

Offense Segment

Offense segments identify and describe the types of offenses involved in the incident, i.e. arson, aggravated assault, embezzlement.

The Offense segment contains DEs 6 through 13 and supplies information relating to selected characteristics of an offense. It contains the following: ORI number, incident number, MTIBRS offense code, whether the offense was attempted or completed, and other information concerning the offense including whether it was related to a hate crime (bias motivation), domestic violence, gang, gambling, mental health or drug task force. Up to 10 offenses can be entered for each incident.

DE 6 MTIBRS Offense Code - 4 characters (Mandatory)

DE 6 is to be used to enter the 4 digit MTIBRS code(s). Up to 10 most serious, as determined by the reporting agency, offenses involved in the incident can be entered.

Note: A cross-reference table which lists Montana Statutes (MCA's), descriptions, and corresponding MTIBRS and FBI UCR codes is provided in the Appendices.

A separate Offense segment is to be submitted for each reported MTIBRS offense code involved in the incident. Only one Offense segment is to be submitted for each reported offense even though there may have been more than one victim of the crime. At least one Offense segment must be included in an incident report.

Example (1): If an incident involved robbery and rape: one incident report with two Offense segments should be submitted; one with robbery and the other with forcible rape.

Example (2): Even if two females were raped in Example (1), only one Offense segment should be submitted with the offense code for forcible rape entered into DE 6.

DE 7 Offense Attempted/Completed - 1 character (Mandatory)

DE 7 is to 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 offense within an incident and one was completed, then completed must be entered.

Note: Attempted homicide is to be reported as aggravated assault (MTIBRS code 0431), and all assault offenses are to be coded as completed.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

A = Attempted

C = Completed

Example: During the same incident, Offender 01 raped Victim 001 and Offender 02 attempted to rape Victim 002 but had to leave the scene because of arriving police. Since one rape was completed, C = Completed should be entered into the Offense segment submitted for forcible rape.

DE 8 Offender(s) Suspected of Using - 1 character (Mandatory)

DE 8 is to 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 using computer equipment to perpetrate the crime. Up to three entries can be made. If the offender was not suspected of using alcohol, drugs/narcotics or a computer, then N = Not Applicable is to be entered.

Valid Data Values: (enter up to 3)

A = Alcohol

C = Computer Equipment

D = Drugs/Narcotics

N = Not Applicable

Example (1): Witnesses to an assault reported that the victim and offender were in a bar drinking beer when an argument broke out and the offender attacked the victim with a knife. A = Alcohol should be entered.

Example (2): A rape victim advised that her attacker bragged that he had been using cocaine just prior to the incident. D = Drugs/Narcotics should be entered.

Example (3): A medical supply warehouse was burglarized and large quantities of Methadone, Morphine, Benzedrine, and Valium were stolen. D = Drugs/Narcotics should not be entered because, while the drugs were the object of the crime, there was no indication that the offenders used drugs or narcotics before or during the incident.

Example (4): A computer hacker used his personal computer to gain access to a company's computer and steal proprietary data. C = Computer Equipment should be entered.

Example (5): A private residence was burglarized and a personal computer was stolen, along with other items. C = Computer Equipment should not be entered because, while the computer was one of the fruits of the crime, it was not used to commit the crime.

DE 8A Bias Motivation - 2 characters (Mandatory)

DE 8A is to be used to indicate whether the offense was motivated by bias.

Because of the difficulty of ascertaining the offender's subjective motivation, bias is to 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, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability, gender or **gender identity**. See [Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual Version 2.0, February 2015](#) for assistance.

Only 88, None is allowable for an offense that is a Crime against Society.

