

# **Montana Incident-Based Reporting System (MTIBRS) Standards Handbook**

**2016**



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# Montana Incident-Based Reporting System (MTIBRS) Standards Handbook

**2016**

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# INTRODUCTION

This document is organized into three sections: (1) Data Elements and Data Values, (2) Montana Data Submission Specifications and Data Format, and (3) the Appendices. It is based off the [National Incident-Based Reporting System \(NIBRS\) User Manual Version 1.0, January 2013](#) and customized to Montana specific data collection.

The first section, Data Elements (DE) and Data Values (DV), represents the data elements and data values required by the Montana Incident-Based Reporting System (MTIBRS) and FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Agencies are encouraged to include additional DEs and DVs in their own Records Management Systems (RMS) to satisfy their unique record keeping and offense tracking needs. The data that needs to be reported to the Montana Board of Crime Control (MBCC) is specified and explained in the Montana Data Submission Specifications and Data Format.

The second section, Montana Data Submission Specifications and Data Format, contains information for the law enforcement MTIBRS users or the RMS vendor. It specifies each DE, where it appears in the record (record position), the length of the data string (data length), and data format. It also spells out how to submit the data to the MBCC. For a complete listing of the edits and error checking for DEs and DVs, see the FBI's [National Incident-Based Reporting System \(NIBRS\) Technical Specification, Version 2.1, November 2015](#), unless it is different in this document's Data Submission Specifications and Data Format section and/or the Data Elements and Data Values section. The FBI document can also be used as a reference for interpreting error messages and error numbers that may be generated when a file is checked for errors (see pages 153 - 201).

The Appendices consist of the following information:

1. Appendix A contains the Incident Definitions.
2. Appendix B contains the Offense Definitions.
3. Appendix C contains Group A and B offenses sorted by the MTIBRS offense codes (0111 - 2930). It includes the MCA code, the corresponding FBI UCR code and a description of the offense.
4. Appendix D contains the same information as Appendix C, but the offense categories are listed alphabetically.
5. Appendix E the same information as Appendix C, but is sorted by the MCA code. It includes the MTIBRS number, the corresponding FBI UCR code, and a description of each offense.
6. Appendix F the same information as Appendix C, but is sorted with the Crimes against Categories (Crime against Person, Property, or Society).
7. Appendix G contains the MTIBRS offense codes that are not used for reporting to the MBCC, but are for local agency use only.

## **A. Data Elements**

A DE is the smallest named item of data which conveys meaningful information or condenses a lengthy description into a short code. Law enforcement should use a series of the 63 established DEs in MTIBRS, i.e., data fields, within each segment of the incident to describe the details of each component of crime.

Some DEs are mandatory to be reported. However, many DEs must be entered only when conditions apply. For example, race of victim is entered only if the victim is of type I, Individual or L, Law Enforcement Officer. These will be identified as mandatory/conditional and should be reviewed carefully. A description of each DE appears below, in section C, and will be identified as mandatory or mandatory/conditional.

## **B. Data Values**

A DV is a characteristic of an object (such as the sex of a person) or a parameter of a DE. For each DE, reporting agencies should choose the most appropriate DVs, i.e., specific characteristics or types of the reported data which have assigned codes. Although some DVs require a specific format, most are codes from an approved list, each followed by an equal sign (=) and the actual value. For example, for DE 27 (Sex of Victim), agencies may enter one of the codes M = Male, F = Female, or U = Unknown to describe the gender of the victim; but for DE 48 (Sex of Arrestee), agencies can enter only M = Male or F = Female to describe the sex of the arrestee.

If more than one of the DVs associated with a DE could apply to the situation, agencies should use the most specific one. For example, in DE 9 (Location Type), a 7-Eleven store could be described as 05 = Commercial/Office Building, 07 = Convenience Store, or 12 = Grocery/Supermarket. Because 07 = Convenience Store is the most specific description, reporting agencies should use this code.

In some instances, DEs allow for the entry of more than one DV. For example, DE 12 (Type Criminal Activity/Gang Information) allows law enforcement to report up to three types of activity for each offense. If, in a drug case, the offenders grew marijuana and distributed it by having children sell it at school, the DVs of C = Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing, D = Distributing/Selling, and E = Exploiting Children should be entered.

## **C. Descriptions of the Data Elements and Data Values**

The following information is organized by MTIBRS reporting segments: Administrative, Offense, Property, Victim, Offender, and Arrestee. DEs and DVs specific to each segment are described and explained. The chart that follows illustrates the way that MTIBRS organizes an incident report.

<b>ARRESTEE</b>		<b>40</b> Arrestee Sequence Number →		<b>52</b> Disposition of Arrestee under 18 <b>51</b> Resident Status of Arrestee <b>50</b> Ethnicity of Arrestee <b>49</b> Race of Arrestee <b>48</b> Sex of Arrestee <b>47</b> Age of Arrestee <b>46</b> Arrestee was Armed With <b>45</b> Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code <b>44</b> Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator <b>43</b> Type of Arrest <b>42</b> Arrest Date <b>41</b> Arrest Transaction Number
<b>OFFENDER</b>		<b>36</b> Offender Number Sequence →		<b>39A</b> Ethnicity of Offender <b>39</b> Race of Offender <b>38</b> Age of Offender <b>37</b> Sex of Offender
		<b>34</b> Offender Number(s) to be Related → <b>35</b> Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)		
<b>VICTIM</b>		<b>23</b> Victim Victim Sequence Number →		<b>33</b> Type of Injury <b>32</b> Additional Justifiable Homicide Circumstances <b>31</b> Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances  <b>30</b> Residency Status of Victim <b>29</b> Ethnicity of Victim <b>28</b> Race of Victim <b>27</b> Sex of Victim <b>26</b> Age of Victim <b>25</b> Type of Victim <b>25A</b> Type of Officer Activity/Circumstance <b>25B</b> Officer Assignment Type <b>25C</b> Officer – ORI Other Jurisdiction <b>24</b> Victim connected to MTIBRS Offense Code(s)
		<b>20</b> Suspected Drug Type		<b>21</b> Estimated Drug Quantity <b>22</b> Type of Drug Measurement
<b>PROPERTY</b>		<b>19</b> Number of Recovered Motor Vehicles <b>18</b> Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles		
<b>14</b> → Type of Property Loss/Etc.		<b>15</b> Property Description		<b>17</b> Date Recovered <b>16</b> Value of Property
<b>OFFENSE</b>		<b>6</b> MTIBRS Offense Code →		<b>13</b> Type Weapon/Force Involved <b>12</b> Type of Criminal Activity/Gang Information <b>11</b> Method of Entry <b>10</b> Number of Premises Entered  <b>9</b> Location Type <b>8A</b> Bias Motivation <b>8B</b> Domestic Abuse Related <b>8C</b> Gang Related <b>8D</b> Gambling Related <b>8E</b> Mental Health Related <b>8F</b> Drug Task Force Related <b>8</b> Offender(s) Suspected of Using <b>7</b> Offense(s) Attempted/Completed
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE</b>		<b>4</b> Cleared Exceptionally <b>3</b> Incident Date/Hour →		<b>5</b> Exceptional Clearance Date <sub>3</sub>

**1** → ORI Number  
**2** → Incident Number  
  
**2A** → Cargo Theft

## Data Elements and Data Values

### Administrative Segment

The Administrative segment is the master segment containing data that applies to the entire incident report.

The ORI Number and the Incident Number (DEs 1 and 2) appear in each segment of every report and are what makes it possible to differentiate one report from another report, either from other agencies' reports (ORI) or from other reports the agency has made. Every incident report requires an administrative segment.

#### **DE 1 ORI Number** - 9 characters (Mandatory)

The ORI is the NCIC **unique 9 character** Originating Agency Identifier **n**umber that has been assigned to each law enforcement agency. It must appear in each incident report segment.

For example, the ORI Number for the Helena Police Department is MT0250100.

#### **DE 2 Incident Number** - 12 characters (Mandatory)

This is the number assigned by the reporting agency to each incident report to **uniquely identify** it, i.e. the **LEA** case number. The number can be up to 12 characters in length and must be unique, so that incidents can be distinguished. The incident number must appear in each segment of the incident report.

#### **DE 2A Cargo Theft** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

This DE indicates whether or not the incident involved a cargo theft. Cargo Theft is defined as "the criminal taking of any cargo including, but not limited to, goods, chattels, 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 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."

Two key phrases in the classification of cargo theft are "commercial shipment" and "in the supply chain." For law enforcement to classify an incident as a cargo theft, the items must be part of a commercial shipment and must be in the supply chain (i.e., moving in commerce). Law enforcement should consider thefts from United Parcel Service (UPS), Federal Express (FedEx), the U.S. mail, etc., to be cargo until the items arrive at a final distribution point. Once the business receives the items (i.e., personnel at the company sign for the goods), the goods are no longer considered cargo because they are outside of the supply chain. Therefore, law enforcement should not consider

deliveries from UPS, FedEx, to individuals or other businesses (e.g., flowers, pizza, electronics, appliances, etc.) to be cargo because they are outside of the supply chain.

Cargo Theft-related offenses are:

All Other Thefts	Motor Vehicle Theft
Bribery	Motor Vehicle Theft
Burglary	Robbery
Embezzlement	Theft from a Building
Extortion/Blackmail	Theft from a Motor Vehicle
Fraud Offenses (except MTIBRS codes 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154; see Appendices C – G)	

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**N = No**

**Y = Yes**

If multiple Offenses occurred within an incident and one/several were associated with a cargo theft, then Y = Yes needs to be entered for each offense.

In the following examples, Y = Yes must be entered:

Example (1): A suspect was employed at a wholesale tobacco warehouse. After hours, the employee used his key to gain entry into the warehouse and removed 4,000 cartons of cigarettes. The inventory was slated for shipment to local retailers (MTIBRS code 1211, Embezzlement).

Example (2): A delivery driver stopped at a truck stop for a short break and exited, leaving the vehicle unattended. A short time later, the driver returned to the vehicle and discovered the cargo missing from the box truck (MTIBRS code 0641, Theft of belongings from motor vehicles).

Example (3): The owner/driver of a tractor trailer stopped at a post office to check his mail, leaving the truck running and unlocked. When he returned, both the rig and cargo were gone (MTIBRS code 0711, Motor vehicle theft).

Example (4): Five suspects entered a slow-moving freight train, which was transporting cargo from the freight yard to numerous destinations. The suspects used various tools to break into the shipping containers. The merchandise was then thrown off the train, and accomplices on the ground gathered the stolen merchandise (MTIBRS code 0521, Burglary).

Example (5): An armed suspect hijacked an 18-wheeler and kidnapped the driver. The suspect then transferred the stolen cargo to another trailer (MTIBRS code 0311, Robbery).

Example (6): An employee used the internet to gain unauthorized access to the shipping records for Company ABC. The employee then obtained corporate credit

card information and pre-paid the freight fees for a shipment of imported wines (MTIBRS code 1121, Credit card fraud). Via computer, the suspect illegally diverted the shipment to an alternate address (MTIBRS code 1162, Unlawful use of computer).

### **DE 3 Incident Date/Hour** - 11 characters (Mandatory)

DE 3 has to appear in the Administrative segment of every incident report. It is used to enter the month, day, and year of the incident. The hour is entered when the incident occurred or the beginning of the time period in which it occurred as appropriate. Two-digit 24-hour military time is to be used.

If the incident date is unknown, enter the date of the report (date the incident was reported to law enforcement). If the incident hour is unknown, leave the hour blank.

If the incident occurred on or between midnight and 0059, enter 00; if on or between 0100 and 0159, enter 01; if on or between 2300 and 2359, enter 23; 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 one minute past midnight. Therefore, 00 should be entered for the hour, along with the next day's date.

If the victim is a Law Enforcement officer, the incident hour must be entered for the following offenses:

Aggravated Assault	Intimidation
Homicide, deliberate	Simple Assault
Homicide, negligent	

Example (1): If a robbery occurred at 9:30 p.m. on July 2, 2012, the entry should be 07/02/2012 at 21.

Example (2): If a kidnapping started at 11:30 p.m. on November 1, 2012, and ended at 6:00 p.m., on November 16, 2012, the entry should be 11/01/2012 at 23.

Example (3): If a burglary occurred sometime between 11:15 a.m. on June 24, 1998, and 4:30 p.m. on June 26, 1998, the entry should be 06/24/1998 at 11 am.

Example (4): If the incident occurred at midnight on December 31, 2003, the entry should be 01/01/2004 at 00.

Example (5): If the date and hour of the incident are unknown but the incident was reported on March 15, 2012, the entry should be 03/15/2012.

### **DE 4 Cleared Exceptionally** - 1 character (Mandatory)

DE 4 must appear in the Administrative segment of every incident report. It is used to indicate whether or not the incident was exceptionally cleared. If it was not, then N = Not Applicable is entered. An incident cannot be cleared exceptionally if an Arrestee segment was or is being submitted. In a multiple offense incident, the exceptional clearance of one offense clears the entire incident.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**A = Death of Offender**

**B = Prosecution Declined** (by the prosecutor for other than lack of probable cause)

**C = In Custody of Other Jurisdiction** (physical arrest made by other Jurisdiction, includes extradition denied)

**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)

According to the FBI, clearing an offense by exceptional means requires the following four conditions be met:

1. The LEA investigation must have clearly and definitely established the identity of at least one offender.
2. The LEA must have sufficient probable cause to support arresting, charging, and prosecuting of the offender.
3. The LEA must have the exact location of the offender so they could make an arrest if circumstances did not prevent it.
4. There must be a reason outside the control of the LEA preventing the arrest, charging, and turning over for prosecution.

Example (1): Agencies can use DV C = In Custody of Other Jurisdiction for cases in which extraditions are formally denied or in circumstances where an offender committed offenses in two jurisdictions and was arrested in one of the jurisdictions. Law enforcement in the jurisdiction not reporting the arrest should report this DV when they become aware of the arrest.

Example (2): A kidnapper, who was holding a hostage, killed himself when the building in which he barricaded himself was surrounded by police. The kidnapping should be reported and cleared exceptionally by A = Death of Offender.

### **DE 5 Exceptional Clearance Date** - 8 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

If an incident was exceptionally cleared, i.e. DV A, Death of Offender; B, Prosecution Declined; C, In Custody of Other Jurisdiction; D, Victim Refused to Cooperate; or E, Juvenile/No Custody in DE 4 (Cleared Exceptionally), then the date the incident was cleared will be entered into DE 5. If the incident was NOT cleared exceptionally, i.e. DV N, Not Applicable in DE 4 (Cleared Exceptionally), then this DE is to be left blank.

Example: The incident was cleared on the books of the reporting agency on May 27, 2012. The date 05/27/2012 should be entered into DE 5.

## 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.

## Property Segment

Property segments are used to describe the type and value of property involved in the incident and the quantity for drugs/narcotics seized in drug cases. A Property segment is mandatory for the following offense categories: all Crimes against Property and certain Crimes against Society offenses, i.e. drug & gambling offenses:

Arson	Gambling
Bribery	Issuing a Bad Check
Burglary	Kidnapping/Abduction
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Larceny/Theft Offenses
Drug Offenses	Motor Vehicle Theft
Embezzlement	Robbery
Extortion/Blackmail	Stolen Property
Fraud Offenses	Vandalism

### **DE 14 Type Property Loss/Etc.** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 14 is to be used to describe the type(s) of property loss, recovery, seizure, etc., which occurred in an incident. Type of property loss is mandatory for all offenses noted above. Law enforcement should report separate property information for each type of loss/etc., when the incident involves one or more of the above offenses.

An agency should report property stolen in its jurisdiction only. Likewise, only the agency who reported the property stolen can report the property recovered even if another jurisdiction recovered the property. The recovered property needs to be entered in the original incident that reported the property was stolen.

The types of offenses in the incident, i.e. arson, bribery, burglary, counterfeiting/forgery, larceny/theft, etc. determine which type(s) of loss/etc. and DEs apply. See section titled Mandatory Requirements, for designations of the types of property loss/etc. and DEs applicable to individual offenses.

Valid Data Values: (enter 1 per type of Property loss)

**1 = None**

**2 = Burned** (includes damage caused in fighting the fire)

**3 = Counterfeited/Forged**

**4 = Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized**

**5 = Recovered** (to impound property which was previously stolen)

**6 = Seized** (to impound property which was NOT previously stolen)

**7 = Stolen/Etc.** (includes bribed, defrauded, embezzled, extorted, ransomed, robbed, etc.)

**8 = Unknown**

Example (1): For arson, the entries could be 1 = None (an attempt with no property burned), 2 = Burned (property burned), or 8 = Unknown (not known whether property burned).

Example (2): For burglary, the entries could be 1 = None (an attempted burglary or the structure was entered but no property was taken), 7 = Stolen/Etc. (property was taken), 5 = Recovered (stolen property was recovered), or 8 = Unknown (it is not known whether property was taken).

Example (3): If the same incident involved both arson and burglary, the choices of property loss/etc. codes shown in Examples (1) and (2) would apply depending on the circumstances.

### **DE 15 Property Description** - 2 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 15 is used to enter descriptions of the property which was stolen burned, counterfeited, destroyed/damaged/vandalized, etc., as a result of the incident.

Up to 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 10 types of property are involved, the nine most valuable specifically codable types of property are to be entered and the remaining types of property are to be combined and entered as 77 = Other.

MBCC recognizes sometimes there is more than one possible choice. Law enforcement personnel should use their best judgment in reporting the property description after investigating the crime and considering the circumstances surrounding the crime and the use of the property during the commission of the crime.

Example: full-size vans, both regular wheelbase and extended wheelbase, may be classified as either 05 = Buses, 28 = Recreational Vehicles, or 37 = Trucks depending on the vehicle configuration, i.e., vans with rows of seats (05 = Buses), custom vans with temporary lodging accommodations (28 = Recreational Vehicles), or work vans with primarily cargo areas (37 = Trucks).

Valid Data Values: (can enter up to 10 per Property segment)

**01 = Aircraft** (machines or devices capable of atmospheric flight; airplanes, helicopters, dirigibles, gliders, ultra-lights, hot air balloons, blimps, etc. **Note:** This data value does not include toy planes; law enforcement should classify these as 19 = Merchandise or 77 = Other, as appropriate.)

**02 = Alcohol** (any intoxicating liquors containing alcohol used for human consumption; alcoholic beverages, i.e., beer, wine, and liquor, **Note:** Denatured alcohol can be classified as either 45 = Chemicals or 64 = Fuel depending on how it was used in the incident. Law enforcement should classify rubbing alcohol as 08 = Consumable Goods.)

**03 = Automobiles** (any passenger vehicles designed for operation on ordinary roads and typically having four wheels and a motor with the primary purpose of transporting people other than public transportation; sedans, taxicabs, minivans, sport-utility vehicles, limousines, and other similar motor vehicles)

**04 = Bicycles** (vehicles usually propelled by pedals, connected to the wheel by a chain, and have handlebars for steering and a saddle-like seat; tandem bicycles, unicycles, and tricycles)

- 05 = Buses** (motor vehicles specifically designed, but not necessarily used, to transport groups of people on a commercial basis; trolleys, school/coach/tourist/double-decker buses, commercial vans, etc.)
- 06 = Clothes/Furs** (garments for the body, articles of dress, wearing apparel for human use; accessories such as belts, shoes, scarves, ties, etc.; eyewear/glasses, hearing aids, etc.)
- 07 = Computer Hardware/Software** (electrical components making up a computer system, written programs/ procedures/rules/associated documentation pertaining to the operation of a computer system stored in read/write memory; computers, printers, storage media, video games, software packages, video consoles such as Wii®, PlayStation®, and Xbox®)
- 08 = Consumable Goods** (expendable items used by humans for nutrition, enjoyment, or hygiene; food, non-alcoholic beverages, grooming products, cigarettes, firewood, etc.)
- 09 = Credit/Debit Cards** (cards and/or the account number associated with the cards that function like a check and through which payments or credit for purchases or services are made electronically to the bank accounts of participating establishments directly from the cardholders' accounts; automated teller machine (ATM) cards, electronic benefit transfer (EBT) cards, **Note:** This data value does not include gift cards; law enforcement should classify these as 77 = Other.)
- 10 = Drugs/Narcotics** (substances such as narcotics or hallucinogens that affect the central nervous system causing changes in behavior and often addiction; prescription, over-the-counter, legal, and illegal drugs)
- 11 = Drug/Narcotic Equipment** (unlawful articles, items, products, etc. used to prepare and consume drugs or narcotics; glass pipes, bongos, pop cans, methamphetamine (meth) labs, etc.)
- 12 = Farm Equipment** (any kind of machinery used on a farm to conduct farming; tractors, combines, etc.)
- 13 = Firearms** (weapons that fire a projectile by force of an explosion; handguns, rifles, shotguns, assault rifles, semiautomatics, homemade guns, flare guns, etc. **Note:** This data value does not include "BB," pellet, or gas-powered guns. LEAs should classify these as 80 = Weapons – Other.)
- 14 = Gambling Equipment** (any equipment or devices used to produce, manufacture, or perpetrate gambling; slot machines, keno, card tables, poker chips, bingo, raffles, lottery tickets, etc.)
- 15 = Heavy Construction/Industrial Equipment** (large-scale equipment used in the construction of buildings, roads, etc.; cranes, bulldozers, steamrollers, oil-drilling rigs, backhoes, excavators, etc.)
- 16 = Household Goods** (items normally used to furnish a residence; furniture, appliances, utensils, air conditioning/heating equipment, mailboxes, household lighting, etc. **Note:** This data value does not include radios, televisions, digital video disc (DVD) or compact

disc (CD) players, etc.; LEAs should classify these as 26 = Radios/TVs/VCRs/DVD Players and the media for such devices as 27 = Recordings – Audio/Visual.)

- 17 = Jewelry/Precious Metals/Gems** (articles made of gold, silver, precious stones, etc. used for personal adornment; bracelets, necklaces, rings, watches, platinum, loose gems, etc.)
- 18 = Livestock** (domesticated animals raised for home use or profit; cattle, chickens, hogs, horses, sheep, bees, household pets such as dogs and cats if commercially raised for profit, animals raised and/or used for illegal gambling, e.g., dogs, roosters, etc.)
- 19 = Merchandise** (items/goods which are exposed or held for sale, **Note:** LEAs should use a more specific data value whenever possible.)
- 20 = Money** (any circulating medium of exchange, legal tender, currency; coins, paper money, demand deposits, etc.; counterfeited currency)
- 21 = Negotiable Instruments** (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; endorsed checks (including forged checks that have been endorsed), endorsed money orders, endorsed traveler's checks, bearer checks, and bearer bonds)
- 22 = Nonnegotiable Instruments** (documents requiring further action to become negotiable; unendorsed checks, money orders, traveler's checks, stocks, bonds, blank checks, etc.)
- 23 = Office-type Equipment** (items normally used in an office/business setting; calculators, cash registers, copying machines, facsimile machines, shredders, etc. **Note:** LEAs should use a more specific data value whenever possible.)
- 24 = Other Motor Vehicles** (motorized vehicles that do not fit the definition of automobile, bus, truck, or recreational vehicle; motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, snowmobiles, motorized golf carts, motorized wheelchairs, all-terrain vehicles, go-carts, Segways®, etc.)
- 25 = Purses/Handbags/Wallets** (bags or pouches used for carrying articles such as money, credit/debit cards, keys, photographs, and other miscellaneous items; briefcases, fanny packs, and backpacks when used as a purse/wallet)
- 26 = Radios/TVs/VCRs** (items used to transmit audible signals and visual images of moving and stationary objects; high fidelity and stereo equipment, CD players, MP3 players, cable boxes, etc. **Note:** This data value does not include radios/stereos installed in vehicles; LEAs should classify these as 38 = Vehicle Parts/Accessories.)
- 27 = Recordings - Audio/Visual** (phonograph records or blank or recorded tapes or discs upon which the user records sound and/or visual images; compact discs (CDs), digital video discs (DVDs), cassettes, VHS tapes, 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** (buildings occupied by single families, individuals, or housemates, commonly referred to as houses, mobile homes, townhouses, duplexes, etc.)
- 30 = Structures - Other Dwellings** (any other residential dwellings not meeting the definition of 29 = Structures – Single Occupancy Dwellings; apartments, tenements, flats, boarding houses, dormitories; temporary living quarters such as hotels, motels, inns, bed and breakfasts)
- 31 = Structures - Other Commercial/Business** (buildings designated for or occupied by enterprises engaged in the buying and selling of commodities or services, commercial trade, or forms of gainful activity that have the objective of supplying commodities; stores, office buildings, restaurants, etc.)
- 32 = Structures - Industrial/Manufacturing** (buildings designated for or occupied by enterprises engaged in the production or distribution of goods, refined and unrefined, for use by industry; 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.; colleges, hospitals, jails, libraries, meeting halls, passenger terminals, religious buildings, schools, sports arenas, etc.)
- 34 = Structures - Storage** (buildings used for storing goods, belongings, merchandise, etc.; barns, garages, storehouses, warehouses, sheds, etc.)
- 35 = Structures - Other** (any other types of structures not fitting the descriptions of the previous types of structures listed (i.e., in DVs 29 through 34); outbuildings, monuments, buildings under constructions, etc.)
- 36 = Tools** (hand-held implements that are used in accomplishing work; hand and power tools)
- 37 = Trucks** (motor vehicles which are specifically designed, but not necessarily used, to transport cargo on a commercial basis, or vehicles designed for transporting loads)
- 38 = Vehicle Parts/Accessories** (items attached to the inside or outside of a vehicle; motor vehicle batteries, engines, transmissions, heaters, hubcaps, tires, radios, CD/DVD players, automotive global positioning system (GPS) navigation systems, etc.)
- 39 = Watercraft** (vehicles used in the water, propelled by a motor, paddle, or sail; motorboats, sailboats, canoes, fishing boats, jet skis, etc.)
- 41 = Aircraft Parts/Accessories** (parts or accessories of an aircraft, whether inside or outside, **Note:** This data value does not include aircrafts that are intact or model/toy planes; LEAs should classify complete aircraft as 01 = Aircraft and model/toy planes as 77 = Other.)
- 42 = Artistic Supplies/Accessories** (items or equipment used to create or maintain paintings, sculptures, crafts, etc.; frames, oil paints, clay)

- 43 = Building Materials** (items used to construct buildings; lumber, concrete, gravel, drywall, bricks, plumbing supplies, uninstalled windows, uninstalled doors, etc. **Note:** This data value does not include items stolen from a completed building. LEAs should classify copper wire, aluminum, etc., as 71 = Metals, Non-Precious.)
- 44 = Camping/Hunting/Fishing Equipment/Supplies** (items, tools, or objects used for recreational camping, hunting, or fishing; tents, camp stoves, fishing poles, sleeping bags, etc. **Note:** LEAs should classify rifles, pistols, and shotguns as 13 = Firearms.)
- 45 = Chemicals** (substances with distinct molecular compositions that are produced by or used in chemical processes; herbicides, paint thinner, insecticides, industrial or household products, solvents, fertilizers, lime, mineral oil, antifreeze, etc. **Note:** LEAs should classify chemicals used in conjunction with illegal drug activity as 10 = Drugs/Narcotics or 11 = Drug/Narcotic Equipment, as appropriate.)
- 46 = Collections/Collectibles** (objects that are collected because they arouse interest due to being novel, rare, bizarre, or valuable; art objects, stamp/baseball/comic book collections, **Note:** LEAs should use a more specific data value whenever possible. For example, a collection of old guns should be classified as 13 = Firearms.)
- 47 = Crops** (cultivated plants or agricultural produce grown for commercial, human, or livestock consumption and use that is usually sold in bulk; grains, fruits, vegetables, tobacco, cotton, **Note:** This data value does not include crops that yield illegal substances. LEAs should classify crops used in conjunction with illegal drug activity as 10= Drugs/Narcotics or 11 = Drug/Narcotic Equipment, as appropriate.)
- 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, **Note:** This data value does not include identity documents.)
- 49 = Explosives** (devices that explode or cause an explosion; bombs, dynamite, Molotov cocktails, fireworks, ammunition, etc.)
- 59 = Firearm Accessories** (items used in conjunction with a firearm to improve ease of use or maintenance; gun belts, cases, cleaning tools/equipment, targets, aftermarket stocks, laser sights, rifle/spotting/handgun scopes)
- 64 = Fuel** (products used to produce energy; coal, gasoline, diesel, biodiesel, natural gas, oil)
- 65 = Identity Documents** (formal documents and/or their numbers that provide proof pertaining to a specific individual's identity; passports, visas, driver's licenses, Social Security cards, alien registration cards, voter registration cards, etc.)
- 66 = Identity - Intangible** (sets of characteristics or behavioral or personal traits by which an entity or person is recognized or known; damaged reputation, disclosed confidential information, etc.)
- 67 = Law Enforcement Equipment** (anything specifically used by law enforcement personnel during the performance of their official duties; vests, uniforms, handcuffs, flashlights, nightsticks, badges, etc.; canines (K-9s), horses, etc. **Note:** This data value does not include firearms. LEAs should classify firearms as 13 = Firearms and should select the most appropriate motor vehicle or other mobile property data value when

- applicable, e.g., 01 = Aircraft, 39 = Watercraft, 24 = Other Motor Vehicles.)
- 68 = Lawn/Yard/Garden Equipment** (equipment used for maintaining and decorating lawns and yards; mowers, line trimmers, tools, tillers, etc. **Note:** This data value does not include plants, trees, fountains, bird baths, etc.)
- 69 = Logging Equipment** (equipment specifically used by logging industry personnel during the performance of their duties; choker cables, binders, blocks, etc.)
- 70 = Medical/Medical Lab Equipment** (equipment specifically used in the medical field; X-ray machines, testing equipment, MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) machines, ultrasound machines, wheelchairs, stethoscopes, etc.)
- 71 = Metals, Non-Precious** (base metals or alloys possessing luster, malleability, ductility, and conductivity of electricity and heat; ferrous and non-ferrous metals such as iron, steel, tin, aluminum, copper, brass, copper wire, copper pipe, etc.)
- 72 = Musical Instruments** (instruments relating to or capable of producing music; percussion, brass, woodwind, and string instruments, etc.; guitar strings, picks, drum sticks, etc.)
- 73 = Pets** (animals kept for pleasure or companionship, other than livestock; 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; cameras, camcorders, telescopes, lenses, prisms, optical scanners, binoculars, monoculars, etc. **Note:** This data value does not include camera phones. LEAs should classify these as 75 = Portable Electronic Communications.)
- 75 = Portable Electronic Communications** (electronic devices used to communicate audible or visual messages; cell phones, camera phones, pagers, personal digital assistants (PDAs), BlackBerrys®, Gameboy®, iPads®, iPods®, Kindles®, Nooks®, etc.)
- 76 = Recreational/Sports Equipment** (equipment and materials used for recreational purposes, or during sports activities; skis, balls, gloves, weights, nets, bats, rackets, team uniforms, etc.)
- 77 = Other** (all other property not fitting the specific descriptions of the DVs identified)
- 78 = Trailers** (transportation devices designed to be hauled by a motor vehicle; truck trailers, semi-trailers, utility trailers, farm trailers, etc.)
- 79 = Watercraft Equipment/Parts/Accessories** (watercraft equipment or accessories that are used for the crafts' maintenance or operation; buoys, life preservers, paddles, sails, **Note:** This data value does not include accessories for water sports. LEAs should classify these as 76 = Recreational/Sports Equipment.)
- 80 = Weapons - Other** (weapons not classified under other categories; knives, swords, nunchakus, brass knuckles, crossbows, bows and arrows, pepper spray, tasers, sling shots, "BB" guns, pellet guns, gas-powered guns, paintball guns, etc.)

