Washington State Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Washington State NIBRS Program

Addendum for Submitting Cargo Theft and Additional Location and Property Codes

July 2010

Cargo Theft

In conjunction with the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) program, the Washington State NIBRS program has been modified to allow for the collection of this new data element. Currently, this data element is an optional field, however, agencies should prepare for the field to become mandatory.

Segment Level
Cargo Theft – Level 1

For additional information see page 6 of the Washington State Specifications.

DATA NAME	RECORD POSITION	DATA LEN	DESCRIPTION
2A CARGO THEFT	165	1	Must be Y=Yes or N=No; Enter only if the specified offenses were entered in the incident; else BLANK

Data Element Definitions and Values

For additional information see page 19 of the Washington State Specifications

2A Cargo Theft - 1 character (A): This data element will be optional for a period of time to allow agencies' records management systems to be updated. This will be updated once a deadline for inclusion has been set. This data element is to be used to indicate whether or not the incident involved a cargo theft. This data element can only be entered when the incident has at least one of the following offenses:

120 Robbery
23D Theft From Building
23F Theft From Motor Vehicle
23H All Other Larceny
26A False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game
26B Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud
26C Impersonation
26E Wire Fraud
210 Extortion/Blackmail
220 Burglary/Breaking & Entering
240 Motor Vehicle Theft

270 Embezzlement
510 Bribery

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)
N = No
Y = Yes
Note: If multiple offenses occurred within an incident and one was associated with a cargo theft, then Y = Yes must be entered.

The definition of Cargo Theft is the criminal taking of any cargo including, but not limited to, goods, assets, money, or baggage that constitutes, in whole or in part, a commercial shipment of freight moving in commerce, from any pipeline system, railroad car, motor truck, or other vehicle, or from any tank or storage facility, station house, platform, or depot, or from any vessel or wharf, or from any aircraft, air terminal, airport, aircraft terminal or air navigation facility, or from any intermodal container, intermodal chassis, trailer, container freight station, warehouse, freight distribution facility, or freight consolidation facility. For purposes of this definition, cargo shall be deemed as moving in commerce at all points between the point of origin and the final destination, regardless of any temporary stop while awaiting trans-shipment or otherwise.

Record Layout

Record Name: **Administrative Segment - Level 1** **Length:** **165**

RDW	LEVEL	ACTION	MONTH	YEAR	FILLER	ORI NUMBER (1)	INCIDENT NUMBER (2)	INCIDENT DATE (3)	REPORT (3)	INCIDENT HOUR (3)	EXCEPTIONAL CLEARANCE (4)	EXCEPTIONAL CLEARANCE DATE (5)
1-4	5	6	7-8	9-12	13-16	17-25	26-37	38-45	46	47-48	49	50-57

(6) OCCURS 10 TIMES									
OFFENSE CODE #1 (6)	OFFENSE CODE #2 (6)	OFFENSE CODE #3 (6)	OFFENSE CODE #4 (6)	OFFENSE CODE #5 (6)	OFFENSE CODE #6 (6)	OFFENSE CODE #7 (6)	OFFENSE CODE #8 (6)	OFFENSE CODE #9 (6)	OFFENSE CODE #10 (6)
58-60	61-63	64-66	67-69	70-72	73-75	76-78	79-81	81-83	85-87

INCIDENT ADDRESS	INCIDENT ADDRESS CITY	INCIDENT ADDRESS STATE	INCIDENT ADDRESS ZIP CODE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	CARGO THEFT (2A)
88-117	118-132	133-134	135-144	145-154	155-164	165

