Washington State

Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Book Two

Washington NIBRS Specifications

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Highlighted sections in this manual indicate Washington State modifications.

These modifications are mandatory for the submission of Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) data into the Washington system.

Submission Specifications

Data submitted to WASPC must follow the specifications presented in this manual. They are similar to those found in NIBRS *Volume 2: Data Submission Specifications.*

The file created must be in fixed-length, ASCII format. Each record must end with a carriage return. Field delimiters between fields are not allowed.

Files submitted must have the filename format of: XXXXXXXXX.MMYY

XXXXXXXXX	=	ORI of submitting agency
MM	=	Month of data submitted
YY	=	2 digit year of data submitted

Note: Month and year must be the same as the month and year entered in positions 7-12 of each record.

Files are submitted to WASPC through WASPC's web interface. The production database for certified National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) agencies only is at http://nibrs.waspc.org/WIBRS/. The testing/training database is at http://nibrs.waspc.org/WIBRS_TRAIN/login.asp. Usernames and passwords are required for both links. For more information, please call the WASPC Criminal Justice Information Support (CJIS) Department at (360)486-2380.

Segment Levels

Level 1 -- Administrative Segment

This is the master segment. There must be one Administrative Segment per Group "A" Incident Report. All other incident data relating to offenses, property, victims, offenders, and arrestees are contained in segments that are linked to the Administrative Segment by Data Elements 1 (ORI Number) and 2 (Incident Number).

CODE VALUES: Refer to Data Element Definitions and Values for a definition of codes and what they represent for each data element.

DATA NAME	RECORD POSITION	DATA LEN	DESCRIPTION
RECORD DESCRIPTOR	1-4	4	Must have value of “0165”
SEGMENT LEVEL	5	1	Valid Code: 1.
SEGMENT ACTION TYPE	6	1	Valid Codes: I, D, and W.
MONTH	7-8	2	Valid Codes: 01-12
YEAR	9-12	4	Must be valid 4 digit year.
FILLER	13-16	4	Must be left blank.
1 ORI NUMBER	17-25	9	Valid NCIC ORI number.
2 INCIDENT NUMBER	26-37	12	Left-justified with blank right-fill.
3 INCIDENT DATE	38-45	8	In the format of YYYYMMDD.
REPORT DATE INDICATOR	46	1	Must be "R" = Report, if entered. ENTER ONLY if the Report Date was entered in the Incident Date; else BLANK.
3 INCIDENT HOUR	47-48	2	Enter time in military hours only; do not enter minutes. If hour is unknown, leave BLANK. If incident occurred on or between midnight and 0059, enter 00; on or between 0100 and 0159, enter 01; on or between 2300 and 2359, enter 23; etc.
4 CLEARED EXCEPTIONALLY	49	1	Valid Codes: A = Death of Offender B = Prosecution Declined C = Extradition Denied D = Victim Refused to Cooperate E = Juvenile/No Custody N = Not Applicable
5 EXCEPTIONAL CLEARANCE DATE	50-57	8	In the format of YYYYMMDD.
THE DATA THAT FOLLOW ARE APPLICABLE ONLY WHEN A SEGMENT ACTION TYPE "W"			NOTE: Data Element 6 occurs 10 times

SEGMENT IS BEING SUBMITTED OR IS BEING MODIFIED:			
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#1)	58-60	3	Valid Offense Code
UCR OFFENSE CODE (#2)	61-63	3	Valid Offense Code
UCR OFFENSE CODE (#3)	64-66	3	Valid Offense Code
UCR OFFENSE CODE (#4)	67-69	3	Valid Offense Code
UCR OFFENSE CODE (#5)	70-72	3	Valid Offense Code
UCR OFFENSE CODE (#6)	73-75	3	Valid Offense Code
UCR OFFENSE CODE (#7)	76-78	3	Valid Offense Code
UCR OFFENSE CODE (#8)	79-81	3	Valid Offense Code
UCR OFFENSE CODE (#9)	82-84	3	Valid Offense Code
UCR OFFENSE CODE (#10)	85-87	3	Valid Offense Code
THE FOLLOWING DATA ELEMENTS ARE OPTIONAL			
54 INCIDENT ADDRESS	88-117	30	Address where Incident occurred
55 INCIDENT ADDRESS CITY	118-132	15	City where Incident occurred
56 INCIDENT ADDRESS STATE	133-134	2	State where Incident occurred = WA
57 INCIDENT ADDRESS ZIP CODE	135-144	10	Zip Code where Incident occurred
58 LATITUDE	145-154	10	Latitude based on Incident location
59 LONGITUDE	155-164	10	Longitude based on Incident location
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

Level 2 -- Offense Segment

There is one segment for each different UCR OFFENSE CODE (up to 10) associated with this incident.

CODE VALUES: Refer to Data Element Definitions and Values for a definition of codes and what they represent for each data element.

DATA NAME	RECORD POSITION	DATA LEN	DESCRIPTION
RECORD DESCRIPTOR	1-4	4	Must have value of “0064”
SEGMENT LEVEL	5	1	Valid Code: 2.
SEGMENT ACTION TYPE	6	1	Valid Codes: I.
MONTH	7-8	2	Valid Codes: 01-12.
YEAR	9-12	4	Must be valid 4 digit year.
FILLER	13-16	4	Must be left blank.
1 ORI NUMBER	17-25	9	Valid NCIC ORI number.
2 INCIDENT NUMBER	26-37	12	Left-justified with blank right-fill.
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE	38-40	3	Valid Codes: See Data Element Definitions and Values - 6 UCR

			Offense Code.
7 OFFENSE ATTEMPTED/COMPLETED	41	1	Valid Codes: A and C.
8 OFFENDER(S) SUSPECTED OF USING (#1)	42	1	Valid Codes: A, C, D, and N.
8 OFFENDER(S) SUSPECTED OF USING (#2)	43	1	Valid Codes: A, C, and D.
8 OFFENDER(S) SUSPECTED OF USING (#3)	44	1	Valid Codes: A, C, and D.
9 LOCATION TYPE	45-46	2	Valid Codes: 01-25 and 37-56.
10 NUMBER OF PREMISES ENTERED	47-48	2	Valid Values: 01-99. Enter data into this field only if UCR Offense Code is 220 (Burglary) and 9 (Location Type) contains "14" = Hotel/Motel/Etc. or "19" = Rental Storage Facility.
11 METHOD OF ENTRY	49	1	Valid Codes: F and N. Enter data into this field only if UCR Offense Code is 220 (Burglary).
NOTE: Data Element 12 occurs three times.			
12 TYPE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (#1)	50	1	Valid Codes: B, C, D, E, O, P, T, and U.
12 TYPE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (#2)	51	1	Valid Codes: B, C, D, E, O, P, T, and U.
12 TYPE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (#3)	52	1	Valid Codes: B, C, D, E, O, P, T, and U.
NOTE: Data Element 13 occurs three times			
13 TYPE WEAPON/FORCE INVOLVED (#1)	53-54	2	Valid Codes: 11-15, 20, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 65, 70, 85, 90, 95, and 99.
AUTOMATIC WEAPON INDICATOR (#1)	55	1	Enter "A" if the weapon above is automatic.
13 WEAPON/FORCE INVOLVED (#2)	56-57	2	Same as above.
AUTOMATIC WEAPON INDICATOR (#2)	58	1	Same as above.
13 TYPE WEAPON/FORCE INVOLVED (#3)	59-60	2	Same as above.
AUTOMATIC WEAPON INDICATOR (#3)	61	1	Same as above.
8A BIAS MOTIVATION	62-63	2	Valid Codes: 11-15, 21-27, 32-33, 41-45, 51-53, 61-62, 88, and 99.
53 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	64	1	Valid Codes: Y or N (blank if not a valid offense)

Level 3 -- Property Segment

Property Segment data should only be entered for offenses of Gambling, Kidnapping,and "Crimes Against Property." Data Elements 14 through 22 should show the TOTAL losses, recoveries, seizures,

etc., for all the VICTIMS in each incident. If there is more than one type of property loss/etc. (e.g., "Burned" and "Stolen" in Data Element 14 [Type Property Loss/Etc.]), submit one PROPERTY SEGMENT report for each type of loss/etc. This includes the situation when all property "Stolen" is "Recovered" and the value of the recovered property is the same. Two segments would be submitted, one for "Stolen" and the other for "Recovered." The "Value" of property entered into Data Element 16 must include the total dollar loss/etc. for all of the VICTIMS.

For example, if there were two victims and each had a bicycle stolen, one costing $100 and the other $400, the value of the bicycles would be added together, showing $500. Property Description Code "04" = Bicycles should be entered into Data Element 15 and "000000500" into Data Element 16. If the Type Property Loss/Etc. is "1" = None or "8" = Unknown, leave Data Elements 15-22 blank.

CODE VALUES: Refer to Data Element Definitions and Values for a definition of codes and what they represent for each data element.

DATA NAME	RECORD POSITION	DATA LEN	DESCRIPTION
RECORD DESCRIPTOR	1-4	4	Must have value of “0307”.
SEGMENT LEVEL	5	1	Valid Code: 3.
SEGMENT ACTION TYPE	6	1	Valid Codes: I, W.
MONTH	7-8	2	Valid Codes: 01-12
YEAR	9-12	4	Must be valid 4 digit year.
FILLER	13-16	4	Must be left blank.
1 ORI NUMBER	17-25	9	Valid NCIC ORI number.
2 INCIDENT NUMBER	26-37	12	Left-justified with blank right-fill.
14 TYPE PROPERTY LOSS/ETC.	38	1	Valid Codes: 1-8.
NOTE: Data Elements 15-16-17 are a GROUP occurring 10 times. Up to 10 different Property Description Codes can be entered for each type of loss/etc. selected under 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc). Enter into 15 (Property Description), the numeric codes which best describe the types of property involved. If more than 10 types of property are involved, enter the codes and values for the 9 most valuable; next, enter "77" = Other for the remaining properties, along with their total value. If motor vehicles (codes 03, 05, 24, 28, or 37) were stolen and/or recovered, also complete Data Elements 18 and/or 19, as applicable, to reflect the number of vehicles involved.			
15 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION (#1)	39-40	2	Valid Codes: 01-39, 41-49, 59, 64-80, 77, 88, and 99.
16 VALUE OF PROPERTY (#1)	41-49	9	Right-justified with zero left-fill (In Whole Dollars). Do not enter cents, as this will increase the value by a factor of 100.
17 DATE RECOVERED (#1)	50-57	8	In the format of YYYYMMDD, e.g., 19950301. Enter only if Data Element 14 is "5" = Recovered.
REPEAT 15-16-17 Occurrence #2	58-76		Same as above.
REPEAT 15-16-17 Occurrence #3	77-95		Same as above.