**88 = Pending Inventory** (items whose property description is unknown until an inventory is conducted)

**99 = (blank)** (this data value is a special data value used at the discretion of the FBI UCR Program to compile statistics on certain designated types of property, which are the object of theft fads; it is not currently used)

**Note:** Montana specific code 50 = Recreational/Sporting Goods is changed to the new code of 44 = Camping/Hunting/Fishing or 76 = Recreational/Sports Equipment. Montanan specific code 51 = Musical Instruments is changed to the new code of 72 = Musical Instruments.

Example (2): The following property was stolen as the result of a burglary: (1) a \$10,000 stamp collection, (2) jewelry worth \$5,000, (3) an \$1,800 personal computer, (4) clothes worth \$1,500, (5) silverware worth \$800, (6) a \$650 TV, (7) \$450 in stereo equipment, (8) a \$400 microwave oven, (9) \$350 in cash, (10) a \$250 copier (11) a \$150 shotgun, (12) a \$100 bicycle, (13) two credit cards (no value), and (14) ten blank personal checks (no value).

The values for each specifically coded property should be: \$10,000 for data value 46 (the stamp collection), \$5,800 for data value 17 (the jewelry and silverware), \$1,800 for data value 07 (the personal computer), \$1,500 for data value 06 (the clothes), \$1,100 for data value 26 (the TV and stereo equipment), \$400 for data value 16 (the microwave oven), \$350 for data value 20 (the cash), \$250 for data value 23 (the copier), and \$150 for data value 13 (the shotgun). Because more than ten items were taken, the value of the bicycle, the two credit cards, and the ten blank personal checks should be combined and their value (\$100) entered under data value 77 = Other.

If a house was destroyed by arson while the homeowners were away on an overseas trip making it impossible to determine the property loss until their return, 88 = Pending Inventory should be entered.

**Note:** Law enforcement should update the property information with entries describing the type(s) of burned property when the results of the inventory are subsequently determined.

### **DE 16 Value of Property** - 9 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 16 is used to enter the total dollar value (in whole dollars) of the property 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 who originally reported the property stolen should report the value of the property as recovered, regardless of whether another agency recovered the property. This procedure applies to all stolen property, including motor vehicles.

If the value of a property is unknown, the agency should enter the value one dollar (\$1), which means unknown.

Property types 09 (Credit/Debit Cards); 22 (Nonnegotiable Instruments); 48 (Documents/Personal or Business); 65 (Identity Documents); and 66 (Identity – Intangible) must have a value of \$0.00.

**Note:** Property type of 77 (Other) must have a value.

Law enforcement can enter up to ten values to match the up to ten Property Descriptions (DE 15) associated with each Property segment (i.e., each type of property loss/etc.) in the incident. If more than ten types of property are involved, the values of the nine most valuable, coded properties should be entered; then, the total value of the remaining properties combined which were coded as 77 = Other in DE 15 (Property Description) should be combined and then entered.

When law enforcement seize drugs or narcotics in a drug case, they should report no value for this DE, but should report the estimated quantity of the drugs/narcotics. Therefore, when the offense is a drug/narcotic violations, 6 = Seized should be entered into DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) and 10 = Drugs/Narcotics should be entered into DE 15 (Property Description). The agency should enter no value into this DE; instead, agencies should use DE 20 (Suspected Drug Type), DE 21 (Estimated Drug Quantity), and DE 22 (Type Drug Measurement).

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 should be entered into this DE, and DE 20 (Suspected Drug Type), DE 21 (Estimated Drug Quantity), and DE 22 (Type Drug Measurement) should be left blank.

Example (1): Two victims had their bicycles stolen at the same time and place—one was worth \$300 and the other \$150. A data value of 04 = Bicycles should be entered into Data Element 15 (Property Description) and the total value of the bicycles, 450 (\$300 + \$150 = \$450), should be entered into Data Element 16 (Value of Property).

Example (2): If an arsonist destroyed a house while the homeowners were away on an overseas trip making it impossible to determine the property loss until their return, the LEA should enter \$1 into Data Element 16 (Value of Property). In addition, the LEA should submit an updated Property Segment with appropriate property loss values after they inventory the property.

Example (3): The following property was stolen as the result of a burglary: (1) a \$10,000 stamp collection, (2) jewelry worth \$5,000, (3) an \$1,800 personal computer, (4) clothes worth \$1,500, (5) silverware worth \$800, (6) a \$650 TV, (7) \$450 in stereo equipment, (8) a \$400 microwave oven, (9) \$350 in cash, (10) a \$250 copier (11) a \$150 shotgun, (12) a \$100 bicycle, (13) two credit cards (no value), and (14) ten blank personal checks (no value).

The values for each specifically coded property should be: \$10,000 for data value 46 (the stamp collection), \$5,800 for data value 17 (the jewelry and silverware), \$1,800 for data value 07 (the personal computer), \$1,500 for data value 06 (the clothes), \$1,100 for data value 26 (the TV and stereo equipment), \$400 for data value 16 (the microwave oven), \$350 for data value 20 (the cash), \$250 for data value 23 (the copier), and \$150 for data value 13 (the shotgun). Because more than ten items were taken, the value of the bicycle, the two credit cards, and the ten blank personal checks should be combined and their value (\$100) entered under data value 77 = Other.

**Note:** If an item combined under the DV 77 (Other) i.e. 10 blank personal checks is 5 = Recovered in DE 14 (Property Type Loss/Etc.), then the property description must be 77 (Other) in DE 15 (Property Description). DE 15 (Property Description) needs to be the same for the recovered Property segment as was entered for stolen Property segment.

#### Guidelines for Property Valuation

Questions frequently arise as to how to value property involved in a criminal incident. The following are suggested guidelines:

1. Round values to the nearest whole dollar.
2. Use the fair market value for articles subject to depreciation because of wear and tear, age, or other factors causing the value to decrease with use.
3. Use the victim's valuation (in most instances) of items such as jewelry, watches, and other similar goods that decrease in value slightly or not at all with use or age.
4. Use replacement cost or actual cash cost to victim for new or almost new clothes, auto accessories, bicycles, etc.
5. Use the current market price at the time of the theft, seizure, etc. for negotiable instruments such as bonds payable to the bearer, etc.
6. Score the theft of nonnegotiable instruments such as traveler's checks, personal checks, money orders, stocks, bonds, food stamps, etc., but do not record a value.
7. Use the cost to the merchant (wholesale cost) of goods recovered, seized, stolen, etc., from retail establishments, warehouses, etc. In other words, use the dollar value representing the actual cash loss to the victim without any markup or profit added.
8. When the victim obviously exaggerates the value of stolen/destroyed/damaged property for insurance or other purposes, law enforcement should use common sense and good judgment to determine the value reported for the stolen items.
9. Often the condition of the property is different at recovery than it was when stolen. Law Enforcement should use the market value at the time of recovery even though it is less than the value reported at the time of the theft. If the value has increased by the time law enforcement recovers the property, the recovery value should not exceed its initial stolen value. Hairsplitting refinements are unnecessary.

**Note:** Law enforcement can use any type of resource to determine the value of property including the Internet, Craigslist, eBay, Kelley Blue Book, etc.

#### **DE 17 Date Recovered** - 8 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

If law enforcement recovers previously stolen property, they should report the month, day, and year of its recovery in this DE. Accordingly, this DE should be used only if DV 5 = Recovered is entered into DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.). If the recovery date is unknown, enter the date of the report.

Law enforcement can report up to ten dates of recovery to match each of the up to ten property descriptions associated with each type of property loss/etc. in the incident. If there is more than one date of recovery for the same property description, the agency should report the earliest date.

**Note:** Law enforcement should report recovered property only if they also first reported the property stolen.

Example: On March 28, 2012, a car thief stole three cars from a used car lot. Law enforcement recovered one of the cars on April 1, 2012. On April 24, 2012, they recovered a second car. The date reported for this DE should be 04/01/2012.

**DE 18 Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles** - 2 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 18 indicates how many motor vehicles were stolen in a motor vehicle theft incident. Therefore, it should be used only if the offense is MTIBRS offense codes 0711, Motor vehicle theft or 0713, Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle, 7 = Stolen was entered into DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.), and 03 = Automobiles, 05 = Buses, 24 = Other Motor Vehicles, 28 = Recreational Vehicles, or 37 = Trucks was entered into DE 15 (Property Description). If the number of vehicles stolen is unknown, 00 = Unknown should be entered. Law enforcement should not report motor vehicles taken as the proceeds of other offenses, i.e., burglary, fraud, embezzlement, etc. Agencies can report up to 99 vehicles stolen per incident.

**DE 19 Number of Recovered Motor Vehicles** - 2 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 19 indicates how many motor vehicles law enforcement recovered in a motor vehicle theft incident. It should be used only if the offense is MTIBRS codes 0711, Motor vehicle theft or 0713, Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle, 5 = Recovered was entered into DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.), and 03 = Automobiles, 05 = Buses, 24 = Other Motor Vehicles, 28 = Recreational Vehicles, or 37 = Trucks was entered into DE 15 (Property Description). If the number of recovered vehicles is unknown, the agency should report 00 = Unknown. The agency should not report motor vehicles recovered as the proceeds of other offenses, i.e., burglary, fraud, embezzlement, etc. Agencies can report up to 99 vehicles recovered per incident.

**DE 20 Suspected Drug Type** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 20 is used to identify the types of drugs or narcotics law enforcement seized in a drug case. It should be used only if one of the offenses in the incident was a Drug/Narcotic violation, 6 = Seized was entered into DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.), and 10 = Drugs/Narcotics was entered into DE 15 (Property Description). It also should be entered if one of the offenses is a Drug/Narcotic violations and 1 = None is entered in DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.). This applies to drugs the offenders flushed down a toilet, swallowed, or the law enforcement used as part of an undercover investigation.

Law enforcement can report up to three types of drugs/narcotics per incident. 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.

Law enforcement should not use this DE when they find drugs or narcotics burned, stolen, etc., in connection with other offenses, such as arson, burglary, or larceny/theft.

Valid Data Values: (can enter up to 3)

**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; Pentazocine; Propoxyphene or Darvon; Buprenorphine; Desomorphine; etc.

**I = LSD**

**J = PCP**

**K = Other Hallucinogens:** BMDA or White Acid; DMT; MDA; MDMA; Mescaline or Peyote; Psilocybin; STP; Spice; Dronabinol or Marinol; etc.

**L = Amphetamines/Methamphetamines** (includes Methcathinone)

**M = Other Stimulants:** Adipex, Fastine, and Ionamin (Derivatives of Phentermine); Benzedrine; Didrex; Khat; Bath Salts; Methylphenidate or Ritalin; Phenmetrazine or Preludin; Tenuate; etc.

**N = Barbiturates**

**O = Other Depressants:** Glutethimide or Doriden, Methaqualone or Quaalude, or Talwin; etc.

**P = Other Drugs:** Antidepressants (Elavil, Triavil, Tofranil, etc.); Aromatic Hydrocarbons; Tranquilizers (Chlordiazepoxide or Librium, Diazepam or Valium, etc.); Steroids; etc.

**U = Unknown Type Drug**

**X = Over 3 Drug Types**

Example: In a drug case, law enforcement seized the following drugs: (1) 1.5 kilograms of crack, (2) 2.125 pounds of marijuana, (3) 2.0 liquid ounces of morphine, and (4) 500 valium capsules. The agency should enter A = Crack Cocaine, E = Marijuana, and X = Over 3 Drug Types as a single entry for the morphine and valium because more than three types of drugs were seized.

### **DE 21 Estimated Drug Quantity** - 12 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 21 is used to indicate the quantity of drugs or narcotics seized in a drug case. Therefore, law enforcement should use it only if one of the offenses in the incident was a Drug/Narcotic violation, 6 = Seized was entered into DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.), and 10 = Drugs/Narcotics was entered into DE 15 (Property Description).

Law enforcement should not use this DE when they find drugs or narcotics, e.g., arson, burglary, larceny/theft, connected with other offenses.

If the substance was sent to a laboratory for analysis, and a response has not yet been received, then 1 = None (i.e., 00000000100) must be entered into DE 21 (Estimated Drug Quantity) to indicate None. Law enforcement should update this interim report with the true quantity once the response arrives.

Nine characters are available to enter the number of whole pounds, ounces, grams, etc., and three more characters are available to enter the decimal amount. i.e., the quantity expressed in thousandths. Because the decimal is implied, agencies should not enter a decimal point into this data value. Law enforcement should enter trace amounts of a drug as "000000000001" in this DE.

Law enforcement can enter up to three quantities to match the up to three drug types reported in DE 20 (Suspected Drug Type). If more than three 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 coded as X = Over 3 Drug Types; leave this DE blank.

Because of problems in determining the street value of drugs or narcotics, agencies should not report a monetary value when they seize the drugs or narcotics in connection with Drug/Narcotic violations. However, in order to obtain some measure of the drug problem, agencies should report the estimated quantity of seized drugs or narcotics for each Drug/Narcotic violation in these instances.

Example (1): An agency seizes 1.5 kilograms of crack, 2.125 pounds of marijuana, 2.0 liquid ounces of morphine, and 500 valium capsules. The agency should enter 000000001500 for the crack and 000000002125 for the marijuana into DE 21 (Estimated Drug Quantity). The agency should not enter quantities for the morphine or valium.

Example (2): Law enforcement seized 15 marijuana plants from a greenhouse which was inside a residence. Police also seized 5 pounds of marijuana. The agency should enter 000000015000 for the plants and for the 000000005000 for the marijuana. (Remember the last three digits of the field represent the tenths, hundredths, and thousandths to the right of an implied decimal.) Example (3): Law enforcement seized a bag of white powder which they suspected was drugs. They sent the powder to the laboratory for analysis. Therefore, the agency would enter 1 = None into DE 21 (Estimated Drug Quantity), and the agency must update the information once the analysis was complete.

### **DE 22 Type Drug Measurement - 2 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)**

DE 22 is used to indicate the type of measurement used in quantifying drugs or narcotics seized in a drug case. Therefore, it is used only if one of the offenses in an incident was Drug/Narcotic violations, 6 = Seized was entered into DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.), and 10 = Drugs/Narcotics was entered into DE 15 (Property Description).

Law enforcement should not use this DE when they find drugs or narcotics, e.g., arson, burglary, larceny/theft, connected with other offenses.

DE 22 (Type Drug Measurement) can contain up to three entries and the DVs should be consistent with the DVs reported for DE 20 (Suspected Drug Type). If more than three 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 which are coded as X = Over 3 Drug Types in DE 20 (Suspected Drug Type); leave this DE blank.

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 DE 21 (Estimated Drug Quantity). When the agency receives the results of the laboratory analysis, the agency must update DEs 21 (Estimated Drug Quantity) and 22 (Drug Type Measurement).

If more than one code is entered for DE 20 (Suspected Drug Type), the same code cannot be entered within the same type of measurement category.

Example: cocaine cannot be reported in grams and pounds (same WEIGHT category), but can be reported in gram and liters (different categories of WEIGHT and CAPACITY).

Valid Data Values per category: (can enter up to 3)

WEIGHT	CAPACITY	UNITS
<b>GM = Gram</b>	<b>ML = Milliliter</b>	<b>DU = Dosage Units/Items*</b>
<b>KG = Kilogram</b>	<b>LT = Liter</b>	<b>NP = Number of Plants**</b>
<b>OZ = Ounce</b>	<b>FO = Fluid Ounce</b>	
<b>LB = Pound</b>	<b>GL = Gallon</b>	

**XX = Not Reported**

\* Number of capsules, pills, tablets, etc.

\*\* e.g. Marijuana plants (bushes)

Example (1): An agency seizes 1.5 kilograms of crack, 2.125 pounds of marijuana, 2.0 liquid ounces of morphine, and 500 valium capsules. The agency should enter KG = Kilogram for the Crack and LB = Pound for the marijuana. The agency should make no entries for the morphine or valium.

Example (2): Law enforcement seized 15 marijuana plants from a greenhouse which was inside a residence. Police also seized 5 pounds of marijuana. The agency should enter NP = Number of Plants for the plants and LB = Pound for the marijuana.

Example (3): Law enforcement seized a bag of white powder, suspected to be drugs. They sent the powder to the laboratory for analysis. The agency should enter U = Unknown for DE 20 (Suspected Drug Type) and XX in DE 22 (Type Drug Measurement) pending laboratory results.

## **Victim Segment**

The Victim segment provides information about the type of victim in an incident and characteristics of individual victims (e.g., his/her age, sex, race, and ethnicity). There must be at least one Victim segment in each incident report.

### **DE 23 Victim (Sequence) Number** - 3 characters (Mandatory)

DE 23 is used to assign each victim in an incident a sequence number from 001 to 999. Law enforcement should then submit separate victim information for each numbered victim.

Example: If there were three victims in the incident, law enforcement should report victim information for each of the three victims - one with victim sequence number 001, another with 002, and the last with 003.

Some assault situations can pose difficulties in distinguishing victims. If a number of persons are involved in a dispute or disturbance and law enforcement investigations cannot establish the aggressors from the victims, record all persons involved as both victims and offenders. (Similar situations can occur with domestic disputes, etc.)

### **DE 24 Victim Connected to MTIBRS Offense Code** - 4 characters (Mandatory)

DE 24 is to be used to link each victim to the up to 10 offenses which were perpetrated against him/her during the incident.

Example: An offender robbed two victims, victim 001 and victim 002 and also raped victim 001. In the victim information for Victim 001, the agency reported both robbery and rape. In the victim information for Victim 002, the agency submitted only robbery.

**Note:** Each offense may not affect every victim in an incident. For each victim, report only those offenses affecting him/her.

### **DE 25 Type of Victim** - 1 character (Mandatory)

The victim type is to be entered into DE 25.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1 per victim)

**I = Individual**

**B = Business**

**F = Financial Institution**

**G = Government**

**L = Law Enforcement Officer** (valid for Homicide, Aggravated Assaults, Simple Assaults, and Intimidation offenses only)

**R = Religious Organization**

**S = Society/Public**

**O = Other**  
**U = Unknown**

Example: During a bank robbery, the offender pointed a gun at a teller and demanded and received money. The robber also pistol-whipped a customer who stood in his way as he made his getaway from the bank. There were three victims: the bank (F = Financial Institution), the teller (I = Individual), and the pistol-whipped customer (I = Individual). Therefore, agencies should enter the appropriate codes into their respective Victim segments.

**Note:** When the type of victim is L = Law Enforcement Officer, agencies must report DE 25A (Type of Officer Activity/Circumstance), 25B (Officer Assignment Type), and 25C (Officer - ORI Other Jurisdiction). Agencies should only report the victim type of L = Law Enforcement Officer when an officer is the victim of a homicide or as assault. For other types of crimes (such as robbery), the victim type should be I = Individual.

**DE 25A Type of Officer Activity/Circumstance** – 2 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 25A is used to describe the type of activity a law enforcement officer was engaged at the time he/she was assaulted or killed in the line of duty.

Valid Data Values:

- 01 = Responding to disturbance** (family quarrels, person with firearm, etc.)
- 02 = Burglary in progress or in pursuit of burglary suspects**
- 03 = Robbery in progress or in pursuit of robbery suspects**
- 04 = Attempting other arrest**
- 05 = Civil Disorder** (riot, mass disturbance)
- 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**

**DE 25B Officer Assignment Type** – 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 25B is to describe the type of assignment that a law enforcement officer was engaged at the time he/she sustained injury or died while on duty. 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 nonuniformed officers; and codes K and L (Other) to officers assaulted or killed while in other capacities, such as foot patrol or off duty. The term assisted refers to law enforcement assistance only.

Valid Data Values:

- 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)

Example (1): An agency dispatches a one-officer vehicle to the scene of a crime in progress. There are no other units to back up the officer. The perpetrator, who had committed a burglary, immediately fired on the officer upon his arrival at the scene. The agency should report the incident as G = One-Officer (alone).

Example (2): An agency dispatches a one-officer vehicle to the scene of a crime in progress. Another one-officer vehicle answers the call as well. While attempting to apprehend the individual, the perpetrator punches one of the officers. The agency should code the incident as H = One-Officer (assisted).

**DE 25C Officer - ORI Other Jurisdiction** – 9 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

This is the unique originating agency identifier (ORI) assigned to each law enforcement agency. If a law enforcement officer is killed or assaulted in the line of duty in a jurisdiction other than his/her own, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction should report the law enforcement officer killed or assaulted using DE 25C (Officer – ORI Other Jurisdiction) to identify the ORI of that law enforcement officer's agency. No entry is required if the officer is assaulted in his/her own jurisdiction.

Example (1): On May 2, 2011, a perpetrator shot a law enforcement officer working in conjunction with a drug task force in a jurisdiction outside his own duty assignment while serving a warrant on an individual known to be operating a methamphetamine lab. In reporting the incident, the agency covering the jurisdiction in which the incident occurred should indicate DE 25C (Officer – ORI Other Jurisdiction) because the law enforcement officer was assaulted in the line of duty outside his regularly assigned jurisdiction.

**DE 26 Age of Victim** - 4 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

If the victim was a person, I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer, his/her age is to be entered into DE 26 either as the exact age, an age range, or unknown when the crime occurred.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)  
**01 to 98 = Years Old**  
**NN = Under 24 hours**  
**NB = 1 - 6 Days Old**  
**BB = 7 - 364 Days Old**  
**99 = Over 98 Years Old**  
**00 = Unknown**  
**Any combination of \_\_ to \_\_ years**

Example (1): A 20-year-old female told police she was a victim of rape when she was 15 years old. The correct reported age value for DE 26 (Age of Victim) is 15 = 15 Years Old.

Example (2): If a deceased male victim appeared to be a teenager, agencies could report the age of victim as 13 to 19 (i.e., 1319).

**DE 27 Sex of Victim** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

If the victim was a person, I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer, his/her sex is to be indicated in DE 27.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**M = Male**

**F = Female**

**U = Unknown**

**DE 28 Race of Victim** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

If the victim was a person, I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer, his/her race is to be indicated in DE 28.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**W = White**

**B = Black or African American**

**I = American Indian or Alaskan Native**

**A = Asian**

**P = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander**

**U = Unknown**

The Definitions of the Racial Designations are:

White - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

Black or African American - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

American Indian or Alaska Native - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.

Asian - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands, e.g., individuals who are Carolinian, Fijian, Kosraean, Melanesian, Micronesian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Papua New Guinean, Ponapean (Pohnpelan), Polynesian, Solomon Islander, Tahitian, Tarawa Islander, Tokelauan, Tongan, Trukese (Chuukese), and Yapese.

**Note:** The term "Native Hawaiian" does not include individuals who are native to the state of Hawaii simply by virtue of being born there.

**DE 29 Ethnicity of Victim** - 1 Character (Mandatory, Conditional)

If the victim was a person, I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer, his/her ethnic origin is entered into DE 29.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**H = Hispanic or Latino**

**N = Not Hispanic or Latino**

**U = Unknown**

The ethnic designation of Hispanic or Latino includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Example: If the victim was Cuban, report H = Hispanic or Latino.

**DE 30 Resident Status of Victim** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

If the victim was a person, I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer, then the person's resident status is to be entered into DE 30.

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. Reporting agencies should base their determinations of residency on the town, city, or community where the crime occurred rather than their broader geographical jurisdictions. 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:** Resident status does not refer to the immigration or national citizenship status of the individual. Instead, it identifies whether individuals are residents or nonresidents of the jurisdiction in which the incident occurred. It also enables agencies having a high transient population to show their population at risk is actually higher than their official resident population.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**R = Resident**

**N = Nonresident**

**U = Unknown**

Example (1): A victim was robbed in Bozeman, MT where he resides; R = Resident should be entered.

Example (2): The victim of a crime was a business. Law enforcement should not use this DE since the type of victim was not an individual.

**DE 31 Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances** - 4 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 31 is used to describe the circumstances of either an aggravated assault or a homicide. Therefore, it is to be used only with aggravated assault and homicide offenses.

Law enforcement should base selections of circumstances on information known following their investigation, not decisions of a grand jury, coroner's inquest, or other agency outside law enforcement and should always select the most appropriate circumstances as determined by investigation.

Traffic fatalities, accidental deaths, or deaths of victims due to their own negligence are not to be included as negligent manslaughters. Law enforcement should report information regarding all other negligent manslaughters regardless of actions to prosecute.

Law enforcement can enter up to two circumstances.

Valid Data Values:

- 01 = Argument**
- 02 = Assault on Law Enforcement Officer**
- 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**

Valid Data Values for Negligent Homicide only (enter only 1)

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

Valid Data Values for Justifiable Homicide only (enter only 1)

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

Example (1): Two juvenile street gangs fight over "turf rights" to sell drugs and a member of one gang kills a member of the other gang. Possible entries are 01 = Argument, 03 = Drug Dealing, and 05 = Juvenile Gang. Even though all three would apply, there is a limit of two entries. Since the agency should report the two most descriptive DVs, it chose to report 03 = Drug Dealing and 05 = Juvenile Gang.

Example (2): In resisting arrest, a fugitive pulled a gun and fired twice in the direction of two police officers who were attempting to take him into custody. Neither officer sustained injury, but both drew their weapons and returned fire, killing the fugitive. Because this was a justifiable homicide, 21 = Criminal Killed by Police Officer should be entered.