Group A offense definitions and mandatory and conditional entries

Bribery (Crime Against Property)	510	The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of anything of value to sway the judgment or action of a person in a position of trust or influence. If the bribery involves changing the outcome of a sporting contest or event, it must be reported under Gambling Offenses.	Property Segment is required. 2A = Cargo Theft If "A" in 7 (Offenses A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 1 or 8 If "C" in 7 (Offenses A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 1, 5, 7, or 8 If "5" or "7" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 15 (Property Description) 16 (Value of Property) If "5" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 17 = Date Recovered
Burglary	220	The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or theft. The examples of structures are: barn, house, church, railroad car, stable, ship, outbuilding, garage, etc. The illegal entry of a tent, motor home, or other mobile unit that is used for recreational purposes should be classified as a larceny. The method of entry is to be reported in Data Element 11 as either F (Force) or N (No Force). If both forced and unforced entries are involved, enter F. A forced entry is where force of any degree or a key is used to unlawfully enter a building or other structure. An unforced entry is one where the unlawful entry is achieved without force through an unlocked door or window. When a hotel, motel, or other temporary lodging, or a rental storage facility is burglarized, the number premises entered is to be reported in Data Element 10. Incidental damage resulting from a burglary (e.g. broken window) is to be reported only if the amount of damage is deemed substantial by the reporting agency. If so deemed, the damage is to be reported under the offense category Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property. For NIBRS purposes, Larceny is an element of Burglary and therefore, should not be reported as a separate offense if associated with the unlawful entry of a structure.	Property Segment is required 2A = Cargo Theft If "14" or "19" in 9 (Location Type) then: 10 (Number of Premises Entered) 11 (Method of Entry) If "A" in 7 (Offense A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 1 or 8 If "C" in 7 (Offense A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 1,5,7, or 8 If "5" or "7" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 15 (Property Description) 16 (Value of Property) If "5" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 17 (Date Recovered)

Embezzlement (Crime Against Property)	270	The unlawful misappropriation by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control. An employer/employee or legal agent relationship must exist. The type of victim is to be entered into Data Element 25.	Property Segment is required 2A = Cargo Theft If "A" in 7 (Offense A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 1 or 8 If "C" in 7 (Offense A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 5 or 7 15 (Property Description) 16 (Value of Property) If "5" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 17 = Date Recovered.
Extortion/ Blackmail (Crime Against Property)	210	To unlawfully obtain money, property, or any other thing of value, either tangible or intangible, through the use of threat of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, threat of destruction of reputation or social standing, or through other coercive means.	Property Segment is required 2A = Cargo Theft 13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved If "A" in 7 (Offense A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 1 or 8 If "C" in 7 (Offense A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 5 or 7 15 (Property Description) 16 (Value of Property) If "5" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 17 (Date Recovered) If "I" in 25 (Type of Victim) then: 33 (Type Injury)
Fraud Offenses (Crimes Against Property)	26A-26C and-26E	**26A–False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game**--The intentional misrepresentation of existing facto or condition or the use of some other deceptive scheme or device to obtain money, goods, or other things of value. **26B–Credit Card/ATM Machine Fraud**--The unlawful use of a credit (or debit) card or automatic teller machine for fraudulent purposes. **26C–Impersonation**—Falsely representing one's identity or position and acting in the character or position thus unlawfully assumed to deceive others and thereby gain a profit or advantage that would not otherwise have occurred. **26E—Wire Fraud**—The use of an electric or electronic communications facility to intentionally transmit a false and/or deceptive message in furtherance of a fraudulent activity.	Property Segment is required 2A = Cargo Theft If "A" in 7 (Offenses A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss = 1 or 8 If "C" in 7 (Offense A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 5 or 7 15 (Property Description) 16 (Value of Property) If "5" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 17 (Date Recovered)

Larceny/Theft Offenses (Crimes Against Property)	23D, 23F, 23H	**23D—Theft From Building**—A theft from within a building which is either open to the general public or to which the offender has legal access. **23F—Theft From Motor Vehicle** (Except Parts & Accessories)—The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, locked or unlocked. **23H—All Other Larceny**—All thefts that do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of larceny/Theft listed above. This includes thefts from fenced enclosures, boat, and airplanes. Also, thefts of animals, tools, construction equipment where no break-in of a structure occurred.	2A = Cargo Theft If "A" in 7 (Offenses A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss = 1 or 8 If "C" in 7 (Offense A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 5 or 7 15 (Property Description) 16 (Value of Property) If "5" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 17 (Date Recovered)
Motor Vehicle Theft (Crime Against Property)	240	The theft of a motor vehicle. Excludes farm equipment (tractors, combines, etc.) which are included as larcenies. A motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface of land and not on rails and that fits one of the following property descriptions: <u>Automobile</u>—sedans, coupes, station wagons, taxicabs, or other similar motor vehicles that serve the primary purpose of transporting people. <u>Buses</u>—motor vehicles that are specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport groups of people on a commercial basis. <u>Recreational Vehicles</u>—motor vehicles that are specifically designed to transport people and also provide them temporary lodging for recreational purposes. <u>Trucks</u>—motor vehicles that are specifically designed to transport cargo. <u>Other Motor Vehicles</u>—any other motor vehicles such as motorcycles, motorized scooters, snowmobiles, golf carts, etc.	2A = Cargo Theft If "A" in 7 (Offenses A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss = 1 or 8 If "C" in 7 (Offense A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 5 or 7 16 (Value of Property) If "5" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 15 (Property Description = any valid code 17 (Date Recovered) If "03", "05", "24", "28", or "37" in 15 (Property Description) then: 19 (Number of Recovered Motor Vehicles If "7" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 15 (Property Description = 03, 05, 24, 28, or 37 18 (Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles)
Robbery (Crime Against Property)	120	The taking or attempting to take anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm. Because some type of assault is an element of the crime of Robbery, an assault should not be reported as a separate crime as long as it was performed in furtherance of the robbery.	2A = Cargo Theft 13 (Type of Weapon/Force Involved) If "A" in 7 (Offenses A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss = 1 or 8 If "C" in 7 (Offense A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 5 or 7 16 (Value of Property) If "5" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 17 (Date Recovered)