REPEAT 15-16-17 Occurrence #4	96-114		Same as above.
REPEAT 15-16-17 Occurrence #5	115-133		Same as above.
REPEAT 15-16-17 Occurrence #6	134-152		Same as above.
REPEAT 15-16-17 Occurrence #7	153-171		Same as above.
REPEAT 15-16-17 Occurrence #8	172-190		Same as above.
REPEAT 15-16-17 Occurrence #9	191-209		Same as above.
REPEAT 15-16-17 Occurrence #10	210-228		Same as above.
18 NUMBER OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	229-230	2	If Data Element 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) is "7" = Stolen and Data Element 15 (Property Description) is 03, 05, 24, 28, or 37, enter number of known stolen vehicles. If number stolen is unknown, enter 00.
19 NUMBER OF RECOVERED MOTOR VEHICLES	231-232	2	If Data Element 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) is "5" = Recovered and Data Element 15 (Property Description) is 03, 05, 24, 28, or 37, enter number of known recovered vehicles. If number recovered is unknown or no vehicle code present, enter 00.
NOTE: Data Elements 20-21-22 are a GROUP occurring three times.			
20 SUSPECTED DRUG TYPE (#1)	233	1	Valid Codes: A-P, U, and X. If Data Element 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) is "1" = None and the UCR Offense Code is "35A" (Drug/Narcotic Violations), only enter Data Element 20 from the GROUP; otherwise, ENTER ONLY if one of the Data Element 15 (Property Description) codes is "10" = Drugs/Narcotics, the UCR Offense Code is "35A" (Drug/Narcotic Violations), and "6" = Seized was entered into Data Element 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.). If there is a mixture of drugs that are split between two offenses, only enter the drug type(s) applicable to the

			Drug/Narcotic Violation (35A).
21 ESTIMATED DRUG QUANTITY (#1)	234-242	9	Right-justified with zero left-fill (Number of Pounds, Grams, etc. involved). E.g., 000002000 for 2,000 grams (GM).
21 ESTIMATED DRUG QUANTITY FRACTION (#1)	243-245	3	Fraction of Pounds, Grams, etc. entered into Type Measurement below, represented in thousandths. Must be three numeric digits. If "1/2" Ounce: 500 If "1/4" Gram : 250
22 TYPE DRUG MEASUREMENT (#1)	246-247	2	Valid Codes: GM, KG, OZ, LB, ML, LT, FO, GL, DU, NP, and XX.
REPEAT 20-21-22 Occurrence #2	248-262		Same as above.
REPEAT 20-21-22 Occurrence #3	263-277		Same as above.
THE DATA THAT FOLLOW ARE APPLICABLE ONLY WHEN A SEGMENT ACTION TYPE "W" SEGMENT IS BEING SUBMITTED OR IS BEING MODIFIED:			NOTE: Data Element 6 occurs 10 times.
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#1)	278-280	3	Valid Offense Code
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#2)	281-283	3	Valid Offense Code
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#3)	284-286	3	Valid Offense Code
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#4)	287-289	3	Valid Offense Code
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#5)	290-292	3	Valid Offense Code
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#6)	293-295	3	Valid Offense Code
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#7)	296-298	3	Valid Offense Code
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#8)	299-301	3	Valid Offense Code
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#9)	302-304	3	Valid Offense Code
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#10)	305-307	3	Valid Offense Code

Level 4 -- Victim Segment

This segment is linked to the Offense Segment(s) applicable to this victim. There is one segment per victim.

CODE VALUES: Refer to Data Element Definitions and Values for a definition of codes and what they represent for each data element.

DATA NAME	RECORD POSITION	DATA LEN	DESCRIPTION
RECORD DESCRIPTOR	1-4	4	Must have value of “0141”
SEGMENT LEVEL	5	1	Valid Code: 4.

SEGMENT ACTION TYPE	6	1	Valid Codes: I.
MONTH	7-8	2	Valid Codes: 01-12
YEAR	9-12	4	Must be valid 4 digit year.
FILLER	13-16	4	Must be left blank.
1 ORI NUMBER	17-25	9	Valid NCIC ORI number.
2 INCIDENT NUMBER	26-37	12	Left-justified with blank right-fill.
23 VICTIM (SEQUENCE) NUMBER	38-40	3	Valid Values: 001-999.
NOTE: Data Element 24 occurs 10 times.			
24 Victim Connected To UCR OFFENSE CODE(#1)	41-43	3	Valid Codes: See Data Element Definitions and Values - 6 UCR Offense Code
24 Victim Connected To UCR OFFENSE CODE (#2)	44-46	3	Same as above.
24 Victim Connected To UCR OFFENSE CODE (#3)	47-49	3	Same as above.
24 Victim Connected To UCR OFFENSE CODE (#4)	50-52	3	Same as above.
24 Victim Connected To UCR OFFENSE CODE (#5)	53-55	3	Same as above.
24 Victim Connected To UCR OFFENSE CODE (#6)	56-58	3	Same as above.
24 Victim Connected To UCR OFFENSE CODE (#7)	59-61	3	Same as above.
24 Victim Connected To UCR OFFENSE CODE (#8)	62-64	3	Same as above.
24 Victim Connected To UCR OFFENSE CODE (#9)	65-67	3	Same as above.
24 Victim Connected To UCR OFFENSE CODE (#10)	68-70	3	Same as above.
25 TYPE OF VICTIM	71	1	Valid Codes: I, B, F, G, L, R, S, O, and U.
26 AGE OF VICTIM or RANGE	72-75	4	For an exact age use only positions 72-73 (leave 74-75 blank) and enter age in years as 01-98, NN, NB, BB, 99, or 00; or use positions 72-75 for an age range such as 25 to 30 years (2530).
27 SEX OF VICTIM	76	1	Valid Codes: M, F, and U.
28 RACE OF VICTIM	77	1	Valid Codes: W, B, I, A, and U.
29 ETHNICITY OF VICTIM	78	1	Valid Codes: H, N, and U.
30 RESIDENT STATUS OF VICTIM	79	1	Valid Codes: R, N, and U.
NOTE: Data Element 31 occurs two times.			
31 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT/HOMICIDE	80-81	2	Valid Codes: 01-10, 20-21, and 30-34.

CIRCUMSTANCES (#1)			
31 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT/HOMICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES (#2)	82-83	2	Valid Codes: 01-10, 20-21, and 30-34.
32 ADDITIONAL JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES	84	1	Valid Codes: A-G.
NOTE: Data Element 33 occurs five times.			
33 TYPE INJURY (#1)	85	1	Valid Codes: N, B, I, L, M, O, T, and U.
33 TYPE INJURY (#2)	86	1	Same as above.
33 TYPE INJURY (#3)	87	1	Same as above.
33 TYPE INJURY (#4)	88	1	Same as above.
33 TYPE INJURY (#5)	89	1	Same as above.
Enter Data Elements 34 and 35 only if one or more of the offenses entered into Data Element 24 [Victim Connected to UCR Offense Code(s)] is a "Crime Against Person". Robbery Offenses (120) also require relationships.			NOTE: Data Elements 34-35 are a GROUP occurring 10 times.
34 OFFENDER NUMBERS TO BE RELATED (#1)	90-91	2	Valid Values: 01-99; or 00 if the only Offender Segment submitted was a dummy segment.
35 RELATIONSHIPS VICTIM TO OFFENDERS (#1)	35 92-93	2	Valid Codes: SE, CS, PA, SB, CH, GP, GC, IL, SP, SC, SS, OF, VO, AQ, FR, NE, BE, BG, CF, HR, XS, EE, ER, OK, RU, and ST.
REPEAT 34-35 Occurrence #2	94- 97		Same as above.
REPEAT 34-35 Occurrence #3	98-101		Same as above.
REPEAT 34-35 Occurrence #4	102-105		Same as above.
REPEAT 34-35 Occurrence #5	106-109		Same as above.
REPEAT 34-35 Occurrence #6	110-113		Same as above.
REPEAT 34-35 Occurrence #7	114-117		Same as above.
REPEAT 34-35 Occurrence #8	118-121		Same as above.
REPEAT 34-35 Occurrence #9	122-125		Same as above.
REPEAT 34-35 Occurrence #10	126-129		Same as above.
25A TYPE OF ACTIVITY (Officer)/CIRCUMSTANCES	130-131	2	Valid Codes: 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, and 11.
25B ASSIGNMENT TYPE (Officer)	132	1	Valid Codes: F, G, H, I, J, K, and L.
25C ORI-Other Jurisdiction (Officer)	133-141	9	Valid ORI Number.

Level 5 -- Offender Segment

There is one Offender Segment per offender.

CODE VALUES: Refer to Data Element Definitions and Values for a definition of codes and what they represent for each data element.

DATA NAME	RECORD POSITION	DATA LEN	DESCRIPTION
RECORD DESCRIPTOR	1-4	4	Must have value of “0045”
SEGMENT LEVEL	5	1	Valid Code: 5.
SEGMENT ACTION TYPE	6	1	Valid Codes: I.
MONTH	7-8	2	Valid Codes: 01-12
YEAR	9-12	4	Must be valid 4 digit year.
FILLER	13-16	4	Must be left blank.
1 ORI NUMBER	17-25	9	Valid NCIC ORI number.
2 INCIDENT NUMBER	26-37	12	Left-justified with blank right-fill.
36 OFFENDER (SEQUENCE) NUMBER	38-39	2	Valid Values: 01-99; or 00 if nothing is known about the offender.
37 AGE OF OFFENDER	40-43	4	For an exact age use only positions 40-41 (leave 42-43 blank) and enter age in years as 01-98, 99, 00; or use positions 40-43 for an age range such as 25 to 30 years (2530).
38 SEX OF OFFENDER	44	1	Valid Codes: M, F, and U.
39 RACE OF OFFENDER	45	1	Valid Codes: W, B, I, A, and U.

Level 6 -- Arrestee Segment

There is one Arrestee Segment per arrestee. If the apprehension of this arrestee will result in the submission of Arrestee Segments for more than one incident within the jurisdiction served by the reporting agency, enter "M" = Multiple into Data Element 44 (Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator) on all Arrestee Segments except one; enter "C" = Count Arrestee on the one not containing "M" = Multiple. If multiple Arrestee Segments are not involved, enter "N" = Not Applicable.

CODE VALUES: Refer to Data Element Definitions and Values for a definition of codes and what they represent for each data element.

DATA NAME	RECORD POSITION	DATA LEN	DESCRIPTION
RECORD DESCRIPTOR	1-4	4	Must have value of “0110”
SEGMENT LEVEL	5	1	Valid Code: 6.
SEGMENT ACTION TYPE	6	1	Valid Codes: I, A, and W.
MONTH	7-8	2	Valid Codes: 01-12
YEAR	9-12	4	Must be valid 4 digit year.
FILLER	13-16	4	Must be left blank.
1 ORI NUMBER	17-25	9	Valid NCIC ORI number.
2 INCIDENT NUMBER	26-37	12	Left-justified with blank right-fill.

40 ARRESTEE (SEQUENCE) NUMBER	38-39	2	Valid Values: 01-99.
41 ARREST (TRANSACTION) NUMBER	40-51	12	Left-justified with blank right-fill.
42 ARREST DATE	52-59	8	In the format of YYYYMMDD, e.g., 19950229.
43 TYPE OF ARREST	60	1	Valid Codes: O, S, and T.
44 MULTIPLE ARRESTEE SEGMENTS INDICATOR	61	1	Valid Codes: M, C, and N.
45 UCR ARREST OFFENSE CODE	62-64	3	Valid Codes: See Data Element Definitions and Values - 6 UCR Offense Code.
NOTE: Data Element 46 occurs two times.			
46 ARRESTEE WAS ARMED WITH (#1)	65-66	2	Valid Codes: 01 and 11-17.
AUTOMATIC WEAPON INDICATOR (#1)	67	1	Enter "A" if the weapon entered above is automatic.
46 ARRESTEE WAS ARMED WITH (#2)	68-69	2	Same as above.
AUTOMATIC WEAPON INDICATOR (#2)	70	1	Same as above.
47 AGE OF ARRESTEE	71-74	4	For an exact age use only positions 71-72 (leave 73-74 blank) and enter age in years as 01-98, or 99, or 00; or use positions 71-74 for an age range such as 25 to 30 years (2530).
48 SEX OF ARRESTEE	75	1	Valid Codes: M and F.
49 RACE OF ARRESTEE	76	1	Valid Codes: W, B, I, A, and U.
50 ETHNICITY OF ARRESTEE	77	1	Valid Codes: H, N, and U.
51 RESIDENT STATUS OF ARRESTEE	78	1	Valid Codes: R, N, and U.
52 DISPOSITION OF ARRESTEE UNDER 18	79	1	Valid Codes: H and R.
THE DATA THAT FOLLOW ARE APPLICABLE ONLY WHEN A SEGMENT ACTION TYPE "W" SEGMENT IS BEING SUBMITTED OR IS BEING MODIFIED:			
CLEARANCE INDICATOR	80	1	Valid Code: "Y" = Yes (clears the case) "N" = No (already cleared).
NOTE: Data Element 6 occurs 10 times.			
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#1)	81-83	3	Valid Offense Code.
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#2)	84-86	3	Valid Offense Code.
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#3)	87-89	3	Valid Offense Code.
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#4)	90-92	3	Valid Offense Code.
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#5)	93-95	3	Valid Offense Code.
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#6)	96-98	3	Valid Offense Code.
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#7)	99-101	3	Valid Offense Code.
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#8)	102-104	3	Valid Offense Code.
6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#9)	105-107	3	Valid Offense Code.