**DE 32 Additional Justifiable Homicide Circumstances** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 32 is used to further describe the circumstances of a justifiable homicide. Therefore, it is used only for justifiable homicide, when either 20 = Criminal Killed by Private Citizen or 21 = Criminal Killed by Police Officer is entered in DE 31 (Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances).

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**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**

Example: In resisting arrest, a fugitive pulled a gun and fired twice in the direction of two police officers who were attempting to take him into custody. Neither officer sustained injury, but both drew their weapons and returned fire, killing the fugitive. This was a justifiable homicide; law enforcement should report the incident as 21 = Criminal Killed by Police Officer. Since the agency can report only one additional justifiable homicide circumstance data value, they should submit the most descriptive data value. In this case, the reporting agency should enter A = Criminal Attacked Police Officer and That Officer Killed Criminal.

**DE Type Injury** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 33 is used to describe the type(s) of bodily injury suffered by an individual or law enforcement officer victim, from one or more of the following offenses:

Aggravated Assault

Extortion/Blackmail

Forcible Fondling

Forcible Rape

Forcible Sodomy

Kidnapping/Abduction

Robbery

Sexual Assault with an Object

Simple Assault

Valid Data Values: (can enter up to 5)

**N = None**

**B = Apparent Broken Bones**

**I = Possible Internal Injury**

**L = Severe Laceration** (one that should receive medical attention)

**M = Apparent Minor Injury**

**O = Other Major Injury**

**T = Loss of Teeth**

**U = Unconsciousness**

**Note:** Simple Assault offenses do not allow for any injury types other than N = None or M = Apparent Minor Injury.

Example (1): The offender assaulted the victim with a tire iron, breaking the victim's arm and making a cut about three inches long and one inch deep on his back. The entries should be B = Apparent Broken Bones and L = Severe Laceration.

Example (2): Because the victim was a respected religious figure, the offender blackmailed the victim regarding his sexual activities. Since he suffered no physical injury, the entry should be N = None.

**DE 34 Offender Sequence Number(s) to be Related** - 2 characters  
(Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 34 is used, along with DE 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. These two DEs (34 Offender Sequence Number(s) to be Related and 35 (Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)) are always reported together unless the offender is unknown.

Enter 00 = Unknown in this DE when DE 36 (Offender Sequence Number) is 00 = Unknown Offender

DE 34 is to be used only if one or more of the following offense codes were entered into DE 24 (Victim Connected to MTIBRS Offense Codes):

Aggravated Assault	Human Trafficking, commercial sex acts
Forcible Fondling	Human Trafficking, involuntary servitude
Forcible Rape	Incest
Forcible Sodomy	Intimidation
Homicide, deliberate	Kidnapping/Abduction
Homicide, negligent	Privacy in Communication
Homicide, justifiable	Sexual Assault with An Object
Homicide, justifiable	Simple Assault
	Statutory Rape

Valid Data Values:

**01 – 99**

**00 = Unknown Offender**

Example: If three offenders assault a victim, the agency should report three DVs in DE 34 (Offender Number to be Related), i.e., 01, 02, 03.

**Note:** The same sequence numbers must be used to identify the same offenders in DE 36.

**DE 35 Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)** - 2 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 35 is to be used, along with DE 34 (Offender Numbers to be Related), to report the relationship of the victim to offender(s) who have perpetrated a Crime against Person or a robbery against the victim. These two DEs (34 (Offender Numbers to be Related) and 35 (relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)) are always reported together unless the offender is unknown.

When law enforcement identifies more than ten offenders, they should enter the ten most closely related to the victim.

DE 35 (Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)) is to be used onlyif one or more of the following offense code(s) was entered into DE 24 (Victim Connected to MTIBRS Offense Codes):

Aggravated Assault	Human Trafficking, commercial sex acts
Forcible Fondling	Human Trafficking, involuntary servitude
Forcible Rape	Incest
Forcible Sodomy	Intimidation
Homicide, deliberate	Kidnapping/Abduction
Homicide, negligent	Privacy in Communication
Homicide, justifiable	Sexual Assault with An Object
Homicide, justifiable	Simple Assault
	Statutory Rape

Valid Data Values: (can enter up to 10)

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/child)

**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 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.

**Note:** There must be two individual victims and two offenders to enter VO = Victim was Offender.

When reporting these data, the law enforcement should keep in mind they should report the relationship of the victim to each offender.

Example (1): When one of the offenders is the brother of the victim and the other 15 offenders were acquaintances of the victim, law enforcement should enter the information for the brother and 9 of the offenders who were acquaintances.

Example (2): Two unknown subjects wearing masks and gloves rob a male and female couple. The victims could not identify the age, sex, race, or ethnicity of the subjects. Law enforcement should report RU = Relationship Unknown to indicate the relationship of each victim to each offender.

Example (3): An employee assaulted his employer with his fists. Law enforcement should report ER = Victim was Employer.

**Note:** If an offender has unknown values for age, race, sex, and ethnicity, the only allowable relationship is RU = Relationship Unknown.

## **Offender Segment**

Offender Segment provides characteristics about each offender in an incident (e.g., his/her age, sex, race, and ethnicity). There must be at least one Offender segment in each incident report.

### **DE 36 Offender Sequence Number** - 2 characters (Mandatory)

Each offender in the incident is to be assigned a sequence number from 01 to 99. If nothing is known about the offender(s), report 00 = Unknown. The offender record must be updated at the time of an arrest. The update would involve completing all DEs in the offender record based on the arrestee's characteristics.

Valid Data Values:

**01 = 99**

**00 = Unknown Offender**

Example (1): Law enforcement investigated a corpse with five bullet holes found in an abandoned warehouse. There were no witnesses to the crime or suspects. DE 36 (Offender Sequence Number) should contain 00 = Unknown Offender.

Example (2): A witness saw two offenders fleeing the scene of a burglary, but because they were wearing ski masks, their age, sex, and race could not be determined. The reporting agency should enter offender information for both offenders - DE 36 (Offender Sequence Number) would contain 01 and 02 and applicable DVs even if they are Unknown would be reported in DEs 37 (Age of Offender), 38 (Sex of Offender), 39 (Race of Offender) and 39A, (Ethnicity of Offender) for each offender.

### **DE 37 Age of Offender** - 4 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

The age of the offender is to be entered into DE 37 either as the exact age, an age range, or as unknown.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**01 to 98 = Years Old**

**99 = Over 98 Years Old**

**00 = Unknown**

**Any combination of \_\_ to \_\_ years**

Example: If the victim or a witness reported the offender's age as between 25 and 30 years old, law enforcement should report 2530 (i.e., 25 to 30 years old).

### **DE 38 Sex of Offender** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

The sex of the offender is to be indicated in DE 38.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**M = Male**

**F = Female**

**U = Unknown**

**DE 39 Race of Offender** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

The race of the offender is to be indicated in DE 39.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**W = White**

**B = Black or African American**

**I = American Indian or Alaskan Native**

**A = Asian**

**P = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander**

**U = Unknown**

The Definitions of the Racial Designations are:

White - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa

Black or African American - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa

American Indian or Alaska Native - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment

Asian - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands, e.g., individuals who are Carolinian, Fijian, Kosraean, Melanesian, Micronesian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Papua New Guinean, Ponapean (Pohnpelan), Polynesian, Solomon Islander, Tahitian, Tarawa Islander, Tokelauan, Tongan, Trukese (Chuukese), and Yapese.

**Note:** The term "Native Hawaiian" does not include individuals who are native to the state of Hawaii simply by virtue of being born there.

**DE 39A Ethnicity of Offender** - 1 Character (Mandatory, Conditional)

The ethnicity of the offender is to be indicated in DE 39A.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**H = Hispanic or Latino**

**N = Not Hispanic or Latino**

**U = Unknown**

The ethnic designation of Hispanic or Latino includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Example: If the offender was Cuban, report H = Hispanic or Latino.

## Arrestee Segment

Arrestee segments are used to report the apprehension of the person(s) who committed the crime(s) reported in the incident.

### **DE 40 Arrestee Sequence Number** - 2 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

Each arrestee reported in an incident is to be assigned a sequence number from 01 to 99. In an incident report, a separate Arrestee segment is to be submitted for each numbered arrestee.

Example: If two persons were arrested in connection with an assault, law enforcement would report two sets of arrest information.

If the offender was unknown at the time of the reported incident and 00 was entered as the offender sequence number, the offender record must be updated at the time of the arrest. The update would involve assigning an offender sequence number and completing the DEs in the offender record based on the arrestee's characteristics.

### **DE Arrest Transaction Number** - 12 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

It is recommended that DE 41 be unique for each arrest. This can be the Montana Arrest Numbering System (MANS) number assigned by the state. The Montana specific MANS number will be entered when available. If the person is cited and released then the citation number can be used as the arrest transaction number. Arrest transaction numbers may be auto generated by the records management system.

### **DE 42 Arrest Date** - 8 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 42 is to be used to enter the month, day, and year when the arrest took place.

### **DE 43 Type of Arrest** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 43 is to be used to indicate the type of apprehension (at the time of initial contact with the arrestee).

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1 per Arrestee)

**O = On-View Arrest** (apprehension without a warrant or previous incident report)

**S = Summoned/Cited** (not taken into custody)

**T = Taken In on Warrant** (based on warrant and/or previously submitted incident report)

Example (1): Law enforcement arrested a woman without a warrant while soliciting for prostitution on a street corner. The entry should be O = On-View Arrest.

Example (2): An officer served a man with a subpoena summoning him to appear in court. The entry should be S = Summoned/Cited.

Example (3): A citizen filed a complaint. Law enforcement then investigated the incident and, based on a warrant, took the offender into

custody. Law enforcement should report T = Taken Into Custody for Type of Arrest.

**DE 44 Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator** - 1 character  
(Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 44 is to be used to ensure that law enforcement counts the arrestee only once when the arrest is related to multiple incidents.

In this situation, the reporting agency should enter C = Count Arrestee for one incident in the DE 44 (Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator) and M = Multiple in this DE for all of the remaining incidents. If a suspect's arrest did not clear additional incidents, the entry should be

N = Not Applicable.

It should be noted that codes C and M are to be used in DE 44 (Multiple Arrestee Segment Indicator) only when the same agency submits two or more Arrestee segments relating to the same arrestee involving more than one incident.

Valid Data Values: (enter 1 per Arrestee)

**C = Count Arrestee**

**M = Multiple**

**N = Not Applicable**

Example (1): After law enforcement apprehended a suspect for robbery, they learned he was also responsible for five additional robberies within the jurisdiction. The agency should enter C = Count Arrestee for the robbery arrest using the multiple arrestee segments indicator and M = Multiple in this DE for all previous incidents that are being cleared by the current arrest.

Example (2): If the suspect's arrest did not clear additional incidents, the entry should be N = Not Applicable.

**DE 45 Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code** - 4 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

The MTIBRS offense code(s) is to be entered into DE 45 that identifies the offense for which the arrestee was apprehended. DE 45 (Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code) may occur up to 10 times for the offenses that the individual is being arrested.

Example: Law enforcement arrests an offender for DUI. They subsequently determined the arrestee had been involved in a previously reported robbery incident. Law enforcement should report the arrest offense for the robbery as DUI.

**DE 46 Arrestee Was Armed With** - 3 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 46 is to be used to indicate whether the arrestee was in possession of a commonly-known weapon at the time of his/her apprehension. This code list is not the same as the Offense segment weapon type codes.

**Note:** The FBI defines an automatic firearm 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 2)

**01 = Unarmed**

**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**

**16 = Lethal Cutting Instrument** (e.g., switchblade knife or martial arts stars)

**17 = Club/Blackjack/Brass Knuckles** (blunt object)

Example (1): When law enforcement arrested a man, he had in his possession a .357-caliber revolver and a penknife. The entry should be 12 = Handgun. Because law enforcement does not generally consider a small pocket knife to be a weapon, law enforcement should not report it.

Example (2): Law enforcement arrested a female who resisted the arrest using a liquor bottle and a chair as weapons before being subdued. The entry should be 01 = Unarmed. Although the subject used items as weapons, the weapons are not considered commonly-known weapons.

### **DE 47 Age of Arrestee** - 4 characters (Mandatory, Conditional)

The age of the arrestee is to be entered in DE 47 either as an exact age, an age range, or as unknown.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**01 to 98 = Years Old**

**99 = Over 98 Years Old**

**00 = Unknown**

**Any combination of \_\_ to \_\_ years**

Example: The arrestee refused to give his date of birth, but he appeared to be 35 to 40 years old. Law enforcement should report 3540 (i.e., 35 to 40 years old).

### **DE 48 Sex of Arrestee** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

The sex of the arrestee is to be indicated in DE 48.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**M = Male**

**F = Female**

### **DE 49 Race of Arrestee** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

The race of the arrestee is to be indicated in DE 49.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**W = White**

**B = Black or African American**  
**I = American Indian or Alaskan Native**  
**A = Asian**  
**P = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander**  
**U = Unknown**

The Definitions of the Racial Designations are:

White - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa

Black or African American - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa

American Indian or Alaska Native—A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment

Asian - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands, e.g., individuals who are Carolinian, Fijian, Kosraean, Melanesian, Micronesian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Papua New Guinean, Ponapean (Pohnpelan), Polynesian, Solomon Islander, Tahitian, Tarawa Islander, Tokelauan, Tongan, Trukese (Chuukese), and Yapese.

**Note:** The term "Native Hawaiian" does not include individuals who are native to the state of Hawaii simply by virtue of being born there.

**DE 50 Ethnicity of Arrestee** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

The ethnic origin of the arrestee is to be entered into DE 50.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**H = Hispanic or Latino**  
**N = Not Hispanic or Latino**  
**U = Unknown**

The ethnic designation of Hispanic or Latino includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Example: If the arrestee was Cuban, report H = Hispanic or Latino.

**DE 51 Resident Status of Arrestee** - 1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

Whether the arrestee was a resident or nonresident of the jurisdiction in which the incident occurred is to be entered into DE 51.

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. Reporting agencies should base their determinations of residency on the town, city, or community where

the crime occurred rather than their broader geographical jurisdictions. 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:** Resident status does not refer to the immigration or national citizenship status of the individual. Instead, it identifies whether individuals are residents or nonresidents of the jurisdiction in which the incident occurred. It also enables agencies having a high transient population to show their population at risk is actually higher than their official resident population.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1)

**R = Resident**

**N = Nonresident**

**U = Unknown**

Example (1): The crime occurred in Missoula, MT and the arrestee maintained his legal residence in the city. The entry should be R = Resident.

Example (2): The crime occurred in Helena, MT, but the arrestee maintained his legal residence in Spokane, WA. The entry should be N = Nonresident.

### **DE 52 Disposition of Arrestee Under 18** -1 character (Mandatory, Conditional)

DE 52 is to be used only if the arrestee was under 18 to report the nature of the arrestee's detention when the arrestee was 17 years of age or younger at the time of the arrest. The word arrest as it applies to juveniles is intended to mean the law enforcement handling of those juveniles who have committed a crime and are taken into custody under such circumstances that, if the juvenile were an adult, an arrest would have been reported.

Depending on the seriousness of the offense and the offender's prior criminal record, this can include a warning by the police with the juvenile being released to parents, relatives, friends, or guardians. Or, law enforcement may refer juveniles to the probation department or some other branch of the juvenile court; to welfare agencies; to other law enforcement agencies; or, in the case of serious offenders, to criminal or adult court by waiver of juvenile court. Therefore, not only should arrests in the usual sense be included, but law enforcement should report any situation where they handle/process a young person for a violation of the law, in lieu of an actual arrest, e.g., summons, citation, or notification to appear before a juvenile or youth court or similar authority.

Police contacts with juveniles where no offense has been committed (e.g., instructing children to move their ballgame from the street to the playground) and instances where juveniles are taken into custody for their own protection (i.e., the juvenile's welfare is endangered) should not be recorded as arrests. In addition, law enforcement should not report as arrests callbacks or follow-up contacts with young offenders by officers for the purpose of determining their progress since these statistics intend to measure law enforcement problems, not juvenile court activity.

Valid Data Values: (enter only 1 per Arrestee)

**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.)

Example (1): Law enforcement arrested a 13-year-old for vandalizing a school and released the juvenile to his parents with a warning. The entry should be H = Handled Within Department.

Example (2): Law enforcement arrested a 17-year-old for Murder and turned the juvenile over to the Adult Court for trial as an adult. The entry should be R = Referred to Other Authorities.

The FBI UCR Program does not collect the identities of individuals. Therefore, laws or regulations pertaining to the confidential treatment of the identity of juvenile offenders do not preclude the collection of arrest information for FBI UCR Program purposes or an agency's administrative use.

## Mandatory Requirements

This section sets forth the mandatory requirements for reporting DEs in the MTIBRS scheme.

### A. Data Element Requirements

Incident report DEs include two subsets:

#### Common Data Elements

These are DEs that are applicable to all offenses. These DEs are listed on the pages that follow.

#### Additional Data Elements

These are DEs that are also applicable to individual offenses. They are in addition to the common DEs and complete the reporting requirements for offenses.

### B. Mandatory Data Elements

DEs designated as being mandatory must have DVs entered for them in data records imported into MTIBRS or the reports to which they relate will be rejected as containing errors. Examples of mandatory DEs are ORI Number, Incident Number, and Incident Date/Hour. If an incident report submitted lacks entries for the ORI Number, Incident Number, or Incident Date/Hour, the report will be rejected.

Some mandatory DEs require a condition to arise before they must have data entered. They have an If statement associated with them stating the condition to be fulfilled which will require their presence.

Example: If any code but N in DE 4 (Cleared Exceptionally) then:  
DE 5 = (Exceptional Clearance Date).

This means that if any code but N = Not Applicable was entered into DE 4 (Cleared Exceptionally), the date of the clearance is to be entered into DE 5 (Exceptional Clearance Date).

### C. Required Data Values

In some instances, one or more DVs appear within parentheses immediately following a DE assigned to an offense. This means that those DVs are required in the segments, i.e., Property segment, Victim segment, etc., imported into MTIBRS for that offense; and if other DVs are entered, the report will be rejected as containing an error.

**Note:** When more than one offense is involved in an incident, there can be different DV requirements for the segments relating to them.

Example (1): For all Crimes against Persons, i.e. assault offenses, homicide offenses, etc., DE 25 (Type of Victim) means that the submitting agency must enter I = Individual or L, Law Enforcement Officer into DE 25 (Type of Victim) of the Victim segments relating to those offenses. If any other type of victim code is entered into the Victim segment submitted for one of these offenses, i.e. B =

Business or S = Society/Public, the report will be rejected as containing an error.

Example (2): For all Crimes against Society, i.e. Drug/Narcotic offenses, Gambling offenses, etc., DE 25, (Type of Victim) means that the submitting agency must enter S = Society/Public into DE 25 (Type of Victim) of the Victim segments relating to those offenses. If any other type of victim code is entered into the Victim segment submitted for one of these offenses, i.e. I = Individual or B = Business, the report will be rejected as containing an error.

Example (3): If both a Crime against Person and a Crime against Society were involved in the same incident, I = Individual would be entered into the Victim segment for the Crime against Person, while S = Society/Public would be entered into the Victim segment for the Crime against Society.

Again, If statements have been used to ensure correct reporting. The following If statements are given as examples:

Example (1): If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type of Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

This means that, if the offense, i.e. arson, was only A, Attempted, i.e. no fire resulted, then the type of property loss/etc. designated within the parentheses must be either 1 = None or 8 = Unknown.

Example (2): If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type of Property Loss/Etc. (2, Burned) DE 15 = Property Description  
DE 16 = Value of Property

This means that, if the offense, i.e. arson, was C, Completed, then a Property segment must be submitted which has the type of property loss/etc. designated within the parentheses (2 = Burned) entered into DE 14 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.). If any other type of property loss/etc. was entered by the submitting agency, i.e. 1 = None, 3 = Counterfeited, 4 = Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized, 7 = Stolen, etc., the report will be rejected as containing an error.

**Note:** In a multiple offense incident, other Crimes against Property may be involved which could call for the other types of property loss/etc. For example, if a single incident involved both arson and burglary, then a Property segment containing 2 = Burned and another Property segment containing 7 = Stolen could be submitted for the incident.

The above If statement also requires that a description of the burned property be entered into DE 15 (Property Description) and its value be entered into DE 16 (Value of Property).

Example (3): If any code but 00, Unknown in DE 36 (Offender Sequence Number) then:  
DE 34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related  
DE 35 = Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

This means that, if an offender sequence number was assigned, i.e. data were

entered describing an offender, then victim to offender relationship data must be entered into DEs 34 (Offender Numbers to be Related) and 35 (Relationships of Victim to Offenders).

**Note:** Example (3): applies only when a Crime against Person, i.e. homicide, kidnapping, forcible sex offense, assault offense, or non-forcible sex offense, or a robbery was committed against the victim.

## **D. Incident Report - Common Data Elements**

Common Data Elements are applicable to all offenses, i.e. offenses for which incident reports are submitted.

Common DEs for all incident reports:

Mandatory: DE 1 = ORI Number  
DE 2 = Incident Number  
DE 2A = Cargo Theft  
DE 3 = Incident Date/Hour  
DE 4 = Cleared Exceptionally  
If any code but N, Not Applicable in DE 4 (Cleared Exceptionally)  
then:  
DE 5 = Exceptional Clearance Date

DE 6 = MTIBRS Offense Code  
DE 7 = Offense Attempted/Completed  
DE 8 = Offender(s) Suspected of Using  
DE 8A = Bias Motivation  
DE 8B = Domestic Abuse Related  
DE 8C = Gang Related  
DE 8D = Gambling Related  
DE 8E = Mental Health Related  
DE 8F = Drug Task Force Related  
DE 9 = Location Type

DE 23 = Victim Sequence Number  
DE 24 = Victim Connected to MTIBRS Offense Code(s)  
DE 25 = Type of Victim  
If I, Individual or L, Law Enforcement Officer in DE 25 Type of  
Victim)then:

DE 26 = Age of Victim  
DE 27 = Sex of Victim  
DE 28 = Race of Victim  
DE 29 = Ethnicity of Victim  
DE 30 = Resident Status of Victim

If L, Law Enforcement Officer in DE 25 (Type of Victim) then:  
DE 25A = Type of Activity  
DE 25B = Assignment Type  
DE 25C = Officer - ORI Other Jurisdiction

DE 36 = Offender Sequence Number If any code but 00,  
Unknown in DE 36 (Offender Sequence Number) then:  
DE 37 = Age of Offender

DE 38 = Sex of Offender  
DE 39 = Race of Offender  
DE 39A = Ethnicity of Offender

Supplemental Common DEs for incident reports containing Arrestee segments:

Mandatory: DE 40 = Arrestee Sequence Number  
DE 41 = Arrest Transaction Number  
DE 42 = Arrest Date  
DE 43 = Type of Arrest  
DE 44 = Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator  
DE 45 = Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code(s)  
DE 46 = Arrestee Was Armed With  
DE 47 = Age of Arrestee  
DE 48 = Sex of Arrestee  
DE 49 = Race of Arrestee  
DE 50 = Ethnicity of Arrestee  
DE 51 = Resident Status of Arrestee  
If DE 47 (Age of Offender) is less than 18 then:  
DE 52 = Disposition of Arrestee Under 18

## E. Incident Report - Additional Data Elements

Additional DEs are applicable to certain offenses and are in addition to the incident report Common DEs listed above. They complete the DE reporting requirements for the individual offenses. These must be entered for the specified offense.

### 1. ANIMAL CRUELTY (Crime against Society)

Mandatory: DE 12 = Type Criminal Activity (A = Simple/Gross Neglect, F = Organized Abuse, I = Intentional Abuse and Torture, S = Animal Sexual Abuse)

DE 25 = Type of Victim (S, Society)

### 2. ARSON (Crime against Property)

Mandatory: If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (2, Burned)  
DE 15 = Property Description  
DE 16 = Value of Property

### 3. ASSAULT OFFENSES (Crimes against Persons)

Mandatory: DE 7 = Offense Attempted/Completed (C, Completed)  
DE 12 = Type Criminal Activity = (N, None/Unknown; G, Other

Gang; or J, Juvenile Gang).  
DE 25 = Type of Victim (I, Individual) or (L, Law Enforcement Officer)

If any code but 00, Unknown in DE 36 (Offender Sequence Number) then:

DE 34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related  
DE 35 = Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

Only: Aggravated Assault  
Simple Assault

Mandatory: DE 13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved  
DE 33 = Type Injury

Only: Aggravated Assault

Mandatory: DE 31 = Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances

Only: Aggravated Assault  
If DE 25 = Type of Victim (L, Law Enforcement Officer)  
DE 25A = Type of Activity  
DE 25B = Type of Assignment  
DE 25C = Officer - ORI Other Jurisdiction

#### **4. BAD CHECK OFFENSE** (Crime against Property)

Mandatory: If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type of Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type of Property Loss/Etc. (1, None; 7, Stolen; or 8, Unknown)

If DE 7, Stolen in DE 14 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) then:  
DE 15 = Property Description  
DE 16 = Value of Property

#### **5. BRIBERY** (Crime against Property)

Mandatory: DE 2A = Cargo Theft

If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type of Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type of Property Loss/Etc. (1, None; 5, Recovered; 7, Stolen; or 8, Unknown)

If 5, Recovered or 7, Stolen in DE 14 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) then:

DE 15 = Property Description

DE 16 = Value of Property

If 5, Recovered in DE 7 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) then:

DE 17 = Date Recovered

## **6. BURGLARY** (Crime against Property)

Mandatory: DE 2A = Cargo Theft

If 14, Hotel/Motel/Etc. or 19, Rental Storage Facility in DE 9 (LocationType) then:

DE 10 = Number of Premises Entered

DE 11 = Method of Entry

If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:

DE 14 = Type of Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:

DE 14 = Type of Property Loss/Etc. (1, None; 5, Recovered; 7, Stolen; or 8, Unknown)

If 5, Recovered or 7, Stolen in DE 14 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) then:

DE 15 = Property Description

DE 16 = Value of Property

If 5, Recovered in DE 14 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) then:

DE 17 = Date Recovered

## **7. COUNTERFEITING/FORGERY** (Crime against Property)

Mandatory: DE 12 = Type Criminal Activity (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 ; or U, Using/Consuming)

If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:

DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:

DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (3, Counterfeited/Forged; 5, Recovered; or 6, Seized)

DE 15 = Property Description

DE 16 = Value of Property

If 5, Recovered in (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) then:

DE 17 = Date Recovered

## **8. DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY** (Crimes against Property)

Mandatory: If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (4, Damaged)  
DE 15 = Property Description  
DE 16 = Value of Property

## **9. DRUG/NARCOTIC OFFENSES** (Crimes against Society)

Mandatory: DE 12 = Type Criminal Activity (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; or U, Using/ Consuming)

If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 6, Seized)

If any code but 10, Drugs/Narcotics in DE 15 (Property Description) then:  
DE 16 = Value of Property  
DE 25 = Type of Victim (S, Society)

Only: Drug/Narcotic violations (Not Drug equipment violations)

If 1, None in DE 14 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) then:  
DE 20 = Suspected Drug Type

If 6, Seized in DE 14 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) then:  
DE 15 = Property Description (any code but 11, Drug/ Narcotic equipment)

If 6, Seized in DE 14 (Type of Property Loss/Etc.) and if 10, Drugs/Narcotics in DE 15 (Property Description) then:  
DE 20 = Suspected Drug Type  
DE 21 = Estimated Drug Quantity  
DE 22 = Type Drug Measurement

Only: Drug Equipment violations

If 6, Seized in DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) then:  
DE 15 = Property Description (11, Drug/ Narcotic Equipment)

**10. EMBEZZLEMENT** (Crime against Property)

Mandatory: DE 2A = Cargo Theft

If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (5, Recovered or  
7, Stolen)  
DE 15 = Property Description  
DE 16 = Value of Property

If 5, Recovered in DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) then:  
DE 17 = Date Recovered

**11. EXTORTION/BLACKMAIL** (Crime against Property)

Mandatory: DE 2A = Cargo Theft  
DE 13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved

If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (5, Recovered or  
7, Stolen)  
DE 15 = Property Description  
DE 16 = Value of Property

If 5, Recovered in DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) then:  
DE 17 = Date Recovered

If I, Individual in DE 25 (Type of Victim) then:  
DE 33 = Type Injury

**12. FRAUD OFFENSES** (Crimes against Property)

Mandatory: If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (5, Recovered or  
7, Stolen)  
DE 15 = Property Description  
DE 16 = Value of Property

If 5, Recovered in DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) then:  
DE 17 = Date Recovered

Only for MTIBRS codes (See Appendices C - G):  
1121, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1161, 1162, 1163,  
1164, 1171, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1181, 1184, 1185

Mandatory: DE 2A = Cargo Theft

## 12. GAMBLING OFFENSES (Crimes against Society)

Mandatory: If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1. None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (6, Seized)  
DE 15 = Property Description  
DE 16 = Value of Property  
DE 25 = Type of Victim (S, Society)

Only: Gambling Equipment violations

Mandatory: DE 12 = Type Criminal Activity (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; or U, Using/Consuming)

## 13. HOMICIDE OFFENSES (Crimes against Persons)

Mandatory: DE 7 = Offense Attempted/Completed (C, Completed)

**Note:** Attempted homicide is to be classified as MTIBRS code 0431, Attempted homicide which falls under the aggravated assault category.