		If the injury results in death, a Homicide Offense must also be reported. The victims of a robbery include not only those persons and other entities (businesses, financial institutions, etc.) from whom property was taken, but also those persons toward whom the robber directed force or threat of force I perpetrating the offense. Therefore, although the primary victim in a bank robber would be the Financial Institution, the teller toward whom the robber pointed a gun and made a demand should also be reported as a victim. Carjackings are Robbery offenses in which a motor vehicle is taken through force or threat of force. Report <u>only</u> a Robbery not a Motor Vehicle Theft.	If "I" in 25 (Type of Victim) then: 33 (Type of Injury) If "I" in 25 (Type of Victim) **and** If any code but "00" In 36 (Offender Seq. # then: 34 (Offender Number(s) to be Related 35 (Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s) If "I" in 25 (Type of Victim) **and** If code is "00" in 36 (Offender Seq. #) then: 34 (Offender Number(s) to be Related = 00

Location Codes

9 Location Type - 2 characters (A): This data element is to be used to report the type of location/premises where each offense took place. Only one location can be entered for each offense. Codes 37 – 56 (in bold) have been recently added to the state program. These will be optional for a period of time to allow agencies' records management systems to be updated. This will be updated once a deadline for inclusion has been set.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

01 = Air/Bus/Train Terminal
02 = Bank/Savings and Loan (includes other financial institutions, whether in a separate building or inside of another store).
03 = Bar/Nightclub (establishments that are primarily for entertainment, dancing, and the consumption of alcoholic beverages).
04 = Church/Synagogue/Temple (buildings for public religious activities, meetings, or worship).
05 = Commercial/Office Building (establishment that pertain to commerce and trade).
06 = Construction Site (includes all buildings/locations that are under some type of construction).
07 = Convenience Store (establishments that are primarily for convenience shopping, e.g. stores that include the sale of other items s well as gasoline or vehicle repairs).
08 = Department/Discount Store
09 = Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital (includes medical supply companies and buildings. Includes stores that are primarily considered pharmacies).
10 = Field/Woods (areas that are primarily open fields or wooded areas. This category does not include parks).
11 = Government/Public Building (buildings that are used for local, state, federal businesses, or public businesses).
12 = Grocery/Supermarket (establishments that are used for the buying/selling of food items, etc.)
13 = Highway/Road/Alley (open public ways for the passage of vehicles, people, and animals).
14 = Hotel/Motel/Etc. (includes other temporary lodgings. This category does not include campgrounds or recreational vehicle parks.)
15 = Jail/Prison/Penitentiary/Corrections Facility (places for the confinement of persons in lawful detention or awaiting trial.
16 = Lake/Waterway/Beach (shorelines, lakes, streams, canals, or bodies of water other than swimming pools).
17 = Liquor Store (establishments that are primarily used for the buying/selling of alcoholic beverages).
18 = Parking Lot/Garage (areas that are primarily used for parking motorized vehicles).
19 = Rental Storage Facility (includes mini-storage and self-storage buildings)
20 = Residence/Home (permanent residences. Includes apartments, condominiums, townhouses, residential driveways and yards, and nursing homes).
21 = Restaurant (includes cafeterias. Any commercial establishments that serve meals or refreshments).
22 = School/College (includes universities. Use only if your RMS is not currently capable of reporting either 52 or 53.)
23 = Service/Gas Station (establishments where motor vehicles are serviced and gasoline, oil, etc. are sold.)
24 = Specialty Store (includes fur stores, jewelry stores, TV stores, and clothing stores, etc.)
25 = Other/Unknown (any locations which are not specifically described above or when the actual location of the incident is unknown.)
37 = Abandoned/Condemned Structure (buildings or structures which are completed but have been abandoned by the owner and are no longer being used)