6 UCR OFFENSE CODE (#10)	108-110	3	Valid Offense Code.

Level 7 -- Group "B" Arrest Report Segment

One Group "B" Arrest Report is to be submitted for each person arrested for a Group "B" offense.

CODE VALUES: Refer to Data Element Definitions and Values for a definition of codes and what they represent for each data element.

DATA NAME	RECORD POSITION	DATA LEN	DESCRIPTION
RECORD DESCRIPTOR	1-4	4	Must have value of “0066”
SEGMENT LEVEL	5	1	Valid Code: 7.
SEGMENT ACTION TYPE	6	1	Valid Codes: A, M, and D.
MONTH	7-8	2	Valid Codes: 01-12.
YEAR	9-12	4	Must be valid 4 digit year.
FILLER	13-16	4	Must be left blank.
1 ORI NUMBER	17-25	9	Valid NCIC ORI number.
41 ARREST (TRANSACTION) NUMBER	26-37	12	Left-justified with blank right-fill.
40 ARRESTEE (SEQUENCE) NUMBER	38-39	2	Valid Values: 01-99.
42 ARREST DATE	40-47	8	In the format of YYYYMMDD, e.g., 19950229.
43 TYPE OF ARREST	48	1	Codes: O, S, and T.
45 ARREST OFFENSE CODE	49-51	3	Valid Codes: See Data Element Definitions and Values - 6 UCR Offense Code
NOTE: Data Element 46 occurs two times.			
46 ARRESTEE WAS ARMED WITH (#1)	52-53	2	Valid Codes: 01 and 11-17.
AUTOMATIC WEAPON INDICATOR (#1)	54	1	Enter "A" if the weapon entered above is automatic.
46 ARRESTEE WAS ARMED WITH (#2)	55-56	2	Save as above.
AUTOMATIC WEAPON INDICATOR (#2)	57	1	Same as above.
47 AGE OF ARRESTEE	58-61	4	For an exact age use only positions 58-59 (leave 60-61 blank) and enter age in years as 01-98, 99, 00; or use positions 58-61 for an age range such as 25 to 30 years (2530).
48 SEX OF ARRESTEE	62	1	Valid Codes: M and F.
49 RACE OF ARRESTEE	63	1	Valid Codes: W, B, I, A, and U.
50 ETHNICITY OF ARRESTEE	64	1	Valid Codes: H, N, and U.

51 RESIDENT STATUS OF ARRESTEE	65	1	Valid Codes: R, N, and U.
52 DISPOSITION OF ARRESTEE UNDER 18	66	1	Valid Codes: H and R.

Level 0 -- Zero-Reporting Segment

One record is to be submitted for each month that a reporting agency has responded that no crime occurred within the local agency's jurisdiction. Refer to Section 8 (Zero-Reporting) for guidelines on submission of this data record.

DATA NAME	RECORD POSITION	DATA LEN	DESCRIPTION
RECORD DESCRIPTOR	1-4	4	Must have value of “0043”
SEGMENT LEVEL	5	1	Valid Code: 0.
SEGMENT ACTION TYPE	6	1	Valid Codes: A or D.
MONTH	7-8	2	Valid Codes: 01-12.
YEAR	9-12	4	Must be valid 4 digit year.
FILLER	13-16	4	Must be left blank.
1 ORI NUMBER	17-25	9	Valid NCIC ORI number.
2 INCIDENT NUMBER	26-37	12	All zeros, i.e., 000000000000.
ZERO-REPORT MONTH	38-39	2	Valid values: (01-12) This is the month in which there was no reported crime.
ZERO-REPORT YEAR	40-43	4	This is the year in which there was no reported crime - e.g., 1995.

Data Element Definitions and Values

Data elements are the data fields used in NIBRS to describe the victims, offenders, arrestees, and circumstances of criminal incidents and arrests. There are 62 data elements. Some are required to be reported. Others may be reported at the option of the agency submitting the report.

The data elements and data values listed are used for reporting incidents and arrests involving Group "A" offenses and for reporting arrests involving Group "B" offenses.

Whether or not a data element is used in only the Group "A" Incident Report or both the Group "A" Incident Report and the Group "B" Arrest Report is indicated by the following parenthetical indicators in each data element description:

Used In	Indicator
Group "A" Incident Report (only)	(A)
Group "A" and "B" Reports (both)	(A & B)

WASPC data collection guidelines follow those found in FBI NIBRS *Volume 1: Data Collection Guidelines* with the exception of the addition of data element 53 – Domestic Violence Indicator, the addition of the offense of 500 – Violation of No Contact Orders, and additional data values for data element 8A - Bias Motivation. A description of each data element appears on the following pages.

1 ORI Number - 9 characters (A & B): This is the unique nine-character NCIC Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) Number that has been assigned to each agency. It must be included in each Group "A" Incident Report Segment or Group "B" Arrest Report.

2 Incident Number - 12 characters (A): This is the number assigned by the reporting agency to each Group "A" Incident Report to uniquely identify an incident, e.g., the Originating Agency Case (OCA) Number. The number can be up to 12 characters in length. The Incident Number must be included in each segment of the Group "A" Incident Report.

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. In each of the following scenarios, 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 transshipment or otherwise.

3 Incident Date/Hour - 11 characters (A): This data element must be included in each Group "A" Incident Report. It must be used to enter the month, day, year, and hour (MM/DD/YYYY/HH) when the incident occurred or started or the beginning of the time period in which it occurred (as appropriate). Military 24-hour time must be used. If the Incident Date is unknown, the date of the report with the indicator R = Report should be entered. If the Incident Hour is unknown, the hour should be left blank or the hour can be estimated.

If the incident occurred on or between midnight and 0059, 00 should be entered; if on or between 0100 and 0159, 01 should be entered; if on or between 2300 and 2359, 23 should be entered; etc. If the incident occurred at exactly midnight, it is to be considered to have occurred at the beginning of the next day, as if the crime occurred at 1 minute past midnight. Therefore, 00 must be entered for the hour, along with the next day's date.

4 Cleared Exceptionally - 1 character (A): This data element must be included in each Group "A" Incident Report. It is used to indicate whether or not the incident was cleared exceptionally. If not, N = Not Applicable must be entered. In a multiple-offense incident, the exceptional clearance of one offense clears the entire incident. An incident cannot be cleared exceptionally if it was previously or at the same time cleared by an arrest, i.e., if an Arrestee Segment was or is being submitted.

To clear an offense by exceptional means, the following four (4) conditions must be met:

1. The investigation must have clearly and definitely established the identity of at least one offender.
2. Sufficient probable cause must have been developed to support arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender.
3. The exact location of the offender must be known so that an arrest could be made.
4. There must be a reason outside the control of law enforcement which prevents the arrest, i.e., A through E, below:

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

A = Death of Offender
B = Prosecution Declined (by the prosecutor for other than lack of probable cause)
C = In Custody of Other Jurisdiction
D = Victim Refused to Cooperate (in the prosecution)
E = Juvenile/No Custody (the handling of a juvenile without taking him/her into custody, but rather by oral or written notice given to the parents or legal guardian in a case involving a minor offense, such as petty larceny)
N = Not Applicable (not cleared exceptionally)

Note: The clearance of an incident should not be confused with closing an investigation.

5 Exceptional Clearance Date - 8 characters (A): If an incident was cleared by exceptional means i.e., a code other than N was entered into Data Element 4, the month, day, and year (MM/DD/YYYY) when the incident was cleared must be entered into this data element.

6 UCR Offense Code - 3 characters (A & B): This data element must be used to enter the UCR Offense Codes of the up to ten (10) most serious (as determined by the reporting agency) Group "A" offenses involved in the incident. There are forty-six (46) possible Group "A" Offense Code entries. A separate Offense Segment, containing Data Elements 6 through 13, must be submitted for each reported Group "A" Offense Code involved in the incident. Only one (1) Offense Segment can be submitted for each reported UCR Offense Code even though there may have been more than one victim of the crime. At least one (1) Offense Segment must be included in a Group "A" Incident Report.

Group "A" Offenses

Offense	**Crime Against**	**Code**
Arson	Property	200
Assault Offenses:		
Aggravated Assault	Person	13A
Simple Assault	Person	13B
Intimidation	Person	13C
Bribery	Property	510
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Property	220
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Property	250
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	Property	290
Drug/Narcotic Offenses:		
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Society	35A

Drug Equipment Violations	Society	35B
Embezzlement	Property	270
Extortion/Blackmail	Property	210
Fraud Offenses:		
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	Property	26A
Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine	Property	26B
Impersonation	Property	26C
Welfare Fraud	Property	26D
Wire Fraud	Property	26E
Gambling Offenses:		
Betting/Wagering	Society	39A
Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling	Society	39B
Gambling Equipment Violations	Society	39C
Sports Tampering	Society	39D
Homicide Offenses:		
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	Person	09A
Negligent Manslaughter	Person	09B
Justifiable Homicide	Not a Crime	09C
Kidnapping/Abduction	Person	100
Larceny/Theft Offenses:		
Pocket-picking	Property	23A
Purse-snatching	Property	23B
Shoplifting	Property	23C
Theft From Building	Property	23D
Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	Property	23E
Theft From Motor Vehicle	Property	23F
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	Property	23G
All Other Larceny	Property	23H
Motor Vehicle Theft	Property	240
Pornography/Obscene Material	Society	370
Prostitution Offenses:		
Prostitution	Society	40A
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	Society	40B
Robbery	Property	120
Sex Offenses, Forcible:		
Forcible Rape	Person	11A
Forcible Sodomy	Person	11B
Sexual Assault With An Object	Person	11C
Forcible Fondling	Person	11D
Sex Offenses, Non-forcible:		
Incest	Person	36A
Statutory Rape	Person	36B
Stolen Property Offenses	Property	280
Weapon Law Violations	Society	520

Violation of No Contact/Protection Orders	Person	500*

* Denotes Washington specific offense code

Group "B" Offenses

Offense	**Crime Against**	**Code**
Bad Checks	Property	90A
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	Society	90B
Disorderly Conduct	Society	90C
Driving Under the Influence	Society	90D
Drunkenness	Society	90E
Family Offenses, Nonviolent	Society	90F
Liquor Law Violations	Society	90G
Peeping Tom	Society	90H
Runaway	Not a Crime	90I
Trespass of Real Property	Society	90J
All Other Offenses	Person, Property, Society	90Z

7 Offense Attempted/Completed - 1 character (A): This data element must be used to indicate whether each offense in the incident was completed or merely attempted. If there was more than one occurrence of the same UCR Offense within an incident and one was completed, then C = Completed must be entered.