DE 12 = Type Criminal Activity (N, None/Unknown; G, Other Gang; or J, Juvenile Gang)  
DE 13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved  
DE 25 = Type of Victim (I, Individual or L, Law Enforcement Officer)  
DE 31 = Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances  
If any code but 00 (Unknown) in DE 36 (Offender Sequence Number) then:  
34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related  
35 = Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

If DE 25 (Type of Victim) = L, Law Enforcement Officer then:  
DE 25A = Type of Activity  
DE 25B = Assignment Type  
DE 25C = ORI - Other Jurisdiction

Only: Negligent Manslaughter (enter only 1)

Mandatory: DE 31 = (30, Child Playing With Weapon; 31, Gun-Cleaning Accident; 32, Hunting Accident; 33, Other Negligent Weapon Handling; or 34, Other Negligent Killing)

Only: Justifiable Homicide (enter only 1)

Mandatory: DE 31 = Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances (20, Criminal Killed by Private Citizen or 21, Criminal Killed by Police Officer)

DE 32 = Additional Justifiable Homicide Circumstances  
(enter only 1)  
(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; or G = Unable to Determine/Not Enough Information)

### **15. HUMAN TRAFFICKING** (Crime against Person)

Mandatory: DE 7 = Offense Attempted/Completed (C, Completed)  
DE 13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved  
DE 25 = Type of Victim (I, Individual)  
DE 33 = Type Injury

If any code but 00 (Unknown) in DE 36 (Offender Sequence Number) then:

34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related  
35 = Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

### **16. KIDNAPING/ABDUCTION** (Crime against Person)

Mandatory: DE 12 = Type Criminal Activity (N, None/Unknown; G, Other Gang; or J, Juvenile Gang)  
DE 13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved  
If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None; 5, Recovered; 7, Stolen; or 8, Unknown)

If 5, Recovered or 7, Stolen in DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) then:

DE 15 = Property Description  
DE 16 = Value of Property

If 5, Recovered in DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) then:  
DE 17 = Date Recovered

If any code but 00 (Unknown) in DE 36 (Offender Sequence Number) then:

DE 34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related  
DE 35 = Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

**17. LARCENY/THEFT OFFENSES** (Crimes against Property)

Mandatory: If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (5, Recovered or  
7, Stolen)  
DE 15 = Property Description  
DE 16 = Value of Property

If 5, Recovered in DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) then:  
DE 17 = Date Recovered

Only for MTIBRS codes (See Appendices):  
0641, 0671, 0691, 0692, 0699

Mandatory: DE 2A = Cargo Theft

**18. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT** (Crime against Property)

Mandatory: DE 2A = Cargo Theft

If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (5, Recovered or  
7, Stolen)  
DE 16 = Value of Property

If 7, Stolen in DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) then:  
DE 15 = Property Description (03, Automobiles; 05, Buses;  
24, Other Motor Vehicles; 28, Recreation Vehicles;  
or 37, Trucks)  
DE 18 = Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles

If 5, Recovered in DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) then:  
DE 15 = Property Description (03, Automobiles; 05, Buses;  
24, Other Motor Vehicles; 28, Recreation Vehicles;  
or 37, Trucks)  
DE 17 = Date Recovered  
DE 19 = Number of Recovered Motor Vehicles

**19. PORNOGRAPHY/OBSCENE MATERIAL** (Crime against Society)

Mandatory: DE 12 = Type Criminal Activity (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; or U, Using/ Consuming)

DE 25 = Type of Victim (S, Society)

**20. PROSTITUTION OFFENSES** (Crimes against Society)

Mandatory: DE 25 = Type of Victim (S, Society)

**21. ROBBERY** (Crime against Property) Mandatory:

DE 2A = Cargo Theft

DE 12 = Type Criminal Activity (N, None/Unknown; G, Other Gang; or J, Juvenile Gang)

DE 13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved

If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:

DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:

DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (5, Recovered or 7, Stolen)

DE 15 = Property Description

DE 16 = Value of Property

If 5, Recovered in DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) then:

DE 17 = Date Recovered

If I, Individual in DE 25 (Type of Victim) then:

DE 33 = Type Injury

If I, Individual in DE 25 (Type of Victim) and if any code but 00 (Unknown) in DE 36 (Offender Sequence Number) then:

DE 34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related

DE 35 = Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

**22. SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE** (Crimes against Persons)

Mandatory: DE 12 = Type Criminal Activity (N, None/Unknown; G, Gang, Other Gang; or J, Juvenile Gang)

DE 13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved

DE 25 = Type of Victim (I, Individual)

DE 33 = Type Injury

If any code but 00 (Unknown) in DE 36 (Offender Sequence Number) then:

DE 34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related

DE 35 = Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

**23. SEX OFFENSES, NONFORCIBLE** (Crimes against Persons)

Mandatory: DE 25 = Type of Victim (I, Individual)

If any code but 00 (Unknown) in 36 (Offender Sequence Number) then:

DE 34 = Offender Number(s) to be Related  
DE 35 = Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)

**24. STOLEN PROPERTY OFFENSES** (Crime against Property)

Mandatory: DE 12 = Type Criminal Activity (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; or U, Using/ Consuming)

If A, Attempted in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or 8, Unknown)

If C, Completed in DE 7 (Offense Attempted/Completed) then:  
DE 14 = Type Property Loss/Etc. (1, None or  
5, Recovered)

If 5, Recovered in DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) then:  
DE 15 = Property Description  
DE 16 = Value of Property  
DE 17 = Date Recovered

**25. WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS** (Crime against Society)

Mandatory: DE 12 = Type Criminal Activity (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; or U, Using/ Consuming)  
DE 13 = Type Weapon/Force Involved  
DE 25 = Type of Victim (S, Society)

## Montana Data Submission Specifications and Data Format

Montana Incident-Based Reporting System (MTIBRS) Data Submission Specifications is based on [National Incident-Based Reporting System \(NIBRS\) Technical Specification, Version 2.1, November 2015](#) and customized to Montana specific data collection.

These specifications have been prepared for the local systems personnel, i.e. computer programmers and analysts, who are responsible for preparing data for submission to MBCC. Included are designations of mandatory and mandatory/conditional DEs.

### A. Submittal Specifications

Each record must end with a carriage return. Field delimiters between fields are not allowed.

The agency's monthly crime data file naming convention should be as follows:

- First seven digits of the Originating Agency Identifier (ORI), i.e. Billings PD = MT05601
- Two digit month following a (.), i.e. .01 for January.
- One digit year, i.e. 1 for 2011.
- File name = MT05601.011

### B. Creation of Monthly Submittal

To standardize these submittals, MBCC requests that monthly submissions contain new incidents and deleted incidents if they have previously been submitted. If there has been a modification made to any segment of an incident, the entire incident needs to be reimported into MTIBRS. If there were no incidents entered in a month, a Zero-Reporting segment should be submitted.

Each monthly crime data file must be imported to the [MTIBRS](#) by the 14<sup>th</sup> of the following month, i.e. January 2013's file must be imported by February 10, 2013. MBCC should receive 12 monthly files each year.

### C. Overview of Segments

The DVs representing the MTIBRS data structure have been grouped into six distinct segment levels identified as Level 1, Level 2, etc. Segment Level 0 is used for Zero-Reporting. That is, there was no crime reported during that month of submission.

Each incident report is to be submitted using up to six distinct records, each of which is referred to as a segment.

An incident report may consist of many possible combinations of circumstances ranging from a simple one offense, victim, and offender situation, to a complex set of multiple offenses, property losses, victims, offenders, and arrestees. In addition, each of the victims may not be connected to each of the offenses. In other words, one,

some, or all of the victims may be connected to each applicable offense.

#### **D. Incident Report Segment Levels**

There are six segment levels within an incident report. Position 5 of each record segment will contain one of the following segment level codes (1-6) to indicate what kind of segment is being submitted. A brief description of each segment level follows:

##### **LEVEL DESCRIPTION**

- 1 ADMINISTRATIVE SEGMENT** is the master segment. There is one Administrative Segment per incident report. All other incident data relating to offenses, property, victims, offenders, and arrestees are contained in the other segments that are linked to the Administrative segment by DE 1 (ORI) and DE 2 (Incident Number).
- 2 OFFENSE SEGMENT** is used to identify and describe the types of offenses involved in the incident.
- 3 PROPERTY SEGMENT** provides information about the type, value, and (for drugs and narcotics seized in drug cases) quantity of property involved in the incident.
- 4 VICTIM SEGMENT** provides information about the victim(s) involved in the incident (e.g., their age, sex, race, and ethnicity).
- 5 OFFENDER SEGMENT** describes the offender involved in the incident (e.g., their age, sex, race, and ethnicity).
- 6 ARRESTEE SEGMENT** is used to report arrests involving offenses and describe the arrestees and circumstances of their arrests.
- 0 ZERO-REPORTING SEGMENT** is used when no crimes occurred in a law enforcement's jurisdiction for the reporting month.

#### **E. Linkages and Sequence of Segments**

Each incident report has one master segment, called the Administrative segment. Connected to this segment are one or more Offense, Property (if applicable), Victim, Offender, and Arrestee (if applicable) segments.

Victim segments contain pointers, i.e., links to the applicable Offense segment(s). For example, if there are two offenses, three victims, and four offenders, and one of the offenders was arrested, Victim 001 could be linked to Offense 02, Victim 002 could be linked to Offense 01, and Victim 003 might be linked to Offense 01 and 02. In a Crime against Person, each Victim segment additionally contains relationship pointers to each of the Offender segments. This sequence of segments reflects the linkage example below. The numbers 1 through 6 refer to segment levels:

## LEVEL SEGMENT

1	ADMINISTRATIVE
2	OFFENSE 01
2	OFFENSE 02
3	PROPERTY, if applicable.
4	VICTIM 001 (pointer to Offense 02)
4	VICTIM 002 (pointer to Offense 01)
4	VICTIM 003 (pointers to Offenses 01 and 02)
5	OFFENDER 01
5	OFFENDER 02
5	OFFENDER 03
5	OFFENDER 04
6	ARRESTEE 01

### F. Segment Action Types

Segment action type determines the kind of database activity that is to be performed. The following segment action types must be used when submitting incident reports that are maintained within the participant's database. Except where specified below, if a previously submitted incident report is being adjusted, the complete incident report would be resubmitted.

#### **I = INCIDENT REPORT** (Levels 1-6):

Use I to add new incident data. Submit all known data at the time the incident is initially reported, including the appropriate segment levels within the incident report. Use this segment action type also to resubmit an entire incident report previously reported to MBCC, that had modifications entered in to the original incident report.

#### **D = DELETE** (Level 1):

Use D to delete a previously submitted incident report. This will delete all data from the database that is associated with this incident report. i.e., after a law enforcement investigation and an incident was determined unfounded, or an incident was initially reported in error.

Send the Administrative segment as a D = Delete and all the descendant or dependent segments of that linkage will be deleted for segment levels 1 through 6.

#### **A = ADD** (Level 1):

Use A to submit a Zero-reporting segment.

## Level 1 - Administrative Segment

This is the master segment. There is one Administrative segment for each incident. All other incident data relating to offenses, property, victims, offenders, and arrestees are contained in segments that are linked to the Administrative segment by DEs 1 (ORI Number) and 2 (Incident Number).

**DE** = Data Element

**RP** = Record Position

**DL** = Data Length

<b>DE</b>	<b>RP</b>	<b>DL</b>	<b>Description</b>
	1-4	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
	5	1	Segment Level  Designates this as an Administrative segment.  Valid Code: 1
	6	1	<b>Segment Action Type</b>  Valid Codes: I, Incident report and D, Delete  Instructs as to what kind of database activity is to be performed. Every record/incident transmitted to the MBCC will be treated as a new record. It is required that if any part of an incident (including all related segments), is modified a full set of incident segments will be submitted and will replace the corresponding segments in the state database.  Valid Codes: I = Incident report D = Delete (to be used only when a record/incident was entered in error or was unfounded after being reported to MBCC).
	7-8	2	<b>Month of Submission</b>  Month of data being processed (MM / i.e. 01-12).
	9-12	4	<b>Year of Submission</b>  Year of data being processed (YYYY / i.e. 2011)
	13-16	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>

1	17-25	9	<p><b>ORI Number</b></p> <p>Valid NCIC ORI number. Example: MT0250100 = Helena P.D.</p>
2	26-37	12	<p><b>Incident Number</b></p> <p>Left-justified with blank right-fill.</p> <p>Example: 97-13456</p>
3	38-45	8	<p><b>Incident Date</b></p> <p>In the format of YYYYMMDD, i.e. 19970308. If incident date is unknown, enter report date.</p>
	46	1	<p><b>Report Date Indicator</b></p> <p>Must be R= Report, only if incident date is unknown and the reported date was entered as the incident date; else blank.</p>
	47-48	2	<p><b>Incident Hour</b></p> <p>Enter time in military hours only, i.e. HH/00-23; Do not enter minutes. If hour is unknown leave blank.</p>
4	49	1	<p><b>Cleared Exceptionally</b></p> <p>Valid Codes:  A = Death of Offender  B = Prosecution Declined  C = In Custody of Other Jurisdiction  D = Victim Refused to Cooperate  E = Juvenile/No Custody  N = Not Applicable (not cleared exceptionally)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Submit a N for incidents that have been cleared by any code other than A – E. For incidents that were previously submitted to the state and were since unfounded, submit them with a D, Delete in the segment action type (Record Position 6) in the Administrative segment in the next download to MBCC. If an incident is unfounded before it is submitted to MBCC, then do not submit it with the download.</p>
5	50-57	8	<p><b>Exceptional Clearance Date</b></p>

			In the format of YYYYMMDD. The date the incident was cleared by exception.
	58-87	30	<p><b>Leave Blank</b></p> <p>Commercial products may have programmed this to contain Offense codes for W submissions. Montana will collect all segments of an incident even if only one segment changes.</p>
	88	1	<p><b>Cargo Theft</b></p> <p>Valid codes: Y = Yes N = No</p>
	89-96	8	<p><b>Activity Date</b></p> <p>Date of entry for new incident, or date of last change/update activity for any segment in this incident. In the format of YYYYMMDD.</p>

## Level 2 - Offense Segment

There must be one Offense segment for each different MTIBRS offense code (up to 10) associated with each incident.

**DE** = Data Element

**RP** = Record Position

**DL** = Data Length

<b>DE</b>	<b>RP</b>	<b>DL</b>	<b>Description</b>
	1-4	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
	5	1	<b>Segment Level</b> Designates this as an Offense segment. Valid Code: 2
	6	1	<b>Segment Action Type</b> Valid Code: I, Incident report only
	7-8	2	<b>Month of Submission</b> Month of data being processed. (MM / i.e. 01-12)
	9-12	4	<b>Year of Submission</b> Year of data being processed. (YYYY / i.e. 2011)
	13-16	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
1	17-25	9	<b>ORI Number</b> Valid NCIC ORI number. Example: MT0250100 = Helena P.D.
2	26-37	12	<b>Incident Number</b> Left-justified with blank right-fill. Example: 97-13456
	38-40	3	<b>Leave Blank</b>
7	41	1	<b>Offense Attempted/Completed</b>

			Valid Codes: A = Attempted C = Completed
8	42	1	<b>Offender Suspected of Using #1</b>  Valid Codes: A = Alcohol C = Computer Equipment D = Drugs/Narcotics N = Not Applicable
8	43	1	<b>Offender Suspected of Using #2</b>  Valid codes: A, C, D or N Same as above.
8	44	1	<b>Offender Suspected of Using #3</b>  Valid codes: A, C, D or N Same as above.
9	45-46	2	<b>Location Type</b>  Valid Codes: 01-58 (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
10	47-48	2	<b>Number of Premises Entered</b>  Valid Codes: 01-99. Enter data into this field only if the offense is a (burglary, non-residence); and DE 9 (Location Type) contains 14 (Hotel/Motel/Etc.) or 19 (Rental Storage Facility.)
11	49	1	<b>Method of Entry</b>  Valid Codes: F = Force N = No Force  Enter data into this field only if the offense is a burglary.
12	50	1	<b>Type Criminal Activity #1</b>  Valid Codes: A = Simple/Gross Neglect B = Buying/Receiving C = Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing

			<p>E = Exploiting children  <b>F = Organized Abuse</b>  <b>I = Intentional Abuse and Torture</b>  O = Operating/Promoting/Assisting  P = Possessing/Concealing  <b>S = Animal Sexual Abuse</b>  T = Transporting/Transmitting/Importing  U = Using/Consuming</p> <p>G = Other Gang  J = Juvenile Gang  N = None/Unknown</p>
12	51	1	<p><b>Type Criminal Activity #2</b></p> <p>Same as above for valid codes.  (N, G, and J are not valid in this space)</p>
12	52	1	<p><b>Type Criminal Activity #3</b></p> <p>Same as above for valid codes.  (N, G, and J are not valid in this space)</p>
13	53-54	2	<p><b>Type Weapon/Force Involved #1</b></p> <p>Valid Codes:  11 = Firearm (type not stated)  12 = Handgun  13 = Rifle  14 = Shotgun  15 = Other Firearm  20 = Knife/Cutting Instrument  30 = Blunt Object  35 = Motor Vehicle  40 = Personal Weapon (hands, feet, etc.)  50 = Poison  60 = Explosives  65 = Fire/Incendiary Device  70 = Drugs/Narcotics/Sleeping Pills  85 = Asphyxiation (drowning, strangulation, etc.)  90 = Other  95 = Unknown  99 = None</p>
	55	1	<p><b>Automatic Weapon Indicator #1</b></p> <p>Enter A if the weapon above is automatic.</p>
13	56-57	2	<p><b>Type Weapon/Force Involved #2</b></p> <p>Valid Codes = 11-99 as in DE 13 above.</p>

	58	1	<p><b>Automatic Weapon Indicator #2</b></p> <p>Enter A if the weapon above is automatic.</p>
13	59-60	2	<p><b>Type Weapon/Force Involved #3</b></p> <p>Valid Codes = 11-99 as in DE 13 above.</p>
	61	1	<p><b>Automatic Weapon Indicator #3</b></p> <p>Enter A if the weapon above is automatic.</p>
8A	62-63	2	<p><b>Bias Motivation</b></p> <p>Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values for details).</p> <p>Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry: 11-6; 31-33</p> <p>Religion: 21-29; 81-85</p> <p>Sexual Orientation: 41-45</p> <p>Disability: 51-52</p> <p>Gender: 61-62</p> <p>Gender Identity: 71-72</p> <p>None/Unknown: 88 = None 99 = Unknown</p>
6	64-67	4	<p><b>MTIBRS Offense Code</b></p> <p>Four digit MTIBRS code from offense code table. Computer software should place this four digit code in this position automatically based on the corresponding</p>

			MCA code and description selected by the data entry operator (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values for details).
	<b>Note:</b>		The following four fields should be filled with a Y if the offense in this offense record is related to Domestic Abuse, Gang, Gambling, Mental Health, or Drug Task Force. Otherwise enter N if not applicable to this offense.
8B	68	1	<b>Domestic Abuse Related</b>  Valid Codes: Y = Yes N = No
8C	69	1	<b>Gang Related</b>  Valid Codes: Y = Yes N = No
8D	70	1	<b>Gambling Related</b>  Valid Codes: Y = Yes N = No
8E	71	1	<b>Mental Health Related</b>  Valid Codes: Y = Yes N = No
8F	72	1	<b>Drug Task Force Related</b>  Valid Codes: I = Investigated R = Referred N = Not Applicable

### Level 3 - Property Segment

The Property Segment is used to describe the type, value, and (for drugs and narcotics seized in drug cases) quantity of property involved in the incident and is only submitted for Kidnapping/Abduction, Crimes against Property, Drug/Narcotic offenses, and Gambling offenses. A separate Property segment must be submitted for each type of property loss, recovery, seizure, etc., that occurred in the incident.

It is recommended that a user warning be displayed when property values are entered above \$250,000. The MBCC does not have an upper limit when reporting property values. However, we will question any property values above \$250,000 depending on the corresponding property description.

**DE** = Data Element

**RP** = Record Position

**DL** = Data Length

<b>DE</b>	<b>RP</b>	<b>DL</b>	<b>Description</b>
	1-4	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
	5	1	<b>Segment Level</b> Designates this as a Property segment. Valid Code: 3
	6	1	<b>Segment Action Type</b> Valid Code: I, Incident report only
	7-8	2	<b>Month of Submission</b> Month of data being processed. (MM / i.e. 01-12)
	9-12	4	<b>Year of Submission</b> Year of data being processed. (YYYY / i.e. 2011)
	13-16	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
1	17-25	9	<b>ORI Number</b> Valid NCIC ORI number. Example: MT0250100 = Helena P.D.
2	26-37	12	<b>Incident Number</b> Left-justified with blank right-fill.

			Example: 97-13456
14	38	1	<p><b>Type of Property Loss/Etc.</b></p> <p>Valid Codes:  1 = None  2 = Burned  3 = Counterfeited/Forged  4 = Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized  5 = Recovered  6 = Seized  7 = Stolen  8 = Unknown</p>
	<b>Note:</b>		<p>For reporting more than one piece of property</p> <p>DEs 15-17 are a group occurring 10 times.</p> <p>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 DE 15 (Property Description), the numeric codes which best describe the types of property involved.</p> <p>If more than 10 types of property are involved, enter the codes and values for the nine most valuable; next, enter 77 = Other for the remaining combined properties, along with their total loss Value and/or Date Recovered. Also complete DEs 18 and/or 19, as applicable to reflect the Number of Vehicles involved.</p>
15	39-40	2	<p><b>Property Description #1</b></p> <p>Valid Codes: 01-99 (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values for details).</p>
16	41-49	9	<p><b>Value of Property #1</b></p> <p>Right-justified with zero left-fill (in whole dollars). If the Value of property is unknown, enter one dollar.</p>
17	50-57	8	<p><b>Date Recovered #1</b></p> <p>In the format of YYYYMMDD. Enter only if DE 14 (Type of Loss) is 5= Recovered.</p>
	58-76	19	<b>Repeat 15-16-17 / Occurrence #2</b>

	77-95	19	<b>Repeat 15-16-17 / Occurrence #3</b>
	96-114	19	<b>Repeat 15-16-17 / Occurrence #4</b>
	115-133	19	<b>Repeat 15-16-17 / Occurrence #5</b>
	134-152	19	<b>Repeat 15-16-17 / Occurrence #6</b>
	153-171	19	<b>Repeat 15-16-17 / Occurrence #7</b>
	172-190	19	<b>Repeat 15-16-17 / Occurrence #8</b>
	191-209	19	<b>Repeat 15-16-17 / Occurrence #9</b>
	210-228	19	<b>Repeat 15-16-17 / Occurrence #10</b>
18	229-230	2	<p><b>Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles</b></p> <p>If DE 14 (Type Property Loss/etc.) Is 7 = Stolen and DE 15 (Property Description is 03, 05, 24, 28, or 37 (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values); enter number of known stolen vehicles. If number stolen is unknown, enter 00.</p>
19	231-232	2	<p><b>Number of Recovered Motor Vehicles</b></p> <p>If DE 14 (Type Property Loss/etc.) is 5 = Recovered and DE 15 (Property Description) is 03, 05, 24, 28, or 37 (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values); enter number of known recovered vehicles. If number recovered is unknown or no vehicle code present, enter 00.</p>
20	233	1	<p><b>Suspected Drug Type</b></p> <p>Valid Codes: A-P, U, and X (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).</p> <p>If DE 14 (Type Property Loss/Etc.) is 1 = None and the Offense code is a drug/narcotic violation, only enter DE 20; otherwise enter only if one of the DE 15 (Property Description) codes is 10 = Drugs/Narcotics, and 6 = Seized was entered into DE 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.</p>

21	234-242	9	<p><b>Estimated Drug Quantity</b></p> <p>Right-justified with zero left-fill, i.e. number of pounds, grams, etc. involved.</p>
21	243-245	3	<p><b>Estimated Drug Quantity Fraction</b></p> <p>Fraction of pounds, grams, etc. entered into Type Measurement below, represented in thousandths. Must be three numeric digits.</p> <p>Example: 1/2 ounce = 500, 1/4 gram = 250</p>
22	246-247	2	<p><b>Type Drug Measurement</b></p> <p>Valid Codes: GM, KG, OZ, LB, ML, LT, FO, GL, DU, NP, and XX (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values for details).</p>
	248-262	15	<b>Repeat 20-21-22 / Occurrence #2</b>
	263-277	15	<b>Repeat 20-21-22 / Occurrence #3</b>
	278-307	30	<b>Leave Blank</b>

## Level 4 - Victim Segment

The Victim segment is used to describe the victims involved in the incident (e.g. their age, sex, race, and ethnicity). A separate Victim Segment should be submitted for each victim (up to 999) involved in the incident and there must be at least one Victim segment submitted for each incident.

**DE** = Data Element

**RP** = Record Position

**DL** = Data Length

<b>DE</b>	<b>RP</b>	<b>DL</b>	<b>Description</b>
	1-4	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
	5	1	<b>Segment Level</b> Designates this as a Victim segment. Valid Code: 4
	6	1	<b>Segment Action Type</b> Valid Code: I, Incident report only
	7-8	2	<b>Month of Submission</b> Month of data being processed. (MM / i.e. 01-12)
	9-12	4	<b>Year of Submission</b> Year of data being processed. (YYYY / i.e. 2011)
	13-16	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
1	17-25	9	<b>ORI Number</b> Valid NCIC ORI number. Example: MT0250100 = Helena P.D.
2	26-37	12	<b>Incident Number</b> Left-justified with blank right-fill. Example: 97-13456
23	38-40	3	<b>Victim Sequence Number</b> Valid Codes: 001-999

	41-70		<p><b>Leave Blank</b></p> <p>Montana codes are four digits in length. Submit MTIBRS offense codes in DE 24 at the end of this record.</p>
25	71	1	<p><b>Type of Victim</b></p> <p>L = Law Enforcement Officer is for reporting Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA).</p> <p>Valid Codes:  I = Individual  B = Business  F = Financial institution  G = Government  R = Religious organization  S = Society/Public  L = Law Enforcement Officer (for LEOKA reporting)  O = Other  U = Unknown</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If L is entered then DE 25A Type of Activity, DE 25B Type of Assignment, and DE 25C ORI - Other Jurisdiction at the end of the Victim segment must be completed.</p>
26	72-75	4	<p><b>Age of Victim</b></p> <p>Only enter if Type of Victim is I, Individual or L, Law Enforcement Officer.</p> <p>For an exact age use only positions 72-73 (leave 74-75 blank) and enter age in years as 01-98, NN = Under 24 hrs. old, NB = 1-6 days, BB = 7-364 days, 99 = over 98, or 00 = Unknown; or use positions 72-75 for an age range such as 25 to 30 years, i.e. 2530.</p>
27	76	1	<p><b>Sex of Victim</b></p> <p>Only enter if Type of Victim is I, Individual or L, Law Enforcement Officer</p> <p>Valid Codes:  M = Male  F = Female  U = Unknown</p>

28	77	1	<p><b>Race of Victim</b></p> <p>Only enter if Type of Victim is I, Individual or L, Law Enforcement Officer.</p> <p>Valid Codes:  W = White  B = Black or African American  I = American Indian or Alaskan Native  A = Asian  P = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander  U = Unknown</p>
29	78	1	<p><b>Ethnicity of Victim</b></p> <p>Only enter if Type of Victim is I or L.</p> <p>Valid Codes:  H = Hispanic or Latino  N = Not Hispanic or Latino  U = Unknown</p>
30	79	1	<p><b>Resident Status of Victim</b></p> <p>Only enter if Type of Victim is I, Individual or L, Law Enforcement Officer.</p> <p>Valid Codes:  R = Resident  N = Nonresident  U = Unknown</p>
31	80-81	2	<p><b>Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstance (#1)</b></p> <p>Valid Codes: 01-10, 20-21, and 30-34 (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values for details).</p>
31	82-83	2	<p><b>Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstance (#2)</b></p> <p>Valid Codes: 01-10, 20-21, and 30-34 (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values for details).</p>
32	84	1	<p><b>Additional Justifiable Homicide Circumstances</b></p> <p>Valid Codes:  A = Criminal Attacked Police Officer and That Officer Killed Criminal  B = Criminal Attacked Police Officer and Criminal Killed</p>

			by Another Police Officer C = Criminal Attacked a Civilian D = Criminal Attempted Flight from a Crime E = Criminal Killed in Commission of Crime F = Criminal Resisted Arrest G = Unable to Determine/Not Enough Information
33	85	1	<b>Type Injury (#1)</b>  Valid Codes: 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
33	86	1	Type Injury (#2) Blank if Injury #1 = N (None)
33	87	1	Type Injury (#3) Blank if Injury #1 = N (None)
33	88	1	Type Injury (#4) Blank if Injury #1 = N (None)
33	89	1	Type Injury (#5) Blank if Injury #1 = N (None)
	<b>Note:</b>		Relationship(s) of victim to offender(s).  Enter DEs 34 and 35 only if one or more of the offenses entered into DE 24 (Victim connected to MTIBRS offense code) is a Crime against Person, i.e. an assault, homicide, kidnapping/abduction, forcible sex, or non-forcible sex offense. Robbery offenses also require relationships. Enter the relationship of the victim with up to 10 offenders involved in the incident. Enter each offender's (Offender Sequence Number) into DE 34 (Offender Numbers to be related). Then enter the appropriate relationship code into DE 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offenders).
34	90-91	2	<b>Offender Sequence Number to be related:</b>  Enter a number contained in DE 36 of the Offense segment (Offender Sequence Number).  Valid values: 01-99; or 00 if nothing is known about the offender. Refer to DE 36.