38 = Amusement Park (indoor or outdoor commercial enterprises that offer rides, games, and other entertainment)
39 = Arena/Stadium/Fairgrounds/Coliseum (open-air or enclosed amphitheater-type areas designed and used for the presentation of sporting events, concerts, assemblies, etc.)
40 = ATM Machine Separate from Bank (machines that provide the ability to make deposits and/or withdrawals using a bank card. If located at a banking facility, use 02 = Bank/Savings and Loan.)
41 = Auto Dealership New/Used (businesses specifically designed for selling new and used motor vehicles)
42 = Camp/Campground (areas used for setting up camps, including tent and recreational vehicle campsites)
43 = Cargo Container (containers specifically designed to hold freight)
44 = Daycare Facility (child or adult care. Facilities designed to provide supervision, recreation, and/or meals during the daytime for adults or children.)
45 = Dock/Wharf/Freight/Modal Terminal (platforms at which trucks, ships, or trains load or unload cargo)
46 = Farm Facility (facilities designed for agricultural production or devoted to the raising and breeding of animals, areas of water devoted to aquaculture, and/or all building or storage structures located there. Includes grain bins.)
47 = Gambling Facility/Casino/Race Track (indoor or outdoor facilities used to legally bet on uncertain outcomes of games of chance, contests, and/or races)
48 = Industrial Site (manufacturing locations, factories, mills, plants, etc., specifically designed for the manufacturing of goods)
49 = Military Installation (locations specifically designed and used for military operations)
50 = Park/Playground (areas of land set aside for public use usually maintained for recreational or ornamental purposes)
51 = Rest Area (designated areas, usually along a highway, where motorists can stop)
52 = School–College/University (institutions for the higher education of individuals, which gives instruction in specialized fields. Includes community colleges and/or trade schools.)
53 = School–Elementary/Secondary (institutions for the instruction of children from preschool through 12th grade)
54 = Shelter–Mission/Homeless (establishments that provide temporary housing for homeless individuals and/or families)
55 = Shopping Mall (shopping areas and/or centers with multiple stores and/or businesses. Includes strip malls.)
56 = Tribal Lands (Native American reservations, communities, and/or trust lands)

Code Values:

DATA NAME	RECORD POSITION	DATA LEN	DESCRIPTION
9 LOCATION TYPE	45-46	2	Valid Codes: 01-25 and 37-56

PROPERTY CODES

15 Property Description - 2 characters (A): This data element must be used to enter descriptions of the property that was burned, counterfeited, destroyed/damaged/vandalized, etc., as a result of the incident. Codes 41 – 80 (in bold) have been recently added to the state program. These will be optional for a period of time to allow agencies' records management systems to be updated. This will be updated once a deadline for inclusion has been set.

Up to ten property descriptions can be entered for each Property Segment (i.e., each type of property loss/etc.) involved in the incident. If more than ten types of property are involved, the nine most valuable types of property must be entered and the remaining types of property must be combined and entered as 77 = Other.

Allowed entries: (Enter up to ten per Property Segment.)

01 = Aircraft (any machines or devices capable of atmospheric flight. Includes airplanes, helicopters, dirigibles, gliders, ultralight, hot air balloons, etc. This category does not include toy planes.)

02 = Alcohol (any intoxicating liquors containing alcohol used for human consumption. Includes alcoholic beverages, e.g. beer, wine, liquor. Denatured alcohol should be classified under chemicals or fuel.)

03 = Automobiles (any passenger vehicles designed for operation on ordinary roads and typically having four wheels and a motor, with the primary purpose of transporting people other than public transportation. Includes sedans, coupes, station wagons, convertibles, taxicabs, and other similar motor vehicles.)

04 = Bicycles (includes tandem bicycles, unicycles, and tricycles)

05 = Buses (motor vehicles that are specifically designed, but not necessarily used, to transport groups of people on a commercial basis. Includes school/coach/tourist buses, trolleys, commercial vans.)