Valid Data Values:

Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry:

- 11 = Anti-White**
- 12 = Anti-Black or African American**
- 13 = Anti-American Indian or Alaskan Native**
- 14 = Anti-Asian**
- 15 = Anti-Multiple Races, Group**
- 16 = Anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander**
- 31 = Anti-Arab**
- 32 = Anti-Hispanic or Latino**
- 33 = Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry**

Religion:

- 21 = Anti-Jewish**
- 22 = Anti-Catholic**
- 23 = Anti-Protestant**
- 24 = Anti-Islamic (Muslim)**
- 25 = Anti-Other Religion (Buddhism, Hinduism, etc.)**
- 26 = Anti-Multiple Religions, Group**
- 27 = Anti-Atheism/Agnosticism**
- 28 = Anti-Mormon**
- 29 = Anti-Jehovah's Witness**
- 81 = Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Greek, Russian, etc.)**
- 82 = Anti-Other Christian**
- 83 = Anti-Buddhist**
- 84 = Anti-Hindu**
- 85 = Anti-Sikh**

Sexual Orientation:

- 41 = Anti-Gay**
- 42 = Anti-Lesbian**
- 43 = Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)**
- 44 = Anti-Heterosexual**
- 45 = Anti-Bisexual**

Disability:

- 51 = Anti-Physical Disability**
- 52 = Anti-Mental Disability**

Gender:

- 61 = Anti-Male**
- 62 = Anti-Female**

Gender Identity:

- 71 = Anti-Transgender**
- 72 = Anti-Gender Non-Conforming**

None/Unknown:

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

Incidents which do not involve any facts indicating biased motivation on the part of the offender are to be reported as 88 = None, while incidents involving ambiguous facts, i.e. where some facts are present but are not conclusive are to be reported as 99 = Unknown. Once there is a determination of bias motivation, the 99 = Unknown needs to be updated with the appropriate code.

Example (1): While driving through a predominantly white neighborhood, a black male stopped his car to repair a flat tire. A group of white males leaving a bar across the street accosted the driver and then attacked him with bottles and clubs. During the attack, the offenders called the victim by a well-known and recognized epithet used against blacks and told him blacks were not welcome in the neighborhood. The offense should be reported as 12 = Anti-Black or African American based on the difference in the race of the victim and offenders, the offenders used a racial epithet, and the facts reveal no other reason for the attack than the stated one, to keep blacks out of the neighborhood.

Example (2): A group home for persons with psychiatric disabilities who were in transition back into the community was the site of a reported arson. Apparently, neighbors had expressed many concerns about the group home and were angry the house was located in their community. Shortly before the fire was reported, a witness heard a white male state, "I'll get rid of those 'crazies,' I'll burn them out." The offense should be reported as 52 = Anti-Mental Disability because the suspect apparently committed the crime because of his bias against persons with psychiatric disabilities.

Example (3): A white juvenile male snatched a Jewish woman's purse and, in doing so, knocked her down and called her by a well-known and recognized epithet used against Jews. During the incident's investigation, law enforcement did not discover the offender's identity. Although the offender used an epithet for Jews, the agency did not know whether he belongs to another religious group or whether his motive was anything more than robbery. Because the facts are ambiguous, the offense should be reported as 99 = Unknown. Should an offender be arrested, subsequent investigation would determine whether or not the offense was bias motivated, and the offense should then be reported as either 88 = None or the code for the appropriate bias motivation.

Example (4): Overnight, unknown persons broke into a synagogue and destroyed several religious objects. The perpetrators painted a large red swastika on the door and wrote "Death to Jews" on a wall. Although valuable items were present, the offenders did not take them. The offense should be reported as 21 = Anti-Jewish because the offenders destroyed religious objects, left anti-Semitic words and graffiti behind, and theft did not appear to be the motive for the burglary.

Example (5): A 51-year-old black male wielding a tire iron attacked a 29-year-old Japanese-American male. The victim suffered severe lacerations and a broken arm. The incident took place in a parking lot next to a bar. Investigation revealed the offender and victim had previously exchanged racial insults in the bar; the offender initiated the exchange by calling the victim by a well-known epithet used against the Japanese and complained the Japanese were taking away jobs from Americans. The offense would be reported as 14 = Anti-Asian based on the difference in race of the victim and offender, the exchange of racial insults, and the absence of other reasons for the attack.