Attempted Murder must be reported as Aggravated Assault and all Assault Offenses must be coded as C = Completed.

Allowed Entries: (Enter only one.)
A = Attempted
C = Completed

8 Offender(s) Suspected of Using - 1 character (A): This data element must be used to indicate whether any of the offenders in the incident were suspected of consuming alcohol or using drugs/narcotics during or shortly before the incident; or of using a computer, computer terminal, or other computer equipment to perpetrate the crime. Up to three entries can be made.

If the reporting officer did not indicate that any of the offender(s) were suspected of using alcohol, computer equipment, or drugs/narcotics, then N = Not Applicable must be entered.

Allowed entries: (Enter up to three.)
A = Alcohol
C = Computer Equipment
D = Drugs/Narcotics
N = Not Applicable

8A Bias Motivation - 2 characters (A): This data element must be used to indicate whether or not the offense was motivated by bias and, if so, what kind. Because of the difficulty of

ascertaining the offender's subjective motivation, bias must be reported only if investigation reveals sufficient objective facts to lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias against race, religion, disability, ethnicity, or sexual orientation.

Racial Bias:
11 = Anti-White
12 = Anti-Black
13 = Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native
14 = Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander
15 = Anti-Multi-Racial Group

Religious Bias:
21 = Anti-Jewish
22 = Anti-Catholic
23 = Anti-Protestant
24 = Anti-Islamic (Muslim)
25 = Anti-Other Religion (Buddhism, Hinduism, Shintoism, etc.)
26 = Anti-Multi-Religious Group
27 = Anti-Atheist/Agnostic

Ethnicity/National Origin Bias:
32 = Hispanic
33 = Other Ethnicity/National Origin

Sexual Bias:
41 = Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
42 = Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
43 = Anti-Homosexual (Gays and Lesbians)
44 = Anti-Heterosexual
45 = Anti-Bisexual

Disability Bias:
51 = Anti-Physical Disability
52 = Anti-Mental Disability
53 = Anti-Sensory Disability*

Gender Bias:
61 = Anti-Gender Female*
62 = Anti-Gender Male*

88 = None (no bias)
99 = Unknown (offender's motivation not known)

In NIBRS, incidents that do not involve any facts indicating biased motivation on the part of the offender are to be reported as 88 = None, whereas incidents involving ambiguous facts (some facts are present but are not conclusive) must be reported as 99 = Unknown.

* Washington state specific values.

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. New codes 37 – 56 (in bold) have been 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 as well as gasoline or vehicle repairs).
08 = Department/Discount Store
09 = Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital (includes medical supply companies and buildings and 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 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).

10 Number of Premises Entered - 2 characters (A): This data element is to be used only if the crime is 220 Burglary/B&E and the Hotel Rule is applicable. In such cases, the number of structures (premises) entered must be reported.

In the Summary reporting system, the Hotel Rule is applied only to temporary lodgings. According to the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, page 20, the Hotel Rule states that "if a number of dwelling units under a single manager are burglarized and the offenses are most likely to be reported to the police by the manager rather than the individual tenants, the burglary should be scored as one offense."

In NIBRS, the Hotel Rule has been expanded to include rental storage facilities, i.e., mini-storage and self-storage buildings. Therefore, this data element is to be used if the offense is 220 Burglary/B&E and either 14 = Hotel/Motel/Etc. or 19 = Rental Storage Facility is entered into Data Element 9 (Location Type). The total number (up to 99) of individual rooms, units, suites, storage compartments, etc. entered must be reported in this data element.

11 Method of Entry - 1 character (A): This data element must be used only if the offense is 220 Burglary/B&E. It is for reporting whether Force or No Force was used by the burglar(s) to enter the structure. A forced entry is where force of any degree or a mechanical contrivance of any kind (including a passkey or skeleton key) was used to unlawfully enter a building or other structure. An unforced entry is one where the unlawful entry was achieved without force through an unlocked door or window. If both forced and unforced entries were involved in the crime, the entry must be reported as F = Force since the entry was accomplished through Force.

Allowed entries: (Enter one if Burglary/B&E.)
F = Force
N = No Force

12 Type Criminal Activity/Gang Information - 1 character (A): This data element must be used to provide additional information on the criminal activity of the offender(s) in incidents involving:

250 Counterfeiting/Forgery
280 Stolen Property Offenses
35A Drug/Narcotic Violations
35B Drug Equipment Violations

39C Gambling Equipment Violations370 Pornography/Obscene Material
520 Weapon Law Violations

Up to three (3) types of activity can be entered for each of the offenses listed above.

Allowed entries: (Enter up to three.)
B = Buying/Receiving
C = Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing (i.e., production of any type)
D = Distributing/Selling
E = Exploiting Children
O = Operating/Promoting/Assisting
P = Possessing/Concealing
T = Transporting/Transmitting/Importing
U = Using/Consuming

Also, this data element must be used to provide information about gang involvement for the offender(s) in the following incidents:
09A = Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
09B = Negligent Manslaughter
100 = Kidnapping/Abduction
120 = Robbery
11A = Forcible Rape
11B = Forcible Sodomy
11C = Sexual Assault With An Object
11D = Forcible Fondling
13A = Aggravated Assault
13B = Simple Assault
13C = Intimidation

Up to two (2) gang information codes can be entered for each of the offenses listed above.

Allowed entries: (Enter up to two.)
J = Juvenile Gang
G = Other Gang
N = None/Unknown

13 Type Weapon/Force Involved - 3 characters (A): This data element must be used to enter the type(s) of weapon(s) or force used by the offender(s) in committing the following offenses:
09A Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
09B Negligent Manslaughter
09C Justifiable Homicide
100 Kidnapping/Abduction
11A Forcible Rape
11B Forcible Sodomy
11C Sexual Assault With An Object
11D Forcible Fondling

120 Robbery
13A Aggravated Assault
13B Simple Assault
210 Extortion/Blackmail
520 Weapon Law Violations

Up to three (3) types of weapons/force can be entered for each of the offenses listed above.
If the weapon was an automatic firearm, an "A" must be added as a suffix to its code, e.g., 13A = Automatic Rifle.

Allowed entries: (Enter up to three.)

11 = Firearm (type not stated)
12 = Handgun
13 = Rifle
14 = Shotgun
15 = Other Firearm
20 = Knife/Cutting Instrument (e.g., ax, ice pick, screwdriver, or switchblade)
30 = Blunt Object (e.g., club, hammer, etc.)
35 = Motor Vehicle (when used as a weapon)
40 = Personal Weapons (i.e., hands, feet, teeth, etc.)
50 = Poison
60 = Explosives
65 = Fire/Incendiary Device
70 = Drugs/Narcotics/Sleeping Pills
85 = Asphyxiation (by drowning, strangulation, suffocation, gas, etc.)
90 = Other (any weapon or force, including deadly diseases, not fitting the above specifically coded weapons/force)
95 = Unknown
99 = None

14 Type Property Loss/Etc. - 1 character (A): This data element must be used to describe the type(s) of property loss, recovery, seizure, etc., which occurred in an incident. A separate Property Segment containing Data Elements 14 through 22 must be submitted for each type of loss/etc., when the incident involved one or more of the following offenses:

100 Kidnapping/Abduction
120 Robbery
200 Arson
210 Extortion/Blackmail
220 Burglary/B&E
23A Pocket-Picking
23B Purse-Snatching
23C Shoplifting
23D Theft From Building
23E Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device
23F Theft From Motor Vehicle
23G Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories

23H All Other Larceny
240 Motor Vehicle Theft
250 Counterfeiting/Forgery
26A False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game
26B Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud
26C Impersonation
26D Welfare Fraud
26E Wire Fraud
270 Embezzlement
280 Stolen Property Offenses (Receiving, etc.)
290 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property
35A Drug/Narcotic Violations
35B Drug Equipment Violations
39A Betting/Wagering
39B Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling
39C Gambling Equipment Violations
39D Sports Tampering
510 Bribery

The types of offenses in the incident (e.g., Arson, Bribery, Burglary/B&E, Counterfeiting/Forgery, or Larceny/Theft) determine which type(s) of loss/etc. and data elements apply. The types of property loss/etc. and data elements applicable to individual Group "A" offenses are designated under heading of Offense Descriptions and Requirements.

Allowed entries: (Enter one per Property Segment.)

1 = None
2 = Burned (includes damage caused in fighting the fire)
3 = Counterfeited/Forged
4 = Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized
5 = Recovered (to impound property that was previously stolen)
6 = Seized (to impound property that was not previously stolen)
7 = Stolen/Etc. (includes bribed, defrauded, embezzled, extorted, ransomed, robbed, etc.)
8 = Unknown

Note: An agency should report property stolen in its jurisdiction. Likewise, the agency that reported the property stolen should also report the property recovered.

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. New codes 41 – 80 (in bold) have been 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 (10) 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 (10) types of property are involved,

the nine (9) 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 (4) 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.; includes cranes, bulldozers, steamrollers, oil-drilling rigs, etc.)

16 = Household Goods (items which would normally be used to furnish a residence; includes 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, 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 disc 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; including 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, drivers' 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 craft's 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.)

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 (10) values can be entered to match the up to ten (10) 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.

17 Date Recovered - 8 characters (A): If previously stolen property is recovered, the month, day, and year (MM/DD/YYYY) of its recovery must be entered into this data element. Accordingly, this data element should be used only if 5 = Recovered is entered into Data Element 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.). If the recovery date is unknown, enter the date of the report.

Up to ten (10) dates of recovery can be entered to match each of the up to ten (10) property descriptions that are associated with each Property Segment (i.e., each type of property loss/etc.) in the incident. If there is more than one date of recovery for the same Property Description, the earliest date that falls within the date rules for submitting data to the FBI as explained in Volume 2, section I should be entered.

Note: Again, recovered property must be reported by the jurisdiction in which it was stolen.

18 Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles - 2 characters (A): This data element indicates how many motor vehicles were stolen in a Motor Vehicle Theft incident. Therefore, it must be used only if the offense is 240 Motor Vehicle Theft, 7 = Stolen was entered into Data Element 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.), and 03 = Automobiles, 05 = Buses, 24 = Other Motor Vehicles, 28 = Recreational Vehicles, or 37 = Trucks was entered into Data Element 15 (Property Description).

If the number is unknown, 00 should be entered. Motor vehicles taken as the proceeds of other offenses, i.e., Burglary, Fraud, Embezzlement, etc. should not be entered.

19 Number of Recovered Motor Vehicles - 2 characters (A): This data element indicates how many motor vehicles were recovered in a Motor Vehicle Theft incident. Therefore, it should be used only if the offense is 240 Motor Vehicle Theft, 5 = Recovered was entered into Data Element 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.), and 03 = Automobiles, 05 = Buses, 24 = Other Motor Vehicles, 28 = Recreational Vehicles, or 37 = Trucks was entered into Data Element 15 (Property Description).

If the number is unknown, 00 should be entered. Motor vehicles recovered as the proceeds of other offenses, i.e., Burglary, Fraud, Embezzlement, etc. should not be entered.

20 Suspected Drug Type - 1 character (A): This data element must be used to identify the types of drugs or narcotics that were seized in a drug case. Therefore, it should be used only if one of the offenses in the incident was 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). It also should be entered if one of the offenses is 35A Drug/Narcotic Violations and 1 = None is entered in Data Element 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.).

