B03 Hit and run—failure to stop and render aid after accident—Personal injury accident
B04 Hit and run—failure to stop and render aid after accident—Property damage accident
B05 Leaving accident scene before police arrive
B06 Leaving accident scene before police arrive—Fatal accident
B07 Leaving accident scene before police arrive—Personal injury accident
B08 Leaving accident scene before police arrive—Property damage accident
B14 Failure to reveal identity after fatal or personal injury accident
B19 Driving while out of service order is in effect and transporting 16 or more passengers including the driver and/or transporting hazardous materials that require a placard
B20 Driving while license withdrawn
B21 Driving while license barred
B22 Driving while license canceled
B23 Driving while license denied
B24 Driving while license disqualified
B25 Driving while license revoked
B26 Driving while license suspended
B27 General, driving while an out of service order is in effect (for violations not covered by B19)
B41 Possess or provide counterfeit or altered driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit) or ID
B51 Expired or no driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)
B56 Driving a CMV without obtaining a CDL
B91 Improper classification or endorsement on driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit) or ID
D02 Misrepresentation of identity or other facts on application for driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)
D06 Misrepresentation of identity or other facts to obtain alcohol
D07 Possess multiple driver licenses (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)
D16 Show or use improperly—Driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)
D27 Violate limited license conditions
D29 Violate restrictions of driver license (includes DL, CDL, and Instruction Permit)
D72 Inability to control vehicle
D73 Perjury about the operation of a motor vehicle
E03 Operating without HAZMAT safety equipment as required by law
M09 Failure to obey railroad crossing restrictions
M10 For all drivers, failure to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement official at a railroad-highway grade crossing
M20 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.
M21 For drivers 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 drivers who are always required to stop, failure to stop as required before driving onto railroad-highway grade crossing
M23 For all drivers, failing to have sufficient space to drive completely through the railroad-highway grade crossing without stopping
M24 For all drivers, failing to negotiate a railroad-highway grade crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance
M30 Reckless, careless, or negligent driving
M61 Careless driving
M62 Inattentive driving
M63 Negligent driving
M64 Reckless driving
S95 Speed contest (racing) on road open to traffic
U07 Vehicular homicide
U08 Vehicular manslaughter
U09 Negligent homicide while operating a CMV
U10 Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a CMV
U31 Violation resulting in fatal accident

[70 FR 43756, July 29, 2005]

APPENDIX B TO PART 1327—OMB CLEARANCE

The OMB clearance number of this regulation is OMB 2127–0001.

PART 1335 [RESERVED]
Subpart C—Administrative Requirements

1340.10 Submission and approval of seat belt survey design.
1340.11 Post-approval alterations to survey design.
1340.12 Re-selection of observation sites.
1340.13 Annual reporting requirements.

APPENDIX A TO PART 1340—STATE SEAT BELT USE SURVEY REPORTING FORM

SOURCE: 76 FR 18056, Apr. 1, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 1340.1 Purpose.

This part establishes uniform criteria for State surveys of seat belt use conducted under 23 U.S.C. 402, procedures for NHTSA approval of survey designs, and administrative requirements relating to State seat belt surveys.

§ 1340.2 Applicability.

This part applies to State surveys of seat belt use beginning in calendar year 2013 and continuing annually thereafter. However, a State may elect to conduct its calendar year 2012 seat belt use survey using a survey design approved under this part.

[77 FR 20551, Apr. 5, 2012]

§ 1340.3 Definitions.

As used in this part—

Access ramp means the segment of a road that forms a cloverleaf or limited access interchange.

Cul-de-sac means the closed end of a road that forms a loop or turn-around.

Non-public road means a road on which members of the general public are not allowed to drive motor vehicles.

Nonresponse rate means, for any survey variable, the percentage of unknown values recorded for that variable.

Observation site means the physical location where survey data are collected.

Passenger motor vehicle means a motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 10,000 pounds, including a passenger car, pickup truck, van, minivan or sport utility vehicle.

Service drive means the segment of a road that provides access to businesses and rest areas.