DE 8B Domestic Abuse Related - 1 character (Mandatory)

DE 8B is to be used to indicate whether the offense involved was related to a domestic violence incident.

Valid Data Values:

Y = Yes

N = No

DE 8C Gang Related - 1 character (Mandatory)

DE 8C is to be used to indicate whether the offense involved was related to gang activity.

Valid Data Values:

Y = Yes

N = No

DE 8D Gambling Related - 1 character (Mandatory)

DE 8D is to be used to indicate whether the offense involved was related to gambling.

Valid Data Values:

Y = Yes

N = No

DE 8E Mental Health Related - 1 character (Mandatory)

DE 8E is to be used to indicate whether the offense involved was related to a mental health issue.

Valid Data Values:

Y = Yes

N = No

DE 8F Drug Task Force Related - 1 character (Mandatory)

DE 8F is to be used to indicate whether the offense involved was related to drug task force involvement.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

I = Investigated - This is used when an officer affiliated with the MJDTF spends time investigating an incident/case.

R = Referred - This is used when a local law enforcement agency refers the incident to the MJDTF in their area.

N = Not Applicable - This is used when an MJDTF is not involved in the incident.

DE 9 Location Type - 2 characters (Mandatory)

DE 9 is to be used to report the type of location/premises where each offense took place. For many incidents, there is more than one possible choice for reporting a location. Therefore, law enforcement personnel should use their best judgment in reporting location type after investigating the crime and considering the circumstances surrounding the location and the offender's intent during the commission of the crime.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1 per offense)

01 = Air/Bus/Train Terminal (airports; bus, boat, ferry, or train stations and terminals)

02 = Bank/Savings and Loan (other financial institutions, whether in a separate building or inside of another store, **Note:** This data value does not include payday lender type businesses.)

03 = Bar/Night Club (establishments primarily for entertainment, dancing, and the consumption of beverages)

04 = Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque (buildings for public religious activities, meetings, or worship)

05 = Commercial/Office Building (establishments that pertain to commerce and trade)

06 = Construction Site (all buildings/locations that are under some type of construction)

07 = Convenience Store (establishments primarily for convenience shopping, e.g., stores that include the sale of other items as well as gasoline)

08 = Department/Discount Store (establishments that are considered department stores and that sell a wide range of goods; Target, Wal-Mart, etc., **Note:** This data value does not include shopping malls.)

09 = Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital (medical supply companies and buildings; stores that are primarily considered pharmacies; veterinary practices, veterinary hospitals, and medical practices)

10 = Field/Woods (areas that are primarily open fields or wooded areas, **Note:** This data value does not include parks.)

