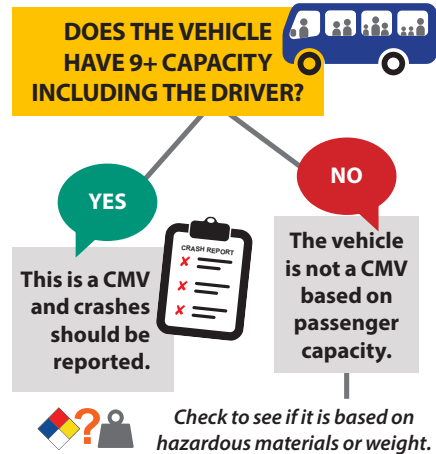
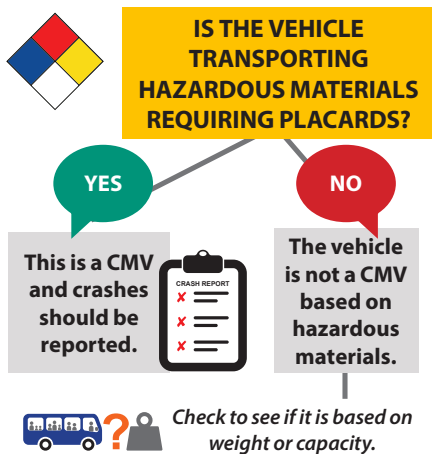
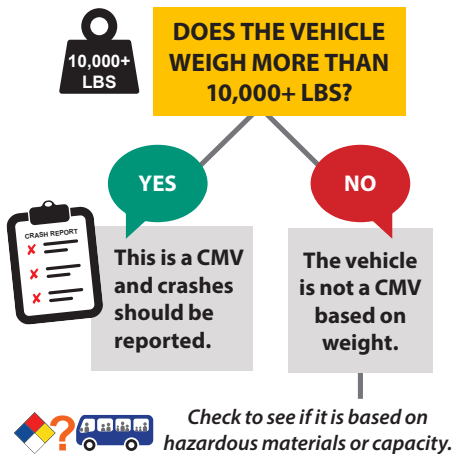





# Identifying Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMVs) for Crash Reporting in Texas



# Understanding CMV Crash Criteria in Texas

	CMV CRITERIA	DEFINITION	WHERE TO FIND THIS INFORMATION?
WEIGHT	<i>Weight</i>	Vehicle with a GVWR, GCWR, or RGWV that is 10,000 +lbs is a CMV and a crash should be reported to the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT).	
	<i>Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR)</i>	Max weight provided by vehicle manufacturer. GVWR is separate for truck and trailer; whereas, GCWR is the combined weight for both. 	Information Plate on Door of Vehicle or on Trailer
	<i>Registered Gross Vehicle Weight (RGVW)</i>	Weight may be the same as GVWR/GCWR, but may differ under circumstances (e.g., vehicle modifications). If weights differ, you should use the greater weight value.	Vehicle Registration Receipt (towards the middle) <i>Note: RGVW not available on vehicles with exempt license plates, older vehicles, or heavy equipment.</i>
HAZMAT	<b>Hazmat Transportation</b>	Vehicle transporting hazardous materials identified by the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.	You should see a hazmat placard on the vehicle. 
PASSENGER	<b>9+ Passenger Capacity</b>	Vehicle with a passenger seating capacity of nine or more including the driver and used for transportation of passengers.	

*Note: The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) includes the same requirements for crash reporting, but excludes noncommercial purposes (e.g., recreational use).*