06 = Clothes/Furs (wearing apparel for human use, including accessories such as belts, shoes, scarves, ties, etc.)

07 = Computer Hardware/Software (electrical components making up a computer system or written programs, procedures, or rules and associated documentation pertaining to the operation of a computer system and that are stored in read/write memory. Includes computers, printers, storage media, video games, video consoles, and software packages.)

08 = Consumable Goods (expendable items used by humans for nutrition, enjoyment, or hygiene, i.e., food, beverages, grooming products, cigarettes, gasoline, firewood, etc.)

09 = Credit/Debit Cards (includes Automatic Teller Machine cards)

10 = Drugs/Narcotics (substances such as narcotics or hallucinogens that affect the central nervous system, causing changes in behavior and often addiction. Includes prescription, over the counter, legal and illegal drugs.)

11 = Drug/Narcotic Equipment (articles, items, products, etc. used to prepare and consume drugs or narcotics. Includes glass pipes, bongs, pop cans, meth labs, etc.)

12 = Farm Equipment (tractors, combines, etc.)

13 = Firearms (weapons that fire a projectile by force of an explosion, i.e., handguns, rifles, shotguns, etc., but not "BB," pellet, or gas-powered guns)

14 = Gambling Equipment (gambling paraphernalia) (any equipment or devices used to produce, manufacture, operate gambling. Includes slot machines, keno, card tables, poker chips, bingo, raffles, etc.)

15 = Heavy Construction/Industrial Equipment (large-scale equipment used in the construction of buildings, roads, etc. (cranes, bulldozers, steamrollers, oil-drilling rigs, etc.)

16 = Household Goods (items which would normally be used to furnish a residence. beds, chairs, desks, sofas, tables, refrigerators, stoves, washers/dryers, air conditioning and heating equipment, or small appliances, etc. This category does not include radios, televisions, DVDs, etc.)
17 = Jewelry/Precious Metals/Gems (articles of gold, silver, precious stones, etc. for personal adornment. Includes bracelets, necklaces, rings, watches, etc. and gold, silver, platinum, etc.)
18 = Livestock (domesticated animals raised for home use or profit. Includes living farm animals, i.e., cattle, chickens, hogs, horses, sheep, etc. Includes household pets only if commercially raised for profit.)
19 = Merchandise (items exposed for sale. Use specific category if possible.)
20 = Money (legal tender, i.e., coins and paper currency)
21 = Negotiable Instruments (any documents, other than currency, that are payable without restriction. An unconditional promise or order of payment to a holder upon issue, possession, on demand, or at a specific time. Includes, endorsed checks, endorsed money orders, and endorsed traveler's checks; and bearer checks and bonds)
22 = Non-negotiable Instruments (documents requiring further action to become negotiable, e.g., unendorsed checks and unendorsed money orders, blank checks, stocks and bonds)
23 = Office-type Equipment (items which would normally be used in an office/business setting. Include typewriters, adding machines, calculators, cash registers, copying machines, etc.)
24 = Other Motor Vehicles (motorized vehicles that do not fit the definition of automobile, bus, truck, or recreational vehicle. includes, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, snowmobiles, and golf carts)
25 = Purses/Handbags/Wallets (bags or pouches used for carrying articles such as money, wallets, keys, and other miscellaneous items. Includes briefcases, fanny packs, and backpacks when used as a purse/wallet.)
26 = Radios/TVs/VCRs (includes radios, televisions, videotape recorders, high fidelity and stereo equipment, compact disk players, cameras, Ipods, etc. Do not include radios or stereos that are installed in a vehicle.)
27 = Recordings–Audio/Visual (phonograph records, compact disks, tape recordings, cassettes, etc.)
28 = Recreational Vehicles (motor vehicles that are specifically designed, but not necessarily used, to transport people and also provide them temporary lodging for recreational purposes)
29 = Structures–Single Occupancy Dwellings (houses, townhouses, duplexes, mobile homes, or other private dwellings that are occupied by a single person, family, housemates, or other group)
30 = Structures–Other Dwellings (any other residential dwellings not meeting the definition of Single Occupancy Dwellings, e.g., apartments, tenements, flats, boarding houses, and dormitories, as well as temporary living quarters, such as hotels, motels, and inns)
31 = Structures–Other Commercial/Business (stores, office buildings, restaurants, etc.)
32 = Structures–Industrial/Manufacturing (factories, plants, assembly lines, etc.)
33 = Structures–Public/Community (buildings used by a group of people for social/cultural/group/recreational activities, common interests, classes, etc. Includes colleges, hospitals, jails, libraries, meeting halls, passenger terminals, religious buildings, schools, sports arenas, etc.)
34 = Structures–Storage (barns, garages, storehouses, warehouses, etc.)
35 = Structures–Other (any other structures not fitting the other Structures descriptions, e.g., outbuildings, monuments, buildings under construction, etc.)
36 = Tools (hand tools and power tools)
37 = Trucks (motor vehicles which are specifically designed, but not necessarily used, to transport cargo or loads.)