Traffic circle means the segment of a road or intersection of roads forming a roundabout.

Unnamed road means a road, public or private, that has no name or number designation and is often a farm or logging road.

Vehicular trail means a road designed or intended primarily for use by motor vehicles with four-wheel drive.

Subpart B—Survey Design Requirements

§ 1340.4 In general.

This subpart sets forth the minimum design requirements to be incorporated in surveys conducted under this part.

§ 1340.5 Selection of observation sites.

(a) Sampling frame requirements—(1) County coverage. The sampling frame from which observation sites are selected shall include counties or county-equivalents (including tribal territories), as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, that account for at least 85 percent of the State’s passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, provided that the average of the last three, four or five years, at the State’s option, of available Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data or State fatality data approved by NHTSA shall be used to determine the State’s passenger vehicle occupant fatalities.

(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section, all roads in the State shall be eligible for sampling. The sampling frame may not be limited only to roads having a stop sign, stop light or State-maintained roads.

(iii) The sampling frame need not include: rural local roads, as classified by the Federal Highway Administration’s Functional Classification Guidelines, in counties that are not within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), as published by the Office of Management and Budget; non-public roads; unnamed roads; unpaved roads; vehicular trails;
§ 1340.7 Observation procedures.

(a) Data collection dates. All survey data shall be collected through direct observation completely within the calendar year for which the Statewide seat belt use rate will be reported. Except as provided in §1340.5(c), the survey shall be conducted in accordance to the schedule determined in §1340.6.

(b) Roadway and direction(s) of observation—(1) Intersections. If an observation site is located at an intersection of road segments, the data shall be collected from the sampled road segment, not the intersecting road segment(s).

(2) Roads with two-way traffic. If an observation site is located on a road with traffic traveling in two directions, one or both directions of traffic may be observed, provided that—

(i) If only one direction of traffic is observed, that direction shall be chosen randomly;

(ii) If both directions of traffic are observed at the same time, States shall assign at least one person to observe each direction of traffic.

(c) Vehicle coverage. Data shall be collected by direct observation from all

(d) Precision requirement. The estimated seat belt use rate must have a standard error of no more than 2.5 percentage points.

§ 1340.6 Assignment of observation times.

(a) Daylight hours. All daylight hours between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. for all days of the week shall be eligible for inclusion in the sample.

(b) Random assignment. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the day-of-the-week and time-of-the-day shall be randomly assigned to observation sites.

(c) Grouping of observation sites in close geographic proximity. Observations sites in close geographic proximity may be grouped to reduce data collection burdens if:

(1) The first assignment of an observation site within the group is randomly selected; and

(2) The assignment of other observations sites within the group is made in a manner that promotes administrative efficiency and timely completion of the survey.

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(i) If only one direction of traffic is observed, that direction shall be chosen randomly;

(ii) If both directions of traffic are observed at the same time, States shall assign at least one person to observe each direction of traffic.

(c) Vehicle coverage. Data shall be collected by direct observation from all

(d) Precision requirement. The estimated seat belt use rate must have a standard error of no more than 2.5 percentage points.
passenger motor vehicles, including but not limited to passenger motor vehicles used for commercial purposes, passenger motor vehicles exempt from the State's seat belt use law and passenger motor vehicles bearing out-of-State license plates.

(d) Occupant coverage. Data shall be collected by direct observation of all drivers and right front passengers, including right front passengers in booster seats, but excluding right front passengers in child safety seats. Observers shall record a person as—

(1) Belted if the shoulder belt is in front of the person's shoulder;
(2) Unbelted if the shoulder belt is not in front of the person's shoulder;
(3) Unknown if it cannot reasonably be determined whether the driver or right front passenger is belted.

(e) Survey data. At a minimum, the seat belt use data to be collected by direct observation shall include—

(1) Seat belt status of driver;
(2) Presence of right front passenger; and
(3) Seat belt status of right front passenger, if present.