35	92-93	2	<p><b>Relationships Victim to Offenders</b></p> <p>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 (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values for details).</p>
	94-97	4	<b>Repeat 34-35 / Occurrence #2</b>
	98-101	4	<b>Repeat 34-35 / Occurrence #3</b>
	102-105	4	<b>Repeat 34-35 / Occurrence #4</b>
	106-109	4	<b>Repeat 34-35 / Occurrence #5</b>
	110-113	4	<b>Repeat 34-35 / Occurrence #6</b>
	114-117	4	<b>Repeat 34-35 / Occurrence #7</b>
	118-121	4	<b>Repeat 34-35 / Occurrence #8</b>
	122-125	4	<b>Repeat 34-35 / Occurrence #9</b>
	126-129	4	<b>Repeat 34-35 / Occurrence #10</b>
	<b>Note:</b>		<p>Enter only offenses that affected the victim.</p> <p>If an offense did <u>not</u> affect this victim, do not enter the offense within DE 24. Every offense <u>must</u> have a victim or victims, but every victim may not be affected by all offenses within an incident.</p>
24	130-133	4	<p><b>MTIBRS Offense Code to which the victim was connected. (#1)</b></p> <p>Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values for details).</p>
24	134-137	4	<b>MTIBRS Offense Code to which the victim was connected. (#2)</b>

			Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
24	138-141	4	<b>MTIBRS Offense Code to which the victim was connected. (#3)</b> Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
24	142-145	4	<b>MTIBRS Offense Code to which the victim was connected. (#4)</b> Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
24	146-149	4	<b>MTIBRS Offense Code to which the victim was connected. (#5)</b> Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
24	150-153	4	<b>MTIBRS Offense Code to which the victim was connected. (#6)</b> Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
24	154-157	4	<b>MTIBRS Offense Code to which the victim was connected. (#7)</b> Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
24	158-161	4	<b>MTIBRS Offense Code to which the victim was connected. (#8)</b> Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
24	162-165	4	<b>MTIBRS Offense Code to which the victim was connected. (#9)</b> Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
24	166-169	4	<b>MTIBRS Offense Code to which the victim was connected. (#10)</b> Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
	<b>Note:</b>		If the victim was a law enforcement officer who was killed or assaulted, the following three DEs must be completed.
25A	170 –	2	<b>Type of Officer Activity/Circumstance</b>

	171		Valid Codes: (01-11) (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
25B	172	1	<b>Officer Assignment Type</b> Valid Codes: (F-L) (Data Elements and Data Values).
25C	173 - 181	9	<b>Officer - ORI Other Jurisdiction</b> Valid ORI Codes Data Elements and Data Values).

## Level 5 - Offender Segment

The Offender Segment is used to describe the offenders in the incident (e.g., their age, sex, race, and ethnicity). An Offender segment should be submitted for each of the offenders (up to 99) involved in the incident. There must be at least one Offender segment in each incident report.

When nothing is known about the offender, then 00 = Unknown Offender should be entered in DE 36 (Offender Sequence Number) and DEs 37 through 39A should be left blank.

However, when witnesses report five offenders were running from the scene, and their age, sex, or race are not known, five Offender segments should be submitted indicating the appropriate DEs are unknown.

**DE** = Data Element

**RP** = Record Position

**DL** = Data Length

DE	RP	DL	Description
	1-4	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
	5	1	<b>Segment Level</b> Designates this as an Offender segment. Valid Code: 5
	6	1	<b>Segment Action Type</b> Valid Code: I, Incident report only
	7-8	2	<b>Month of Submission</b> Month of data being processed. (MM / i.e. 01-12)
	9-12	4	<b>Year of Submission</b> Year of data being processed. (YYYY / i.e. 2011)
	13-16	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
1	17-25	9	<b>ORI Number</b> Valid NCIC ORI number. Example: MT0250100 = Helena P.D.
2	26-37	12	<b>Incident Number</b>

			<p>Left-justified with blank right-fill.</p> <p>Example: 97-13456</p>
36	38-39	2	<p><b>Offender Sequence Number</b></p> <p>Valid Values: 01-99; or 00 if nothing is known about the offender. This would be entered in the situation where there were no suspects or witnesses. 00 would not be entered in the case where someone was seen running from the crime scene but Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnicity were all unknown. If 00 is entered, it would then have to be updated in the event of an arrest for the incident.</p>
37	40-43	4	<p><b>Age of Offender</b></p> <p>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, i.e. 2530.</p>
38	44	1	<p><b>Sex of Offender</b></p> <p>Valid Codes:  M = Male  F = Female  U = Unknown</p>
39	45	1	<p><b>Race of Offender</b></p> <p>Valid Codes:  W = White  B = Black or African American  I = American Indian or Alaskan Native  A = Asian  P = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander  U = Unknown</p>
39A	46	1	<p><b>Ethnicity of Arrestee</b></p> <p>Valid Codes:  H = Hispanic or Latino  N = Not Hispanic or Latino  U = Unknown</p>

## Level 6 - Arrestee Segment

The Arrestee segment is used to report the apprehension of the persons who committed crimes (up to 99) reported offenses, to describe the arrestee (e.g., age, sex, race, and ethnicity), and to indicate the circumstances of the arrest. There is one Arrestee segment per arrestee.

**DE** = Data Element

**RP** = Record Position

**DL** = Data Length

DE	RP	DL	Description
	1-4	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
	5	1	<b>Segment Level</b> Designates this as an Arrestee segment. Valid Code: 6
	6	1	<b>Segment Action Type</b> Valid Code: I, Incident report only
	7-8	2	<b>Month of Submission</b> Month of data being processed. (MM / i.e. 01-12)
	9-12	4	<b>Year of Submission</b> Year of data being processed. (YYYY / i.e. 2011)
	13-16	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
1	17-25	9	<b>ORI Number</b> Valid NCIC ORI number. Example: MT0250100 = Helena P.D.
2	26-37	12	<b>Incident Number</b> Left-justified with blank right-fill. Example: 97-13456
40	38-39	2	<b>Arrestee (Sequence) Number</b> Valid values: 01-99

41	40-51	12	<p><b>Arrest Transaction Number</b></p> <p>We prefer that this number be unique to each arrest, i.e. MANS number, citation number or a RMS auto-generated number (left-justified with blank right-fill).</p>
42	52-59	8	<p><b>Arrest Date</b></p> <p>In the format of YYYYMMDD.</p>
43	60	1	<p><b>Type of Arrest</b></p> <p>Valid Codes:  O = On-View Arrest  S = Summoned/Cited  T = Taken in on Warrant</p>
	<b>Note:</b>		<p>For Multiple Clearance Arrest</p> <p>If the apprehension of this arrestee will result in the submission of Arrestee segments for more than one incident within the jurisdiction, enter C = Count Arrestee into DE 44 (Multiple Arrest Segment Indicator) for the most recent arrest that cleared other incidents. Then enter a M = Multiple into DE 44 (Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator) on all previous incidents being cleared by this arrest. If multiple Arrestee segments are not involved, enter N = Not Applicable.</p>
44	61	1	<p><b>Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator</b></p> <p>Valid Codes:  C = Count Arrestee  M = Multiple  N = Not Applicable</p>
	62-64	3	<p><b>Leave Blank</b></p> <p>(See DE 45 at end of this record to enter the Offense code of the arrestees).</p>
46	65-66	2	<p><b>Arrestee was armed with (#1)</b></p> <p>Valid Codes: 01 and 11-17 - (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).</p>
	67	1	<p><b>Automatic weapon (#1)</b></p>

			Enter A if the weapon entered above is an automatic weapon.
46	68-69	2	<b>Arrestee Was Armed With (#2)</b>  Valid Codes: 01 and 11-17 - (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values). Leave blank if Arrestee was 01, Unarmed.
	70	1	<b>Automatic weapon (#2)</b>  Enter A if the weapon entered above is an automatic weapon
47	71-74	4	<b>Age of Arrestee</b>  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, i.e. 2530.  If an Age range is entered and the low age is juvenile and the high range is adult and the averaged Age (rounded down) is juvenile, it should be in agreement with DE 52 (Disposition of Arrestee Under 18).
48	75	1	<b>Sex of Arrestee</b>  Valid Codes: M = Male F = Female
49	76	1	<b>Race of Arrestee</b>  Valid Codes: W = White B = Black or African American I = American Indian or Alaskan Native A = Asian P = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander U = Unknown
50	77	1	<b>Ethnicity of Arrestee</b>  Valid Codes: H = Hispanic or Latino N = Not Hispanic or Latino

			U = Unknown
51	78	1	<b>Resident Status of Arrestee</b>  Valid Codes: R = Resident N = Nonresident U = Unknown
52	79	1	<b>Disposition of Arrestee Under 18</b>  Valid Codes: H = Handled within Department R = Referred to Other Authorities
	80-110		<b>Leave Blank</b>
	<b>Note:</b>		If a past incident is cleared by an arrest in a more recent incident, a separate Arrestee segment must be completed for each incident. The former incident will also be coded with a M for the Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator whereas the current arrest would be coded as a C. See DE 44 (Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator).
45	111-114	4	<b>Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code (#1)</b>  Valid Codes: (Refer Data Elements and Data Values for details).
45	115-118	4	<b>Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code (#2)</b>  Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
45	119-122	4	<b>Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code (#3)</b>  Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
45	123-126	4	<b>Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code (#4)</b>  Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
45	127-130	4	<b>Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code (#5)</b>  Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
45	131-134	4	<b>Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code (#6)</b>

			Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
45	135-138	4	<b>Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code (#7)</b> Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
45	139-142	4	<b>Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code (#8)</b> Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
45	143-146	4	<b>Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code (#9)</b> Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).
45	147-150	4	<b>Arrest MTIBRS Offense Code (#10)</b> Valid Codes: (Refer to Data Elements and Data Values).

## **Group B Arrests**

Montana will collect all segments (1-6) for Group B incidents only when a Group B arrest is involved. **Group B incidents include only Group B offenses and a Group B arrest.** Group B incidents, as defined above, that do not include a Group B arrest should not be sent to MBCC. Therefore, Group B incidents should be treated like a Group A for reporting to MBCC including all segments (1-6).

There will be no Level 7 segment submitted to MBCC. Local law enforcement software should require all segments to be completed rather than just an arrest segment for all Group B incidents.

## Level 0 - Zero-Reporting Segment

One record is to be submitted for each month that a reporting agency has no crime or arrests to report for a given month.

**DE** = Data Element

**RP** = Record Position

**DL** = Data Length

DE	RP	DL	Description
	1-4	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
	5	1	<b>Segment Level</b> Designates this as a Zero-reporting segment. Valid Code: 0
	6	1	<b>Segment Action Type</b>  Valid Codes: A = Add D = Delete (to be used only when a record/incident was entered in error or was unfounded after being reported to MBCC).
	7-8	2	<b>Month of Submission</b>  Month of data being processed. (MM / 01-12 )
	9-12	4	<b>Year of Submission</b>  Year of data being processed. (YYYY / i.e. 2011)
	13-16	4	<b>Leave Blank</b>
1	17-25	9	<b>ORI Number</b>  Valid NCIC ORI number. Example: MT0250100=Helena PD
2	26-37	12	<b>Incident Number</b>  Zero fill.
	38-39	2	<b>Zero-report Month</b>  This is the month in which there was no reported crime.

			(MM / i.e. 01-12 )
	40-43	4	<p><b>Zero-report Year</b></p> <p>This is the year in which there was no reported crime. (YYYY / i.e., 2011)</p>
	44-51	8	<p><b>Activity Date</b></p> <p>Date this record was created or date of last change/update activity for this record. In the format of YYYYMMDD.</p>

Sources Cited

[National Incident-Based Reporting System \(NIBRS\) User Manual, Version 1.0](#)

[National Incident-Based Reporting System NIBRS Technical Specification, Version 2.1](#)

## **Appendices**

### Appendix A

Incident Definitions

### Appendix B

Offense Definitions

### Appendix C

Offenses sorted by the MTIBRS offense codes (0111 - 2930). It includes the MCA code, the corresponding FBI UCR code, an offense description, and Group A and B classifications.

### Appendix D

Offenses sorted alphabetically by offense categories. It includes the MCA code, the corresponding FBI UCR code, an offense description, and Group A and B classifications.

### Appendix E

Offenses sorted by the MCA code. It includes the MCA code, the corresponding FBI UCR code, an offense description, and Group A and B classifications.

### Appendix F

Offenses sorted with the Crimes against Categories (Crime against Person, Property, or Society). It includes the MCA code, the corresponding FBI UCR code, an offense description, and Group A and B classifications.

### Appendix G

MTIBRS offense codes that are not used for reporting to the MBCC, but are for local agency use only.

## **Appendix A: Incident Definitions**

### **Jurisdiction**

The purpose of establishing appropriate jurisdiction is to depict the nature and amount of crime in a particular community. To ensure that law enforcement with overlapping jurisdictions are not reporting duplicate data (offense or arrest), the FBI UCR Program developed the following guidelines:

1. Local, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies should report offenses that occur within their jurisdictions.
2. When two or more local, county, state, tribal, or federal law enforcement agencies are involved in the investigation of the same offense, the agency with investigative jurisdiction based on local, county, state, tribal, and federal law and/or applicable interagency agreements or memorandums of understanding should report the offense. If there is uncertainty as to the lead or primary agency, the agencies must agree on which agency should report the offense.
3. Law enforcement will report only those arrests made for offenses committed within their own jurisdictions.
4. The recovery of property should be reported only by law enforcement who first reported it missing and/or stolen regardless of which agency recovered it.

### **Referrals from Other Agencies**

If a reporting agency refers the investigation of an incident to another local, state, or federal agency after submitting the data to MTIBRS, the original reporting agency must delete its report. The agency receiving the referral would then report the incident as if it were an original submission.

### **Definition of an Incident**

With regard to the MTIBRS/NIBRS, the definition of an incident is one or more offenses committed by the same offender, or group of offenders acting in concert, at the same time and place.

### **The Concept of Acting in Concert**

Acting in concert requires all of the offenders to actually commit or assist in the commission of all of the crimes in an incident. The offenders must be aware of, and consent to, the commission of all of the offenses; or even if non-consenting, their actions assist in the commission of all of the offenses. See Example (1), Acting in Concert.

This is important because MTIBRS considers all of the offenders in an incident to have committed all of the offenses in an incident. The arrest of any

offender will clear all of the offenses in the incident. If one or more of the offenders did not act in concert, then law enforcement should report more than one incident. See Examples (2) and (3), Acting in Concert.

### **The Concept of Same Time and Place**

The fundamental concept of Same Time and Place presupposes if the same person or group of persons committed more than one crime and the time and space intervals separating them were insignificant, all of the crimes make up a single incident. Normally, the offenses must have occurred during an unbroken time period and at the same or adjoining locations. However, incidents can also be comprised of offenses which by their nature involve continuing criminal activity by the same offenders at different times and places, as long as law enforcement deems the activity to constitute a single criminal transaction. See Example (4), Same Time and Place.

### **Examples of Acting in Concert and Same Time and Place**

Because it is not possible to provide instructions covering all of the situations possible, the reporting agency should use its best judgment in determining how many incidents were involved in some cases.

#### **Example (1): Acting in Concert**

During a robbery scenario, one offender began to rape a victim in a bar. The other offender told the rapist to stop and only rob the victim. In this example, there was only one incident with two offenses, i.e., robbery and rape. Although the other robber did not consent to the rape, by displaying a gun he prevented someone from coming to the victim's assistance and thereby assisted in the commission of the crime. Law enforcement should report one incident with two offenses; both offenders are connected to both victims.

#### **Example (2): Acting in Concert**

A domestic argument escalated from a shouting match between a husband and wife to an aggravated assault during which the husband began beating his wife. The wife, in her own defense, shot and killed the husband. Law enforcement should report this information via the MTIBRS as two separate incidents because the husband could not have been acting in concert with the wife in his own killing. Law enforcement can submit one incident involving the aggravated assault perpetrated by the husband and the second incident involving the killing. This would allow the maintenance of the original incident number for record keeping purposes at the local level and simultaneously satisfy reporting requirements for MTIBRS.

#### **Example (3): Acting in Concert**

Two offenders robbed a bar, forcing the bartender to surrender money from the cash register at gunpoint. The robbers also took money and jewelry from three customers. One of the robbers, in searching for more customers to rob, found a female customer in the rest room and raped her there without the

knowledge of the other offender. When the rapist returned, both robbers left. In this example, there were two incidents: one involving robbery and the other involving rape, because the offenders were not acting in concert in both offenses. Law enforcement should report two incidents, each with one offense.

Example (4): Same Time and Place

Over a period of 18 months, a computer programmer working for a bank manipulated the bank's computer and systematically embezzled \$70,000. The continuing criminal activity against the same victim constituted a single incident involving the crime of embezzlement.

## Appendix B: Offense Definitions

The use of standardized definitions in the MTIBRS/NIBRS is essential to the maintenance of uniform and consistent data. As developed by law enforcement, the purpose of the FBI UCR Program is to provide a common language transcending the varying local and state laws. Therefore, the developers did not intend law enforcement agencies to use MTIBRS/NIBRS offense definitions for charging persons with crimes. Instead, law enforcement agencies should use the definitions as receptacles to translate crime into the common Uniform Crime Reporting language used throughout the United States. Though state statutes specifically define crimes so persons facing prosecution will know the exact charges placed against them, the definitions used in the MTIBRS/NIBRS must be generic in order not to exclude varying state statutes relating to the same type of crime used throughout the United States.

The developers based the NIBRS offense definitions on the common-law definitions found in Black's Law Dictionary, as well as those used in the NCIC 2000 Uniform Offense Classifications. Due to most states basing their statutes on the common-law definitions, even though they may vary as to specifics, most should fit into the corresponding MTIBRS/NIBRS offense classifications.

### Group A Offenses:

#### Animal Cruelty

Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly taking an action that mistreats or kills any animal without just cause, such as torturing, tormenting, mutilation, maiming, poisoning, or abandonment. Included are instances of duty to provide care, e.g., shelter, food, water, care if sick or injured; transporting or confining an animal in a manner likely to cause injury or death; causing an animal to fight with another; inflicting excessive or repeated unnecessary pain or suffering, e.g., uses objects to beat or torture an animal. This definition does not include proper maintenance of animals for show or sport; use of animals for food, lawful hunting, fishing, or trapping.

#### Arson

To unlawfully and intentionally damage or attempt to damage any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device.

#### Assault Offenses

An unlawful attack by one person upon another.

1. Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

2. Simple Assault

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

3. Intimidation

To unlawfully 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 physical attack.

### **Bribery**

The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of anything of value (e.g., a bribe, gratuity, or kickback) to sway the judgment or action of a person in a position of trust or influence.

### **Burglary**

The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

### **Counterfeiting/Forgery**

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.

### **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson)**

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

### **Drug/Narcotic Offenses**

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use.

1. Drug/Narcotic Violations  
The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.
2. Drug Equipment Violations  
The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, possession, or transportation of equipment or devices utilized in preparing and/or using drugs or narcotics.

### **Embezzlement**

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.

### **Extortion/Blackmail**

To unlawfully obtain money, property, or any other thing of value, either tangible or intangible, through the use or threat of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, threat of destruction of reputation or social standing, or through other coercive means.

### **Fraud Offenses (except Counterfeiting/Forgery and 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.

1. False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game  
The intentional misrepresentation of existing fact or condition or the use of some other deceptive scheme or device to obtain money, goods, or other things of value.
2. Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud  
The unlawful use of a credit (or debit) card or automatic teller machine for fraudulent purposes.
3. 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, enjoy some right or privilege, or subject another person or entity to an expense, charge, or liability that would not have otherwise been incurred.
4. Welfare Fraud  
The use of deceitful statements, practices, or devices to unlawfully obtain welfare benefits.
5. 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.

### **Gambling Offenses**

To unlawfully bet or wager money or something else of value; assist, promote, or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake; possess or transmit wagering information; manufacture, sell, purchase, possess, or transport gambling equipment, devices, or goods; or tamper with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage.

1. Betting/Wagering  
To unlawfully stake money or something else of value on the happening of an uncertain event or on the ascertainment of a fact in dispute.
2. Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling  
To unlawfully operate, promote, or assist in the operation of a game of chance, lottery, or other gambling activity.
3. Gambling Equipment Violations  
To unlawfully manufacture, sell, buy, possess, or transport equipment, devices, and/or goods used for gambling purposes.
4. 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**

The killing of one human being by another.

1. Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter  
The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.
2. Negligent Manslaughter  
The killing of another person through negligence.
3. 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.

### **Human Trafficking Offenses**

The inducement of a person to perform a commercial sex act, or labor, or services, through force, fraud, or coercion.

Human trafficking has also occurred if a person under 18 years of age has been induced, or enticed, regardless of force, fraud, or coercion, to perform a commercial sex act.

1. Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts  
Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.
2. Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude  
The obtaining of a person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such persons by force, fraud, or coercion into voluntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

### **Kidnapping/Abduction**

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.

### **Larceny/Theft Offenses**

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person.

1. 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.
2. Purse-snatching  
The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.
3. Shoplifting  
The theft by someone other than an employee of the victim of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.
4. 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.
5. Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device  
A theft from a machine or device that is operated or activated by the use of coins.
6. Theft From Motor Vehicle (except Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories)  
The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, locked or unlocked.
7. 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.

8. All Other Larceny

All thefts that do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above.

### **Motor Vehicle Theft**

The theft of a motor vehicle.

1. 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 descriptions: Automobiles - sedans, coupes, station wagons, convertibles, taxicabs, or other similar motor vehicles serving the primary purpose of transporting people. This includes minivans, automobiles used as taxis, sport-utility vehicles, and automobile derivative vehicles. Minivans should be classified as 03 = Automobiles, as they meet the definition serving the primary purpose of transporting people. This classification also includes automobiles used as taxis; sport-utility vehicles, such as Explorers, Highlanders, 4Runners, Pathfinders, and Hummers; and automobile derivative vehicles, such as Ranchero, El Camino, Caballero, and Brat.
2. Buses - motor vehicles specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport groups of people on a commercial basis.
3. Recreational Vehicles - motor vehicles specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport people and also provide them with temporary lodging for recreational purposes.
4. Trucks - motor vehicles specifically designed (but not necessarily used) to transport cargo on a commercial basis. Pickup trucks and pickup trucks with campers should be classified as 37 = Trucks, as they meet the definition specifically designed, but not necessarily used, to transport cargo.
5. Other Motor Vehicles - other motorized vehicles, e.g., motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, or golf carts whose primary purpose is to transport people.
6. **Note:** Motor Vehicle Thefts do not include farm equipment (tractors, combines, etc.), which falls under a separate property description.

### **Pornography/Obscene Material**

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, publishing, sale, purchase, or possession of sexually explicit material, e.g., literature or photographs.

### **Prostitution Offenses**

To unlawfully engage in or promote sexual activities for anything of value.

1. Prostitution  
To engage in commercial sex acts for anything of value.
2. 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.
3. Purchasing Prostitution  
To purchase or trade anything of value for commercial sex acts.

### **Robbery**

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.

### **Sex Offenses**

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent .

1. Rape (except Statutory Rape)  
The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
2. Sodomy  
Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
3. 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, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
4. Fondling  
The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

#### **Sex Offenses, Nonforcible**

Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.

1. Incest  
Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
2. Statutory Rape  
Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

### **Stolen Property Offenses**

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.

**Weapon Law Violations**

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.

**Group B Offenses:****Bad Checks (except Counterfeit Checks or Forged Checks)**

Knowingly and intentionally writing and/or negotiating checks drawn against insufficient or nonexistent funds.

**Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations**

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.

**Disorderly Conduct**

Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality.

**Driving Under the Influence**

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.

**Family Offenses, Nonviolent**

Unlawful, nonviolent 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 classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault, Incest, and Statutory Rape.

**Liquor Law Violations (except Driving Under the Influence)**

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.

**Peeping Tom**

To secretly look through a window, doorway, keyhole, or other aperture for the purpose of voyeurism.

**Trespass of Real Property**

To unlawfully enter land, a dwelling, or other real property.

**All Other Offenses**

All crimes that are not included in one of the specifically named crime categories listed previously.

For additional information and examples of crime definitions, please review pages 19 - 43 of the [National Incident-Based Reporting System \(NIBRS\) User Manual Version 1.0 January 2013](#).