This data element should not be used when drugs or narcotics were burned, stolen, etc., in connection with other offenses, such as Arson, Burglary/B&E, Larceny/Theft, etc. Up to three (3) types of drugs/narcotics can be entered. If more than three are involved, the two most important (as determined by the reporting agency taking into account the quantity, value, and

deadliness of the drugs/narcotics) should be reported under their applicable drug types and the remaining drugs/narcotics should be entered as a single X = Over 3 Drug Types entry.

Allowed entries: (Enter up to three.)

A = Crack Cocaine
B = Cocaine (all forms except Crack)
C = Hashish
D = Heroin
E = Marijuana
F = Morphine
G = Opium
H = Other Narcotics: Codeine; Demerol; Dihydromorphinone or Dilaudid; Hydrocodone or Percodan; Methadone; etc.
I = LSD
J = PCP
K = Other Hallucinogens: BMDA or White Acid; DMT; MDA; MDMA; Mescaline or Peyote; Psilocybin; STP; etc.
L = Amphetamines/Methamphetamines
M = Other Stimulants: Adipex, Fastine, and Ionamin (Derivatives of Phentermine); Benzedrine; Didrex; Methylphenidate or Ritalin; Phenmetrazine or Preludin; Tenuate; etc.
N = Barbiturates
O = Other Depressants: Glutethimide or Doriden, Methaqualone or Quaalude, Pentazocine or Talwin, etc.
P = Other Drugs: Antidepressants (Elavil, Triavil, Tofranil, etc.); Aromatic Hydrocarbons; Propoxyphene or Darvon; Tranquilizers (Chlordiazepoxide or Librium, Diazepam or Valium, etc.); etc.
U = Unknown Type Drug
X = Over 3 Drug Types

21 Estimated Drug Quantity - 12 characters (A): This data element must be used to indicate the quantity of drugs or narcotics seized in a drug case. Therefore, it should be used only if one of the offenses in the incident was 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). If the substance was sent to a laboratory for analysis and a response has not yet been received, then 1 = None must be entered into Data Element 21 to indicate None.

This data element should not be used when drugs or narcotics were burned, stolen, etc., in connection with other offenses, such as Arson, Burglary/B&E, Larceny/Theft, etc. Nine (9) characters are available to enter the number of whole pounds, ounces, grams, etc., and three (3) more characters are available to enter the decimal amount. A decimal point must be entered to separate the whole and decimal amounts.

Up to three entries can be made to match the up to three entries for Data Element 20 (Suspected Drug Type). If more than three (3) drugs or narcotics are involved, the quantities of the two

most important (as determined by the reporting agency taking into account their quantity, value, and deadliness) should be entered. Do not enter the quantity of the remaining drugs/narcotics that are coded as X = Over 3 Drug Types; leave this data element blank.

22 Type Drug Measurement - 2 characters (A): This data element must be used to indicate the type of measurement used in quantifying drugs or narcotics seized in a drug case. Therefore, it should be used only if one of the offenses in an incident was 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).

This data element should not be used when drugs or narcotics were burned, stolen, etc., in connection with other offenses, such as Arson, Burglary/B&E, and Larceny/Theft, etc.

Up to three entries can be made to match the up to three entries for Data Element 20 (Suspected Drug Type). If more than three (3) are involved, the types of measurement of the two most important drugs or narcotics (as determined by the reporting agency taking into account their quantity, value, and deadliness) should be entered. Do not enter the type of measurement for the remaining drugs or narcotics that are coded as X = Over 3 Drug Types - leave this data element blank for them. If the substance was sent to a laboratory for analysis and a response has not yet been received, XX = Not Reported should be entered. In addition, 1 = None should be entered into Data Element 21 (Estimated Drug Quantity). This data element must be updated with the results of the laboratory analysis when received.

Allowed entries: (Enter up to three.)

WEIGHT	**CAPACITY**	**UNITS**
GM = Gram	ML = Milliliter	DU = Dosage Units/Items*
KG = Kilogram	LT = Liter	NP = Number of Plants**
OZ = Ounce	FO = Fluid Ounce	
LB = Pound	GL = Gallon	
XX = Not Reported		

* Number of capsules, pills, tablets, etc.
**e.g., Marijuana plants (bushes), etc.

23 Victim (Sequence) Number - 3 characters (A): Each victim in an incident must be assigned a sequence number from 001 to 999. A separate Victim Segment containing Data Elements 23 through 25 and depending on the type of victim, possibly through Data Element 35, should be submitted for each numbered victim.

24 Victim Connected to UCR Offense Code(s) - 3 characters (A): This data element must be used to link each victim to the up to ten (10) most serious (as determined by the reporting agency) Group “A” offenses which were perpetrated against him/her during the incident.

25 Type of Victim - 1 character (A): The type of victim must be entered into this data element. Only one (1) code can be entered for each victim.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

I = Individual
B = Business
F = Financial Institution
G = Government
L = Law Enforcement Officer (valid for offenses 09A, 13A, 13B, and 13C only)
R = Religious Organization
S = Society/Public
O = Other
U = Unknown

25A Type of Activity (Officer)/Circumstance - 2 characters (A): This is required if the Type of Victim is L=Law Enforcement Officer. Each time a law enforcement officer is assaulted or killed in the line of duty, the reporting agency should determine the appropriate code (1-11) that corresponds to the type of activity in which the officer was engaged at the time of assault.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

01 = Responding to Disturbance Call (Family Quarrels, Person with Firearm, Etc.)
02 = Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects
03 = Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects
04 = Attempting Other Arrests
05 = Civil Disorder (Riot, Mass Disobedience)
06 = Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners
07 = Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances
08 = Ambush No Warning
09 = Mentally Deranged Assailant
10 = Traffic Pursuits and Stops
11 = All Other

25B Assignment Type (Officer) - 1 character (A): Code F (Two-Officer Vehicle) and codes G and H (One-Officer Vehicle) pertain to uniformed officers; codes I and J (Detective or Special Assignment) to non-uniformed officers; and codes K and L (Other) to officers assaulted or killed while in other capacities, such as foot patrol, off duty, etc. The term assisted refers to law enforcement assistance only. This is required if the Type of Victim is L = Law Enforcement Officer.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

F = Two-Officer Vehicle
G = One-Officer Vehicle (Alone)
H = One-Officer Vehicle (Assisted)
I = Detective or Special Assignment (Alone)
J = Detective or Special Assignment (Assisted)
K = Other (Alone)
L = Other (Assisted)

25C ORI Other Jurisdiction (Officer) - 9 characters (A): This is the unique nine-character Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) Number that has been assigned to each agency by the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). If a law enforcement officer is killed or assaulted in the line of duty in a jurisdiction other than his own, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction should report the law enforcement officer killed or assaulted using Data Element 25C to identify the ORI of that law enforcement officer's agency. No entry is required in this field if the officer is assaulted in his own jurisdiction.

26 Age (of Victim) - 4 characters (A): If the victim was a person (I = Individual or L=Law Enforcement Officer was entered into Data Element 25 [Type of Victim]), his/her age must be entered into this data element either as an exact or estimated age, a range of days or years, or as unknown.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

NN = Under 24 hours (neonate)
NB = 1-6 Days Old
BB = 7-364 Days Old
01-98 = Years Old (exact age in years)
99 = Over 98 Years Old
00 = Unknown
Any combination of "__" to "__" years

27 Sex (of Victim) - 1 character (A): If the victim was a person (I = Individual or L=Law Enforcement Officer) was entered into Data Element 25 [Type of Victim]), his/her sex must be indicated in this data element.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

M = Male
F = Female
U = Unknown

28 Race (of Victim) - 1 character (A): If the victim was a person (I = Individual or L=Law Enforcement Officer was entered into Data Element 25 [Type of Victim]), his/her race must be indicated in this data element.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

W = White
B = Black
I = American Indian/Alaskan Native
A = Asian/Pacific Islander
U = Unknown

29 Ethnicity (of Victim) - 1 character (A): If the victim was a person (I = Individual or L=Law Enforcement Officer was entered into Data Element 25 [Type of Victim]), his/her ethnic origin should be entered into this data element.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

H = Hispanic Origin
N = Not of Hispanic Origin
U = Unknown

Note: This is an optional data element. Ethnic origin is recorded at the discretion of the reporting agency.

30 Resident Status (of Victim) - 1 character (A): If the victim was a person (I = Individual or L=Law Enforcement Officer was entered into Data Element 25 [Type of Victim]), his/her resident status (resident or nonresident) should be entered into this data element.

A Resident is a person who maintains his/her permanent home for legal purposes in the locality (town, city, or community) where the crime took place. Concerning university/ college campuses, only persons living on campus (in dormitories, etc.) would be considered residents if victimized within the confines of the school property; the crime should be reported by a campus law enforcement agency.

Note: Reporting agencies should base their determinations of residency on the town, city, or community where the crime occurred rather than their broader geographical jurisdictions.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

R = Resident
N = Nonresident
U = Unknown

Note: This is an optional data element. Resident status is recorded at the discretion of the reporting agency.

31 Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances - 2 characters (A): This data element must be used to describe the circumstances of either an aggravated assault or a homicide. Therefore, it must be used only with 13A Aggravated Assault and 09A-09C Homicide Offenses.

Allowed entries:
For 13A Aggravated Assault: (Enter up to two.)
For 09A Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: (Enter up to two.)

01 = Argument
02 = Assault on Law Enforcement Officer(s)
03 = Drug Dealing
04 = Gangland (Organized Crime Involvement)
05 = Juvenile Gang
06 = Lovers' Quarrel
07 = Mercy Killing (Not applicable to Aggravated Assault)
08 = Other Felony Involved
09 = Other Circumstances
10 = Unknown Circumstances

For 09B Negligent Manslaughter: (Enter only one.)

30 = Child Playing With Weapon
31 = Gun-Cleaning Accident
32 = Hunting Accident
33 = Other Negligent Weapon Handling
34 = Other Negligent Killings

For 09C Justifiable Homicide: (Enter only one.)

20 = Criminal Killed by Private Citizen
21 = Criminal Killed by Police Officer

32 Additional Justifiable Homicide Circumstances - 1 character (A): This data element must be used to further describe the circumstances of a justifiable homicide. Therefore, it should be used only for 09C Justifiable Homicide (when either 20 = Criminal Killed by Private Citizen or 21 = Criminal Killed by Police Officer was entered into Data Element 31). Only one code can be entered.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

A = Criminal Attacked Police Officer and That Officer Killed Criminal
B = Criminal Attacked Police Officer and Criminal Killed by Another Police Officer
C = Criminal Attacked a Civilian
D = Criminal Attempted Flight From a Crime
E = Criminal Killed in Commission of a Crime
F = Criminal Resisted Arrest
G = Unable to Determine/Not Enough Information

33 Type Injury - 1 character (A): This data element must be used to describe the type(s) of bodily injury suffered by a person (I = Individual or L=Law Enforcement Officer was entered into Data Element 25 [Type of Victim]) who was the victim of one or more of the following offenses:

100 Kidnapping/Abduction
11A Forcible Rape
11B Forcible Sodomy
11C Sexual Assault With An Object
11D Forcible Fondling
120 Robbery
13A Aggravated Assault
13B Simple Assault
210 Extortion/Blackmail

Allowed entries: (Enter up to five for each victim.)