(f) Data collection environment. When collecting seat belt survey data—

(1) Observers shall not wear law enforcement uniforms;
(2) Police vehicles and persons in law enforcement uniforms shall not be positioned at observation sites;
(3) Communications by signage or any other means that a seat belt survey is being or will be conducted shall not be present in the vicinity of the observation site.

§ 1340.8 Quality control.

(a) Quality control monitors. Monitors shall conduct random, unannounced visits to no less than five percent of the observation sites for the purpose of quality control. The same individual shall not serve as both the observer and quality control monitor at the same observation site at the same time.

(b) Training. Observers and quality control monitors involved in seat belt use surveys shall have received training in data collection procedures within the past twelve months. Observers and quality control monitors shall be trained in the observation procedures of §1340.7 and in the substitution and rescheduling requirements of §1340.5(c).

(c) Statistical review. Survey results shall be reviewed and approved by a survey statistician, i.e., a person with knowledge of the design of probability-based multi-stage samples, statistical estimators from such designs, and variance estimation of such estimators.

§ 1340.9 Computation of estimates.

(a) Data used. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all data collected pursuant to §1340.7(e) shall be used, without exclusion, in the computation of the Statewide seat belt use rate, standard error, and nonresponse rate.

(b) Data editing. Known values of data contributing to the Statewide seat belt use rate shall not be altered in any manner.

(c) Imputation. Unknown values of variables shall not be imputed unless NHTSA has approved the State's imputation procedure prior to data analysis.

(d) Sampling weights. The estimation formula shall weight observed data by the sampling weights as required by the sample design and any subsequent adjustments.

(e) Sampling weight adjustments for observation sites with no usable data. States shall include a procedure to adjust the sampling weights for observation sites with no usable data, including observation sites where no data were collected and observation sites where data were discovered to be falsified.

(f) Nonresponse rate. (1) Subject to paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the nonresponse rate for the entire survey shall not exceed 10 percent for the ratio of the total number of recorded unknown values of belt use to the total number of drivers and passengers observed.

(2) The State shall include a procedure for collecting additional observations in the same calendar year of the survey to reduce the nonresponse rate to no more than 10 percent if the nonresponse rate in paragraph (f)(1) of this section exceeds 10 percent.

(g) Variance estimation. (1) Subject to paragraph (g)(2) of this section, the estimated standard error, using the variance estimation method in the survey
design, shall not exceed 2.5 percentage points.
(2) If the standard error exceeds this threshold, additional observations shall be conducted in the same calendar year of the survey until the standard error does not exceed 2.5 percentage points.

Subpart C—Administrative Requirements

§ 1340.10 Submission and approval of seat belt survey design.

(a) Contents: The following information shall be included in the State’s seat belt survey design submitted for NHTSA approval:

(1) Sample design. The State shall—

(i) Define all sampling units, with their measures of size, as provided in § 1340.5(a);
(ii) Specify the data source of the sampling frame of road segments (observation sites), as provided in § 1340.5(a)(2)(i);
(iii) Specify any exclusions that have been applied to the sampling frame, as provided in § 1340.5(a)(2)(iii);
(iv) Define what stratification was used at each stage of sampling and what methods were used for allocation of the sample units to the strata;
(v) Specify the method used to select the road segments for observation sites as provided by § 1340.5(b);
(vi) List all observation sites and their probabilities of selection;
(vii) Explain how the sample sizes were determined, as provided in § 1340.5(d);
(viii) Describe how observation sites were assigned to observation time periods, as provided in § 1340.6; and
(ix) Identify the name and describe the qualifications of the State survey statistician meeting the requirements in § 1340.8(c).

(b) Survey design submission deadline.

For calendar year 2012, States shall submit proposed survey designs to NHTSA for approval no later than January 3, 2012. Thereafter, States should submit survey designs for NHTSA approval as specified in § 1340.11.

§ 1340.11 Post-approval alterations to survey design.

After NHTSA approval of a survey design, States shall submit for NHTSA approval any proposed alteration to their survey design, including, but not limited to, sample design, seat belt use rate estimation method, variance estimation method and data collection protocols, at least three months before data collection begins.