## Appendix C: MTIBRS Codes (FBI Reportable)

MTIBRS	Group A & B	UCR	MCA	Offense Description
0111	A	09A	45-5-102	Homicide, deliberate
0112	A	09A	45-5-103	Homicide, mitigated deliberate
0121	A	09B	45-5-104	Homicide, negligent
0131	A	09C	45-5-102	Homicide, justifiable
0211	A	11A	45-5-503	Sexual intercourse without consent
0212	A	11C	45-5-503	Sexual intercourse (with object) w/o consent
0213	A	11B	45-5-503	Sexual intercourse (forcible sodomy) w/o consent
0221	A	11B	45-5-503	Same-sex forcible rape
0311	A	120	45-5-401	Robbery
0411	A	13A	45-5-202	Assault, aggravated - (permanent or life threatening injury)
0412	A	13A	45-5-201	Assault, aggravated - broken bones, severe laceration, etc. (not permanent or life threatening injury)
0413	A	13A	45-5-212	Assault on a minor
0414	A	13A	45-5-213	Assault with a weapon
0415	A	13A	45-5-214	Assault with bodily fluid, aggravated
0421	A	13A	45-5-207	Criminal endangerment
0431	A	13A	45-5-202	Attempted homicide
0441	A	13A	45-5-206	Partner or family member assault, aggravated (serious injury)
0451	A	13A	45-5-205	Negligent vehicular assault (serious bodily injury)
0461	A	13A	45-5-221	Hate motivated intimidation or harassment
0472	A	13A	45-5-627	Ritual abuse of a minor, aggravated
0474	A	13A	20-4-303	Abuse of teachers, aggravated
0481	A	13A	45-5-210	Assault, on a peace or judicial officer
0482	A	13A	52-3-811	Abuse, neglect, or exploit the elderly, aggravated
0511	A	220	45-6-204	Burglary, residence
0521	A	220	45-6-204	Burglary, non-residence
0531	A	220	45-6-204	Burglary, aggravated
0611	A	23A	45-6-301	Pickpocket
0621	A	23B	45-6-301	Purse snatch
0631	A	23C	45-6-301	Shoplift
0641	A	23F	45-6-301	Theft of belongings from motor vehicles
0651	A	23G	45-6-301	Theft of motor vehicles parts and accessories
0671	A	23D	45-6-301	Theft from buildings
0681	A	23E	45-6-301	Theft from coin-op machines
0691	A	23H	45-6-327	Illegal branding or altering or obscuring a brand
0692	A	23H	45-6-302	Theft of lost or mislaid property
0699	A	23H	45-6-301	Theft, all others
0711	A	240	45-6-301	Motor vehicle theft
0713	A	240	45-6-308	Unauthorized use of motor vehicle
0815	A	13B	45-5-214	Assault with bodily fluid, non-aggravated
0821	A	13B	45-7-301	Resisting arrest
0822	A	13B	45-5-210 (a)	Assault on a peace officer or judicial officer, non-aggravated (minor or no injuries)

0825	A	13B	45-5-201	Assault, simple non-aggravated – (minor or injuries no broken bones or severe lacerations, etc.)
0826	A	13C	45-5-220	Stalking
0827	A	13B	45-5-208	Negligent endangerment
0828	A	13B	45-5-206	Partner or family member assault, non-aggravated
0831	A	13B	45-5-204	Mistreating prisoners
0832	A	13C	45-8-403	Assault - threat to coerce gang membership
0833	A	13C	45-7-102	Threats in official and political matters
0834	A	13B	45-5-211	Assault upon sports official
0835	A	13C	45-5-203	Assault, by coercion, intimidation, or threat
0838	A	13C	45-5-206	Partner or family member assault, non-aggravated - reasonable apprehension
0841	A	13B	45-8-101 (a)	Disorderly conduct, physical contact
0872	A	13B	45-5-627	Ritual abuse of a minor, non-aggravated
0874	A	13B	20-4-303	Abuse of teachers, non-aggravated
0882	A	13B	52-3-811	Abuse, neglect, or exploit the elderly, non-aggravated
0911	A	200	45-6-103	Arson
0912	A	200	45-6-102	Arson, negligent
0913	A	200	76-13-124	Arson, throwing lighted materials
1011	A	250	45-6-325	Forgery/Counterfeit
1025	A	250	23-5-155	Counterfeiting or defacing gambling documents
1111	B	90A	45-6-316	Issuing a bad check
1121	A	26B	45-6-317 (d) (i-v)	Credit cards
1131	A	26B	45-6-318	Deceptive business practices
1132	A	26A	45-6-317 (a, b & c)	Deceptive practices for financial gain
1133	A	26A	45-6-315	Defrauding creditors
1134	A	26A	45-6-333	Exploitation of older person, incapacitated person, or person with developmental disability
1141	A	26A	45-6-305	Theft of labor or services or use of property
1142	A	26A	45-6-307	Avoidance of telecommunication charges
1143	A	26C	45-6-332	Theft of identity, fraud
1151	A	26D	45-6-301	Welfare fraud
1152	A	26D	45-6-312	Unauthorized acquisition/transfer of food stamps
1153	A	26D	45-6-313	Medicaid fraud
1154	A	26D	45-6-301	Workers comp fraud
1160	A	26G	45-6-311 (a & b)	Hacking/computer invasion
1161	A	26A	45-6-306	Obtaining communication services with intent to defraud
1162	A	26A	45-6-311 (c)	Unlawful use of a computer
1163	A	26A	45-6- 341	Money laundering
1164	A	26E	45-6- 341(4)	Wire fraud - Money laundering, digital currency/information
1171	A	26A	45-6-309	Failure to return rented or leased property
1176	A	26A	45-6-326	Obscuring the identity of a machine
1177	A	26A	30-10-201	Securities regulations
1178	A	26A	30-10-202	Securities selling
1179	A	26A	30-10-301	Security fraud
1181	A	26A	30-10-306	Security liability

1184	A	26A	45-6-319	Chain distributor scheme
1185	A	26A	30-10-325	Pyramid scheme
1191	A	26C	50-46-331	Fraudulent representation as a registered cardholder, provider or marijuana-infused products provider
1211	A	270	45-6-301	Embezzlement
1311	A	280	45-5-623	Receiving stolen property from minor
1331	A	280	45-6-301	Illegal handling of stolen property
1332	A	280	45-6-314	Theft by disposal of stolen property
1411	A	290	45-6-101	Criminal mischief/vandalism
1421	A	290	45-6-104	Desecration of capitol
1431	A	290	45-8-215	Desecration of flags
1441	A	290	69-14-1205	Intentional vandalism to railroad property
1451	A	290	45-6-105	Destruction of a communication device
1452	B	90Z	45-5-105	Tampering with a communication device
1461	A	290	45-6-106	Damage to rental property
1471	A	290	45-5-221	Vandalism motivated by hate, intimidation or harassment
1511	A	520	45-8-340	Possess illegally, sawed-off firearm
1512	A	520	45-8-331	Possess illegally, switchblade knife
1513	A	520	45-8-335	Possess of explosives
1514	A	520	45-8-334	Possession of a destructive device
1515	A	520	45-8-336	Possession of a silencer
1516	A	520	45-8-318	Possession of deadly weapon by a prisoner
1517	A	520	45-8-304	Use of machine gun for offensive purpose
1518	A	520	45-8-303	Use of machine gun in connection with a crime
1519	A	520	45-8-313	Possession of firearm by convicted person
1521	A	520	45-8-316	Carrying concealed weapon
1522	A	520	45-8-327	Carrying a concealed weapon while intoxicated
1523	A	520	45-8-328	Carrying a concealed weapon when prohibited
1541	A	520	45-8-343	Discharge within city limits - firing firearms
1542	A	520	45-8-333	Reckless or malicious use of explosives
1551	A	520	45-8-308	Manufacturers failure to register machine gun
1561	A	520	45-8-309	Owners failure to register machine gun
1571	A	520	45-5-623	Sells or gives explosives to minors
1572	A	520	45-8-406	Provide firearms to criminal street gangs
1581	A	520	45-8-361	Guns in schools
1582	A	520	45-8-344	Use of firearms by children under fourteen
1611	A	40A	45-5-601	Prostitution
1621	A	40B	45-5-602	Promoting prostitution
1631	A	40B	45-5-603	Prostitution of promotion, aggravated
1641	A	40C	45-5-601	Purchasing prostitution
1642	A	40C	45-5-705	Patronizing victim of sexual servitude
1711	A	36B	45-5-503	Statutory rape - sexual intercourse w/o consent
1713	A	11D	45-5-502	Sexual assault
1715	B	90H	45-5-223	Peeping tom
1719	A	36A	45-5-507	Incest
1723	A	11D	45-5-625	Sexual abuse of children
1811	A	35A	45-9-101	Sale of dangerous drugs
1812	A	35A	45-9-102 or	Possession of dangerous or

			50-46-320 (6)	Provider/marijuana-infused provider use of medical marijuana
1813	A	35A	45-9-110	Production or manufacture of dangerous drugs
1814	A	35A	45-9-104	Fraudulently obtaining dangerous drugs
1815	A	35A	45-9-105	Altering labels on dangerous drugs
1816	A	35A	45-9-132	Operation of clandestine lab
1817	A	35B	45-10-103	Possession of drug paraphernalia
1818	A	35B	45-10-106	Advertisement of drug paraphernalia
1821	A	35A	45-9-112	Sale of imitation dangerous drug
1822	A	35A	45-9-103	Possession with Intent to sell
1823	A	35A	45-9-115	Manufacture imitation dangerous drug
1827	A	35B	45-10-104	Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia
1828	A	35A	45-9-114	Advertisement of imitation dangerous drug
1831	A	35A	45-9-109	Sale of dangerous drugs on/near school property
1832	A	35A	45-9-121	Possession of toxic substances
1837	A	35B	45-10-105	Delivery of drug paraphernalia to a minor
1841	A	35A	45-5-623	Sells or gives intoxicating substances to minors
1842	A	35A	45-9-113	Possession of imitation drugs with purpose to sell
1852	A	35A	45-9-107	Possession of precursors to dangerous drugs
1861	A	35A	50-46-302 (2)(ii)(d)	Minor child cardholder smoking marijuana
1862	A	35A	50-46-307 (5)	Registered cardholder illegal cultivation/manufacture of marijuana
1863	A	35A	50-46-307 (6)(b)	Registered cardholder cultivating/manufacturing marijuana on rented or leased property without written permission
1864	A	35A	50-46-308 (f) & (7)(b)	Cultivating/manufacturing marijuana in undisclosed or shared location
1865	A	35A	50-46-309 (2)(b)	Infused-products provider distributing marijuana in the incorrect form
1866	A	35A	50-46-319 (1)(a) & (b)	Registered cardholder/provider in possession of more marijuana than allowed by law
1867	A	35A	50-46-320 (1)(i-xi)	Use of medical marijuana in a prohibited area
1868	A	35A	50-46-320 (2)	Registered cardholder/provider cultivating/manufacturing marijuana that is visible from the street or other public area
1871	A	35A	45-5-628 (d)	Criminal child endangerment, drugs
1911	A	39A	23-5-151	Betting, wagering
1913	A	39C	23-5-152	Possess illegal gambling device or enterprise
1921	A	39A	23-5-157	Gambling on a cash basis
1923	A	39C	23-5-153	Possession and sale of antique slot machines
1931	A	39A	23-5-158	Minors not to participate in gambling
1951	A	39B	23-5-159	Illegal sale, lease or transfer of gambling license
1961	A	39B	23-5-156	Obtain item of value by fraud or illegal gambling
1971	A	39B	23-5-154	Soliciting participation in illegal gambling activity
1990	A	720	45-8-211	Animal cruelty
1991	A	720	45-8-210	Causing animals to fight
1992	A	720	45-8-217	Animal cruelty, aggravated
1993	A	720	45-8-209	Harming a police dog
1981	A	39D	45-8-214	Bribery in contests/sports tampering

2011	B	90F	45-5-622	Endangering the welfare of children
2012	B	90F	45-5-627	Ritual abuse of a minor
2013	B	90F	45-5-623	Unlawful transactions with children
2014	B	90F	45-5-628 (a, b, c & f)	Criminal child endangerment, nonviolent family
2021	B	90F	20-5-106	Truancy
2041	B	90F	45-5-621	Nonsupport
2051	B	90F	45-5-631	Visitation interference
2052	B	90F	45-5-632	Aggravated visitation interference
2053	B	90F	45-5-634	Parenting interference
2081	B	90F	52-3-811	Abuse, neglect, or exploit elderly
2117	B	90D	61-8-402	DUI undetermined level - refused to test
2118	B	90D	61-8-406	DUI, determined level of intoxication, liquor 0.08 or greater
2128	B	90D	45-5-106	Vehicular homicide while under the influence
2138	B	90D	61-8-410	DUI, under 21 with BAC of 0.02 - liquor
2148	B	90D	61-8-401 or 50-46-320 (1)(a)	DUI, intoxication by drugs or alcohol or DUI, under the influence of marijuana
2158	B	90D	61-8-465	Aggravated DUI
2168	B	90D	45-5-628 (e)	Criminal child endangerment, DUI
2211	B	90G	45-5-624	Purchase or possess intoxicant by a minor
2212	B	90G	16-6-305	False identification by a minor to get alcohol
2221	B	90G	16-6-303	Sale of alcohol not purchased from state agency
2222	B	90G	16-6-301	Unlawful transfer, or possession of alcohol
2231	B	90G	16-6-302	Sale of alcohol without license
2241	B	90G	City Ordinance	Drinking in public
2251	B	90G	16-6-305	Sell or provide alcohol to person under age 21
2252	B	90G	16-6-304	Providing alcohol to an intoxicated person
2253	B	90G	45-5-623	Sells or gives an alcoholic beverage to minors
2254	B	90G	16-3-304	Closing hours for licensed retail establishments
2255	B	90G	16-3-305	Selling alcohol after hours
2256	B	90G	16-3-301	Liquor licensee/employee sell or provide alcohol to person under age 21
2261	B	90G	61-8 460	Open container in motor vehicle on highway
2271	B	90G	16-3-324(1)	Failure to attach keg tag
2272	B	90G	16-3-324(2)	Remove or deface keg tab
2311	A	100	45-5-303	Kidnapping, aggravated
2312	A	100	45-5-302	Kidnapping
2313	A	100	45-5-304	Custodial interference
2314	A	100	45-5-301	Unlawful restraint
2411	B	90C	45-8-101 (b-f & h)	Disorderly conduct
2421	B	90C	45-8-110	Disorderly conduct
2451	B	90C	45-8-105	Criminal incitement
2461	B	90C	45-8-102	Failure of disorderly person to disperse
2462	B	90C	45-8-111	Public nuisance
2471	B	90B	45-8-104	Incitement to riot
2481	B	90B	45-8-103	Riot
2482	B	90C	45-8-109	Civil disorder

2667	B	90C	45-5-504	Indecent exposure
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2511	A	210	45-5-203	Extortion/Blackmail
2512	A	510	45-7-101	Bribery in official and political matters
2513	A	510	45-7-305	Bribery, compounding a felony
2514	A	510	45-7-103	Compensation for past official behavior
2515	A	510	45-7-104	Illegal gifts to public servants
2521	A	510	50-46-327	Prohibitions on physician affiliation with providers & marijuana-infused products providers
2611	B	90Z	50-46-309 (b)	Marijuana-infused products provider using equipment for other purposes
2612	B	90Z	50-46-317	Registry card to be carried & exhibited on demand
2620	B	90J	69-14-1204	Stowing away on railroad property
2621	B	90J	45-6-202	Trespass, criminal, to vehicles
2622	B	90J	45-6-203	Trespass, criminal, to property
2623	B	90Z	45-6-205	Possession of burglary tools
2624	B	90Z	45-7-207	Tampering with or fabricating physical evidence
2625	B	90Z	45-7-208	Tampering with public records or information
2626	B	90Z	45-7-206	Tampering with witnesses and informants
2627	B	90Z	45-7-307	Transfer illegal articles or communications
2628	B	90Z	45-7-204	False alarm to agencies of public safety
2629	B	90Z	45-8-101 (i)	False reporting of an impending explosion
2630	B	90Z	45-8-101 (g)	False reporting of a fire or other catastrophe
2631	B	90Z	45-7-306	Escape
2632	B	90Z	45-8-212	Criminal defamation
<del>2633</del>	<del>B</del>	<del>90Z</del>	<del>45-8-214</del>	<del>Cruelty to animals</del>
2634	B	90Z	45-7-501	Employer misconduct
2635	B	90Z	45-8-114	Failure to yield party line
<del>2637</del>	<del>B</del>	<del>90Z</del>	<del>45-8-209</del>	<del>Harming a police dog</del>
2638	B	90Z	45-7-401	Official misconduct
2639	B	90Z	45-7-201	Perjury
2641	B	90Z	75-10-212	Garbage/Littering
2642	B	90Z	45-7-308	Bail jumping
2643	B	90Z	45-8-106	Bringing armed men into state
2645	B	90Z	45-5-105	Aiding or soliciting suicide
<del>2646</del>	<del>B</del>	<del>90Z</del>	<del>45-8-210</del>	<del>Causing animals to fight</del>
2648	B	90Z	45-8-113	Creating a hazard
2649	B	90Z	45-7-309	Criminal contempt
<del>2650</del>	<del>B</del>	<del>90Z</del>	<del>45-8-217</del>	<del>Aggravated animal cruelty</del>
2652	B	90Z	45-8-216	Unlawful automated telephone solicitation
2653	B	90Z	45-5-624	Interfere with court order for minor
2654	B	90Z	45-9-206	Use of property subject to criminal forfeiture
2655	B	90Z	46-23-507	Failing to register as a sex or violent offender
2656	B	90Z	45-8-115	Illegal posting of public land
2657	B	90Z	45-8-213	Obscene/harassing phone call - privacy in comm.
2658	B	90Z	46-18-1003	Home arrest violation

2659	B	90Z	20-4-303	Abuse of teachers
2660	B	90Z	46-18-203	Revocation of suspended/deferred sentence
2661	B	90Z	45-4-101	Solicitation
2662	B	90Z	45-4-102	Conspiracy
2663	B	90Z	45-4-103	Attempt
2664	B	90Z	45-2-302	Accountability
2665	B	90Z	45-5- 209	Violation of No-contact order
2666	B	90Z	45-5-622	Contributing to sexual delinquency of minor
2670	B	90Z	46-9-503	Violation of conditions of release
2671	B	90Z	46-23-1012	Probation violation
2672	B	90Z	46-23-1023	Parole violation
2673	B	90Z	45-5-626	Violation of protective order
2675	B	90Z	45-7-210	False claims to public agencies
2676	B	90Z	45-7-205	False reports to law enforcement authorities
2677	B	90Z	45-7-202	False swearing
2678	B	90Z	45-7-209	Impersonating a public servant
2679	B	90Z	45-7-203	Unsworn falsification to authorities
2681	B	90Z	45-7-302	Obstructing a peace officer or other public servant
2682	B	90Z	45-7-304	Failure to aid a peace officer
2683	B	90Z	45-7-303	Obstructing justice
2685	B	90Z	45-5-505	Sodomy, deviate sexual conduct
2691	B	90Z	45-5-611	Bigamy
2692	B	90Z	45-5-612	Marrying a bigamist
2711	A	370	45-8-201	Obscenity
2712	A	370	45-8-206	Display or provide obscene material to minors
2811	B	90B	41-5-103	Juvenile curfew violations
2821	B	90B	41-5-103	Loitering juvenile
2831	B	90B	41-5-103	Ungovernable juvenile
2841	B	90Z	45-5-637	Under age tobacco possession or consumption
2920	A	64A	45-5-704	Sexual servitude acts
2921	A	64A	45-5-310	Sexual servitude of child
2922	A	64A	45-5-702	Trafficking of persons, sexual servitude
2930	A	64B	45-5-703	Involuntary servitude
2932	A	64B	45-5-702	Trafficking of persons, involuntary servitude

## Appendix D: Offenses by Category

Group A & B	UCR	MTIBRS	MCA	Offense Description
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### Aggravated Assault:

A	13A	0411	45-5-202	Assault, aggravated - permanent or life threatening injury
A	13A	0412	45-5-201	Assault, aggravated - broken bones, severe laceration, etc. (not permanent or life threatening injury)
A	13A	0413	45-5-212	Assault on a minor
A	13A	0414	45-5-213	Assault with a weapon
A	13A	0415	45-5-214	Assault with bodily fluid, aggravated
A	13A	0421	45-5-207	Criminal endangerment
A	13A	0431	45-5-202	Attempted homicide
A	13A	0441	45-5-206	Partner or family member assault, aggravated - serious injury
A	13A	0451	45-5-205	Negligent vehicular assault - serious bodily injury
A	13A	0461	45-5-221	Hate motivated intimidation or harassment
A	13A	0472	45-5-627	Ritual abuse of a minor, aggravated
A	13A	0474	20-4-303	Abuse of teachers, aggravated
A	13A	0481	45-5-210	Assault, on a peace or judicial officer
A	13A	0482	52-3-811	Abuse, neglect, or exploit the elderly, aggravated

### All Other Offenses:

<b>B</b>	<b>90Z</b>	<b>1452</b>	<b>45-6-105</b>	<b>Tampering with a communication device</b>
B	90Z	2611	50-46-309 (b)	Marijuana-infused products provider using equipment for other purposes
B	90Z	2612	50-46-317	Registry card to be carried & exhibited on demand
B	90Z	2623	45-6-205	Possession of burglary tools
B	90Z	2624	45-7-207	Tampering with or fabricating physical evidence
B	90Z	2625	45-7-208	Tampering with public records or information
B	90Z	2626	45-7-206	Tampering with witnesses and informants
B	90Z	2627	45-7-307	Transfer illegal articles or communications
B	90Z	2628	45-7-204	False alarm to agencies of public safety
B	90Z	2629	45-8-101 (i)	False reporting of an impending explosion
B	90Z	2630	45-8-101 (g)	False reporting of a fire or other catastrophe
B	90Z	2631	45-7-306	Escape
B	90Z	2632	45-8-212	Criminal defamation
<b>B</b>	<b>90Z</b>	<b>2633</b>	<b>45-8-211</b>	<b>Cruelty to animals</b>
B	90Z	2634	45-7-501	Employer misconduct
B	90Z	2635	45-8-114	Failure to yield party line
<b>B</b>	<b>90Z</b>	<b>2637</b>	<b>45-8-209</b>	<b>Harming a police dog</b>
B	90Z	2638	45-7-401	Official misconduct
B	90Z	2639	45-7-201	Perjury
B	90Z	2641	75-10-212	Garbage/Littering
B	90Z	2642	45-7-308	Bail jumping
B	90Z	2643	45-8-106	Bringing armed men into state
B	90Z	2645	45-5-105	Aiding or soliciting suicide

B	90Z	2646	45-8-210	Causing animals to fight
B	90Z	2648	45-8-113	Creating a hazard
A	90Z	2649	45-7-309	Criminal contempt
B	90Z	2650	45-8-217	Aggravated animal cruelty
B	90Z	2652	45-8-216	Unlawful automated telephone solicitation
B	90Z	2653	45-5-624	Interfere with court order for minor
B	90Z	2654	45-9-206	Use of property subject to criminal forfeiture
B	90Z	2655	46-23-507	Failing to register as a sex or violent offender
B	90Z	2656	45-8-115	Illegal posting of public land
B	90Z	2657	45-8-213	Obscene/harassing phone call - privacy in comm.
B	90Z	2658	46-18-1003	Home arrest violation
B	90Z	2659	20-4-303	Abuse of teachers
B	90Z	2660	46-18-203	Revocation of suspended/deferred sentence
B	90Z	2661	45-4-101	Solicitation
B	90Z	2662	45-4-102	Conspiracy
B	90Z	2663	45-4-103	Attempt
B	90Z	2664	45-2-302	Accountability
B	90Z	2665	45-5-209	Violation of No-contact order
B	90Z	2666	45-5-622	Contributing to sexual delinquency of minor
B	90Z	2670	46-9-503	Violation of conditions of release
B	90Z	2671	46-23-1012	Probation violation
B	90Z	2672	46-23-1023	Parole violation
B	90Z	2673	45-5-626	Violation of protective order
B	90Z	2675	45-7-210	False claims to public agencies
B	90Z	2676	45-7-205	False reports to law enforcement authorities
B	90Z	2677	45-7-202	False swearing
B	90Z	2678	45-7-209	Impersonating a public servant
B	90Z	2679	45-7-203	Unsworn falsification to authorities
B	90Z	2681	45-7-302	Obstructing a peace officer or other public servant
B	90Z	2682	45-7-304	Failure to aid a peace officer
B	90Z	2683	45-7-303	Obstructing justice
B	90Z	2685	45-5-505	Sodomy, deviate sexual conduct
B	90Z	2691	45-5-611	Bigamy
B	90Z	2692	45-5-612	Marrying a bigamist
B	90Z	2841	45-5-637	Under age tobacco possession or consumption

Animal Cruelty:

A	720	1990	45-8-211	Animal cruelty
A	720	1991	45-8-210	Causing animals to fight
A	720	1992	45-8-217	Animal cruelty, aggravated
A	720	1993	45-5-209	Harming a police dog

Arson:

A	200	0911	45-6-103	Arson
A	200	0912	45-6-102	Arson, negligent
A	200	0913	76-13-124	Arson, throwing lighted materials

Bad Check Offense:

B	90A	1111	45-6-316	Issuing a bad check
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**Bribery Offense:**

A	510	2512	45-7-101	Bribery in official and political matters
A	510	2513	45-7-305	Bribery, compounding a felony
A	510	2514	45-7-103	Compensation for past official behavior
A	510	2515	45-7-104	Illegal gifts to public servants
A	510	2521	50-46-327	Prohibitions on physician affiliation with providers & marijuana-infused products providers

**Burglary:**

A	220	0511	45-6-204	Burglary, residence
A	220	0521	45-6-204	Burglary, non-residence
A	220	0531	45-6-204	Burglary, aggravated

**Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Offenses:**

B	90B	2471	45-8-104	Incitement to riot
B	90B	2481	45-8-103	Riot
B	90B	2811	41-5-103	Juvenile curfew violations
B	90B	2821	41-5-103	Loitering juvenile
B	90B	2831	41-5-103	Ungovernable juvenile

**Disorderly Conduct:**

B	90C	2411	45-8-101	Disorderly conduct
B	90C	2421	45-8-110	Obstructing access to health care facility
B	90C	2451	45-8-105	Criminal incitement
B	90C	2461	45-8-102	Failure of disorderly person to disperse
B	90C	2462	45-8-111	Public nuisance
B	90C	2482	45-8-109	Civil disorder
B	90C	2667	45-5-504	Indecent exposure

**Drug/Narcotic Offenses:**

A	35A	1811	45-9-101	Sale of dangerous drugs
A	35A	1812	45-9-102 or 50-46-320 (6)	Possession of dangerous drugs or Provider/marijuana-infused provider use of medical marijuana
A	35A	1813	45-9-110	Production or manufacture of dangerous drugs
A	35A	1814	45-9-104	Fraudulently obtaining dangerous drugs
A	35A	1815	45-9-105	Altering labels on dangerous drugs
A	35A	1816	45-9-132	Operation of clandestine lab
A	35B	1817	45-10-103	Possession of drug paraphernalia
A	35B	1818	45-10-106	Advertisement of drug paraphernalia
A	35A	1821	45-9-112	Sale of imitation dangerous drug
A	35A	1822	45-9-103	Possession with Intent to sell
A	35A	1823	45-9-115	Manufacture imitation dangerous drug
A	35B	1827	45-10-104	Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia
A	35A	1828	45-9-114	Advertisement of imitation dangerous drug
A	35A	1831	45-9-109	Sale of dangerous drugs on/near school property

A	35A	1832	45-9-121	Possession of toxic substances
A	35B	1837	45-10-105	Delivery of drug paraphernalia to a minor
A	35A	1841	45-5-623	Sells or gives intoxicating substances to minors
A	35A	1842	45-9-113	Possession of imitation drugs with purpose to sell
A	35A	1852	45-9-107	Possession of precursors to dangerous drugs
A	35A	1861	50-46-302 (2)(ii)(d)	Minor child cardholder smoking marijuana
A	35A	1862	50-46-307 (5)	Registered cardholder illegal cultivation/manufacture of marijuana
A	35A	1863	50-46-307 (6)(b)	Registered cardholder cultivating/manufacturing marijuana on rented or leased property without written permission
A	35A	1864	50-46-308 (f) & (7)(b)	Cultivating/manufacturing marijuana in undisclosed or shared location
A	35A	1865	50-46-309 (2)(b)	Infused-products provider distributing marijuana in the incorrect form
A	35A	1866	50-46-319 (1)(a) & (b)	Registered cardholder/provider in possession of more marijuana than allowed by law
A	35A	1867	50-46-320 (1)(i-xi)	Use of medical marijuana in a prohibited area
A	35A	1868	50-46-320 (2)	Registered cardholder/provider cultivating/manufacturing marijuana that is visible from the street or other public area
A	35A	1871	45-5-628 (d)	Criminal child endangerment, <b>drugs</b>

#### DUI Offenses:

B	90D	2117	61-8-406	DUI determined level – refused to test
B	90D	2118	61-8-406	DUI, determined level of intoxication, liquor 0.08 or greater
B	90D	2128	45-5-106	Vehicular homicide while under the influence
B	90D	2138	61-8-410	DUI, under 21 with BAC of 0.02 - liquor
B	90D	2148	61-8-401 or 50-46-320 (1)(a)	DUI, intoxication by drugs or alcohol or DUI, under the influence of marijuana
B	90D	2158	61-8-465	Aggravated DUI
B	90D	2168	45-5-628 (e)	Criminal child endangerment, <b>DUI</b>

#### Embezzlement:

A	270	1211	45-6-301	Embezzlement
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#### Extortion/Blackmail:

A	210	2511	45-5-203	Extortion/Blackmail
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#### Family Offenses, Nonviolent:

B	90F	2011	45-5-622	Endangering the welfare of children
B	90F	2012	45-5-627	Ritual abuse of a minor
B	90F	2013	45-5-623	Unlawful transactions with children
B	90F	2014	45-5-628 <b>(a, b, c &amp; f)</b>	Criminal child endangerment, <b>nonviolent family</b>
B	90F	2021	20-5-106	Truancy
B	90F	2041	45-5-621	Nonsupport
B	90F	2051	45-5-631	Visitation interference
B	90F	2052	45-5-632	Aggravated visitation interference

B	90F	2053	45-5-634	Parenting interference
B	90F	2081	52-3-811	Abuse, neglect, or exploit elderly

**Forgery/Counterfeiting:**

A	250	1011	45-6-325	Forgery/Counterfeit
A	250	1025	23-5-155	Counterfeiting or defacing gambling documents