N = None
B = Apparent Broken Bones
I = Possible Internal Injury
L = Severe Laceration

M = Apparent Minor Injury
O = Other Major Injury
T = Loss of Teeth
U = Unconsciousness

34 Offender Number(s) to be Related - 2 characters (A): This data element must be used, along with Data Element 35 (Relationships of Victim to Offenders), to report the relationships of the victim to offenders who have perpetrated a Crime Against Person or a Robbery against the victim. Therefore, this data element should be used only if one or more of the following UCR Offense Codes were entered into Data Element 24 (Victim Connected to UCR Offense Codes):

09A	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
09B	Negligent Manslaughter
09C	Justifiable Homicide
100	Kidnapping/Abduction
11A	Forcible Rape
11B	Forcible Sodomy
11C	Sexual Assault With An Object
11D	Forcible Fondling
120	Robbery
13A	Aggravated Assault
13B	Simple Assault
13C	Intimidation
36A	Incest
36B	Statutory Rape
500	Violation of No Contact Orders (WA State)

For Data Element 36 (Offender Sequence Numbers), up to ten (10) offenders for whom victim-to-offender relationships are going to be reported in Data Element 35 should be entered. If more than ten (10), the ten (10) most closely related should be entered.

35 Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s) – 2 characters (A): This data element must be used along with Data Element 34 (Offender Numbers to be Related) to report the relationship of the victim to offenders who have perpetrated a Crime Against Person or a Robbery against the victim. Therefore, this data element should be used only if one or more of the following UCR Offense Codes was entered into Data Element 24 (Victim Connected to UCR Offense Codes):

09A	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
09B	Negligent Manslaughter
09C	Justifiable Homicide
100	Kidnapping/Abduction
11A	Forcible Rape
11B	Forcible Sodomy
11C	Sexual Assault With An Object
11D	Forcible Fondling
120	Robbery

13A Aggravated Assault
13B Simple Assault
13C Intimidation
36A Incest
36B Statutory Rape
500 Violation of No Contact Orders (WA State)

This data element should be used to indicate the victim's relationship with up to ten (10) offenders involved in the incident.

Allowed entries: (Enter up to ten.)

WITHIN FAMILY:
SE = Victim Was Spouse
CS = Victim Was Common-Law Spouse
PA = Victim Was Parent
SB = Victim Was Sibling (brother or sister)
CH = Victim Was Child
GP = Victim Was Grandparent
GC = Victim Was Grandchild
IL = Victim Was In-law
SP = Victim Was Stepparent
SC = Victim Was Stepchild
SS = Victim Was Stepsibling (stepbrother or stepsister)
OF = Victim Was Other Family Member

OUTSIDE FAMILY BUT KNOWN TO VICTIM:
AQ = Victim was Acquaintance
FR = Victim was Friend
NE = Victim was Neighbor
BE = Victim was Babysittee (the baby)
BG = Victim was Boyfriend/Girlfriend
CF = Victim was Child of Boyfriend or Girlfriend
HR = Homosexual Relationship
XS = Victim was Ex-Spouse
EE = Victim was Employee
ER = Victim was Employer
OK = Victim was Otherwise Known

NOT KNOWN BY VICTIM:
RU = Relationship Unknown
ST = Victim was Stranger

OTHER:
VO = Victim Was Offender

The category Victim Was Offender should be used in cases where a participant in the incident is a victim and offender in the incident, such as domestic disputes where both husband and wife are charged with assault, double murders (two people kill each other), or barroom brawls where many participants are arrested.

When reporting these data, the agency should keep in mind that the relationship requested is that of the victim to the offender. Also, the relationship of the victim to each offender must be reported.

36 Offender (Sequence) Number - 2 characters (A): Each offender in the incident must be assigned a sequence number from 01 to 99. A separate set of offender data must be submitted for each numbered offender. If nothing is known about the offender(s), 00 should be reported. For the offense of 500 Violation of No Contact Orders, the offender must be known.

Note: If sequence numbers have already been assigned because the offenders perpetrated a Crime Against Person or Robbery, the same numbers must be used.

37 Age (of Offender) - 4 characters (A): The age of the offender must be entered either as an exact number of years, an estimate of years, a range of years, or as unknown.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

01-98 =Years Old (enter exact or estimated age in years)
99 = Over 98 Years Old
00 = Unknown
Any combination of "__" to "__" years

38 Sex (of Offender) - 1 character (A): The sex of the offender must be indicated in this data element.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

M = Male
F = Female
U = Unknown

39 Race (of Offender) - 1 character (A): The race of the offender must be indicated in this data element.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

W = White
B = Black
I = American Indian/Alaskan Native
A = Asian/Pacific Islander
U = Unknown

40 Arrestee (Sequence) Number - 2 characters (A & B): Each arrestee reported in a Group "A" Incident Report or Group "B" Arrest Report must be assigned a sequence number from 01 to

99. In Group "A" Incident Reports, a separate Arrestee Segment containing Data Elements 40 through 52 should be submitted for each numbered arrestee. A separate Group "B" Arrest Report should be submitted for each person arrested for a Group "B" offense.

41 Arrest (Transaction) Number - 12 characters (A & B): This is the number assigned by the reporting agency to an arrest report to identify it uniquely. It may be the Incident Number of the previously reported incident relating to the arrest or a separate arrest transaction number. This number must be unique to the arrested individual.

If and when data about the arrest are furnished to an authorized entity for research purposes, the Arrest (Transaction) Number will be encrypted by the FBI prior to its dissemination to ensure that the recipient cannot identify the actual case.

42 Arrest Date - 8 characters (A & B): This data element must be used to enter the month, day, and year (MM/DD/YYYY) that the arrest took place.

43 Type of Arrest - 1 character (A & B): This data element must be used to indicate the type of apprehension.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

O = On-View Arrest (taken into custody without a warrant or previous incident report)
S = Summoned/Cited (not taken into custody)
T = Taken Into Custody (based on warrant and/or previously submitted incident report)

44 Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator - 1 character (A): Only agencies that submit NIBRS batch files will encounter this field. This data element must be used to ensure that an arrestee is counted (scored) only once when the arrestee's apprehension causes the arresting agency to submit two (2) or more Arrestee Segments concerning separate Group "A" Incident Reports. That is, the arrestee was involved in more than one crime incident and his/her arrest data is duplicated in each Group "A" Incident Report. In such a situation, C = Count Arrestee must be entered into one of the Arrestee Segments, and M = Multiple must be entered into all of the remaining Arrestee Segments. If the arrestee's apprehension does not cause the arresting agency to submit multiple Arrestee Segments, N = Not Applicable must be entered.

It should be noted that data value codes C and M should be used in this data element only when the same agency submits two (2) or more Arrestee Segments relating to the same arrestee.

Allowed entries: (Enter one per Arrestee Segment.)

C = Count Arrestee
M = Multiple
N = Not Applicable

45 UCR Arrest Offense Code - 3 characters (A & B): The three-digit UCR Offense Code of the offense for which the arrestee was apprehended must be entered into this data element. There are 57 possible code entries as the subject may have been arrested for any of the 46 Group "A" offenses or any of the 11 Group "B" crime categories. If the arrestee was apprehended for

more than one (1) offense, the reporting agency must determine which was the most serious offense and enter it as the arrest offense.

46 Arrestee Was Armed With - 3 characters (A & B): This data element must be used to indicate whether the arrestee was armed with a commonly known weapon at the time of his/her apprehension. Up to two entries can be made. If the arrestee was not armed at the time of arrest, the entry should be 01 = Unarmed.

If the weapon was an automatic firearm, an "A" must be added as a suffix to its code, e.g., 13A = Automatic Rifle.

Note: An Automatic Firearm is defined as any firearm which shoots or is designed to shoot more than one shot at a time by a single pull of the trigger without manual reloading.

Allowed entries: (Enter up to two.)

01 = Unarmed
11 = Firearm (type not stated)
12 = Handgun
13 = Rifle
14 = Shotgun
15 = Other Firearm
16 = Lethal Cutting Instrument (e.g., switchblade knife or martial arts stars)
17 = Club/Blackjack/Brass Knuckles

47 Age (of Arrestee) - 4 characters (A & B): The age of the arrestee must be entered either as an exact number of years, an estimate of years, a range of years, or as unknown.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

01-98 = Years Old
99 = Over 98 Years Old
00 = Unknown
Any combination of "__" to "__" years

48 Sex (of Arrestee) - 1 character (A & B): The sex of the arrestee must be indicated in this data element.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

M = Male
F = Female

49 Race (of Arrestee) - 1 character (A & B): The race of the arrestee must be indicated in this data element.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)

W = White
B = Black

I = American Indian/Alaskan Native
A = Asian/Pacific Islander
U = Unknown

50 Ethnicity (of Arrestee) - 1 character (A & B): The ethnic origin of the arrestee should be entered into this data element.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)
H = Hispanic Origin
N = Not of Hispanic Origin
U = Unknown
Note: This is an optional data element. Ethnic origin is recorded at the discretion of the reporting agency.

51 Resident Status (of Arrestee) - 1 character (A & B): Whether the arrestee was a resident or nonresident should be entered into this data element.

A Resident is a person who maintains his/her permanent home for legal purposes in the locality (i.e., town, city, or community) where the crime took place.

Note: Reporting agencies should base their determinations of residency on the town, city, or community where the crime occurred rather than the responding agency's broader geographical jurisdictions.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)
R = Resident
N = Nonresident
U = Unknown
Note: This is an optional data element. Resident status is recorded at the discretion of the reporting agency.

52 Disposition of Arrestee Under 18 - 1 character (A & B): This data element must be used only if the arrestee was 17 years of age or younger at the time of the arrest.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)
H = Handled Within Department (released to parents, released with warning, etc.)
R = Referred to Other Authorities (turned over to juvenile court, probation department, welfare agency, other police agency, criminal or adult court, etc.)

53 Domestic Violence Indicator (WA State) - 1 character (A): Mandatory for all offenses of Crimes Against Persons and Robbery, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, and No Contact/Protection Orders. For non-mandatory offenses, this field should remain blank.

Allowed entries: (Enter only one.)
N = Domestic Violence Not Involved
Y = Domestic violence Involved

Crime Mapping Fields

54 Incident Address - 30 characters (A): For incidents, this is the address where the incident occurred. The address number and street should both be entered. This data element is optional.

When an address is mapped, it will return all possible results for the given address. If more than one is received by MapPoint, the geocoder will choose the first address on the list. If the address submitted is an exact match, one result will be returned.

For example, 5401 S 19th St., Hometown, WA or 5401 South 19th St., Hometown, WA returns one match, and that is the address that will be used. The system recognizes that "South" and "S" are the same. If the "S" is omitted, it will return all matches for that address including 5401 N 19th St., Hometown, WA, if it exists and the geocoder will choose the first address.

Address suffixes such as Dr., Ave., and St. should be used with caution. If the suffix is incorrect, the address will not be properly geocoded. If the suffix is omitted, MapPoint will pick the first address on the list.

55 Incident Address City - 15 characters (A): For incidents, this is the city where the incident occurred. This element is optional.

56 Incident Address State - 2 characters (A): For incidents, this is the state where the incident occurred. This element is optional. When entered, it should always be WA.

57 Incident Address Zip Code - 10 characters (A): For incidents, this is the zip code where the incident occurred. This element is optional.

58 Latitude - 10 characters (A): For incidents, this is the latitude based on the incident location. This element is optional.

59 Longitude - 10 characters (A): For incidents, this is the longitude based on the incident location. This element is optional.