§ 1340.12 Re-selection of observation sites.

(a) Re-selection of observation sites. States shall re-select observation sites using updated sampling frame data, as described in § 1340.5(a), no less than once every five years.

(b) Re-selection submission deadline. States shall submit updated sampling frame data meeting the requirements of § 1340.5(a) for NHTSA approval no later than March 1 of the re-selection year.

§ 1340.13 Annual reporting requirements.

(a) Survey data. States shall report the following information no later than March 1 of each year for the preceding
calendar year's seat belt use survey, using the reporting form in appendix A to this part:

(1) Spreadsheet in electronic format containing the raw data for each observation site and the observation site weight;

(2) Statewide seat belt use rate estimate and standard error;

(3) Nonresponse rate for the variable "belt use," as provided in §1340.9(f);

(4) Dates of the reported data collection;

(5) Observation sites, identified by type of observation site (i.e., observation site selected in the original survey design, alternate observation site selected subsequent to the original survey design), and by characteristics of the observation site visit (i.e., at least one vehicle observed, no vehicles observed); and

(6) Name of the State survey statistician meeting the qualification requirements, as provided in §1340.8(c).

(b) Certifications by Governor’s Highway Safety Representative. The Governor’s Highway Safety Representative (GR) or if delegated in writing, the Coordinator of the State Highway Safety Office, shall sign the reporting form certifying that—

(1) has been designated by the Governor as the State’s Highway Safety Representative (GR), and if applicable, the GR has delegated the authority to sign the certification in writing to , the Coordinator of the State Highway Safety Office;

(2) The reported Statewide seat belt use rate is based on a survey design that was approved by NHTSA, in writing, as conforming to the Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use, 23 CFR Part 1340;

(3) The survey design has remained unchanged since the survey was approved by NHTSA; and

(4) , a qualified survey statistician, has reviewed the seat belt use rate reported in Part A (of the certification) and information reported in Part B and has determined that they meet the Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use, 23 CFR part 1340.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Audits. NHTSA may audit State survey results and data collection. The State shall retain the following records for five years and make them available to NHTSA in electronic format within four weeks of request:

(1) Computation programs used in the sample selection;

(2) Computation programs used to estimate the Statewide seat belt use rate and standard errors for the surveys conducted since the last NHTSA approval of the sample design; and

(3) Sampling frame(s) for design(s) used since the last NHTSA approval of the sample design.

APPENDIX A TO PART 1340—STATE SEAT BELT USE SURVEY REPORTING FORM

PART A: To be completed by the Governor’s Highway Safety Representative (GR) or if applicable, the Coordinator of the State Highway Safety Office.

State: ____________________________

Calendar Year of Survey: ______________

Statewide Seat Belt Use Rate: ______________

I hereby certify that:

• has been designated by the Governor as the State’s Highway Safety Representative (GR), and if applicable, the GR has delegated the authority to sign the certification in writing to , the Coordinator of the State Highway Safety Office.

• The reported Statewide seat belt use rate is based on a survey design that was approved by NHTSA, in writing, as conforming to the Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use, 23 CFR Part 1340.

• The survey design has remained unchanged since the survey was approved by NHTSA.

• , a qualified survey statistician, has reviewed the seat belt use rate reported above and information reported in Part B and has determined that they meet the Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use, 23 CFR Part 1340.

Signature ____________________________

Date ____________________________

Printed name of signing official
### PART B—DATA COLLECTED AT OBSERVATION SITES

<table>
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<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Date Observed</th>
<th>Sample Weight</th>
<th>Number of Drivers</th>
<th>Number of Front Passengers</th>
<th>Number of Occupants Belted</th>
<th>Number of Occupants Unbelted</th>
<th>Number of Occupants with Unknown Belt Use</th>
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Standard Error of Statewide Belt Use Rate[^3^]

Nonresponse Rate, as provided in §1340.9(f)

[^3^]: The standard error may not exceed 2.5 percent.

[^1^]: Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.

[^2^]: Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.

[^4^]: Nonresponse rate for the survey variable seat belt use: _____