V.E.7.2. Test the Operating Condition of a Traffic Crash Vehicle's Equipment.

- a. Interviews drivers and witnesses about the possibility of equipment failure on the crash vehicle.
- b. Inspects the crash vehicle equipment for suspected failure (e.g., inspects brakes, tires, tie rods, etc.).
- c. Arranges for protection of the crash vehicle suspected of equipment failure when the equipment cannot be tested at scene.
- d. Arranges for experts to test the crash vehicle equipment that cannot be tested at the scene (e.g., light filaments, brake components, steering, etc.).

V.E.7.2. Test the Operating Condition of a Traffic Crash Vehicle's Equipment (continued).

- e. Records the findings about the condition of crash vehicle equipment on notes and/or appropriate report forms.

V.E.7.3. Demonstrate an Understanding of the Relationship Between Types of Crashes and the Injury/Trauma Occurring to Unrestrained Occupants.

- a. Identifies the three collisions that take place in many crashes:
 - (1) vehicle collision with another object (e.g., vehicle, guardrail, etc.);
 - (2) human collision with the vehicle and other occupants; and
 - (3) internal collision (internal organs with the skeletal structure).
- b. Identifies types of vehicle crashes:
 - (1) frontal impact,
 - (2) rear impact,
 - (3) lateral impact,
 - (4) rotational impact,
 - (5) side to side rollover,
 - (6) vault/flip,
 - (7) children in crashes.
- c. Describes how each type of vehicle crash is related to human occupant injuries.

Module History

Reviewed 9/21
Reviewed 11/23