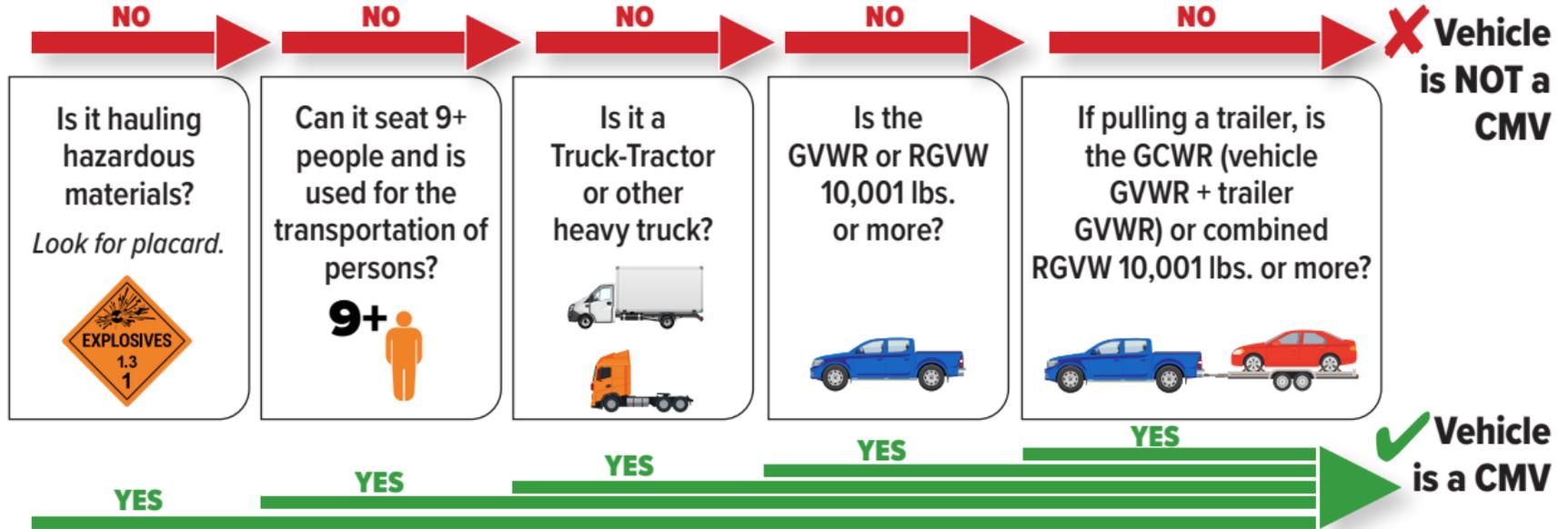


What is Considered a Commercial Motor Vehicle?

If “NO,” continue until you answer “YES,” to a question. If no answer results in “YES,” the vehicle is NOT a CMV.

START HERE

Is a vehicle involved in the crash a CMV?



“YES” to any of the standards classify the vehicle as a CMV, even if it is a personal vehicle of a CMV being used for personal use.



IMPORTANT NOTE: Common personal, rental, and farm vehicles + equipment, including larger vans and trucks such as 350/3500 series and above, should be classified as CMVs if they meet the criteria.

*Always double check the weight of the vehicle involved in the crash as it may vary by year and specific model.

GVWR

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating



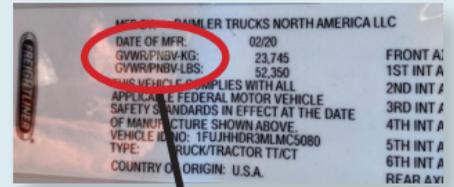
Vehicle Weight
(Curb Weight)



Net Carrying Capacity
(Combined Payload)



Find the GVWR on the Vehicle Manufacturer Identification Plate, usually location on Driver's door or doorpost.



GCWR

Gross Combined Vehicle Weight Rating



Vehicle Weight
(Curb Weight)



Trailer Weight
(Curb Weight)



Net Carrying Capacity
(Combined Payload)



Find the GCWR by adding the GVWR weight (explained above) + the weight of the trailer, usually located on the front left corner of the trailer.



RGVW

Registered Gross Vehicle Weight



Vehicle Weight



Trailer Weight



Gross Carrying Capacity

(Registered Weight + Maximum Allowable Payload)



Find the RGVW on TXDMV Registration Certificate or TLETS registration check.

If the weight is greater than or equal to 10,001 lbs, carries hazardous materials, or seats 9+ occupants AND it was not a hit and run situation, then complete the CMV section of the CR-3 Crash Report.

Exempt or Older Vehicles, Heavy Equipment: No RGVW will be shown. GVWR must be used.

Combination-token, Apportioned Vehicles: Entire RGVW will be shown on the power unit. Enter that as unit RGVW and enter zero for trailer weight.