**Fraud Offenses:**

A	26B	1121	45-6-317 (d) (i-v)	Credit cards
A	26A	1131	45-6-318	Deceptive business practices
A	26A	1132	45-6-317 (a, b & c)	Deceptive practices for financial gain
A	26A	1133	45-6-315	Defrauding creditors
A	26A	1134	45-6-333	Exploitation of older person, incapacitated person, or person with developmental disability
A	26A	1141	45-6-305	Theft of labor or services or use of property
A	26A	1142	45-6-307	Avoidance of telecommunication charges
A	26C	1143	45-6-332	Theft of identity, fraud
A	26D	1151	45-6-301	Welfare fraud
A	26D	1152	45-6-312	Unauthorized acquisition/transfer of food stamps
A	26D	1153	45-6-313	Medicaid fraud
A	26D	1154	45-6-301	Workers comp fraud
A	26G	1160	45-6-311 (a & b)	Hacking/computer invasion
A	26A	1161	45-6-306	Obtaining communication services with intent to defraud
A	26A	1162	45-6-311 (c)	Unlawful use of a computer
A	26A	1163	45-6-341	Money laundering
A	26E	1164	45-6-341(4)	Wire fraud - Money laundering, digital currency/information
A	26A	1171	45-6-309	Failure to return rented or leased property
A	26A	1176	45-6-326	Obscuring the identity of a machine
A	26A	1177	30-10-201	Securities regulations
A	26A	1178	30-10-202	Securities selling
A	26A	1179	30-10-301	Security fraud
A	26A	1181	30-10-306	Security liability
A	26A	1184	45-6-319	Chain distributor scheme
A	26A	1185	30-10-325	Pyramid scheme
A	26C	1191	50-46-331	Fraudulent representation as a registered cardholder, provider or marijuana-infused products provider

**Gambling Offenses:**

A	39A	1911	23-5-151	Betting, wagering
A	39C	1913	23-5-152	Possess illegal gambling device or enterprise
A	39A	1921	23-5-157	Gambling on a cash basis
A	39C	1923	23-5-153	Possession and sale of antique slot machines
A	39A	1931	23-5-158	Minors not to participate in gambling
A	39B	1951	23-5-159	Illegal sale, lease or transfer of gambling license
A	39B	1961	23-5-156	Obtain item of value by fraud or illegal gambling
A	39B	1971	23-5-154	Soliciting participation in illegal gambling activity
A	39D	1981	45-8-214	Bribery in contests/sports tampering

Homicide:

A	09A	0111	45-5-102	Homicide, deliberate
A	09A	0112	45-5-103	Homicide, mitigated deliberate
A	09B	0121	45-5-104	Homicide, negligent
A	09C	0131	45-5-102	Homicide, justifiable

Human Trafficking:

A	64A	2920	45-5-704	Sexual servitude acts
A	<del>64A</del>	<del>2921</del>	45-5-310	Sexual servitude of child
A	64A	2922	45-5-702	Trafficking persons, sexual servitude
A	64B	2930	45-5-703	Involuntary servitude
A	64B	2932	45-5-702	Trafficking of person, involuntary servitude

Intimidation:

A	13C	0826	45-5-220	Stalking
A	13C	0832	45-8-403	Assault - threat to coerce gang membership
A	13C	0833	45-7-102	Threats in official and political matters
A	13C	0835	45-5-203	Assault, by coercion, intimidation, or threat
A	13C	0838	45-5-206	Partner or family member assault, non-aggravated - reasonable apprehension

Kidnapping:

A	100	2311	45-5-303	Kidnapping, aggravated
A	100	2312	45-5-302	Kidnapping
A	100	2313	45-5-304	Custodial interference
A	100	2314	45-5-301	Unlawful restraint

Larceny/Theft Offenses:

A	23A	0611	45-6-301	Pickpocket
A	23B	0621	45-6-301	Purse snatch
A	23C	0631	45-6-301	Shoplift
A	23F	0641	45-6-301	Theft of belongings from motor vehicles
A	23G	0651	45-6-301	Theft of motor vehicles parts and accessories
A	23D	0671	45-6-301	Theft from buildings
A	23E	0681	45-6-301	Theft from coin-op machines
A	23H	0691	45-6-327	Illegal branding or altering or obscuring a brand
A	23H	0692	45-6-302	Theft of lost or mislaid property
A	23H	0699	45-6-301	Theft, all others

Liquor Law Violations:

B	90G	2211	45-5-624	Purchase or possess intoxicant by a minor
B	90G	2212	16-6-305	False identification by a minor to get alcohol
B	90G	2221	16-6-303	Sale of alcohol not purchased from state agency
B	90G	2222	16-6-301	Unlawful transfer, or possession of alcohol
B	90G	2231	16-6-302	Sale of alcohol without license
B	90G	2241	City Ordinance	Drinking in public
B	90G	2251	16-6-305	Sell or provide alcohol to person under age 21
B	90G	2252	16-6-304	Providing alcohol to an intoxicated person

B	90G	2253	45-5-623	Sells or gives an alcoholic beverage to minors
B	90G	2254	16-3-304	Closing hours for licensed retail establishments
B	90G	2255	16-3-305	Selling alcohol after hours
B	90G	2256	16-3-301	Liquor licensee/employee sell or provide alcohol to person under age 21
B	90G	2261	61-8 460	Open container in motor vehicle on highway
B	90G	2271	16-3-324(1)	Failure to attach keg tag
B	90G	2272	16-3-324(2)	Remove or deface keg tab

Motor Vehicle Theft:

A	240	0711	45-6-301	Motor vehicle theft
A	240	0713	45-6-308	Unauthorized use of motor vehicle

Obscenity/Pornography:

A	370	2711	45-8-201	Obscenity
A	370	2712	45-8-206	Display or provide obscene material to minors

Peeping Tom:

B	90H	1715	45-5-223	Peeping tom
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Prostitution Offenses:

A	40A	1611	45-5-601	Prostitution
A	40B	1621	45-5-602	Promoting prostitution
A	40B	1631	45-5-603	Promotion of prostitution, aggravated
A	40C	1641	45-5-601	Purchasing prostitution
A	40C	1642	45-5-705	Patronizing victim of sexual servitude

Robbery:

A	120	0311	45-5- 401	Robbery
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Sex Offenses, Forcible:

A	11D	1713	45-5-502	Sexual assault
A	11D	1723	45-5-625	Sexual abuse of children
A	11A	0211	45-5-503	Sexual intercourse without consent
A	11C	0212	45-5-503	Sexual intercourse (with object) w/o consent
A	11B	0213	45-5-503	Sexual intercourse (forcible sodomy) w/o consent
A	11B	0221	45-5-503	Same-sex forcible rape

Sex Offenses, Nonforcible:

A	36B	1711	45-5-503	Statutory rape - sexual intercourse w/o consent
A	36A	1719	45-5-507	Incest

Simple Assault:

A	13B	0815	45-5-214	Assault with bodily fluid, non-aggravated
A	13B	0821	45-7-301	Resisting arrest
A	13B	0822	45-5-210 (a)	Assault on a peace officer or judicial officer, non-aggravated (minor or no injuries)
A	13B	0825	45-5-201	Assault, simple, non-aggravated (minor or no injury - no broken bones or severe lacerations, etc.)

A	13B	0827	45-5-208	Negligent endangerment
A	13B	0828	45-5-206	Partner or family member assault, non-aggravated
A	13B	0831	45-5-204	Mistreating prisoners
A	13B	0834	45-5-211	Assault upon sports official
A	13B	0841	45-8-101 (a)	Disorderly conduct, physical contact
A	13B	0872	45-5-627	Ritual abuse of a minor, non-aggravated
A	13B	0874	20-4-303	Abuse of teachers, non-aggravated
A	13B	0882	52-3-811	Abuse, neglect, or exploit the elderly, non-aggravated

Stolen Property Offenses:

A	280	1311	45-5-623	Receiving stolen property from minor
A	280	1331	45-6-301	Illegal handling of stolen property
A	280	1332	45-6-314	Theft by disposal of stolen property

Trespass:

B	90J	2620	69-14-1204	Stowing away on railroad property
B	90J	2621	45-6-202	Trespass, criminal, to vehicles
B	90J	2622	45-6-203	Trespass, criminal, to property

Vandalism/Criminal Mischief:

A	290	1411	45-6-101	Criminal mischief/vandalism
A	290	1421	45-6-104	Desecration of capitol
A	290	1431	45-8-215	Desecration of flags
A	290	1441	69-14-1205	Intentional vandalism to railroad property
A	290	1451	45-6-105	Destruction of a communication devise
A	290	1461	45-6-106	Damage to rental property
A	290	1471	45-5-221	Vandalism motivated by hate, intimidation or harassment

Weapons Law Violations:

A	520	1511	45-8-340	Possess illegally, sawed-off firearm
A	520	1512	45-8-331	Possess illegally, switchblade knife
A	520	1513	45-8-335	Possess of explosives
A	520	1514	45-8-334	Possession of a destructive device
A	520	1515	45-8-336	Possession of a silencer
A	520	1516	45-8-318	Possession of deadly weapon by a prisoner
A	520	1517	45-8-304	Use of machine gun for offensive purpose
A	520	1518	45-8-303	Use of machine gun in connection with a crime
A	520	1519	45-8-313	Possession of firearm by convicted person
A	520	1521	45-8-316	Carrying concealed weapon
A	520	1522	45-8-327	Carrying a concealed weapon while intoxicated
A	520	1523	45-8-328	Carrying a concealed weapon when prohibited
A	520	1541	45-8-343	Discharge within city limits - firing firearms
A	520	1542	45-8-333	Reckless or malicious use of explosives
A	<del>520</del>	<del>1551</del>	<del>45-8-308</del>	<del>Manufacturers failure to register machine gun</del>
A	<del>520</del>	<del>1561</del>	<del>45-8-309</del>	<del>Owners failure to register machine gun</del>
A	520	1571	45-5-623	Sells or gives explosives to minors

A	520	1572	45-8-406	Provide firearms to criminal street gangs
A	520	1581	45-8-361	Guns in schools
A	520	1582	45-8-344	Use of firearms by children under fourteen

## Appendix E: Offenses by MCA code

MCA	Group A & B	UCR	MTIBRS	Offense Description
16-3-301	B	90G	2256	Liquor licensee/employee sell or provide alcohol to person under age 21
16-3-304	B	90G	2254	Closing hours for licensed retail establishments
16-3-305	B	90G	2255	Selling alcohol after hours
16-3-324(1)	B	90G	2271	Failure to attach keg tag
16-3-324(2)	B	90G	2272	Remove or deface keg tag
16-6-301	B	90G	2222	Unlawful transfer, or possession of alcohol
16-6-302	B	90G	2231	Sale of alcohol without license
16-6-303	B	90G	2221	Sale of alcohol not purchased from state agency
16-6-304	B	90G	2252	Providing alcohol to an intoxicated person
16-6-305	B	90G	2212	False identification by a minor to get alcohol
16-6-305	B	90G	2251	Sell or provide alcohol to person under age 21
20-4-303	B	90Z	2659	Abuse of teachers
20-4-303	A	13A	0474	Abuse of teachers, aggravated
20-4-303	A	13B	0874	Abuse of teachers, non-aggravated
20-5-106	B	90F	2021	Truancy
23-5-151	A	39A	1911	Betting, wagering
23-5-152	A	39C	1913	Possess illegal gambling device or enterprise
23-5-153	A	39C	1923	Possession and sale of antique slot machines
23-5-154	A	39B	1971	Soliciting participation in illegal gambling activity
23-5-155	A	250	1025	Counterfeiting or defacing gambling documents
23-5-156	A	39B	1961	Obtain item of value by fraud or illegal gambling
23-5-157	A	39A	1921	Gambling on a cash basis
23-5-158	A	39A	1931	Minors not to participate in gambling
23-5-159	A	39B	1951	Illegal sale, lease or transfer of gambling license
30-10-201	A	26A	1177	Securities regulations
30-10-202	A	26A	1178	Securities selling
30-10-301	A	26A	1179	Security fraud
30-10-306	A	26A	1181	Security liability
30-10-325	A	26A	1185	Pyramid scheme
41-5-103	B	90B	2811	Juvenile curfew violations
41-5-103	B	90B	2821	Loitering juvenile
41-5-103	B	90B	2831	Ungovernable juvenile
45-10-103	A	35B	1817	Possession of drug paraphernalia
45-10-104	A	35B	1827	Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia
45-10-105	A	35B	1837	Delivery of drug paraphernalia to a minor
45-10-106	A	35B	1818	Advertisement of drug paraphernalia
45-2-302	B	90Z	2664	Accountability
45-4-101	B	90Z	2661	Solicitation
45-4-102	B	90Z	2662	Conspiracy
45-4-103	B	90Z	2663	Attempt

45-5-102	A	09A	0111	Homicide, deliberate
45-5-102	A	09C	0131	Homicide, justifiable
45-5-103	A	09A	0112	Homicide, mitigated deliberate
45-5-104	A	09B	0121	Homicide, negligent
45-5-105	B	90Z	2645	Aiding or soliciting suicide
45-5-106	B	90D	2128	Vehicular homicide while under the influence
45-5-201	A	13A	0412	Assault, aggravated - broken bones, severe laceration, etc. (not permanent or life threatening injury)
45-5-201	A	13B	0825	Assault, simple, non-aggravated (minor or no injuries - no broken bones or severe lacerations, etc.)
45-5-202	A	13A	0411	Assault, aggravated - permanent or life threatening injury
45-5-202	A	13A	0431	Attempted homicide
45-5-203	A	210	2511	Extortion/Blackmail
45-5-203	A	13C	0835	Assault, by coercion, intimidation, or threat
45-5-204	A	13B	0831	Mistreating prisoners
45-5-205	A	13A	0451	Negligent vehicular assault - serious bodily injury
45-5-206	A	13A	0441	Partner or family member assault, aggravated - serious injury
45-5-206	A	13B	0828	Partner or family member assault, non-aggravated
45-5-206	A	13C	0838	Partner or family member assault, non-aggravated - reasonable apprehension
45-5-207	A	13A	0421	Criminal endangerment
45-5-208	A	13B	0827	Negligent endangerment
45-5-209	B	90Z	2665	Violation of No-contact order
45-5-210	A	13A	0481	Assault, on a peace or judicial officer
45-5-210 (a)	A	13B	0822	Assault on a peace officer or judicial officer, non-aggravated (minor or no injuries)
45-5-211	A	13B	0834	Assault upon sports official
45-5-212	A	13A	0413	Assault on a minor
45-5-213	A	13A	0414	Assault with a weapon
45-5-214	A	13A	0415	Assault with bodily fluid, aggravated
45-5-214	A	13B	0815	Assault with bodily fluid, non-aggravated
45-5-220	A	13C	0826	Stalking
45-5-221	A	13A	0461	Hate motivated intimidation or harassment
45-5-221	A	290	1471	Vandalism motivated by hate, intimidation or harassment
45-5-223	B	90H	1715	Peeping tom
45-5-301	A	100	2314	Unlawful restraint
45-5-302	A	100	2312	Kidnapping
45-5-303	A	100	2311	Kidnapping, aggravated
45-5-304	A	100	2313	Custodial interference
45-5-306	A	64A	2920	Human trafficking, commercial sex acts
45-5-306	A	64B	2930	Human trafficking, involuntary servitude
45-5-310	A	64A	2921	Sexual servitude of child
45-5-311	A	40C	1642	Patronizing of child
45-5-401	A	120	0311	Robbery
45-5-502	A	11D	1713	Sexual assault
45-5-503	A	36B	1711	Statutory rape - sexual intercourse w/o consent
45-5-503	A	11A	0211	Sexual intercourse without consent
45-5-503	A	11C	0212	Sexual intercourse (with object) w/o consent

45-5-503	A	11B	0213	Sexual intercourse (forcible sodomy) w/o consent
45-5-503	A	11B	0221	Same-sex forcible rape
45-5-504	B	90C	2667	Indecent exposure
45-5-505	A	11B	2685	Sodomy, deviate sexual conduct
45-5-507	A	36A	1719	Incest
45-5-601	A	40A	1611	Prostitution
45-5-601	A	40C	1641	Purchasing prostitution
45-5-602	A	40B	1621	Promoting prostitution
45-5-603	A	40B	1631	Promotion of prostitution, aggravated
45-5-611	B	90Z	2691	Bigamy
45-5-612	B	90Z	2692	Marrying a bigamist
45-5-621	B	90F	2041	Nonsupport
45-5-622	B	90Z	2666	Contributing to sexual delinquency of minor
45-5-622	B	90F	2011	Endangering the welfare of children
45-5-623	A	280	1311	Receiving stolen property from minor
45-5-623	A	520	1571	Sells or gives explosives to minors
45-5-623	A	35A	1841	Sells or gives intoxicating substances to minors
45-5-623	B	90F	2013	Unlawful transactions with children
45-5-623	B	90G	2253	Sells or gives an alcoholic beverage to minors
45-5-624	B	90G	2211	Purchase or possess intoxicant by a minor
45-5-624	B	90Z	2653	Interfere with court order for minor
45-5-625	A	11D	1723	Sexual abuse of children
45-5-626	B	90Z	2673	Violation of protective order
45-5-627	B	90F	2012	Ritual abuse of a minor
45-5-627	A	13A	0472	Ritual abuse of a minor, aggravated
45-5-627	A	13B	0872	Ritual abuse of a minor, non-aggravated
45-5-628 (d)	A	35A	1871	Criminal child endangerment, drugs
45-5-628 (e)	B	90D	2168	Criminal child endangerment, DUI
45-5-628 (a, b, c & f)	B	90F	2014	Criminal child endangerment, nonviolent family
45-5-631	B	90F	2051	Visitation interference
45-5-632	B	90F	2052	Aggravated visitation interference
45-5-634	B	90F	2053	Parenting interference
45-5-637	B	90Z	2841	Under age tobacco possession or consumption
45-5-702	A	64A	2922	Trafficking of person, sexual servitude
45-5-702	A	64B	2932	Trafficking of person, involuntary servitude
45-5-703	A	64B	2930	Involuntary servitude
45-5-704	A	64A	2920	Sexual servitude acts
45-5-705	A	40C	1642	Patronizing victim of sexual servitude
45-6-101	A	290	1411	Criminal mischief/vandalism
45-6-102	A	200	0912	Arson, negligent
45-6-103	A	200	0911	Arson
45-6-104	A	290	1421	Desecration of capitol
45-6-105	A	290	1451	Destruction of a communication devise
45-6-105	B	90Z	1452	Tampering with a communication devise
45-6-106	A	290	1461	Damage to rental property
45-6-203	B	90J	2622	Trespass, criminal, to property
45-6-204	A	220	0511	Burglary, residence
45-6-204	A	220	0521	Burglary, non-residence

45-6-204	A	220	0531	Burglary, aggravated
45-6-205	B	90Z	2623	Possession of burglary tools
45-6-301	A	26D	1151	Welfare fraud
45-6-301	A	26D	1154	Workers comp fraud
45-6-301	A	270	1211	Embezzlement
45-6-301	A	280	1331	Illegal handling of stolen property
45-6-301	A	23A	0611	Pickpocket
45-6-301	A	23B	0621	Purse snatch
45-6-301	A	23C	0631	Shoplift
45-6-301	A	23F	0641	Theft of belongings from motor vehicles
45-6-301	A	23G	0651	Theft of motor vehicles parts and accessories
45-6-301	A	23D	0671	Theft from buildings
45-6-301	A	23E	0681	Theft from coin-op machines
45-6-301	A	23H	0699	Theft, all others
45-6-301	A	240	0711	Motor vehicle theft
45-6-302	A	23H	0692	Theft of lost or mislaid property
45-6-305	A	26A	1141	Theft of labor or services or use of property
45-6-306	A	26A	1161	Obtaining communication services with intent to defraud
45-6-307	A	26A	1142	Avoidance of telecommunication charges
45-6-308	A	240	0713	Unauthorized use of motor vehicle
45-6-309	A	26A	1171	Failure to return rented or leased property
45-6-311 (a & b)	A	26G	1160	Hacking/computer invasion
45-6-311 (c)	A	26A	1162	Unlawful use of a computer
45-6-312	A	26D	1152	Unauthorized acquisition/transfer of food stamps
45-6-313	A	26D	1153	Medicaid fraud
45-6-314	A	280	1332	Theft by disposal of stolen property
45-6-315	A	26A	1133	Defrauding creditors
45-6-316	B	90A	1111	Issuing a bad check
45-6-317 (d) (i-v)	A	26B	1121	Credit cards
45-6-317 (a, b & c)	A	26A	1132	Deceptive practices for financial gain
45-6-318	A	26A	1131	Deceptive business practices
45-6-319	A	26A	1184	Chain distributor scheme
45-6-325	A	250	1011	Forgery/Counterfeit
45-6-326	A	26A	1176	Obscuring the identity of a machine
45-6-327	A	23H	0691	Illegal branding or altering or obscuring a brand
45-6-332	A	26C	1143	Theft of identity, fraud
45-6-333	A	26A	1134	Exploitation of older person, incapacitated person, or person with developmental disability
45-6-341	A	26A	1163	Money laundering
45-6-341 (4)	A	26E	1164	Wire fraud - Money laundering, digital currency/information
45-7-101	A	510	2512	Bribery in official and political matters
45-7-102	A	13C	0833	Threats in official and political matters
45-7-103	A	510	2514	Compensation for past official behavior
45-7-104	A	510	2515	Illegal gifts to public servants
45-7-201	B	90Z	2639	Perjury
45-7-202	B	90Z	2677	False swearing

45-7-203	B	90Z	2679	Unsworn falsification to authorities
45-7-204	B	90Z	2628	False alarm to agencies of public safety
45-7-205	B	90Z	2676	False reports to law enforcement authorities
45-7-206	B	90Z	2626	Tampering with witnesses and informants
45-7-207	B	90Z	2624	Tampering with or fabricating physical evidence
45-7-208	B	90Z	2625	Tampering with public records or information
45-7-209	B	90Z	2678	Impersonating a public servant
45-7-210	B	90Z	2675	False claims to public agencies
45-7-301	A	13B	0821	Resisting arrest
45-7-302	B	90Z	2681	Obstructing a peace officer or other public servant
45-7-303	B	90Z	2683	Obstructing justice
45-7-304	B	90Z	2682	Failure to aid a peace officer
45-7-305	A	510	2513	Bribery, compounding a felony
45-7-306	B	90Z	2631	Escape
45-7-307	B	90Z	2627	Transfer illegal articles or communications
45-7-308	B	90Z	2642	Bail jumping
45-7-309	B	90Z	2649	Criminal contempt
45-7-401	B	90Z	2638	Official misconduct
45-7-501	B	90Z	2634	Employer misconduct
45-8-101 (b-f & h)	B	90C	2411	Disorderly conduct
45-8-101 (a)	A	13B	0841	Disorderly conduct, physical contact
45-8-101 (i)	B	90Z	2629	False reporting of an impending explosion
45-8-101 (g)	B	90Z	2630	False reporting of a fire or other catastrophe
45-8-102	B	90C	2461	Failure of disorderly person to disperse
45-8-103	B	90B	2481	Riot
45-8-104	B	90B	2471	Incitement to riot
45-8-105	B	90C	2451	Criminal incitement
45-8-106	B	90Z	2643	Bringing armed men into state
45-8-109	B	90C	2482	Civil disorder
45-8-110	B	90C	2421	Obstructing access to health care facility
45-8-111	B	90C	2462	Public nuisance
45-8-113	B	90Z	2648	Creating a hazard
45-8-114	B	90Z	2635	Failure to yield party line
45-8-115	B	90Z	2656	Illegal posting of public land
45-8-201	A	370	2711	Obscenity
45-8-206	A	370	2712	Display or provide obscene material to minors
45-5-209	A	720	1993	Harming a police dog
45-5-210	A	720	1991	Causing animals to fight
45-5-211	A	720	1990	Animal cruelty
45-5-217	A	720	1992	Animal cruelty, aggravated
<del>45-8-209</del>	<del>B</del>	<del>90Z</del>	<del>2637</del>	<del>Harming a police dog</del>
<del>45-8-210</del>	<del>B</del>	<del>90Z</del>	<del>2646</del>	<del>Causing animals to fight</del>
<del>45-8-211</del>	<del>B</del>	<del>90Z</del>	<del>2633</del>	<del>Cruelty to animals</del>
45-8-212	B	90Z	2632	Criminal defamation
45-8-213	B	90Z	2657	Obscene/harassing phone call - privacy in comm.
45-8-214	A	39D	1981	Bribery in contests/sports tampering
45-8-215	A	290	1431	Desecration of flags
45-8-216	B	90Z	2652	Unlawful automated telephone solicitation

<del>45-5-217</del>	<del>B</del>	<del>90Z</del>	<del>2650</del>	<del>Aggravated animal cruelty</del>
45-8-303	A	520	1518	Use of machine gun in connection with a crime
45-8-304	A	520	1517	Use of machine gun for offensive purpose
<del>45-8-308</del>	<del>A</del>	<del>520</del>	<del>1554</del>	<del>Manufacturers failure to register machine gun</del>
<del>45-8-309</del>	<del>A</del>	<del>520</del>	<del>1564</del>	<del>Owners failure to register machine gun</del>
45-8-313	A	520	1519	Possession of firearm by convicted person
45-8-316	A	520	1521	Carrying concealed weapon
45-8-318	A	520	1516	Possession of deadly weapon by a prisoner
45-8-327	A	520	1522	Carrying a concealed weapon while intoxicated
45-8-328	A	520	1523	Carrying a concealed weapon when prohibited
45-8-331	A	520	1512	Possess illegally, switchblade knife
45-8-333	A	520	1542	Reckless or malicious use of explosives
45-8-334	A	520	1514	Possession of a destructive device
45-8-335	A	520	1513	Possess of explosives
45-8-336	A	520	1515	Possession of a silencer
45-8-340	A	520	1511	Possess illegally, sawed-off firearm
45-8-343	A	520	1541	Discharge within city limits - firing firearms
45-8-344	A	520	1582	Use of firearms by children under fourteen
45-8-361	A	520	1581	Guns in schools
45-8-403	A	13C	0832	Assault - threat to coerce gang membership
45-8-406	A	520	1572	Provide firearms to criminal street gangs
45-9-101	A	35A	1811	Sale of dangerous drugs
45-9-102	A	35A	1812	Possession of dangerous drugs
45-9-103	A	35A	1822	Possession with Intent to sell
45-9-104	A	35A	1814	Fraudulently obtaining dangerous drugs
45-9-105	A	35A	1815	Altering labels on dangerous drugs
45-9-107	A	35A	1852	Possession of precursors to dangerous drugs
45-9-109	A	35A	1831	Sale of dangerous drugs on/near school property
45-9-110	A	35A	1813	Production or manufacture of dangerous drugs
45-9-112	A	35A	1821	Sale of imitation dangerous drug
45-9-113	A	35A	1842	Possession of imitation drugs with purpose to sell
45-9-114	A	35A	1828	Advertisement of imitation dangerous drug
45-9-115	A	35A	1823	Manufacture imitation dangerous drug
45-9-121	A	35A	1832	Possession of toxic substances
45-9-132	A	35A	1816	Operation of clandestine lab
45-9-206	B	90Z	2654	Use of property subject to criminal forfeiture
46-9- 503	B	90Z	2670	Violation of conditions of release
46-18-1003	B	90Z	2658	Home arrest violation
46-18- 203	B	90Z	2660	Revocation of suspended/deferred sentence
46-23- 507	B	90Z	2655	Failing to register as a sex or violent offender
46-23-1012	B	90Z	2671	Probation violation
46-23-1023	B	90Z	2672	Parole violation
50-46-302 (2)(ii)(d)	A	35A	1861	Minor child cardholder smoking marijuana
50-46-307 (5)	A	35A	1862	Registered cardholder illegal cultivation/manufacture of marijuana
50-46-307 (6)(b)	A	35A	1863	Registered cardholder cultivating/manufacturing marijuana on rented or leased property without written permission
50-46-308 (f) & (7)(b)	A	35A	1864	Cultivating/manufacturing marijuana in undisclosed or shared location