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

Record Name: Offense Segment – Level 2 **Length: 64**

RDW	LEVEL	ACTION	MONTH	YEAR	FILLER	ORI NUMBER (1)	INCIDENT NUMBER (2)	UCR OFFENSE CODE (6)	ATTEMPTED/ COMPLETED (7)	OFFENDER SUSPECTED OF USING#1 (8)	OFFENDER SUSPECTED OF USING#2 (8)	OFFENDER SUSPECTED OF USING#3 (8)
1-4	5	6	7-8	9-12	13-16	17-25	26-37	38-40	41	42	43	44

LOCATION TYPE (9)	NUMBER PREMISES ENTERED (10)	METHOD OF ENTRY (11)	TYPE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY#1 (12)	TYPE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY#2 (12)	TYPE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY#3 (12)	WEAPON/ FORCE INVOLVED#1 (13)	AUTO. WEAPON IND.#1	WEAPON/ FORCE INVOLVED#2 (13)	AUTO. WEAPON IND.#2
45-46	47-48	49	50	51	52	53-54	55	56-57	58

WEAPON/ FORCE INVOLVED#3 (13)	AUTO. WEAPON IND.#3	BIAS (8A)	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INDICATOR (53)
59-60	61	62-63	64

Record Name: Property Segment – Level 3 **Length: 307**

									(15-16-17) OCCURS 10 TIMES		
RDW	LEVEL	ACTION	MONTH	YEAR	FILLER	ORI NUMBER (1)	INCIDENT NUMBER (2)	TYPE PROPERTY LOSS (14)	PROPERTY DESC.#1 (15)	PROPERTY VALUE#1 (16)	DATE RECOVERED#1 (17)
1-4	5	6	7-8	9-12	13-16	17-25	26-37	38	39-40	41-49	50-57

		(20-21-22) OCCURS 3 TIMES				(6) OCCURS 10 TIMES		
NUMBER STOLEN VEHICLES (18)	NUMBER RECOVERED VEHICLES (19)	SUSPECTED DRUG TYPE#1 (20)	ESTIMATED DRUG QUANTITY#1 (21)	ESTIMATED DRUG FRACTION#1 (21)	TYPE MEASURE#1 (22)	OFFENSE CODE #1 (6)	THRU	OFFENSE CODE #10 (6)
229-230	231-232	233	234-242	243-245	246-247	278-280		305-307

Record Name: Victim Segment – Level 4 **Length: 141**

									(24) OCCURS 10 TIMES
RDW	LEVEL	ACTION	MONTH	YEAR	FILLER	ORI NUMBER (1)	INCIDENT NUMBER (2)	VICTIM SEQUENCE NO. (23)	OFFENSE CODE (24)
1-4	5	6	7-8	9-12	13-16	17-25	26-37	38-40	41-43

						(31) OCCURS 2 TIMES	
TYPE VICTIM (25)	AGE OR RANGE 926)	SEX (27)	RACE (28)	ETHNICITY (29)	RESIDENT STATUS (30)	AGG. ASSAULT/ HOMICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES (31)	ADDITIONAL JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES (32)
71	72-75	76	77	78	79	80-81	84

(33) OCCURS 5 TIMES	(34-35) OCCURS 10 TIMES				
INJURY TYPE (33)	OFFENDER NUMBER TO BE RELATED #1 (34)	RELATIONSHIP VICTIM TO OFFENDER #1 (35)	THRU	OFFENDER NUMBER TO BE RELATED #10 (34)	RELATIONSHIP VICTIM TO OFFENDER #10 (35)
85	90-91	92-93		126-127	128-129

TYPE OF ACTIVITY (Officer) (25A)	ASSIGNMENT TYPE (Officer) (25B)	ORI OTHER JURISDICTION (Officer) (25C)
130-131	132	133-141

Record Name: Offender Segment – Level 5 **Length: 45**

RDW	LEVEL	ACTION	MONTH	YEAR	FILLER	ORI NUMBER (1)	INCIDENT NUMBER (2)	OFFENDER SEQUENCE NO. (36)	AGE OR RANGE (37)	SEX (38)	RACE (39)
1-4	5	6	7-8	9-12	13-16	17-25	26-37	38-39	40-43	44	45

Record Name: Arrestee Segment – Level 6 **Length: 110**

RDW	LEVEL	ACTION	MONTH	YEAR	FILLER	ORI NUMBER (1)	INCIDENT NUMBER (2)	ARRESTEE SEQUENCE NO. (40)	ARREST TRANSACTION NO. (41)	ARREST DATE (42)	TYPE OF ARREST (43)
1-4	5	6	7-8	9-12	13-16	17-25	26-37	38-39	40-51	52-59	60

		(46) OCCURS 2 TIMES					
MULTIPLE ARRESTEE SEGMENTS IND. (44)	ARREST OFFENSE CODE (45)	ARRESTEE WAS ARMED WITH (46)	AUTO. WEAPON IND.	AGE OR RANGE (47)	SEX (48)	RACE (49)	ETHNICITY (50)
61	62-64	65-66	67	71-74	75	76	77

			(6) OCCURS 10 TIMES		
RESIDENT STATUS (51)	DISP. OF ARRESTEE UNDER 18 (52)	CLEARANCE INDICATOR	OFFENSE CODE #1 (6)	THRU	OFFENSE CODE #10 (6)
78	79	80	81-83		108-110

Record Name: Group "B" Arrest Report – Level 7 **Length: 66**

RDW	LEVEL	ACTION	MONTH	YEAR	FILLER	ORI NUMBER (1)	ARREST TRANSACTION NO. (41)	ARRESTEE SEQUENCE NO. (40)	ARREST DATE (42)	TYPE OF ARREST (43)	ARREST OFFENSE CODE (45)
1-4	5	6	7-8	9-12	13-16	17-25	26-37	38-39	40-47	48	49-51

(46) OCCURS 2 TIMES							
ARRESTEE WAS ARMED WITH (46)	AUTO. WEAPON IND.	AGE OR RANGE (47)	SEX (48)	RACE (49)	ETHNICITY (50)	RESIDENT STATUS (51)	DISP. OF ARRESTEE UNDER 18 (52)
52-53	54	58-61	62	63	64	65	66

Record Name: Zero Reporting – Level 0 **Length: 43**

RDW	LEVEL	ACTION	MONTH	YEAR	FILLER	ORI NUMBER (1)	INCIDENT NUMBER (2)	ZERO - REPORT MONTH	ZERO - REPORT YEAR
1-4	5	6	7-8	9-12	13-16	17-25	26-37	38-39	40-43

Offenses

Offenses Reported in WA NIBRS--There are two categories of offenses reported in NIBRS, Group "A" and Group "B." It is important to determine which category an offense belongs to because depending on whether a crime is a Group "A" or "B" offense, either a Group "A" Incident Report or a Group "B" Arrest Report must be submitted.

(1) Group "A" Offenses --The following offenses are reported in Group "A" Incident Reports. There are 23 Group "A" crime categories made up of 47 offenses:
The numbers in parentheses are the UCR Offense Codes of the offenses.

- Arson (200)
- Assault Offenses
  - Aggravated Assault (13A)
  - Simple Assault (13B)
  - Intimidation (13C)
- Bribery (510)
- Burglary/Breaking and Entering (220)
- Counterfeiting/Forgery (250)
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (290)
- Drug/Narcotic Offenses
  - Drug/Narcotic Violations (35A)
  - Drug Equipment Violations (35B)
- Embezzlement (270)
- Extortion/Blackmail (210)
- Fraud Offenses
  - False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game (26A)
  - Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud (26B)
  - Impersonation (26C)
  - Welfare Fraud (26D)
  - Wire Fraud (26E)
- Gambling Offenses Betting/Wagering (39A)
  - Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling (39B)
  - Gambling Equipment Violations (39C)
  - Sports Tampering (39D)
- Homicide Offenses
  - Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter (09A)
  - Negligent Manslaughter (09B)
  - Justifiable Homicide (09C)
- Kidnapping/Abduction (100)
- Larceny/Theft Offenses
  - Pocket-picking (23A)
  - Purse-snatching (23B)
  - Shoplifting (23C)
  - Theft From Building (23D)
  - Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device (23E)
  - Theft From Motor Vehicle (23F)
  - Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories (23G)
  - All Other Larceny (23H)
- Motor Vehicle Theft (240)
- Pornography/Obscene Material (370)

Prostitution Offenses
- Prostitution (40A)
- Assisting or Promoting Prostitution (40B)

Robbery (120)

Sex Offenses
- Forcible Rape (11A)
- Forcible Sodomy (11B)
- Sexual Assault With An Object (11C)
- Forcible Fondling (11D)

Sex Offenses
- Non-forcible Incest (36A)
- Statutory Rape (36B)

Stolen Property Offenses (Receiving, etc.) (280)

Violation of No Contact/Protection Orders (500)

Weapon Law Violations (520)

Highlighted sections are Washington State modifications

(2) Group "B" Offenses --The following offenses are reported in Group "B" Arrest Reports. They include all offenses that are not Group "A" offenses, except for most Traffic Offenses. Group "B" offenses are to be reported using the following 11 crime categories:

Bad Checks (90A)

Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations (90B)

Disorderly Conduct (90C)

Driving Under the Influence (90D)

Drunkenness (90E)

Family Offenses, Nonviolent (90F)

Liquor Law Violations (90G)

Peeping Tom (90H)

Runaway (90I)

Trespass of Real Property (90J)

All Other Offenses (90Z)

Offense Definitions and Mandatory Entries

The following pages include Group A offense definitions and mandatory and conditional entries. With submission of all incidents, the Administrative, Offense, Victim, and Offender Segments are required to be included.

Offense	UCR Code	Definition	Mandatory Entry
Arson (Crime Against Property)	200	To unlawfully and intentionally damage or attempt to damage any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device. Fires of unknown or suspicious origin are not to be included. If a fire begins in one jurisdiction and spreads to another, it would be reported by the jurisdiction in which the fire originated. If persons are killed or injured as a result of the arson, include their deaths as murders/assaults, respectively, unless the victims are police officers or firefighters due to the hazardous nature of their professions. The type of property burned is to be entered into Data Element 15 (Property Description). The value of property burned including incidental damage resulting from fighting the fire should be reported in Data Element 16 (Value of Property).	Property Segment is required If "A" in Data Element 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed), then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 1 or 8 If "C" in 7 (Offenses A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 2 15 (Property Description) 16 (Value of Property)
Assault Offenses (Crime Against Persons)	13A-13C	An unlawful attack by one person upon another. There can be no attempted assaults, only completed assaults. Therefore, C = Completed is to be entered into Data Element 7. **13A - Aggravated Assault** – An attack wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it threateningly, or the victim suffers obvious severe bodily injury (broken bones, loss of teeth, stitches, etc.), and attempts to murder. **13B – Simple Assault** – A physical attack where no weapon is displayed and the victim does not suffer any obvious or suspected severe injury such as those in aggravated assaults. **13C – Intimidation** - To place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual attack. Includes stalking.	7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) = C 25 (Type of Victim) = I or L 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)) <u>For 13A and 13B Only:</u> 13 (Type of Weapon/Force Involved) 33 (Type of Injury) 13B must be either None or Apparent Minor Injury <u>For 13A Only:</u> 31 (Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances)

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)