38 = Vehicle Parts/Accessories (items attached to the inside or outside of a motor vehicle. motor vehicle batteries, engines, transmissions, heaters, hubcaps, tires, manufacturers' emblems, license plates, sideview mirrors, radios, antennas, tape decks, GPS, etc.)

39 = Watercraft (motorboats, sailboats, houseboats, etc.)

41 = Aircraft Parts/Accessories (parts or accessories of an aircraft, whether inside or outside. This category does not include aircrafts that are intact or model/toy planes.)

42 = Artistic Supplies/Accessories (items or equipment used to create or maintain paintings, sculptures, crafts, etc.)

43 = Building Materials (items used to construct buildings. Includes lumber, concrete, gravel, drywall, bricks, plumbing supplies, uninstalled windows, uninstalled doors, etc. This category is not to be used when items are stolen from a completed building. This category does not include copper wire. See 71 = Metals, Non-Precious.)

44 = Camping/Hunting/Fishing Equipment/Supplies (items, tools, or objects used for recreational camping, hunting, or fishing. Includes tents, camp stoves, fishing poles, sleeping bags, etc. Rifles, pistols, and shotguns should be listed under 13 = Firearms.)

45 = Chemicals (substances with distinct molecular compositions that are produced by or used in chemical processes. Includes herbicides, insecticides, industrial or household products, solvents, fertilizers, lime, antifreeze, mineral oil, paint thinners, etc., except when used in conjunction with illegal drug activity, which would be classified as 10 = Drug/Narcotics or 11 = Drug/Narcotic Equipment.)

46 = Collections/Collectibles (objects that are collected because they arouse interest due to being novel, rare, bizarre, or valuable. Includes art objects and stamp/baseball/comic book collections. Report a specific category, if possible. For example, the theft of a collection of old guns should be 13 = Firearms.)

47 = Crops (cultivated plants or agricultural produce grown for commercial, human, or livestock consumption and use. Usually sold in bulk. Includes grains, fruits, vegetables, tobacco, and cotton.)

48 = Documents/Personal or Business (includes affidavits, applications, certificates, credit card documents, savings account books, titles, deposit slips, pawn shop slips, patents, blueprints, bids, proposals, personal files, and U.S. mail. This category does not include identity documents.)

49 = Explosives (devices that explode or cause an explosion. Includes bombs, dynamite, Molotov cocktails, fireworks, etc.)

59 = Firearm Accessories (items used in conjunction with a firearm to improve ease of use or maintenance. Includes ammunition, gun belts, cases, cleaning tools/equipment, targets, etc.)

64 = Fuel (products used to produce energy. Includes coal, gasoline, diesel, biodiesel, natural gas, and oil.)

65 = Identity Documents (formal documents that provide proof pertaining to a specific individual's identity. Includes passports, visas, driver's licenses, social security cards, alien registration cards, voter registration cards, etc.)

66 = Identity-Intangible (sets of characteristics or behavioral or personal traits by which an entity or person is recognized or known. Includes damaged reputations, disclosed confidential information, etc.)

67 = Law Enforcement Equipment (equipment specifically used by law enforcement personnel during the performance of their duties. Includes vests, handcuffs, flashlights, nightsticks, etc. Does not include firearms.)