50-46-309 (b)	B	90Z	2611	Marijuana-infused products provider using equipment for other purposes
50-46-309 (2)(b)	A	35A	1865	Infused-products provider distributing marijuana in the incorrect form
50-46-317	B	90Z	2612	Registry card to be carried & exhibited on demand
50-46-319 (1)(a) & (b)	A	35A	1866	Registered cardholder/provider in possession of more marijuana than allowed by law
50-46-320 (1)(a)	B	90D	2148	DUI, under the influence of marijuana
50-46-320 (1)(i-xi)	A	35A	1867	Use of medical marijuana in a prohibited area
50-46-320 (2)	A	35A	1868	Registered cardholder/provider cultivating/manufacturing marijuana that is visible from the street or other public area
50-46-320 (6)	A	35A	1812	Provider/marijuana-infused provider use of medical marijuana
50-46-327	A	510	2521	Prohibitions on physician affiliation with providers & marijuana-infused products providers
50-46-331	A	26C	1191	Fraudulent representation as a registered cardholder, provider or marijuana-infused products provider
52-3-811	B	90F	2081	Abuse, neglect, or exploit elderly
52-3-811	A	13A	0482	Abuse, neglect, or exploit the elderly, aggravated
52-3-811	A	13B	0882	Abuse, neglect, or exploit the elderly, non-aggravated
61-8-401	B	90D	2148	DUI, intoxication by drugs or alcohol
61-8-402	B	90D	2117	DUI undetermined level - refused to test
61-8-406	B	90D	2118	DUI, determined level of intoxication, liquor 0.08 or greater
61-8-410	B	90D	2138	DUI, under 21 with BAC of 0.02 - liquor
61-8-460	B	90G	2261	Open container in motor vehicle on highway
61-8-465	B	90D	2158	Aggravated DUI
69-14-1204	B	90J	2620	Stowing away on railroad property
69-14-1205	A	290	1441	Intentional vandalism to railroad property
75-10-212	B	90Z	2641	Garbage/Littering
76-13-124	A	200	0913	Arson, throwing lighted materials
City Ordinance	B	90G	2241	Drinking in public

**Appendix F: Cross Code Review**

Group A & B	UCR	MTIBRS	MCA	Offense Description	Person	Property	Society
A	09A	0111	45-5-102	Homicide, deliberate	X		
A	09A	0112	45-5-103	Homicide, mitigated deliberate	X		
A	09B	0121	45-5-104	Homicide, negligent	X		
A	09C	0131	45-5-102	Homicide, justifiable	X		
A	11A	0211	45-5-503	Sexual intercourse without consent	X		
A	11C	0212	45-5-503	Sexual intercourse (with object) w/o consent	X		
A	11B	0213	45-5-503	Sexual intercourse (forcible sodomy) w/o consent	X		
A	11B	0221	45-5-503	Same-sex forcible rape	X		
A	120	0311	45-5-401	Robbery		X	
A	13A	0411	45-5-202	Assault, aggravated (permanent or life threatening injury)	X		
				Assault, aggravated - broken bones, severe laceration, etc. (not permanent or life threatening injury)			
A	13A	0412	45-5-201	Assault on a minor	X		
A	13A	0413	45-5-212	Assault with a weapon	X		
A	13A	0414	45-5-213	Assault with bodily fluid, aggravated	X		
A	13A	0415	45-5-214	Criminal endangerment	X		
A	13A	0421	45-5-207	Attempted homicide	X		
A	13A	0431	45-5-202	Partner or family member assault, aggravated (serious injury)	X		
A	13A	0441	45-5-206	Negligent vehicular assault (serious bodily injury)	X		
A	13A	0451	45-5-205	Hate motivated intimidation or harassment	X		
A	13A	0461	45-5-221	Ritual abuse of a minor, aggravated	X		
A	13A	0472	45-5-627	Abuse of teachers, aggravated	X		
A	13A	0474	20-4-303	Assault on a peace or judicial officer	X		
A	13A	0481	45-5-210	Abuse, neglect, or exploit the elderly, aggravated	X		
A	13A	0482	52-3-811	Burglary, residence		X	
A	220	0511	45-6-204	Burglary, non-residence		X	
A	220	0521	45-6-204	Burglary, aggravated		X	
A	220	0531	45-6-204	Pickpocket		X	
A	23A	0611	45-6-301	Purse snatch		X	
A	23B	0621	45-6-301	Shoplift		X	
A	23C	0631	45-6-301	Theft of belongings from motor vehicles		X	
A	23F	0641	45-6-301	Theft of motor vehicles parts and accessories		X	
A	23G	0651	45-6-301	Theft from buildings		X	
A	23D	0671	45-6-301	Theft from coin-op machines		X	
A	23E	0681	45-6-301	Illegal branding or altering or obscuring a brand		X	
A	23H	0691	45-6-327	Theft of lost or mislaid property		X	
A	23H	0692	45-6-302	Theft, all others		X	
A	23H	0699	45-6-301	Motor vehicle theft		X	
A	240	0711	45-6-301	Unauthorized use of motor vehicle		X	
A	240	0713	45-6-308	Assault with bodily fluid, non-aggravated	X		
A	13B	0815	45-5-214	Resisting arrest	X		
A	13B	0821	45-7-301	Assault on a peace officer or judicial officer, non-aggravated (minor or no injuries)	X		
A	13B	0822	45-5-210 (a)	Assault, simple, non-aggravated (minor or no injuries - no broken bones or severe lacerations, etc.)	X		
A	13B	0825	45-5-201	Stalking	X		
A	13C	0826	45-5-220	Negligent endangerment	X		
A	13B	0827	45-5-208	Partner or family member assault, non-aggravated	X		
A	13B	0828	45-5-206	Mistreating prisoners	X		
A	13B	0831	45-5-204	Assault - threat to coerce gang membership	X		
A	13C	0832	45-8-403	Threats in official and political matters	X		
A	13C	0833	45-7-102	Assault upon sports official	X		
A	13B	0834	45-5-211	Assault, by coercion, intimidation, or threat	X		
A	13C	0835	45-5-203	Partner or family member assault, non-aggravated -reasonable apprehension	X		
A	13C	0838	45-5-206	Disorderly conduct, physical contact	X		
A	13B	0841	45-8-101 (a)	Ritual abuse of a minor, non-aggravated	X		
A	13B	0872	45-5-627	Abuse of teachers, non-aggravated	X		
A	13B	0874	20-4-303	Abuse, neglect, or exploit the elderly, non-aggravated	X		
A	13B	0882	52-3-811	Arson		X	
A	200	0911	45-6-103	Arson, negligent		X	
A	200	0912	45-6-102	Arson, throwing lighted materials		X	
A	200	0913	76-13-124	Forgery/Counterfeit		X	
A	250	1011	45-6-325	Counterfeiting or defacing gambling documents		X	
A	250	1025	23-5-155	Issuing a bad check		X	
B	90A	1111	45-6-316	Credit cards		X	
A	26B	1121	45-6-317 (d) (i-v)	Deceptive business practices		X	
A	26A	1131	45-6-318	Deceptive practices for financial gain		X	
A	26A	1132	45-6-317 (a, b & c)	Defrauding creditors		X	
A	26A	1133	45-6-315	Exploitation of older person, incapacitated person, or person with developmental disability		X	
A	26A	1134	45-6-333	Theft of labor or services or use of property		X	
A	26A	1141	45-6-305	Avoidance of telecommunication charges		X	
A	26A	1142	45-6-307	Theft of identity, fraud		X	
A	26C	1143	45-6-332	Welfare fraud		X	
A	26D	1151	45-6-301	Unauthorized acquisition/transfer of food stamps		X	
A	26D	1152	45-6-312	Medicaid fraud		X	
A	26D	1153	45-6-313	Workers comp fraud		X	
A	26D	1154	45-6-301	Hacking/computer invasion		X	
A	26G	1160	45-6-311 (a & b)	Obtaining communication services with intent to defraud		X	
A	26A	1161	45-6-306	Unlawful use of a computer		X	
A	26A	1162	45-6-311 (c)	Money laundering		X	
A	26A	1163	45-6-341	Wire fraud - Money laundering, digital currency/information		X	
A	26E	1164	45-6-341 (4)			X	

A	26A	1171	45-6-309	Failure to return rented or leased property		X	
A	26A	1176	45-6-326	Obscuring the identity of a machine		X	
A	26A	1177	30-10-201	Securities regulations		X	
A	26A	1178	30-10-202	Securities selling		X	
A	26A	1179	30-10-301	Security fraud		X	
A	26A	1181	30-10-306	Security liability		X	
A	26A	1184	45-6-319	Chain distributor scheme		X	
A	26A	1185	30-10-325	Pyramid scheme		X	
A	26C	1191	50-46-331	Fraudulent representation as a registered cardholder, provider or marijuana-infused products provider		X	
A	270	1211	45-6-301	Embezzlement		X	
A	280	1311	45-5-623	Receiving stolen property from minor		X	
A	280	1331	45-6-301	Illegal handling of stolen property		X	
A	280	1332	45-6-314	Theft by disposal of stolen property		X	
A	290	1411	45-6-101	Criminal mischief/vandalism		X	
A	290	1421	45-6-104	Desecration of capitol		X	
A	290	1431	45-8-215	Desecration of flags		X	
A	290	1441	69-14-1205	Intentional vandalism to railroad property		X	
A	290	1451	45-6-105	Destruction of a communication device		X	
B	90Z	1452	45-6-105	Tampering with a communication device			X
A	290	1461	45-6-106	Damage to rental property		X	
A	290	1471	45-5-221	Vandalism motivated by hate, intimidation or harassment		X	
A	520	1511	45-8-340	Possess illegally, sawed-off firearm			X
A	520	1512	45-8-331	Possess illegally, switchblade knife			X
A	520	1513	45-8-335	Possess of explosives			X
A	520	1514	45-8-334	Possession of a destructive device			X
A	520	1515	45-8-336	Possession of a silencer			X
A	520	1516	45-8-318	Possession of deadly weapon by a prisoner			X
A	520	1517	45-8-304	Use of machine gun for offensive purpose			X
A	520	1518	45-8-303	Use of machine gun in connection with a crime			X
A	520	1519	45-8-313	Possession of firearm by convicted person			X
A	520	1521	45-8-316	Carrying concealed weapon			X
A	520	1522	45-8-327	Carrying a concealed weapon while intoxicated			X
A	520	1523	45-8-328	Carrying a concealed weapon when prohibited			X
A	520	1541	45-8-343	Discharge within city limits - firing firearms			X
A	520	1542	45-8-333	Reckless or malicious use of explosives			X
A	520	1551	45-8-308	Manufacturers failure to register machine gun			X
A	520	1561	45-8-309	Owners failure to register machine gun			X
A	520	1571	45-5-623	Sells or gives explosives to minors			X
A	520	1572	45-8-406	Provide firearms to criminal street gangs			X
A	520	1581	45-8-361	Guns in schools			X
A	520	1582	45-8-344	Use of firearms by children under fourteen			X
A	40A	1611	45-5-601	Prostitution			X
A	40B	1621	45-5-602	Promoting prostitution			X
A	40B	1631	45-5-603	Promotion of prostitution, aggravated			X
A	40C	1641	45-5-601	Purchasing prostitution			X
A	40C	1642	45-5-705	Patronizing victim of sexual servitude			X
A	36B	1711	45-5-503	Statutory rape - sexual intercourse w/o consent	X		
A	11D	1713	45-5-502	Sexual assault	X		
B	90H	1715	45-5-223	Peeping tom			X
A	36A	1719	45-5-507	Incest	X		
A	11D	1723	45-5-625	Sexual abuse of children	X		
A	35A	1811	45-9-101	Sale of dangerous drugs			X
A	35A	1812	45-9-102 or 50-46-320 (6)	Possession of dangerous drugs or Provider/marijuana-infused provider use of medical marijuana			X
A	35A	1813	45-9-110	Production or manufacture of dangerous drugs			X
A	35A	1814	45-9-104	Fraudulently obtaining dangerous drugs			X
A	35A	1815	45-9-105	Altering labels on dangerous drugs			X
A	35A	1816	45-9-132	Operation of clandestine lab			X
A	35B	1817	45-10-103	Possession of drug paraphernalia			X
A	35B	1818	45-10-106	Advertisement of drug paraphernalia			X
A	35A	1821	45-9-112	Sale of imitation dangerous drug			X
A	35A	1822	45-9-103	Possession with Intent to sell			X
A	35A	1823	45-9-115	Manufacture imitation dangerous drug			X
A	35B	1827	45-10-104	Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia			X
A	35A	1828	45-9-114	Advertisement of imitation dangerous drug			X
A	35A	1831	45-9-109	Sale of dangerous drugs on/near school property			X
A	35A	1832	45-9-121	Possession of toxic substances			X
A	35B	1837	45-10-105	Delivery of drug paraphernalia to a minor			X
A	35A	1841	45-5-623	Sells or gives intoxicating substances to minors			X
A	35A	1842	45-9-113	Possession of imitation drugs with purpose to sell			X
A	35A	1852	45-9-107	Possession of precursors to dangerous drugs			X
A	35A	1861	50-46-302 (2)(ii)(d)	Minor child cardholder smoking marijuana			X
A	35A	1862	50-46-307 (5)	Registered cardholder illegal cultivation/manufacture of marijuana			X
A	35A	1863	50-46-307 (6)(b)	Registered cardholder cultivating/manufacturing marijuana on rented or leased property without written permission			X
A	35A	1864	50-46-308 (f) & (7)(b)	Cultivating/manufacturing marijuana in undisclosed or shared location			X
A	35A	1865	50-46-309 (2)(b)	Registered cardholder/provider distributing marijuana in the incorrect form			X
A	35A	1866	50-46-319 (1)(a) & (b)	Registered cardholder/provider in possession of more marijuana than allowed by law			X
A	35A	1867	50-46-320 (1)(i-xi)	Use of medical marijuana in a prohibited area			X
A	35A	1868	50-46-320 (2)	Registered cardholder/provider cultivating/manufacturing marijuana that is visible from the street or other public area			X
A	35A	1871	45-5-628 (d)	Criminal child endangerment, drugs			X
A	39A	1911	23-5-151	Betting, wagering			X
A	39C	1913	23-5-152	Possess illegal gambling device or enterprise			X
A	39A	1921	23-5-157	Gambling on a cash basis			X

A	39C	1923	23-5-153	Possession and sale of antique slot machines			X
A	39A	1931	23-5-158	Minors not to participate in gambling			X
A	39B	1951	23-5-159	Illegal sale, lease or transfer of gambling license			X
A	39B	1961	23-5-156	Obtain item of value by fraud or illegal gambling			X
A	39B	1971	23-5-154	Soliciting participation in illegal gambling activity			X
A	39D	1981	45-8-214	Bribery in contests/sports tampering			X
A	720	1990	45-8-211	Animal cruelty			X
A	720	1991	45-8-210	Causing animals to fight			X
A	720	1992	45-8-217	Aggravated animal cruelty			X
A	720	1993	45-8-209	Harming a police dog			X
B	90F	2011	45-5-622	Endangering the welfare of children			X
B	90F	2012	45-5-627	Ritual abuse of a minor			X
B	90F	2013	45-5-623	Unlawful transactions with children			X
B	90F	2014	45-5-628 (a, b, c & f)	Criminal child endangerment, nonviolent family			X
B	90F	2021	20-5-106	Truancy			X
B	90F	2041	45-5-621	Nonsupport			X
B	90F	2051	45-5-631	Visitation interference			X
B	90F	2052	45-5-632	Aggravated visitation interference			X
B	90F	2053	45-5-634	Parenting interference			X
B	90F	2081	52-3-811	Abuse, neglect, or exploit elderly			X
B	90D	2117	61-8-402	DUI undetermined level - refused to test			X
B	90D	2118	61-8-406	DUI, determined level of intoxication, liquor 0.08 or greater			X
B	90D	2128	45-5-106	Vehicular homicide while under the influence			X
B	90D	2138	61-8-410	DUI, under 21 with BAC of 0.02 - liquor			X
B	90D	2148	61-8-401 or 50-46-320 (1)(a)	DUI, intoxication by drugs or alcohol or DUI, under the influence of marijuana			X
B	90D	2158	61-8-465	Aggravated DUI			X
B	90D	2168	45-5-628 (e)	Criminal child endangerment, DUI			X
B	90G	2211	45-5-624	Purchase or possess intoxicant by a minor			X
B	90G	2212	16-6-305	False identification by a minor to get alcohol			X
B	90G	2221	16-6-303	Sale of alcohol not purchased from state agency			X
B	90G	2222	16-6-301	Unlawful transfer, or possession of alcohol			X
B	90G	2231	16-6-302	Sale of alcohol without license			X
B	90G	2241	City Ordinance	Drinking in public			X
B	90G	2251	16-6-305	Sell or provide alcohol to person under age 21			X
B	90G	2252	16-6-304	Providing alcohol to an intoxicated person			X
B	90G	2253	45-5-623	Sells or gives an alcoholic beverage to minors			X
B	90G	2254	16-3-304	Closing hours for licensed retail establishments			X
B	90G	2255	16-3-305	Selling alcohol after hours			X
B	90G	2256	16-3-301	Liquor licensee/employee sell or provide alcohol to person under age 21			X
B	90G	2261	61-8-460	Open container in motor vehicle on highway			X
B	90G	2271	16-3-324(1)	Failure to attach keg tag			X
B	90G	2272	16-3-324(2)	Removal or defacing of keg tag			X
A	100	2311	45-5-303	Kidnapping, aggravated	X		
A	100	2312	45-5-302	Kidnapping	X		
A	100	2313	45-5-304	Custodial interference	X		
A	100	2314	45-5-301	Unlawful restraint	X		
B	90C	2411	45-8-101 (b - f & h)	Disorderly conduct			X
B	90C	2421	45-8-110	Obstructing access to health care facility			X
B	90C	2451	45-8-105	Criminal syndicalism			X
B	90C	2461	45-8-102	Failure of disorderly person to disperse			X
B	90C	2462	45-8-111	Public nuisance			X
B	90B	2471	45-8-104	Incitement to riot			X
B	90B	2481	45-8-103	Riot			X
B	90C	2482	45-8-109	Civil disorder			X
B	90C	2667	45-5-504	Indecent exposure			X
A	210	2511	45-5-203	Extortion/Blackmail		X	
A	510	2512	45-7-101	Bribery in official and political matters		X	
A	510	2513	45-7-305	Bribery, compounding a felony		X	
A	510	2514	45-7-103	Compensation for past official behavior		X	
A	510	2515	45-7-104	Illegal gifts to public servants		X	X
A	510	2521	50-46-327	Prohibitions on physician affiliation with providers & marijuana-infused products providers		X	
B	90Z	2611	50-46-309 (b)	Marijuana-infused products provider using equipment for other purposes			X
B	90Z	2612	50-46-317	Registry card to be carried & exhibited on demand			X
B	90J	2620	69-14-1204	Stowing away on railroad property			X
B	90J	2621	45-6-202	Trespass, criminal, to vehicles			X
B	90J	2622	45-6-203	Trespass, criminal, to property			X
B	90Z	2623	45-6-205	Possession of burglary tools			X
B	90Z	2624	45-7-207	Tampering with or fabricating physical evidence			X
B	90Z	2625	45-7-208	Tampering with public records or information			X
B	90Z	2626	45-7-206	Tampering with witnesses and informants			X
B	90Z	2627	45-7-307	Transfer illegal articles or communications			X
B	90Z	2628	45-7-204	False alarm to agencies of public safety			X
B	90Z	2629	45-8-101 (i)	False reporting of an impending explosion			X
B	90Z	2630	45-8-101 (g)	False reporting of a fire or other catastrophe			X
B	90Z	2631	45-7-306	Escape			X
B	90Z	2632	45-8-212	Criminal defamation			X
B	90Z	2633	45-8-211	Cruelty to animals			X
B	90Z	2634	45-7-501	Employer misconduct			X
B	90Z	2635	45-8-114	Failure to yield party line			X
B	90Z	2637	45-8-209	Harming a police dog			X
B	90Z	2638	45-7-401	Official misconduct			X
B	90Z	2639	45-7-201	Perjury			X
B	90Z	2641	75-10-212	Garbage/Littering			X
B	90Z	2642	45-7-308	Bail jumping			X
B	90Z	2643	45-8-106	Bringing armed men into state			X
B	90Z	2645	45-5-105	Aiding or soliciting suicide			X

B	90Z	2646	45-8-210	Causing animals to fight			X
B	90Z	2648	45-8-113	Creating a hazard			X
B	90Z	2649	45-7-309	Criminal contempt			X
B	90Z	2650	45-8-217	Aggravated animal cruelty			X
B	90Z	2652	45-8-216	Unlawful automated telephone solicitation			X
B	90Z	2653	45-5-624	Interfere with court order for minor			X
B	90Z	2654	45-9-206	Use of property subject to criminal forfeiture			X
B	90Z	2655	46-23-507	Failing to register as a sex or violent offender			X
B	90Z	2656	45-8-115	Illegal posting of public land			X
B	90Z	2657	45-8-213	Obscene/harassing phone call - privacy in comm.	X		
B	90Z	2658	46-18-1003	Home arrest violation			X
B	90Z	2659	20-4-303	Abuse of teachers	X		
B	90Z	2660	46-18-203	Revocation of suspended/deferred sentence			X
B	90Z	2661	45-4-101	Solicitation	X	X	X
B	90Z	2662	45-4-102	Conspiracy	X	X	X
B	90Z	2663	45-4-103	Attempt	X	X	X
B	90Z	2664	45-2-302	Accountability	X	X	X
B	90Z	2665	45-5-209	Violation of no-contact order			X
B	90Z	2666	45-5-622	Contributing to sexual delinquency of minor	X		
B	90Z	2670	46-9-503	Violation of conditions of release			X
B	90Z	2671	46-23-1012	Probation violation			X
B	90Z	2672	46-23-1023	Parole violation			X
B	90Z	2673	45-5-626	Violation of protective order			X
B	90Z	2675	45-7-210	False claims to public agencies			X
B	90Z	2676	45-7-205	False reports to law enforcement authorities			X
B	90Z	2677	45-7-202	False swearing			X
B	90Z	2678	45-7-209	Impersonating a public servant			X
B	90Z	2679	45-7-203	Unsworn falsification to authorities			X
B	90Z	2681	45-7-302	Obstructing a peace officer or other public servant			X
B	90Z	2682	45-7-304	Failure to aid a peace officer			X
B	90Z	2683	45-7-303	Obstructing justice			X
B	90Z	2685	45-5-505	Sodomy, deviate sexual conduct	X		
B	90Z	2691	45-5-611	Bigamy			X
B	90Z	2692	45-5-612	Marrying a bigamist			X
A	370	2711	45-8-201	Obscenity			X
A	370	2712	45-8-206	Display or provide obscene material to minors			X
B	90B	2811	41-5-103	Juvenile curfew violations			X
B	90B	2821	41-5-103	Loitering juvenile			X
B	90B	2831	41-5-103	Ungovernable juvenile			X
B	90Z	2841	45-5-637	Under age tobacco possession or consumption			X
A	64A	2920	45-5-704	Sexual servitude acts	X		
A	64A	2921	45-5-310	Sexual servitude of child	X		
A	64A	2922	45-5-702	Trafficking of persons, sexual servitude	X		
A	64B	2930	45-5-703	Involuntary servitude	X		
A	64B	2932	45-5-702	Trafficking of persons, involuntary servitude	X		

Yellow = Add

Red = Deactivate

Revised October 2016

## Appendix G: Local MTIBRS codes (Non-reportable)

Hit and Run - Traffic Crime	3911
Reckless Driving - Traffic Crime	3921
Eluding - Traffic Crime	3931
Driving while suspended - Traffic Crime	3941
Careless Driving - Traffic Crime	3951
Seat Belt - Traffic Crime	3961
Other - Traffic Crime	3991
Pedestrian - Traffic Fatal	4011
Train - Traffic Fatal	4021
Bicycle - Traffic Fatal	4031
Other motor vehicle - Traffic Fatal	4041
Animal - Traffic Fatal	4051
Ran off road - Traffic Fatal	4061
Overtuned in road - Traffic Fatal	4071
Fixed object - Traffic Fatal	4081
Other - Traffic Fatal	4091
Pedestrian - Traffic Injury	4111
Train - Traffic Injury	4121
Bicycle - Traffic Injury	4131
Other motor vehicle - Traffic Injury	4141
Animal - Traffic Injury	4151
Ran off road - Traffic Injury	4161
Overtuned in road - Traffic Injury	4171
Fixed object - Traffic Injury	4181
Other - Traffic Injury	4191
Pedestrian - Traffic Property	4211
Train - Traffic Property	4221
Bicycle - Traffic Property	4231
Other motor vehicle - Traffic Property	4241
Animal - Traffic Property	4251
Ran off road - Traffic Property	4261
Overtuned in road - Traffic Property	4271
Fixed object - Traffic Property	4281
Other - Traffic Property	4291
Illegal Alien	5001
Federal Warrants - Felony	5211
Federal Warrants - Misdemeanor	5212
Federal Warrants - Violation	5213
Federal Warrants - Other	5214
State District Court Warrants - Felony	5221
State District Court Warrants - Misdemeanor	5222
State District Court Warrants - Violation	5223
State District Court Warrants - Traffic	5224

Justice/City Court Warrants - Felony	5231
Justice/City Court Warrants - Misdemeanor	5232
Justice/City Court Warrants - Violation	5233
Justice/City Court Warrants - Traffic	5234
Motor vehicle recovered for another agency	5311
Stolen property recovered for another agency	5411
Felony fugitive	5511
Fugitive - Escape	5521
Fugitive - Misdemeanor	5531
Missing person	5611
Lost hunter	5621
Lost Child	5631
Male adult body found	5711
Female Adult body found	5721
Male Juvenile body found	5731
Female juvenile body found	5741
Suicide	5811
Attempted suicide	5821
Recreation/sports accident	5911
Home accident	5921
Occupational accident	5931
Firearm accident	5941
Plane accident	5951
Public building accident	5961
Private building accident	5971
Other accident	5991
Killing animals	6021
Lost/stray animal	6031
Dog at large	6041
Dog bite	6051
Barking dog	6061
Road kill	6071
Other animal problem	6091
Lost property	6111
Found property	6121
Confiscated property	6131
Other Property	6191
Abandoned auto	6211
Locate only auto	6411
Impound auto in evidence	6511
Parking violation - impound	6521
Abandoned - impound	6531
Prisoner property - impound	6541
Repossessed - impound	6551
Public assistance required	6611

Law enforcement agency assist	6621
Other government agency assist	6631
Holding for another agency	6691
Family disturbance - domestic problem	6711
Home health hazard	6721
Insecure premise reported by department	6911
Insecure premise reported by citizen	6921
Suspicious person	7011
Suspicious premise	7021
Suspicious activity	7031
Open well, ditch public safety	7111
Shafts & excavations	7121
Unsafe structures	7131
Abandoned refrigerator	7141
Down power line	7151
Floods & high water	7161
Dangerous liquids & gases	7171
Fire/smoke	7181
Other public safety issue	7191
Party - Disturbance/noise	7311
Music - Disturbance/noise	7321
Vehicle - Disturbance/noise	7331
Equipment - Disturbance/noise	7341
Arguments/verbal - Disturbance/noise	7351
Other - Disturbance/noise	7391
Sick cared for	7511
Marine	7611
Moving traffic/road - Traffic/roads	7711
Signs/signals - Traffic/roads	7721
Railroads - Traffic/roads	7731
Parking - Traffic/roads	7741
Road surface - Traffic/roads	7751
Trees/debris on road - Traffic/roads	7761
Visibility obstruction - Traffic/roads	7771
Blocked driveway - Traffic/roads	7781
Other - Traffic/roads	7791
Boundary dispute - civil	7811
Landlord/tenant - civil	7821
Contracts/agreements - civil	7831
Divorce - civil	7841
Other - civil	7891
Sale of vehicle - Vehicle disposition	7911
Released to owner - Vehicle disposition	7921
Other - Vehicle disposition	7931
Confirmed alarm - Fire	8111

Confirmed alarm - Burglary	8112
Confirmed alarm - Robbery	8113
Confirmed alarm - Other	8119
False alarm - Fire	8121
False alarm - Burglary	8122
False alarm - Robbery	8123
False alarm - Other	8129
Accidental alarm - Fire	8131
Accidental alarm - Burglary	8132
Accidental alarm - Robbery	8133
Accidental alarm - Other	8139
Faulty alarm - Fire	8141
Faulty alarm - Burglary	8142
Faulty alarm - Robbery	8143
Faulty alarm - Other	8149
Other alarm - Fire	8191
Other alarm - Burglary	8192
Other alarm - Robbery	8193
Other alarm - Other	8199
Subpoenas	8211
Local	9711
Local	9712
Local	9713
Local	9714
Local	9715
Local	9716
Local	9717
Local	9718
Local	9719
Local	9811
Local	9812
Local	9813
Local	9814
Local	9815
Local	9816
Local	9817
Local	9818
Local	9819
Other	9911