- 11 = Government/Public Building** (buildings primarily used for local, state, or federal offices or public businesses)
- 12 = Grocery/Supermarket** (establishments primarily used for buying/selling food items, etc.)
- 13 = Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk** (open public ways for the passage of vehicles, people, and animals)
- 14 = Hotel/Motel/Etc.** (other temporary lodgings, **Note:** This data value 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 primarily used for buying/selling alcoholic beverages)
- 18 = Parking Lot/Drop Lot/Garage** (areas primarily used for parking motorized vehicles that are commercial in nature)
- 19 = Rental Storage Facility** (any mini-storage and/or self-storage buildings)
- 20 = Residence/Home** (apartments, condominiums, townhouses, nursing homes, driveways, residential yards; extended/continuous care facilities, **Note:** This data value refers to permanent residences.)
- 21 = Restaurant** (any commercial establishments that serve meals or refreshments; cafeterias)
- 23 = Service/Gas Station** (establishments where motor vehicles are serviced and gasoline, oil, etc., are sold)
- 24 = Specialty Store** (fur stores, jewelry stores, television stores, dress shops, and clothing stores, etc.; payday lender type businesses)
- 25 = Other/Unknown** (any location that does not fit in one of the other defined DVs or when the 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, **Note:** This data value does not include vacant rental property. Law enforcement should use the data value that best describes the property in question, e.g., vacant rental house should be classified as 20 = Residence/Home, vacant convenience store that is for rent should be classified as 07 = Convenience Store, etc.)
- 38 = Amusement Park** (indoor or outdoor, permanent or temporary, 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; ATM machines located inside a mall or store, **Note:** Law enforcement should use 02 = Bank/Savings and Loan if the ATM is located at a banking facility.)
- 41 = Auto Dealership New/Used** (businesses specifically designed for selling new and used motor vehicles, **Note:** This data value also includes the parking lots and garages of these facilities.)
- 42 = Camp/Campground** (areas used for setting up camps, including tent and recreational vehicle campsites)
- 44 = Daycare Facility** (facilities that provide short-term supervision, recreation, and/or meals for adults or children during the daytime or at night; respite care facilities for seniors or for physically or mentally challenged individuals)
- 45 = Dock/Wharf/Freight/Modal Terminal** (separate facility with platforms at which trucks, ships, or trains load or unload cargo, **Note:** This data value does not include cargo bays attached to a department store or shopping mall. Law enforcement should classify these as 08 = Department/Discount Store or 55 = Shopping Mall, respectively.)
- 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; grain bins, **Note:** LEAs should classify the house on a farm as 20 = Residence/Home.)
- 47 = Gambling Facility/Casino/Race Track** (indoor or outdoor facilities used to legally bet on the uncertain outcome of games of chance, contests, and/or races)
- 48 = Industrial Site** (active manufacturing locations, factories, mills, plants, etc., specifically designed for the manufacturing of goods, **Note:** This data value does not include abandoned facilities. Law enforcement should classify these as 37 = Abandoned/Condemned Structure.)
- 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; soccer fields, baseball fields)
- 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; community colleges; 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; venues set up as temporary shelters, i.e., a shelter set up in a church or school during a storm)

55 = Shopping Mall (indoor or outdoor shopping areas and/or centers with multiple (two or more) stores and/or businesses; strip malls, **Note:** Law enforcement should use the data value that best describes the location in question.)

56 = Tribal Lands (Native American reservations, communities, and/or trust lands, **Note:** The MBCC intends that non-tribal LEAs will primarily use this data value. Tribal agencies should use the data value that best describes the location in question.)

57 = Community Center (public locations where members of a community gather for group activities, social activities, public information, and other purposes; they may sometimes be open for the whole community or for a specialized group within the greater community; Christian community center; Islamic community center; Jewish community center; youth clubs, etc.)

58 = Cyberspace (A virtual or Internet-based network of two or more computers in separate locations, which communicate either through wireless or wire connections.)

Example (1): An assault started in a 03 = Bar/Night Club, continued into an adjoining 18, Parking lot, and ended in the 13 = Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk. As the bar was the location where the offense was initiated and best describes the circumstances of the crime, 03 = Bar/Night Club should be entered.

Because the geographic location of an incident is not always the same as the functional location of the incident, the MBCC relies on law enforcement to report the most appropriate location type.

Example (2): An offense occurs at an elementary school playground during school hours, the location can be classified as 53 = School – Elementary/Secondary. But, if the offense occurred at the same physical location on a Saturday afternoon when the school is not operating and the public are allowed to use the facility for recreational purposes, law enforcement would be equally correct in classifying the location as 50 = Park/Playground.

Sometimes, law enforcement can determine the location by the offender's intent during the commission of the crime.

Example (3): If the offender chose to commit a robbery during a church service held at a public facility routinely used for basketball games, law enforcement can choose to classify the location as 04 = Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque since the building was being used for a public religious activity at the time the crime was committed.

DE 10 Number of Premises Entered - 2 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 10 is to be used only if the offense is burglary, non-residence (MTIBRS code 0521), and includes the Hotel Rule. In such cases, the Number of Premises entered is to be reported.