68 = Lawn/Yard/Garden Equipment (equipment used for maintaining and decorating lawns and yards. Includes mowers, line trimmers, tools, tillers, etc. Does not include plants, trees, fountains, bird baths, etc.)
69 = Logging Equipment (equipment specifically used by the logging industry personnel during the performance of their duties. Includes choker cables, binders, blocks, etc.)
70 = Medical/Medical Lab Equipment (equipment specifically used in the medical field. Includes X-ray machines, testing equipment, magnetic resonance imaging [MRI] machines, ultrasound machines, wheelchairs, etc.)
71 = Metals, Non-Precious (base metals or alloys processing luster, malleability, ductility, and conductivity of electricity and heat. Includes ferrous and nonferrous metals such as iron, steel, tin, aluminum, copper, brass, copper wire, pipe, etc.)
72 = Musical Instruments (instruments relating to or capable of producing music. Includes percussion, brass, woodwind, and string instruments, etc.)
73 = Pets (animals kept for pleasure or companionship, other than livestock. Includes cats, dogs, household birds, fish, rodents, reptiles, and exotic animals raised as pets and not for profit.)
74 = Photographic/Optical Equipment (equipment used to take photographs and/or relating to the science of optics or optical equipment. Includes cameras, camcorders, telescopes, lenses, prisms, optical scanners, etc. Does not include camera phones.)
75 = Portable Electronic Communications (electronic devices used to communicate audible or visual messages. Includes cell phones/pagers/personal digital assistants [PDAs], etc.)
76 = Recreational/Sports Equipment (equipment and materials used for recreational purposes or during sports activities. Includes skis, balls, gloves, weights, nets, bats, rackets, etc.)
77 = Other (all other property not fitting the above specific descriptions)
78 = Trailers (transportation devices designed to be hauled by a truck or tractor. Includes truck trailers, semi-trailers, utility, etc.)
79 = Watercraft Equipment/Parts/Accessories (equipment or accessories used by watercraft for the crafts' maintenance or pleasure. Includes buoys, life preservers, paddles, or sails. This category does not include accessories for water sports; these should be coded under 76 = Recreational/Sports Equipment.)
80 = Weapons Other (weapons not classified under other categories. Includes knives, swords, nunchakus, brass knuckles, flare guns, cross bows, bows and arrows, sling shots, "BB" guns, pellet guns, gas-powered guns, paintball guns, etc.)
88 = Pending Inventory (property description unknown until an inventory is conducted)
99 = (blank) (special category to be used by the national UCR Program to compile statistics on certain designated types of property, e.g., cellular phones, which are the object of theft fads)

DATA NAME	RECORD POSTION	DATA LEN	DESCRIPTION
15 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION (#1)	39-40	2	Valid Codes: 01-39, 41-49, 59, 64-80, 77, 88, and 99.

16 Value of Property - 9 characters (A): This data element must be used to enter the total dollar values of the property that was burned (includes damage caused in fighting the fire), counterfeited, destroyed/damaged/vandalized, recovered, seized, stolen, etc., as a result of the incident. An agency should report only the value of the property stolen in its jurisdiction. Likewise, the agency that originally reported the property stolen should report the value of the property recovered.

The value must be reported in whole dollars. The value entered for each property description must be the total value of the property loss/etc. for all of the victims in the incident. If the value is unknown, one dollar ($1.00) which means unknown, i.e., 1 = Unknown must be entered.

A value of zero is allowable only for property description codes of 09 = Credit/Debit Cards; 22 = Non-negotiable Instruments; 48 = Documents/Personal or Business; 65 = Identity Documents; 66 =Identity-Intangible; 77 = Other; 99 = Special Category (not currently in use). A zero value is required for 09; 22; 48; 65; and 66.

Up to ten values can be entered to match the up to ten property descriptions that are associated with each Property Segment (i.e., each type of property loss/etc.) in the incident. If more than ten (10) types of property are involved, the values of the nine (9) most valuable properties must be entered; then, the total value of the remaining properties which were coded as 77 = Other must be entered.

If drugs or narcotics were seized in a drug case, no value can be entered into this data element, but the estimated quantity of the drugs/narcotics must be reported. Therefore, when the offense is 35A Drug/Narcotic Violations, 6 = Seized was entered into Data Element 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) and 10 = Drugs/Narcotics was entered into Data Element 15 (Property Description), no value can be entered into this data element; Data Elements 20 (Suspected Drug Type), 21 (Estimated Drug Quantity), and 22 (Type Drug Measurement) must be used instead.

However, when drugs or narcotics are involved in other types of crime (e.g., they were stolen through burglary, robbery, theft, etc., or destroyed by arson), their value must be entered into this data element, and Data Elements 20, 21, and 22 must be left blank.