Counterfeiting/ Forgery (Crime Against Property)	250	The altering, copying, or imitation of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied., or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud. Items that are obtained as the result of passing a forged or counterfeited instrument are not captured for statistical purposes. To include the items obtained, a separate offense of fraud must be included in the incident. The Property Loss Type for this offense would be (7) Stolen; Property Description and Value of Property would also be reported.	Property Segment is required 12 (Type of Criminal Activity/Gang Involvement) If "A" in 7 (Offense A/C) then: 14 (Type of Property Loss) = 1 or 8 If "C" in 7 (Offense A/C) then: 14 (Type Property Loss) = 3, 5, or 6 15 (Property Description) 16 (Value of Property) If "5" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 17 = Date Recovered.
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism (Crime Against Property)	290	To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or person having custody of the property. This offense is to be reported only if the reporting agency deems that substantial injury to property has occurred. It does not include damage to property caused by arson. Incidental damage resulting from another offense (e.g. burglary or robbery) is to be reported in this offense category only if the reporting agency deems the amount of damage to be substantial.	Property Segment is required 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) = 4 15 (Property Description) 16 (Value of Property)
Drug/Narcotic Offenses (Crimes Against Society)	35A – 35B	Does not include driving under the influence. **35A-Drug/Narcotic Violations**—The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. <u>No</u> value should be entered for Drug/Narcotic Violations in Data Element 16 (Value of Property). However, their quantity and type of measurement should be reported.	Property Segment is required 12 (Type Criminal Activity/Gang Involvement 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 or 6 If any code but "10" in 15 (Property Description) then: 16 (Value of Property) 25 (Type of Victim) = S (Society)

Drug/Narcotic Offenses (cont'd.)			<u>Only: 35A Drug/narcotic Violations</u> If "6" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 15 (Property Description) = any code but 11 If "1" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 20 (Suspected Drug Type) If "6" in 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) and If "10" (Drugs) in 15 (Property Description): 20 = Suspected Drug Type 21 = Estimated Drug Quantity 22 = Type Drug Measurement
		35B-Drug Equipment Violations—The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, possession, or transportation of equipment or devices utilized in preparing and/or using drugs or narcotics.	<u>Only: 35B Drug Equipment Violations</u> If "6" in 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.): 15 = Property Description (any code but 10)
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-26E	Does not include Counterfeiting/Forgery or Bad Checks. The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. **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. **26D—Welfare Fraud**—The use of deceitful statements, practices, or devices to unlawfully obtain welfare benefits. **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 If 26A-26C or 26E then: 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)
Gambling Offenses (Crimes Against Society)	39A-39D	**39A—Betting/Wagering**—To unlawfully stake money or something of value on the happening of an uncertain event or on the ascertainment of a fact in dispute. **39B—Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling**—To unlawfully operate, promote, or assist in the operation of a game of change, lottery, or other gambling activity. Includes bookmaking, transmitting wagering information, etc. **39C—Gambling Equipment Violations**—To unlawfully manufacture, sell, buy, possess, or transport equipment,	Property Segment is required 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) = 6 15 (Property Description) 16 (Value of Property) 25 (Type of Victim) = S <u>Only: 39C Gambling Equipment Violations</u> 12 (Type Criminal Activity)

Gambling Offenses (cont'd)		devices, and/or goods used for gambling purposes. The type of activity (buying, possessing, selling, or transporting) must be entered into Data Element 12. **39D—Sports Tampering**—To unlawfully alter, meddle in, or otherwise interfere with a sporting contest or event for the purpose of gaining a gambling advantage.	
Homicide Offenses (Crimes Against Persons)	09A-09C	**09A—Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter**—The willful killing of one human being by another. Attempted murders are to be reported as Aggravated Assaults. **09B—Negligent Manslaughter**—The killing of another person through negligence. This offense does not include Vehicular Manslaughter which is reportable as 90Z All Other Offenses, if accidental, and 09A Murder if intentional. **09C—Justifiable Homicide (not a crime)**—The killing of a perpetrator of a serious criminal offense by a peace officer in the line of duty, or the killing, during the commission of a serious criminal offense, of the perpetrator by a private individual. A serious criminal offense is a felony or high misdemeanor. Additional circumstances regarding a Justifiable Homicide are to be reported in Data Element 32. Justifiable Homicide often occurs in conjunction with other offenses. The crime that was being committed when the justifiable homicide took place must be reported as a separate incident. Therefore, Justifiable Homicide cases involve <u>two incidents</u> rather than one.	7 Offense A/C must = C 13 (Type Weapon/Force Involved) 25 (Type of Victim) = I or L 31 (Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances) 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 code is "00" in 36 (Offender Seq. #) then: 34 (Offender Numbers(s) to be Related) = 00 <u>Only: 09C Justifiable Homicide</u> 31 (Agg. Assault/Homicide Circumstance) = 20 or 21 32 (Addtl. Justifiable Homicide Circumstances)
Kidnapping/ Abduction (Crime Against Person	100	The unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian. Kidnapping/Abduction includes hostage-taking.	13 (Type Weapon/Force Involved) 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)

Kidnapping/ Abduction (cont'd)			If "5" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 17 (Date Recovered) 25 (Type of Victim) = I 33 (Type Injury) 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 code is "00" in 36 (Offender Seq. #) then: 34 Offender Number(s) to be Related = 00
Larceny/Theft Offenses (Crimes Against Property)	23A-23H	**23A—Pocket-picking**—The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft. **23B—Purse-snatching**—The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc. from the physical possession of another person. **23C—Shoplifting**—The theft by someone (other than an employee of the victim) of goods or merchandise exposed for sale. **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. **23E—Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device**—A theft from a machine or device that is operated or activated by the use of coins. **23F—Theft From Motor Vehicle** (Except Parts & Accessories)—The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, locked or unlocked. **23G—Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories**—The theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle or necessary for its operation. **23H—All Other Larceny**—All thefts that do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of larceny/Theft	If offenses of 23D, 23F, 23H then: 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)

		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.	
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)
Pornography/ Obscene Material (Crime Against Society)	370	The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, publishing, sale, purchase, or possession of sexually explicit material.	12 (Type Criminal Activity/Gang Involvement) 25 (Type of Victim) = S
Prostitution Offenses (Crime Against Society)	40A 40B	**40 A—Prostitution**—To unlawfully engage in or promote sexual activities for profit. This offense includes both males and females. **40B—Assisting or Promoting Prostitution**—To solicit customers or transport persons for prostitution purposes; to own, manage, or operate a dwelling or other establishment for the purpose of providing a place where prostitution is performed; or to otherwise assist or promote prostitution.	25 (Type of Victim) = S

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. 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.	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 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 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
Sex Offenses, Forcible (Crime Against Persons)	11A-11D	Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. **11A—Forcible Rape**—The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will. If force was used or threatened, the crime should be classified as Forcible Rape regardless of the age of the victim. If no force was used or threatened and the victim was under the statutory age of consent, the crime should be classified as Statutory Rape unless they were too young to give consent. **11B—Forcible Sodomy**—Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will.	13 (Type of Weapon/Force Involved) 25 (Type of Victim) = I 33 (Type Injury) 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 code is "00" in 36 (Offender Seq. #) then: 34 (Offender Number(s) to be Related) = 00

		11C—Sexual Assault with an Object—To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will. Examples of an object are a finger, bottle, stick, handgun. **11D—Forcible Fondling**—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will. Forcible fondling includes Indecent Liberties and Child Molesting. Because Forcible Fondling is an element of Forcible Rape, Forcible Sodomy, and Sexual Assault With An Object, it should be reported <u>only</u> if it is the sole Forcible Sex Offense committed against a victim.	
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (Crimes Against Persons)	36A 36B	**36A—Incest**—Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degree wherein marriage is prohibited by law. **36B—Statutory Rape**—Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. If force was used or threatened, the offense should be classified as Forcible Rape.	25 (Type of Victim) = I 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 code is "00" in 36 (Offender Seq. #) then: 34 (Offender Number(s) to be Related) = 00
Stolen Property Offenses (Crimes Against Property)	280	Receiving, buying, selling, possessing, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by Burglary, Embezzlement, Fraud, Larceny, Robbery, etc. If the property was stolen during another incident, the Type Property Loss should be 1 = None. When the property was not originally reported stolen, the Type Property Loss can be 5 = Recovered. The type of activity is to be entered into Data Element 12.	12 (Type Criminal Activity) 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) = 1 or 5 If "5" in 14 (Type Property Loss) then: 15 (Property Description) 16 (Value of Property) 17 (Date Recovered)
Violation of No Contact/Protection Order (Crimes Against Persons)	500	All violations of court ordered no-contact, protection, restraining, or anti-harassment orders. Does <u>not</u> have to be domestic violence related, however if the offense is DV, indicate on Data Element 53 (DV Indicator).	7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) = C 13 (Type Weapon/Force Involved) is optional 25 (Type of Victim) = I 36 Known offender required (00 not allowed) 34 (Offender Number(s) to be Related) 35 (Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s))

Weapon Law Violations (Crimes Against Society)	520	The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.	12 (Type Criminal Activity/Gang Involvement) 13 (Type Weapon/force Involved) 25 (Type of Victim)=S

The mandatory data elements used in the Group "B" arrest report are as follows:

1 = ORI
41 = Arrest Transaction Number
40 = Arrestee Sequence Number
42 = Arrest Date
43 = Type of Arrest
45 = UCR Arrest Offense Code
46 = Arrestee Was Armed With
47 = Age of Arrestee
48 = Sex of Arrestee
49 = Race of Arrestee

The Group "B" crime categories are listed below.

Bad Checks (Crimes Against Property)	90A	Knowingly and intentionally writing and/or negotiating checks drawn against insufficient or nonexistent funds. This offense includes Fraudulent Checks and Insufficient Funds Checks but not Counterfeited Checks or Forged Checks.
Curfew/Loitering/ Vagrancy Violations (Crimes Against Society)	90B	The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support. Includes begging, vagabondage, and arrests of persons charged with being a suspicious character.
Disorderly Conduct (Crime Against Society)	90C	Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalizes the community, or shock the public sense of morality. Includes disturbing the peace and public nuisance.
Driving Under the Influence (Crime Against Society)	90D	Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.
Drunkenness (not DUI) (Crime Against Society)	90E	To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired. Includes drunk and disorderly and intoxication. Not a valid charge in Washington except on Tribal land. See Liquor Law Violations.
Family Offenses, Non-Violent (Crimes Against Persons and Society)	90F	Unlawful, non-violent acts by a family member or legal guardian that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classified as other offenses, such as Assault, Incest, Statutory Rape, etc. Includes: Abandonment, desertion, neglect, nonsupport, non-violent abuse.
Liquor Law Violations (Crime Against Society)	90G	The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages. Excessive consumption that incites an arrest is included.
Peeping Tom (Crime Against Society)	90H	To secretly look through a window, doorway, keyhole, or other aperture for the purpose of voyeurism.
Runaway (Reporting of Runaways is optional.)	90I	A person under 18 years of age who has left home without the permission of his/her parent(s) or legal guardian and has had police contact. Even though running away does not constitute a criminal offense, each incident involving a police contact with a runaway should be reported using the Group "B" Arrest Report format
Trespass of Real Property (Crime Against Society)	90J	To unlawfully enter land, a dwelling, or other real property.
All Other Offenses (Crimes Against Persons, Property and Society)	90Z	All crimes that are not Group "A" offenses and not included in one of the specifically named Group "B" crime categories listed previously. Traffic offenses should not be included except for Vehicular Manslaughter and Hit and Run.

Additional Information

For additional information:

WASPC Criminal Justice Information Support - Uniform Crime Reporting Program3060 Willamette Dr NE, Lacey, WA 98516
(360) 486-2380

The FBI/UCR Program http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm
The Washington State NIBRS databases. Please call WASPC CJIS for connectivity.
Production (password protected) http://nibrs.waspc.org/WIBRS/
Testing (password protected) http://nibrs.waspc.org/WIBRS_TRAIN/login.asp
WASPC www.waspc.org