The Hotel rule, which applies to burglaries of hotels, motels, lodging houses, or other places where lodging of transients is the main purpose. It states: 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 entered as one offense.

Hotel Rule:

When a hotel, motel, inn, or other temporary lodging, or a rental storage facility is the object of a burglary, law enforcement should report the number of premises (e.g., rooms, suites, units, or storage compartments) in DE 10 (Number of Premises Entered). For all burglary offenses, the agency should report the method of entry in DE 11 (Method of Entry) as either DV F = Force or N = No Force. A forced entry occurs when the offender(s) use force of any degree or a mechanical contrivance of any kind (e.g., a passkey or skeleton key) to unlawfully enter a building or other structure. An unforced entry occurs when the offender(s) achieve unlawful entry without force through an unlocked door or window. If both forced and unforced entries are involved, the agency should enter F = Force.

The Hotel Rule includes rental storage facilities such as mini-storage and self-storage buildings. Therefore, this DE is used if the offense is Burglary, non-residence (MTIBRS code 0521) and either DV 14 = Hotel/Motel/Etc. or DV 19 = Rental Storage Facility is entered into DE 9 (Location Type). The total number (up to 99) of individual rooms, units, suites, storage compartments, etc. entered should then be reported in this DE.

NOTE: Agencies should report incidental damage resulting from a burglary (e.g., a forced door, broken window, hole in the wall, or dynamited safe) only if the amount of damage is deemed substantial by the reporting agency. If deemed substantial, the agency should report the damage under the offense category destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

Example (1): A burglar forcibly entered 11 rented storage compartments in a self-storage building. The owner/manager of the building reported the incident to the police. The police department should then enter DV 0521, Burglary, non-residence into DE 6 (MTIBRS Offense Code), 19 = Rental Storage Facility into DE 9 (Location Type), and the number 11 (for 11 compartments) into this DE.

Example (2): If law enforcement investigates a burglary at a private residence, the agency should enter DV 0511 Burglary, residence into DE 6 (MTIBRS offense code) and DV 20 = Residence/Home into DE 9 (Location Type). However, because the Location Type was not 14 = Hotel/Motel/Etc. or 19 = Rental Storage Facility, no entry should be made into this DE. It should be blank.

DE 11 Method of Entry - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 11 is to be used only if the offense is a burglary, residence or non-residence. It is for reporting whether force or no force was used to enter the structure. A forced entry is where the burglar used force of any degree or a mechanical contrivance of any kind (including a passkey or skeleton key) to unlawfully enter a building or other structure. An unforced entry is one where the burglar unlawfully entered through an unlocked door or window, but used no force. If both forced and unforced entries were involved in the crime, the entry should be reported as having been accomplished through F = Force.

Valid Data Values:

F = Force

N = No Force

Example: An investigation of a burglary complaint disclosed the offender(s) entered the building through an unlocked street door and then forced a locked door to an office and stole a laptop. Since one door was forced, F = Force should be entered.

DE 12 Type Criminal Activity/Gang Information - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 12 is to be used to provide additional information on the criminal activity of the offender(s) for particular crimes. Up to three types of activity can be entered for each of the offenses listed below:

Animal Cruelty

Counterfeiting/Forgery

Drugs/Narcotics Violations

Drug Equipment Violations

Gambling Equipment Violations

Pornography/Obscene Material

Stolen Property Offenses

Weapon Law Violations

Valid Data Values: (can enter up to 3)

A = Simple/Gross Neglect (unintentionally, intentionally, or knowingly failing to provide food, water, shelter, veterinary care, hoarding, etc.)

B = Buying/Receiving

C = Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing (i.e., production of any type)

D = Distributing/Selling

E = Exploiting Children

F = Organized Abuse (dog fighting and cock fighting)

I = Intentional Abuse and Torture (tormenting, mutilating, maiming, poisoning, or abandonment)

O = Operating/Promoting/Assisting

P = Possessing/Concealing

S = Animal Sexual Abuse (bestiality)

T = Transporting/Transmitting/Importing

U = Using/Consuming

Example: The offenders published and sold pornographic photographs of children. Because up to three types of activity can be entered, C = Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing, D = Distributing/Selling, and E = Exploiting Children should be entered.

DE 12 is also to be used to describe the type, or lack of presence, of an offender's gang activity for incidents involving the following offenses:

Aggravated Assault	Intimidation
Forcible Fondling	Kidnapping/Abduction
Forcible Rape	Robbery
Forcible Sodomy	Sexual Assault w/Object
Homicide, deliberate	Simple Assault
Homicide, negligent	

To use J or G a gang must meet the following criteria:

An ongoing organization, association or group of three or more persons, who have a common interest and/or activity characterized by the commission of or involvement in a pattern of criminal or delinquent conduct. If an agency establishes gang involvement with any of the offenses above, the agency should use the predominant age of the associated gang's membership (and not the offender's age) to determine whether J = Juvenile Gang or G = Other Gang should be entered.

Juvenile Gang refers to a group of persons who go about together or act in concert, especially for antisocial or criminal purposes; typically adolescent members have common identifying signs and symbols, such as hand signals and distinctive colors; they are also known as street gangs.

Other Gang refers to persons associated with the world of criminal gangs and organized crime commonly related to widespread criminal activities coordinated and controlled through a central syndicate and who rely on their unlawful activities for income; they traditionally extort money from businesses by intimidation, violence, or other illegal methods.

Valid Data Values: (can enter up to 2)

J = Juvenile Gang (membership is predominantly juvenile [under 18 years of age])

G = Other Gang (membership is predominantly 18 years of age or older)

N = None/Unknown

Example: Two females, aged 19, were riding bicycles through a neighborhood. Three males approached them and forced them to stop. They exchanged words and one of the males attacked the bicyclists. Each of the three attackers, one, aged 16, and the other two, aged 17, had identical tattoos on their upper right arm. This marking was commonly associated with a local gang. The entry should be J = Juvenile Gang.

DE 13 Type Weapon/Force Involved - 3 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 13 is to be used to enter the type(s) of weapon(s) or force used by the offender(s) in committing the following offense categories:

Aggravated Assault	Homicide, justifiable
Extortion/Blackmail	Human Trafficking, commercial sex acts
Kidnapping/Abduction	Human Trafficking, involuntary servitude
Forcible Fondling	Robbery
Forcible Rape	Sexual Assault with an Object
Forcible Sodomy	Simple Assault
Homicide, deliberate	Weapon Law Violations
Homicide, negligent	

Up to three types of weapons/force can be entered for each of the offenses listed above.

When reporting the weapons used, select the most specific weapon type listed, e.g., law enforcement should report a revolver as handgun rather than firearm. If a weapon was used that could be employed in several ways, choose the weapon type which indicates how the weapon was used.

Example: if the offender used a bottle in the commission of a murder, report blunt object if the victim was beaten or knife/cutting instrument if the offender cut or stabbed the victim with the bottle.

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.

Valid Data Values: (can enter up to 3)

11 = Firearm (type not stated)

11A = Automatic Firearm (type not stated)

12 = Handgun

12A = Automatic Handgun

13 = Rifle

13A = Automatic Rifle

14 = Shotgun

14A = Automatic Shotgun

15 = Other Firearm

15A = Automatic Other Firearm

20 = Knife/Cutting Instrument (ax, ice pick, screwdriver, switchblade, etc.)

30 = Blunt Object (club, hammer, etc.)

35 = Motor Vehicle (when used as a weapon)

40 = Personal Weapons (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

Example: Three robbers held up a bank. One offender brandished a revolver, the second had a sawed-off shotgun, and the third had an automatic machine gun. The weapon DVs should be 12 = Handgun, 14 = Shotgun, and

15A = Automatic Other Firearm.

Note: Simple assault offenses can only have weapon types of 40, Personal Weapons; 90, Other; 95, Unknown; and 99, None.